

Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



62.13

DREER'S GARDEN BOOK

SEVENTY-SIXTH ANNUAL EDITION

1914



HENRY A. DREER
714 CHESTNUT ST.
PHILADELPHIA

General Directions to Customers

PHILADELPHIA, JANUARY, 1914

The attention of our customers is respectfully called to the following directions, which will, if followed, be an aid to purchasers as well as ourselves



ORDER EARLY.—It will greatly facilitate shipments if orders are sent in early. We aim to send off all orders the same or next day after receipt, but during the rush season this is impossible—hence the advisability of ordering early.

FORWARDING.—We deliver, postage paid, to any post-office in the United States, Vegetable and Flower Seeds in packets, ounces and pounds, except where otherwise noted; but it will be much cheaper to the purchaser and insure quicker delivery if goods, when desired in any quantity, are ordered to be sent by express at their expense. Agricultural Seeds, Implements and other bulky and heavy goods can only be sent by freight or express at purchaser's expense. Packages weighing less than 11 pounds can now be sent by Parcel Post. The rate of postage on Seeds, Plants and Bulbs is 1 cent for each two ounces or 8 cents per pound to all parts of the country, and in most cases Express rates are not only cheaper, but delivery more prompt.

CANADA POSTAGE.—Vegetable and Flower Seeds in packets and ounces mailed free. On everything else remit for postage 1 cent per ounce.

LOCAL DELIVERY.—We deliver goods free in Philadelphia, Germantown, and Chestnut Hill. We also deliver free of charge by Package System (Baggage Master) to all points where this system is in operation, such goods as will be received by them.

PLANT ORDERS should be separated from the Seed orders; the departments are separate, but shipments of seeds and plants are made in one parcel, to avoid additional express charges. Small plants can be sent by mail if so desired, but we strongly advise our customers to have their plants sent by express at their expense as larger and finer plants can be sent in this way, and "extras" are added to help defray charges, and we always ship in this way unless instructed to the contrary. Heavy plants, such as Azaleas, Camellias, Shrubs and similar large stock, cannot be sent by mail.

PACKING.—No charge is made for boxes or packing, nor for delivery to Freight Depots or Express Offices in Philadelphia.

REMITTANCES should be made by Post Office Money Order, Drafts on Philadelphia or New York Banks or Express Money Orders. We disclaim all responsibility when remittances are not made as above directed. Where it is not possible to obtain these, the letter should be registered. Postage stamps will be found a convenient method of remitting for small amounts and Parcel Post stamps can be used by us to advantage. Coin should not be sent by mail.

CASH WITH ORDER.—Please send money with the order sufficient to cover the whole bill. We decline sending goods "Collect on Delivery," unless remittance be made on account to guarantee acceptance.

ERRORS.—We exercise the utmost care in filling orders, striving to do a little more than we offer; yet in the press of business errors sometimes occur, in which event we wish to be promptly notified of the fact and will make such corrections as will be satisfactory. Please keep copies of all your orders for comparison.

SAFE ARRIVAL OF PACKAGES.—We endeavor to secure the safe arrival of packages of Seeds, Bulbs and Plants in good condition in every case. If a package is injured or lost, by Mail or Express, we will replace it as soon as informed of the fact. Frequently it happens that orders never reach us, or are without signature. When customers fail to receive their packages in a reasonable time, they should inform us, and at the same time send a copy of their order and any other information necessary to trace the goods. Complaints must be made on receipt of goods.

NAME AND ADDRESS.—Please remember to write your **Name, Post Office, County and State**; also give number of Street or P. O. Box, as distinctly as possible; also the **nearest Express Office**; or if on a Stage Route send us special directions, giving us the name of the Express Company delivering goods.

CATALOGUES.—We send our customers three catalogues annually, viz.: Garden Book in January, Mid-summer Catalogue in July and Autumn Catalogue in September. Customers having more than one address will oblige by stating to which address they wish the Catalogues mailed.

NON-WARRANTY.—Most of the failures with seeds, plants and bulbs are due to causes entirely beyond our control such as unfavorable weather or soil conditions, too deep or too shallow planting, etc., which renders it impossible for us to guarantee success, and although we take all possible care to supply only such goods as will, under proper conditions produce satisfactory results, we still give no warranty as to description, quality or productiveness of any of the seeds, plants or bulbs we send out, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop, and every order for articles named in this catalogue will be executed on these conditions only. It must, however, be plain to everyone who gives the matter the slightest thought, that it is to our best interests to send out only such stock as will not only grow but prove true to name and description.

CORRESPONDENCE.—We try to give prompt attention to all proper letters of inquiry, etc. We ask, as a favor, that all questions be stated clearly and briefly, and not on order sheets; also that as few inquiries as possible be sent in during April and May, at which time we are overtaxed with the business which is necessarily crowded into these two months.

SEVENTY-SIXTH ANNUAL EDITION

DREER'S GARDEN BOOK for 1914

“The New Kind of Catalogue”

For Seventy-six Years

we have been supplying the most critical private and professional gardeners in the United States with their requirements in Seeds, Plants and Bulbs, and the steady growth in the number of our customers and the amount of business done is evidence that our efforts to supply only reliable goods are appreciated.

We Take This Opportunity

of thanking our many customers for their generous patronage in the past, and to assure them that we will continue to do all in our power to merit a continuance of their confidence. Our organization and equipment are such that orders can be executed rapidly, and we aim to give every order, no matter **how small or how large**, prompt and careful attention.

The offerings of the various departments will be found in this book as follows :

Vegetable Seeds.

This Department offers a complete line of the most approved new and standard sorts. See pages 4 to 41.

Grass and Field Seeds.

Extraordinary care is taken to supply only the very finest quality of these. Our various lawn and other mixtures of grasses are made up from thoroughly tested formulas, and will be found unsurpassed. See pages 42 to 48.

Flower Seeds.

No pains or expense are spared to secure only the finest strains in every instance, and the majority of the commercial florists in the United States, the most critical of all buyers, now depend on us for their supplies in this line. Novelties and Specialties for this season are offered on pages 51 to 60, while the General List is given on pages 61 to 113.

Tools and Sundries.

You will find all the essential miscellaneous articles wanted in the garden listed on pages 245 to 256. We also offer on the inside of the back cover a list of the best books on Horticultural and kindred subjects.



Our Offices and Seed Store,
714 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.

Plant Department.

We have the most modern and best equipped general plant Nurseries in the world to-day. This part of our business is divided into several departments, each under competent heads, including:

Garden and Greenhouse Plants, including a most extensive collection of the finest Cannas, *Aspidistra*, *Alcas*, Ferns, Palms, etc., etc. See pages 114 to 155.

Roses. These are one of our leading specialties, and all the latest as well as the old favorite varieties are offered in strong two-year-old plants that will give immediate results. See pages 156 to 173.

Hardy Perennial Plants. We have the largest and most complete stock of these in this country, including the most recent introductions. See pages 174 to 218.

Choice Hardy Shrubs. See pages 219 to 228.

Hardy Climbers. See pages 229 to 233.

Select Small Fruits. See pages 234 and 235.

Water Lilies, Aquatics and Aquarium Plants. See pages 236 to 244.

NEW AND CHOICE VEGETABLE SEEDS



SURE-CROP STRINGLESS WAX BEAN.

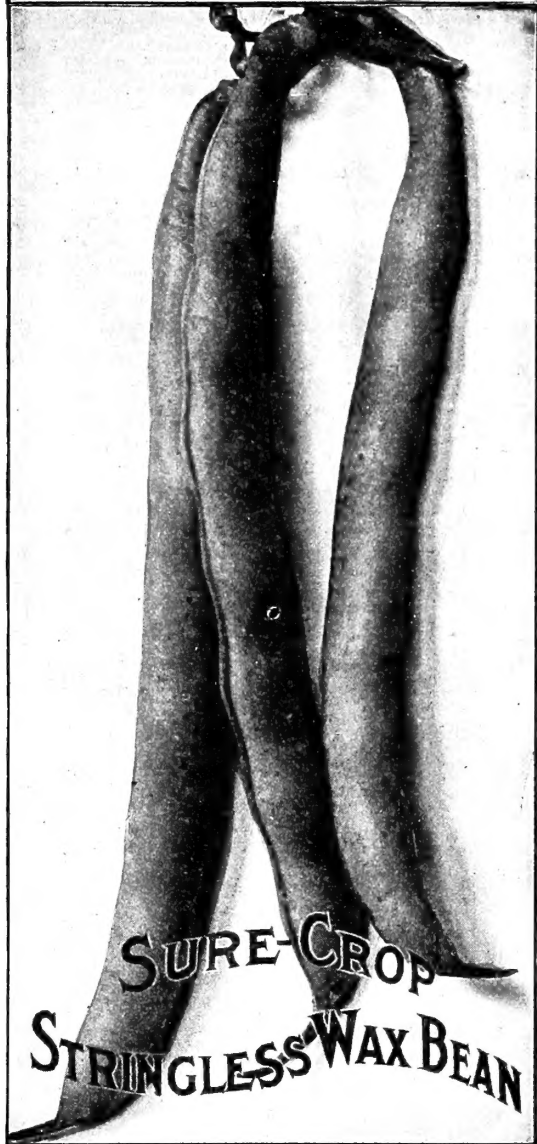
A valuable new variety of Dwarf Wax Bean, which, while not related to the well-known Currie's Rust-proof Wax, bears a great resemblance to it in plant, pod and bean, but is entirely different in quality, as it is stringless and tender at all stages of its development. The plant grows to a medium size, and, having a strong, thick stem, stands up well even during a long season of stormy weather, thus protecting the pods from dirt and dampness. It is very productive, bearing large, handsome golden-yellow pods in great abundance, and, being very hardy, the seed may be planted early. "Sure-crop" is more rust-proof and will stand a longer season of damp, wet weather than any other wax bean we know of, and these important features, together with the handsome appearance of the pods and good quality, will soon make it one of the leading varieties of Wax Bean, particularly for use in the home garden. Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 33 cts.; qt., 55 cts., postpaid. By express or freight, pt., 25 cts.; qt., 40 cts.; 4 qts., \$1.25; peck, \$2.25.

KEENEY'S STRINGLESS REFUGE BEAN.

The originator of this new strain of Green-pod Refugee has been working for more than twenty years to get the string out of the old Thousand-to-one Refugee Bean, and has succeeded in eliminating it entirely, having produced a "Stringless Refugee," which is an improvement in every way over all other strains of this variety. The plant grows to a large size and is enormously productive, one plant having borne 56 well-developed pods and 16 small ones, and had the earlier pods been picked as soon as suitable for use this plant would doubtless have produced over 100 good pods. The shape of pod is round, size medium to long, slightly curved, medium green in color and very brittle, remaining so until nearly old enough to shell. Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 33 cts.; qt., 55 cts., postpaid. By express or freight pt., 25 cts.; qt., 40 cts.; 4 qts., \$1.25; peck, \$2.25.

KENTUCKY WONDER WAX POLE BEAN.

A yellow-podded "Kentucky Wonder," which bears a large quantity of rich, golden-yellow pods from the time the plant is about half-grown until it is killed by frost in the fall. The plant makes a quick, healthy growth, and, like "Kentucky Wonder," it is exceedingly productive, bearing large pods, which are thick, meaty, stringless; very tender, and have a fine flavor when cooked. This variety is bound to gain in favor both for the home garden and for market, as it is decidedly extra early and the pods grow uniform in size and color. Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 33 cts.; qt., 55 cts., postpaid. By express or freight, pt., 25 cts.; qt., 40 cts.; 4 qts., \$1.25; peck, \$2.25.



SURE-CROP
STRINGLESS WAX BEAN

**CARPINTERIA
POLE LIMA BEAN.**

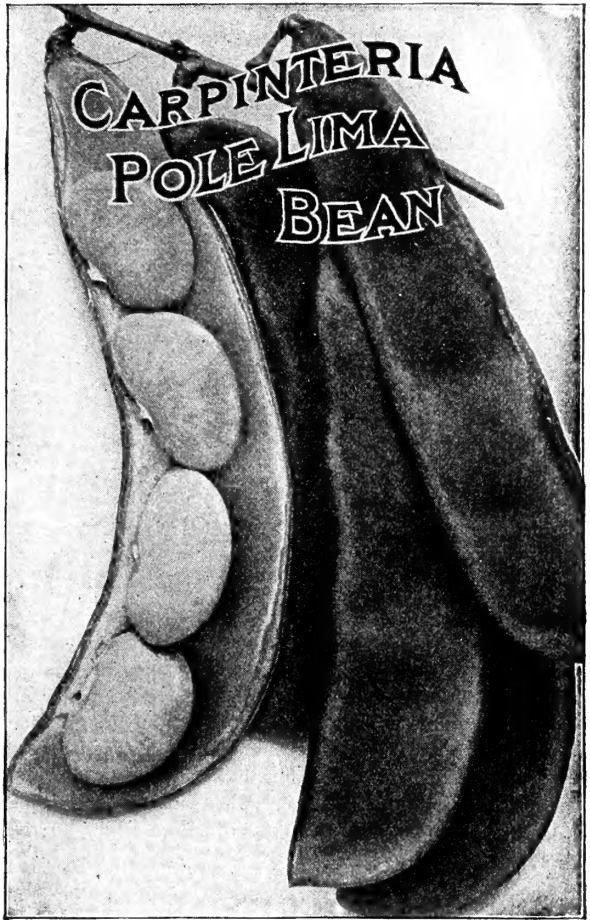
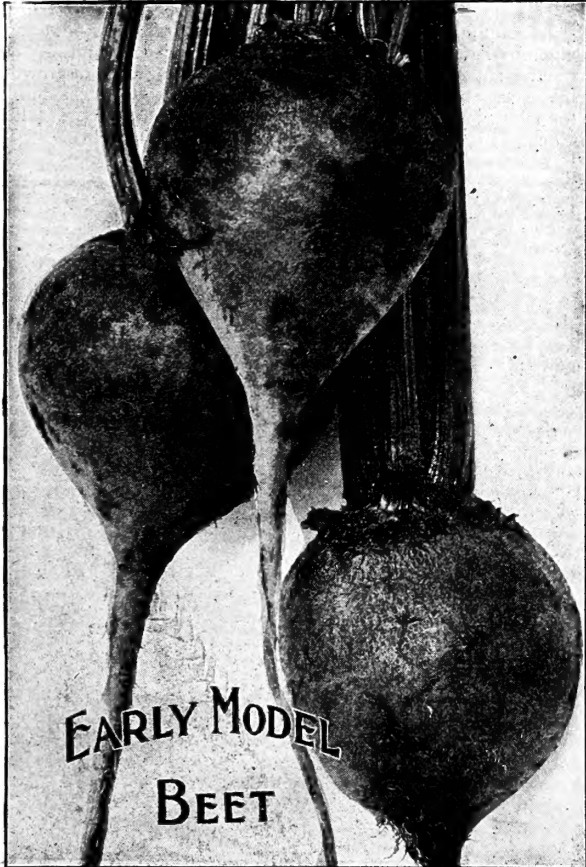
The Beans of this splendid pole lima have a greenish tint, an indication of good quality and an advantage in appearance over the white-skinned varieties. It originated in California as a sport, but the type has been thoroughly fixed, retaining the greenish tint. Vines are vigorous and make strong growth, producing large quantities of pods, containing four large Beans, which are thicker than the ordinary lima, and retain their color even when in the dry state. The Beans cook nicely, and being thin-skinned are exceedingly tender and of fine flavor. The originator, who is a skillful grower, claims that the "Carpinteria" is the most perfect lima Bean ever introduced. Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 28 cts.; qt., 50 cts., postpaid. By express or freight, pt., 20 cts.; qt., 35 cts.; 4 qts., \$1.10; peck, \$2.00.

DARK-LEAVED GLOBE BEET.

This excellent variety of Beet was offered by us for the first time in 1910, and has given satisfaction wherever planted. It is a splendid type of the blood-turnip variety, the originator, in making his selections, having in mind an ideal Beet combining good quality with the beautiful globe shape. The extremely dark foliage of this new variety is a striking feature, while the corresponding rich, dark color of flesh and beautiful globe shape combine to make it one of the most attractive varieties. The quality is excellent, being sweet and tender. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 45 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

EARLY MODEL BEET.

This is a fine selection of blood-red Beet, extremely smooth, fine rich color and desirable shape, and makes a rapid growth, maturing very early. It is globe shape and the color of flesh a rich blood-red. In quality it is most excellent, being sweet, tender and free from coarseness. The tops are quite small, making it a fine variety for forcing in hotbed, and it retains all the good qualities either when grown under glass or outside. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 45 cts.; lb., \$1.50.



**DANISH ROUNDHEAD
CABBAGE.**

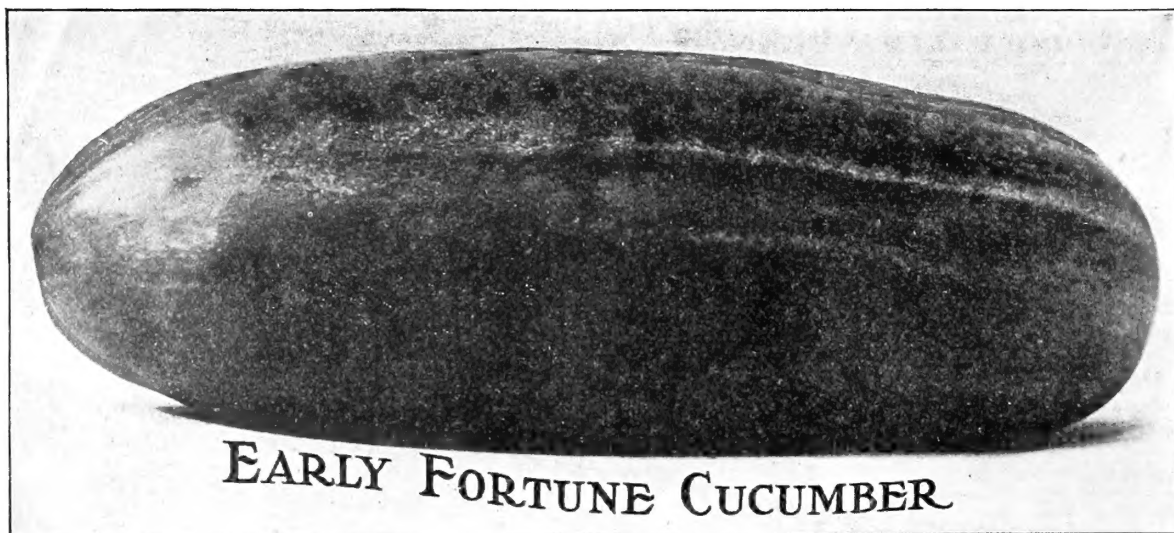
While equally as good a keeper, this variety will mature ten days to two weeks earlier than the well-known Danish Ball Head and makes a larger head. The heads are round, have a short stalk, and are very hard. The interior leaves are pure white and of sweet flavor. It is a healthy variety and able to stand hot weather and resist disease. True seed from Denmark. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; ¼ lb., 85 cts.

**SUTTON'S
RED INTERMEDIATE CARROT.**

For an intermediate Carrot, one which in size comes between the Danvers and the long varieties, this is the best we have ever grown. It is of English origin, and its handsome shape, rich red color and fine quality will appeal to all who plant it. The Carrots grow to a desirable size, being between the half-long and long varieties, and are very uniform. The shape is most desirable, tapering to a decided point, and the quality is excellent, being sweet and tender. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

COLUMBIA CELERY.

An exceptionally fine, early variety, which for size and shape is unsurpassed. The plant is of medium height, but very stocky, foliage is a light shade of green with yellow tinge and the stalks are thick, almost round, and resemble Giant Pascal in shape, but are of a rich, yellow color, similar to the well-known Golden Self-blanching, which it resembles very much when trimmed and bunched. It matures early, and its exceedingly fine flavor and crispness will please even the most critical. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 60 cts.; ¼ lb., \$1.75.



EARLY FORTUNE CUCUMBER

EARLY FORTUNE CUCUMBER.

This new variety of Cucumber was discovered several years ago in a field of "Davis Perfect," and is now so thoroughly established that large fields do not show any variation in plant or fruit. The vines make a strong and vigorous growth, producing abundant crops of Cucumbers, which are slightly longer than Arlington White Spine, more cylindrical in shape and have a very dark green skin. The flesh is thick, seed cavity relatively small and the quality is excellent. This variety is one of the best introduced in years. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

**WITLOOF CHICORY, or
FRENCH ENDIVE.**

During the winter this is sold by dealers in fancy fruits and vegetables as "*French Endive*," and the large importations during last winter caused considerable inquiry of us regarding its culture. In order to grow good "Witloof" the seed should be sown during April in the open ground, in drills 10 or 12 inches apart, in deep, rich soil. Allow the plants to grow until November, keeping free from weeds and watering if necessary. Then take up the roots and trim off the leaves to about 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches from the neck, break off any shoots which may appear on sides of root, and shorten lower end so that all will be of a uniform length of 8 to 10 inches. Then plant in a trench 16 to 18 inches deep, placing the roots upright, about 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches apart. This will leave the necks of the roots about 8 inches below the level of the ground. Fill up the trench with good, light, well-drained soil, and, if speedy growth of any portion of the crop is desired, it may be accomplished by covering with a layer of manure at least 16 inches deep. In about 4 or 5 weeks the leaves will attain their proper size, and the manure may be taken off and roots dug up. The blanched head is the edible portion, and should be cut off, leaving a portion of the neck attached to it. Witloof is eaten raw or as a salad, and is also sometimes cooked like ordinary Endive. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

**EARLY BLACK BEAUTY
EGG-PLANT.**

This beautiful Egg-Plant is a great improvement over the well-known and largely-grown New York Improved Large Purple. The plants are remarkably healthy in their growth, and produce an abundance of large fruits fully ten days earlier than the New York Improved. The skin is of a rich purplish-black color, making the fruit very attractive in appearance. It is also entirely spineless. The quality is all that could be desired. Pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 30 cts.; oz., 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

**FINOCCHIO, or
FLORENCE FENNEL.**

A delicious vegetable which should be more largely grown in this country. It is extensively used in Italy as a salad, and also may be served boiled. When the enlargement of leaf stalk, at base of stem, is about the size of a hen's egg it should be earthed up so as to cover half of it, and in about ten days cutting may be commenced and continued as the plants increase in growth. The flavor is somewhat like celery, but it has a sweet taste and delicate odor. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

**DREER'S IMPERIAL
LONG-STANDING KALE.**

A beautifully curled and crimped variety which is of strong, vigorous habit, perfectly hardy, bright green color and very attractive appearance. The plant is of spreading habit of growth, the leaves are large and furnish an abundance of greens during the fall, winter and spring. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.



DREER'S ALL-HEART LETTUCE.

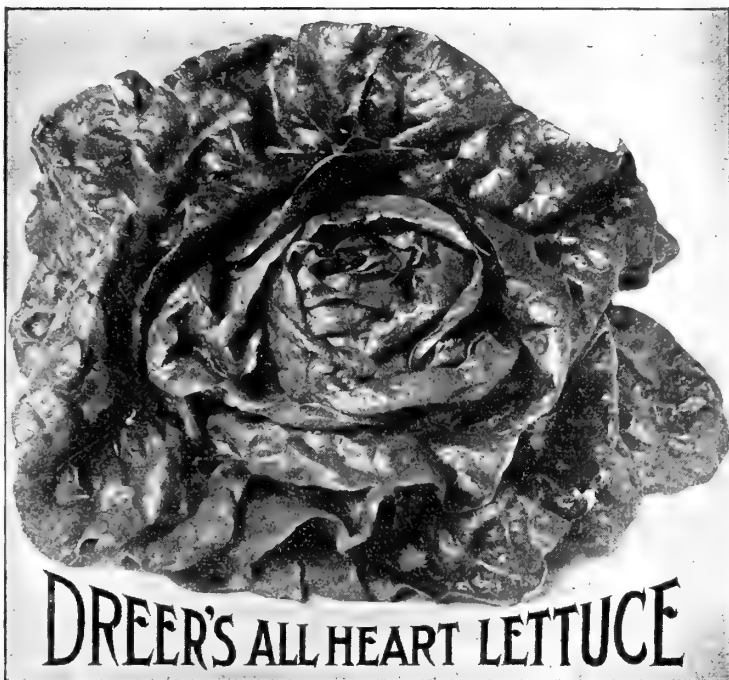
This excellent variety of Lettuce was originally introduced by us and has continued to grow in favor of both private and market gardeners. It is the most reliable hard-heading variety of cabbage-lettuce and will give satisfaction wherever grown, as it rarely ever fails to make a large, solid head and is adapted for both spring and summer use, as it withstands intense heat and forms magnificent large heads, leaves closely set, with extremely solid heart, even before it is half grown. The color is a beautiful yellowish-green and the flavor is excellent, being rich and buttery. This is the very best Lettuce for the private garden. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80 cts.

FRENCH UNRIVALED LETTUCE.

Produces large heads either when grown under glass or outside in the open ground. It is similar to the well-known "Big Boston," and a superior variety for home use. Heads large, light green color, and rich, tender quality. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80 cts.

DREER'S WONDERFUL LETTUCE.

This popular variety of Lettuce was introduced by us a few years ago, and has constantly grown in favor, as it is suitable for growing in all sections and during all seasons. It is a crisp, cabbage-heading Lettuce, and produces heads which are extremely large, sometimes measuring 12 to 15 inches across and weighing from 2 to 3 pounds each, and because of its being slow to run to seed it is admirably adapted for growing during the hot summer months either in the North or South. The leaves are quite attractive, being very much crumpled, the large heart blanches well, and the quality is excellent, being crisp and tender. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.



DREER'S ALL HEART LETTUCE

NETTED ROCK MUSKMELON.

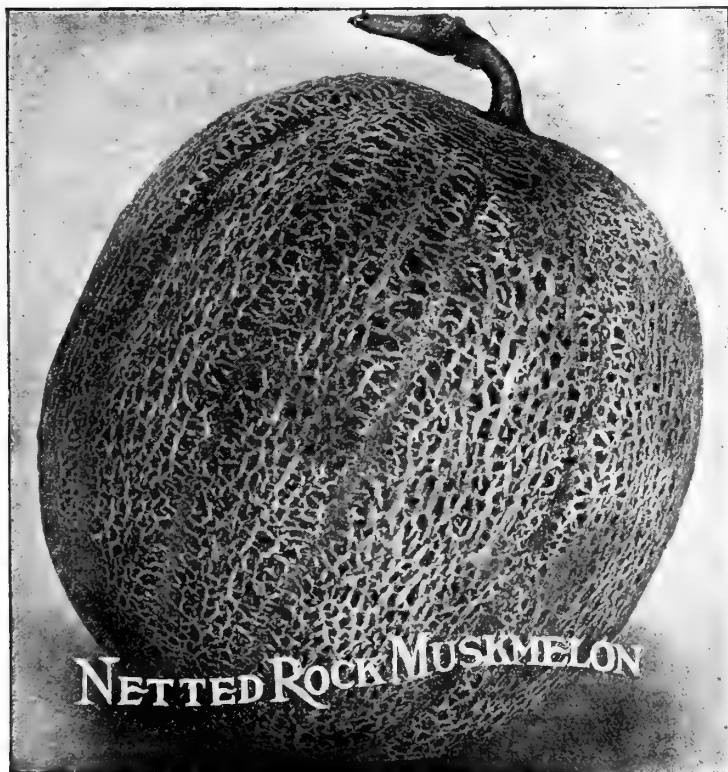
During the past few years there have been a number of selections from the "Rocky Ford" Muskmelon placed upon the market, many of which were no improvement whatever on the original strain. This variety, however, is an exception, being far superior in every way to all others of the type, and is without doubt the best of all the medium-size, green-fleshed Muskmelons. The size and shape are both desirable, and the heavy netting makes it a very attractive Melon either for home use or for marketing. The Melons are about the same size as "Rocky Ford," nearly round, very slightly ridged and heavily netted. The seed cavity is small, and the flesh, which is green, is thick, solid and extremely sweet, containing a much higher percentage of sugar than any other variety. A feature with this Melon, which is greatly in its favor, is its ability to withstand rust and blight, so much so that it is almost proof against either. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

ADMIRAL TOGO MUSKMELON.

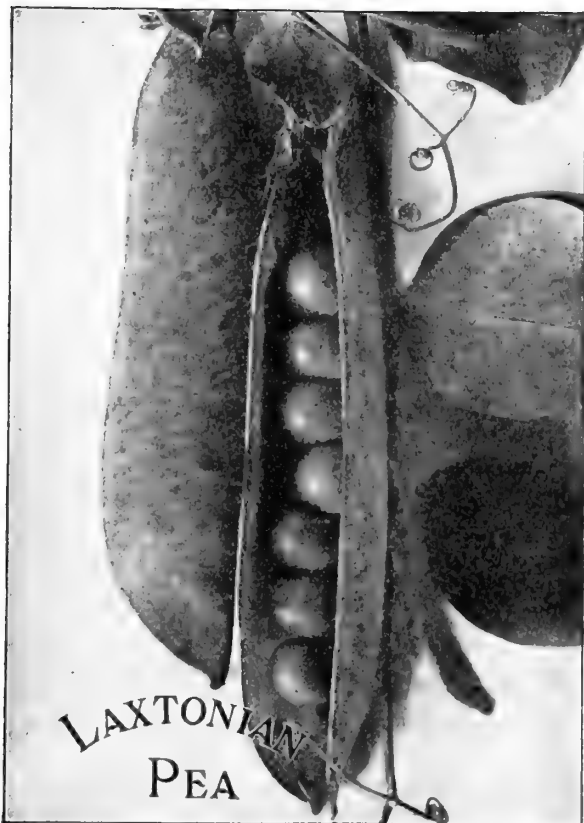
An orange-fleshed netted Gem, or Rocky Ford, being of the same type both in size and appearance and having the beautiful netting of these varieties. The Melons are not large, but are a desirable size for serving in halves and have a delicious flavor. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

AILSA CRAIG ONION.

A very large, yellow-fleshed variety of Onion which is popular with English gardeners. It resembles the American variety, "Prizetaker," but will grow much larger and more globular in form. The skin is an attractive straw-color, flesh is mild, and the Onions keep remarkably well for such large size. It will prove valuable to those who grow Onions for exhibition purposes, as it is the most attractive and showy Onion that can be grown. For producing the largest and best Onions, it is best to sow seed in the hotbed early in spring and transplant when of sufficient size. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.



NETTED ROCK MUSKMELON


 LAXTONIAN
PEA

DREER'S SUMMER GREEN PARSLEY.

Those who desire to grow parsley during the hot summer months will appreciate this variety, which is especially adapted to that purpose and grows in fine form even during July and August. It is strong and vigorous in growth, and produces large finely-cut leaves, which are of a beautiful dark green color. It holds the color for a long time after many other varieties have turned yellow. The flavor of this Parsley is excellent. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

LAXTONIAN PEA.

The largest-podded variety of the extra earlys and really may be classed a Dwarf Gradus, which variety it resembles, except that it only grows about 18 inches high and does not require any support. The vines make a vigorous growth, which enables them to withstand weather conditions unsuited to some of the large-podded varieties, and the pods are well filled with large Peas, which have an exquisite flavor. While the crop does not mature until a few days later than "Gradus," the quality of this new variety is equally as good. Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 38 cts.; qt., 65 cts., postpaid. By express or freight: Pt., 30 cts.; qt., 50 cts.; 4 qts., \$1.75; peck, \$3.00.

THE LEADER PEA.

This grand early variety was produced by carefully selecting the rounder seeds found in "Gradus, or Prosperity," the originator desiring to secure a more hardy variety. It is an English Pea, and the seed we supply was grown for us in England. The vines grow three feet high, make a vigorous growth and produce the large pods in great abundance fully as early as "Gradus," but usually larger and more pods to each plant. It is hardy and may be planted very early thus providing a supply of luscious Peas at a very early season. Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 38 cts.; qt., 65 cts., postpaid. By express or freight: Pt., 30 cts.; qt., 50 cts.; 4 qts., \$1.75; peck, \$3.00.

FOUR FINE VEGETABLES.

See colored plate opposite.

DREER'S SPECIAL CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN BEET.

This special selection of extra early Beet is as great an improvement over the ordinary Crosby's Egyptian as the latter variety is over the old-time Egyptian Blood Turnip Beet and is valuable both for the private gardener and those who grow Beets for market. In the production of this seed, selection is not only made for shape, but also for extreme earliness and high quality. The skin is very smooth, bright-red and flesh-vermillion, very sweet and tender. This Beet is a good one for forcing, as well as for growing in the garden, and may be used while still small. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.75.

GOLDEN CREAM SUGAR CORN.

This new extra early Sugar Corn originated in California, and is the result of a cross of Country Gentleman and Golden Bantam, taking on the character of the former variety, except in color. The ears are ready for use at a very early season, and are about the size of Golden Bantam; grains are long and pointed, rich cream color when ready, but turn to light golden-yellow when cooked, making an attractive appearance on the table. The quality is very fine, being remarkably sweet and tender. Stalks are brownish-red, and make a healthy, rapid growth, producing from 2 to 4 ears each. This new variety is distinct, and possesses genuine merit. The seed we furnish was grown in Connecticut, and is thoroughly acclimated. Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 30 cts.; qt., 50 cts., postpaid. By express or freight: Pt., 25 cts.; qt., 40 cts.; 4 qts., \$1.25; peck, \$2.25.

YELLOW ICE CREAM WATERMELON.

This unique Watermelon is aptly described in a letter received from Mr. E. Stanley Brown, Horticulturist, East Moriches, N. Y., in which he writes: "After repeated trials, covering four years, I have no hesitancy in stating that Yellow Ice Cream is the 'par excellence' of all Watermelons. The vines are strong, inclined to overbear, and whether fully grown or undeveloped, there seems to be no difference in their high quality, being exceedingly sweet and crisp. The flesh is bright golden-yellow, skin beautiful green and shape elongated. Our household preferred it to any of several other varieties grown and found that by laying them on the barn floor, away from the chilly blasts, they kept well into the winter, and the last one eaten was as good as ever. This season the patch was found by night prowlers and this variety was nearly all taken, while most all others were left, showing that even in the dark the best could be selected. If I could have only one variety of Watermelon it would be Yellow Ice Cream." Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

EARLY DETROIT TOMATO.

For the home garden as well as for market this variety will give entire satisfaction. The fruits are of a purplish-pink color and very attractive to the eye; this, together with its uniform size and shape, make it one of the best varieties of Tomato recently introduced. The vine makes a strong, vigorous growth, and fruits set and ripen early, continuing throughout the entire season. The Tomatoes are medium to large in size, nearly round, perfectly smooth, solid and of excellent flavor. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.



Yellow Ice Cream Watermelon

Early Speckled
Early Egyptian

Louis Technical

Golden Wonder

Early Speckled



COPENHAGEN MARKET
CABBAGE

DREER'S
EXTRA EARLY JERSEY
WHITE BUSH SQUASH

EXTRA SECTION
FRESH

COPENHAGEN MARKET CABBAGE.

(See illustration on opposite page.)

A splendid extra-early round head cabbage from Denmark. The heads are grown upon a remarkably short stem, are solid and large in size, weighing 10 to 12 lbs., light green leaves, and of excellent quality. It is the largest of the early round-headed varieties, and its habit of growth allows of its being planted close together in the field or garden, and it matures so uniformly that the entire crop is ready for cutting at one time. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 75 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.00.

POTLATCH PEAS.

(See illustration on opposite page.)

A large-podded variety of wrinkled Pea, which is very productive and of excellent quality. The vines grow to a height of about 20 inches; foliage is a healthy dark green color and the crop matures in about 65 days. The pods, which are borne in pairs, are long, dark green, and well filled with large Peas. Because of its great productiveness and fine quality, the "Potlatch" will surely please all who plant it. Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 33 cts.; qt., 55 cts., postpaid. By express or freight: Pt., 25 cts.; qt., 40 cts.; 4 qts., \$1.50; peck, \$2.50.

MARKET SURPRISE PEAS.

(See illustration on opposite page.)

This new early Pea was first sent to us by a leading seed grower in England, and in a careful test, made at our trial grounds, we found it to be a valuable addition to the early varieties. The plant grows to a height of 30 inches, pods are large and well filled with Peas, which are remarkably sweet and fine-flavored. Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 38 cts.; qt., 65 cts., postpaid. By express or freight: Pt., 30 cts.; qt., 50 cts.; 4 qts., \$1.75; peck, \$3.00.

NEW PERFECTION RADISH.

(See illustration on opposite page.)

This variety is exceedingly attractive. The upper portion of skin is brilliant red, while the lower portion is white, extending higher up than is usual with this class of Radish. It is a rapid grower and may be used in the greenhouse or in the garden; grows very uniform both in size and shape, is extremely solid and decidedly crisp and tender. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.



DREER'S EARLY JERSEY WHITE BUSH SQUASH.

(See illustration on opposite page.)

This is an improved strain of the old White Bush Squash, the result of selections made for a number of years by a prominent gardener. It grows in the bush form, and is enormously productive. The Squashes mature fully ten days earlier than the old sort, and are of good size. They show less ridge or scallop, being better filled out, and contain a larger amount of flesh than the parent variety. The Squashes cook well and the flavor is delicious. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

GIANT CRIMSON PEPPER.

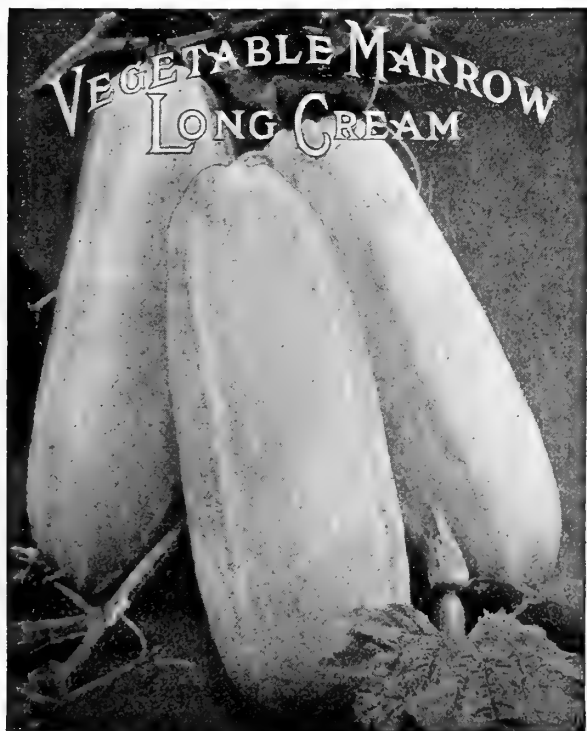
A new variety of sweet Pepper, which matures very early. The plants are of upright growth and very vigorous, producing Peppers nearly as large as "Chinese Giant." A valuable feature of this variety is that the fruits will ripen earlier than any other sweet Pepper. When matured, the fruits are deep crimson and flesh very mild. Pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 30 cts.; oz., 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50.

NEW RUBY RADISH.

A exceedingly attractive turnip-shaped Radish, which may be grown in the garden or forced under glass. It makes a very rapid growth and is crisp, juicy and tender. There are many varieties of the turnip-shape radish, but none combine so well the bright scarlet color and uniformity of shape as this new variety from Germany. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

LONG CREAM VEGETABLE MARROW.

This vegetable is largely grown by gardeners in England, but may be grown here equally as well, providing a liberal quantity of manure is dug into the hill and plenty of moisture supplied. Fruits are oblong in shape, and should be eaten when less than half grown, at which time the flesh is very tender and may be cooked like ordinary squash or fried like egg plant. The shape is attractive, color creamy-white and skin smooth. Pkt., 15 cts.; oz., 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.





DREER'S SEEDS have been for **Seventy-six Years** a Standard Among the Best Gardeners of this Country for Undoubted Purity and Excellence.

The Cultural Directions given in this book for growing Vegetables have been thoroughly revised and brought to date by the well-known authority, **Mr. T. Greiner**, and are for the latitude of Philadelphia. Persons living in a more Southern latitude should start earlier, while those living farther north should begin to plant later.

Hotbeds and Cold Frames should be more generally used, even by those having small gardens. The Hotbed is especially valuable in the spring for starting the plants of early vegetables and many flowers, thus having them ready to set out as soon as the ground is in condition. We have prepared a leaflet on "Making and Care of Hotbeds and Cold Frames," and will gladly mail a copy to any who write or request it on their order.



ARTICHOKE.

Artischoke, GER. *Artichaut*, FR. *Alcachofa*, SP.

ARTICHOKE SEED.

Large Green Globe. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00

Artichoke Plants and Roots.

Plants of Dreer's Selected Large Green Artichoke. We have arranged to furnish plants of this variety, which is the best kind sold in the Paris market. They should be set out early in April, when soil is in condition, in rows 3 feet apart, 2 to 3 feet apart in row, care being taken to press closely, but not plant too deep. Per doz., \$1.50; per 100, \$10.00, by express. **Delivery after March 1st.**

Jerusalem Artichoke Roots. Distinct from the globe, and propagated by and for its tubers. Largely used for pickling and for feeding stock. Price of tubers: Qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.25; bu., \$4.00. (2 lbs., by mail, 50 cts.)

ASPARAGUS SEED.

Spargel, GER. *Asperge*, FR. *Esparrago*, SP.

One ounce will produce about 200 plants; 4 to 5 lbs. to the acre.

Leaflet on Asparagus Culture, giving directions for preparing the bed, planting and cultivating, also winter treatment of the plants, will be mailed free to all applicants.

DREER'S Eclipse Asparagus. (See cut.) This variety is the result of a most careful selection, and "breeding up" to the large type, yet retaining that delicate light green color and tender quality desired. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.

Argenteuil. Very popular in France, and extensively grown for the Paris market. The stalks grow to a mammoth size, sometimes weighing as much as 4 ounces each. We supply French grown seed. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.

Conover's Colossal. Large and productive. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.

Palmetto. An early, prolific and very desirable variety. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.

Columbian Mammoth White. Large white stalks, very tender. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS (See page 41).

Krup Bohnen, GER.

BEANS—Dwarf or Bush.

Haricots Nains, FR.
Frigolis, SP.

One quart will plant one hundred feet of drill.

Culture.—Beans are somewhat tender, but it often pays to take some risks. Plant in warm, loamy soil at the beginning of settled, warm weather in spring, and at intervals for succession until August. Rows may be made 2 feet apart, and the Beans planted a few inches apart in the drills, or 3 or 4 Beans in hills 6 to 8 inches apart. Cultivate and hoe frequently, always, however, when the vines are perfectly dry. In hoeing draw the soil up towards the rows or plants. For string Beans gather the pods clean as soon as fit for use. The plants will remain all the longer in bearing.

Packets of Beans, 10 cts. each, postpaid.

GREEN-PODDED VARIETIES.

Keeney's Stringless Refugee. (See Specialties, page 4.)
Pt., 33 cts.; qt., 55 cts., postpaid. By express or freight:
Pt., 25 cts.; qt., 40 cts.; 4 qts., \$1.25; peck, \$2.25.

Improved Extra Early Red Valentine. (See cut.) A standard variety, extra early in maturing and bears pods which are round, long, slightly curved and of excellent quality. The seed we supply is from a strain which has been selected especially for earliness and good quality. It is one of the most profitable sorts for private use or market. Pt., 28 cts.; qt., 45 cts., postpaid. By express or freight: Pt., 20 cts.; qt., 30 cts.; 4 qts., \$1.00; peck, \$1.75.

Mammoth Stringless Green Pod. This variety matures its crop among the earliest of the green-podded sorts, and produces large, handsome pods, some of which measure fully 6 inches in length. The plants are very productive, bearing pods which are perfectly round, very fleshy and entirely stringless. This variety is particularly adapted to the home garden, on account of its productiveness and good quality. Pt., 23 cts.; qt., 50 cts., postpaid. By express or freight: Pt., 20 cts.; qt., 35 cts.; 4 qts., \$1.10; peck, \$2.00.

Stringless Green Pod (Burpee's). Largely planted in all sections and very popular because of its hardiness and productiveness. It is stringless, ripens earlier than Valentine, and remains tender and crisp a long time after maturity. Pods are pale green, long and straight, round, meaty and of excellent flavor. Pt., 28 cts.; qt., 50 cts., postpaid. By express or freight: Pt., 20 cts.; qt., 35 cts.; 4 qts., \$1.10; peck, \$2.00.

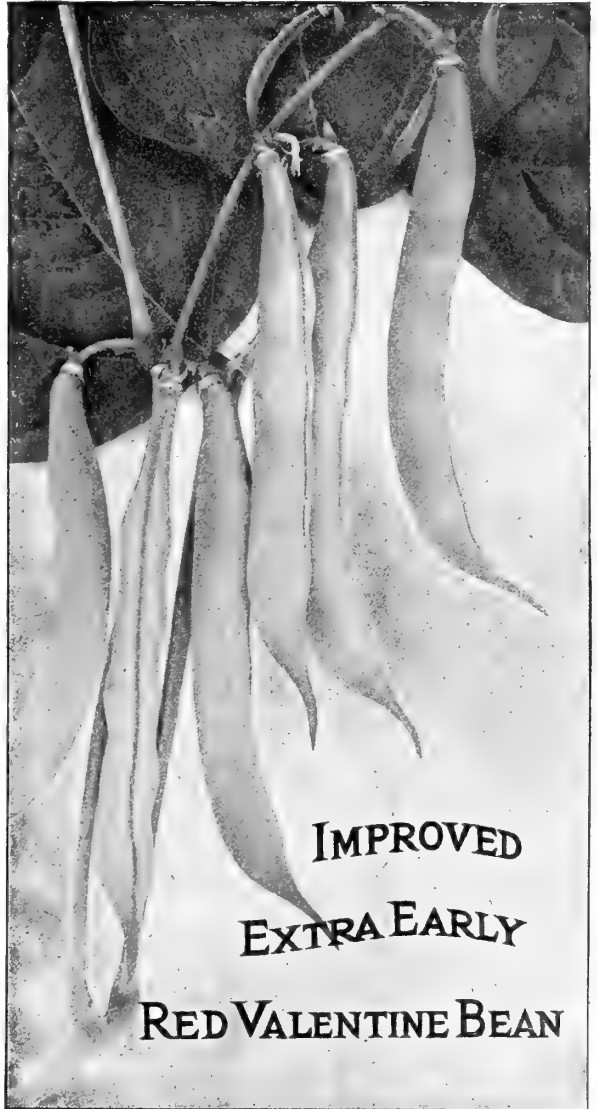
Early Mohawk. An old-time favorite, and still considered one of the best for shipping. It is extremely hardy, may be planted very early, and will produce large plants, which grow in an erect form and bear the long pods in great abundance. Pt., 28 cts.; qt., 45 cts., postpaid. By express or freight: Pt., 20 cts.; qt., 30 cts.; 4 qts., \$1.00; peck, \$1.75.

Long Yellow Six Weeks (Flat Pod). A well-known variety which is mostly grown for market, as it is a good shipper, but the quality is not so good as some others, being somewhat stringy and tough. It is very hardy and matures early. Pt., 28 cts.; qt., 45 cts., postpaid. By express or freight: Pt., 20 cts.; qt., 30 cts.; 4 qts., \$1.00; peck, \$1.75.

Extra Early Refugee. This variety is early and produces pods which are of medium size, light green and of good quality. The vines make a compact and even growth, and are quite productive. It is largely grown for market and is also a good variety for home use. Pt., 28 cts.; qt., 45 cts., postpaid. By express or freight: Pt., 20 cts.; qt., 30 cts.; 4 qts., \$1.00; peck, \$1.75.

Black Valentine Beans. A very hardy variety which matures later than Red Valentine, and bears an abundant crop of large pods, which are straight, almost round and dark green in color. The plant is of a spreading habit and makes a strong growth. While this is an excellent variety for market, on account of its handsome appearance, the quality is not so good as some others. Pt., 28 cts.; qt., 50 cts., postpaid. By express or freight: Pt., 20 cts.; qt., 35 cts.; 4 qts., \$1.10; peck, \$2.00.

Full Measure. Like the Mammoth Stringless Green Pod this variety has a number of characteristics which make it valuable for the home garden. The plant is of medium size, grows erect and bears the pods mostly above the foliage. Pods are round, stringless, extremely long and of excellent quality. Pt., 28 cts.; qt., 50 cts., postpaid. By express or freight: Pt., 20 cts.; qt., 35 cts.; 4 qts., \$1.10; peck, \$2.00.



IMPROVED
EXTRA EARLY
RED VALENTINE BEAN

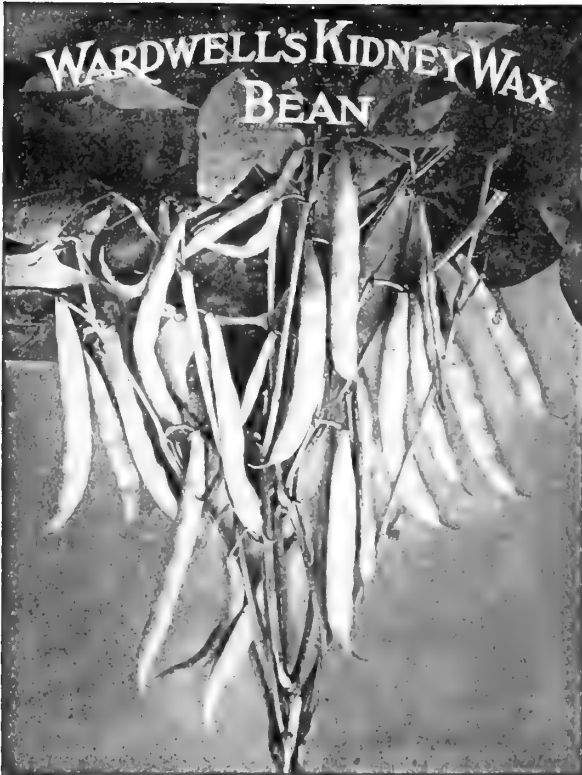
Bountiful. Pods grow to large size, are broad and fleshy, cook tender and fine quality. Pt., 28 cts.; qt., 50 cts., postpaid. By express or freight: Pt., 20 cts.; qt., 35 cts.; 4 qts., \$1.10; peck, \$2.00.

Giant Forcer. A variety of green-podded Bean, suitable for forcing under glass and also for outdoor culture. The pods mature very quickly, and are exceedingly attractive both in color and shape. They are large, measure 5 to 6 inches in length, half-round in shape and very tender. Pt., 28 cts.; qt., 50 cts., postpaid. By express or freight: Pt., 20 cts.; qt., 35 cts.; 4 qts., \$1.10; peck, \$2.00.

Triumph of the Frames. A good variety for forcing. Produces a mass of pale green pods, is very dwarf, prolific, and of rich, tender quality. Pt., 38 cts.; qt., 65 cts., postpaid. By express or freight: Pt., 30 cts.; qt., 50 cts.; 4 qts., \$1.75.

BEANS—CONTINUED.

Packets of all varieties of Beans, 10 cts. each, postpaid.



WAX OR YELLOW-PODDED VARIETIES.

Sure-Crop Stringless Wax. (See Specialties, page 4.) Pt., 33 cts.; qt., 55 cts., postpaid. By express or freight: Pt., 25 cts.; qt., 40 cts.; 4 qts., \$1.25; peck, \$2.25.

Wardwell's Kidney Wax. (See cut.) A popular variety of Wax Bean, bearing long, flat pods, of a delicate waxy-yellow, stringless and brittle, producing a heavy crop. Pt., 28 cts.; qt., 50 cts., postpaid. By express or freight: Pt., 20 cts.; qt., 35 cts.; 4 qts., \$1.10; peck, \$2.00.

Improved Rust-proof Golden Wax. (See cut.) An improvement on the original Golden Wax. The pods grow long, nearly straight, broad, flat and clear yellow. Pt., 28 cts.; qt., 50 cts., postpaid. By express or freight: Pt., 20 cts.; qt., 35 cts.; 4 qts., \$1.10; peck, \$2.00.

Improved Prolific Black Wax (Cylinder Wax). This is a marked improvement on the Black Wax; pods waxy-yellow, very tender and productive. Pt., 28 cts.; qt., 50 cts., postpaid. By express or freight: Pt., 20 cts.; qt., 35 cts.; 4 qts., \$1.10; peck, \$2.00.

Michigan White Wax. A white-seeded Golden Wax Bean of superior quality, attractive appearance and great productiveness. The plant grows larger than Golden Wax, and produces an abundant crop of large, meaty pods, which are of a bright golden-yellow color, exceedingly attractive and very uniform in color and shape. Pt., 33 cts.; qt., 55 cts., postpaid. By express or freight: Pt., 25 cts.; qt., 40 cts.; 4 qts., \$1.25; peck, \$2.25.

Pencil Pod Black Wax. It is an improvement on the Prolific Black Wax, hardier and more prolific. Pods are long, pencil-like; very tender and brittle. In color they are a rich, dark yellow, much more attractive than Prolific Wax. Pt., 28 cts.; qt., 50 cts., postpaid. By express or freight: Pt., 20 cts.; qt., 35 cts.; 4 qts., \$1.10; peck, \$2.00.

Round-pod Kidney Wax. An improved type of Wardwell's Kidney Wax. The pods are long, straight and extremely handsome; an exceedingly heavy bearer, and is of excellent quality. Pt., 33 cts.; qt., 55 cts., postpaid. By express or freight: Pt., 25 cts.; qt., 40 cts.; 4 qts., \$1.25; peck, \$2.25.

Stringless Refugee Wax. This variety is an improved type of the Refugee Wax, to which it is far superior. The plants are of very robust growth and extremely productive, bearing an abundant crop of large, rich golden-yellow pods. Pt., 33 cts.; qt., 55 cts., postpaid. By express or freight: Pt., 25 cts.; qt., 40 cts.; 4 qts., \$1.25; peck, \$2.25.

Currie's Rust-proof Wax. An improvement on the old-fashioned Golden Wax. Pods grow long, flat, very tender and of finest quality. Pt., 28 cts.; qt., 50 cts., postpaid. By express or freight: Pt., 20 cts.; qt., 35 cts.; 4 qts., \$1.10; peck, \$2.00.

Hodson Wax-pod. Plants make a strong growth, are healthy, and pods withstand rust. Pt., 28 cts.; qt., 50 cts., postpaid. By express or freight: Pt., 20 cts.; qt., 35 cts.; 4 qts., \$1.10; peck, \$2.00.

Saddle-back Wax. This variety is of beautiful shape and color, and produces pods that are long, round, very solid and absolutely stringless. Pt., 33 cts.; qt., 55 cts., postpaid. By express or freight: Pt., 25 cts.; qt., 40 cts.; 4 qts., \$1.25; peck, \$2.25.

Yosemite Mammoth Wax. A giant among Beans. The pods, frequently reaching a length of from 8 to 10 inches, are of great thickness. Pt., 33 cts.; qt., 60 cts., postpaid. By express or freight: Pt., 25 cts.; qt., 45 cts.; 4 qts., \$1.50; peck, \$2.50.



BEANS—CONTINUED.

Packets of all varieties of Beans, 10 cts. each, postpaid.

DWARF VARIETIES OF SHELL BEANS.

Michigan Wonder Pea Bean. This variety of Pea Bean will outyield all others, and is safer to grow because it ripens earlier and matures the entire crop about the same time. The plant makes a vigorous growth, bearing pods high up, so that none are damaged by coming in contact with the soil. The seed is round and plump, pure glossy white and very uniform in both shape and size and the quality is excellent. Pt., 23 cts.; qt., 40 cts., postpaid. By express or freight: Pt., 15 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; 4 qts., 75 cts.; peck, \$1.25.

Boston Pea Bean (Navy). An excellent variety of very productive habit. Seeds are small, very short, almost round, and solid white. Pt., 23 cts.; qt., 40 cts., postpaid. By express or freight: Pt., 15 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; 4 qts., 75 cts.; peck, \$1.25.

White Marrowfat. Extensively grown for sale as a dry Bean, for winter use. Sometimes grown for green Beans. Pt., 23 cts.; qt., 40 cts., postpaid. By express or freight: Pt., 15 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; 4 qts., 80 cts.; peck, \$1.40.

White Kidney, or Royal Dwarf. A superior kind for baking. Seeds are slender, and easily thrashed. Pt., 23 cts.; qt., 40 cts., postpaid. By express or freight: Pt., 15 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; 4 qts., 80 cts.; peck, \$1.40.

Red Kidney. A standard field Bean, grown almost exclusively for the dry Beans, which are long, oval shape and purplish-brown in color. Pt., 28 cts.; qt., 45 cts., postpaid. By express or freight: Pt., 20 cts.; qt., 30 cts.; 4 qts., \$1.00; peck, \$1.75.

Black Turtle Soup. Used as a winter shelled Bean. Pt., 23 cts.; qt., 40 cts., postpaid. By express or freight: Pt., 15 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; 4 qts., 80 cts.; peck, \$1.40.

Green Flageolet (Wonder of France). Used extensively, shelled green. Pt., 38 cts.; qt., 65 cts., postpaid. By express or freight: Pt., 30 cts.; qt., 50 cts.; 4 qts., \$1.75.

Broad Windsor. An English variety, used as a shell Bean. Should be planted early in spring in drills 3 feet apart, seed covered to depth of 2 inches. Pt., 28 cts.; qt., 50 cts., postpaid. By express or freight: Pt., 20 cts.; qt., 35 cts.; 4 qts., \$1.10.



DWARF OR BUSH LIMA BEANS.

CULTURE.—Select land that is especially warm, rich, and well supplied with vegetable fibre or numus. Plant as soon as the soil has become warm in the spring. Make the rows 2 feet apart and give to each plant 6 inches space in the row. A top-dressing of poultry manure, ashes, or some good fertilizer or compost around the plants will be of much benefit in hastening maturity and increasing the yield.

Dreer's Wonder Bush Lima. This variety of Bush Lima Bean is very desirable on account of earliness and productiveness. The plants are of strong, upright growth, and are completely covered with large pods, many of which contain four Beans, which are fully as large as the Pole Limas. The Beans are flat in shape and of excellent quality. Pt., 33 cts.; qt., 60 cts., postpaid. By express or freight: Pt., 25 cts.; qt., 45 cts.; 4 qts., \$1.50; peck, \$2.50.

Burpee's Bush Lima. A bush form of the Large White Lima which is of good quality. Pt., 28 cts.; qt., 45 cts., postpaid. By express or freight: Pt., 20 cts.; qt., 30 cts.; 4 qts., \$1.10; peck, \$2.00.

Burpee—Improved Bush Lima. Pods and Beans are extremely large. Plant grows more erect than Burpee's Bush Lima. Pt., 43 cts.; qt., 75 cts., postpaid. By express or freight: Pt., 35 cts.; qt., 60 cts.; 4 qts., \$2.25; peck, \$4.00.

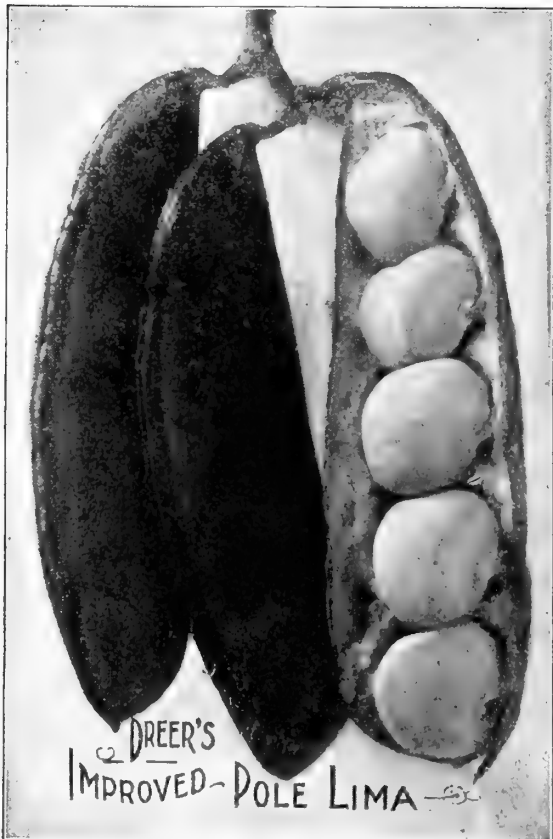
Dreer's Bush Lima. Crops of this variety failed last summer, therefore we have no seed to offer. We recommend in its place the Fordhook Bush Lima described below. It is the same thick shape, but the Beans are larger.

Fordhook Bush Lima Bean. This valuable variety is a perfected form of Dreer's Bush Lima, which variety it resembles in form of pod and shape of Bean, but both are larger and the plant is of a strong, upright growth, protecting the pods from contact with the soil, thus preventing rust and rot. Pt., 43 cts.; qt., 75 cts., postpaid. By express or freight: Pt., 35 cts.; qt., 60 cts.; 4 qts., \$2.25; peck, \$4.00.

Henderson's Bush Lima. A dwarf variety of the Sieva or Small Lima. Pt., 28 cts.; qt., 45 cts., postpaid. By express or freight: Pt., 20 cts.; qt., 30 cts.; 4 qts., \$1.10; peck, \$2.00.

*Stangen Bohnen, GER.***POLE BEANS.***Haricots, a rames, FR.
Frijol vastago, SP.*

CULTURE.—Pole Beans, especially Limas, require warm and very rich, loamy soil. Plant when the soil has become well warmed through in spring. If planted in cold or soggy soil, the seed will rot. Use poles 5 to 8 feet long set in rows 4 feet apart each way, or in drills, if wire trellis is used. Plant 4 to 6 Beans around each pole, and thin out to 3 plants to a pole, or 2 to 3 Beans may be planted in hills a foot apart under a wire trellis. Cultivate freely, and if possible top-dress around each hill with small quantity of poultry manure, compost, or some good fertilizer. When hoeing, work this dressing well into the soil. Sprouted Limas transplant easily. You can get a picking ahead of your neighbors by starting the Beans under glass in April and transplanting to open ground in proper season. **One quart will plant 150 to 200 hills.**

**BROCCOLI.***Spargel-Kohl, GER. Chou-Brocili, FR. Brocoli, SP.*

White Cape. Large, compact heads of a creamy-white color and of good flavor. Culture same as for late Cauliflower. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS.*Rosen-Kohl, GER. Chou de Bruxelles, SP.*

Culture.—Sow seed for plants in frames or open ground. Set plants in early spring, and for succession up to July, making rows 3 feet apart and having the plants stand $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet apart in the row. Cultivate same as Cabbages.

One ounce will sow 200 feet of drill.

Dreer's Select Matchless. A small-leaved variety of this desirable vegetable, which through careful selection has been brought to perfection. Grows freely during the summer, and is fully developed by the early frosts, at which time the stems are thickly set with sprouts: Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

Long Island Half Dwarf. An American variety, thoroughly acclimated; dwarf, robust habit; will endure the climatic changes better than the foreign sorts, and much freer from mildew and aphid. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

Packets of Beans, 10 cts. each, postpaid.

Carpinteria Lima. (See Specialties, page 5.) Pt., 28 cts.; qt., 50 cts., postpaid. By express or freight: Pt., 20 cts.; qt., 35 cts.; 4 qts., \$1.10; peck, \$2.00.

Early Leviathan Lima. The earliest variety of pole lima; produces pods in clusters. A good variety where the season is short. Pt., 28 cts.; qt., 50 cts., postpaid. By express or freight: Pt., 20 cts.; qt., 35 cts.; 4 qts., \$1.10; peck, \$2.00.

Dreer's Improved Lima. (See cut.) A very superior early variety of excellent quality and great productiveness. This variety is without doubt the best for private gardens. The quality is much better than any other variety, the Beans cooking rich and mealy. Pt., 28 cts.; qt., 50 cts., postpaid. By express or freight: Pt., 20 cts.; qt., 35 cts.; 4 qts., \$1.10; peck, \$2.00.

Early Jersey Lima. This variety matures a few days earlier than the King of the Garden. Pods contain three and four large beans each. Pt., 28 cts.; qt., 50 cts., postpaid. By express or freight: Pt., 20 cts.; qt., 35 cts.; 4 qts., \$1.10; peck, \$2.00.

Seibert's Early Lima. Early and a great improvement on the large Lima. Pt., 28 cts.; qt., 50 cts., postpaid. By express or freight: Pt., 20 cts.; qt., 35 cts.; 4 qts., \$1.10; peck, \$2.00.

King of the Garden Lima. A vigorous grower, bearing large pods, varying in length from 5 to 8 inches. Pt., 28 cts.; qt., 50 cts., postpaid. By express or freight: Pt., 20 cts.; qt., 35 cts.; 4 qts., \$1.10; peck, \$2.00.

Small Lima, or Sieva. Beans small, good quality. Pt., 28 cts.; qt., 50 cts., postpaid. By express or freight: Pt., 20 cts.; qt., 35 cts.; 4 qts., \$1.10; peck, \$2.00.

POLE BEANS—WAX POD.

Kentucky Wonder Wax. (See Specialties, page 4.) Pt., 33 cts.; qt., 55 cts., postpaid. By express or freight: Pt., 25 cts.; qt., 40 cts.; 4 qts., \$1.25; peck, \$2.25.

Dreer's Golden Cluster Wax. Bears long golden-yellow pods in clusters, and continues for a long time. Pt., 33 cts.; qt., 60 cts., postpaid. By express or freight: Pt., 25 cts.; qt., 45 cts.; 4 qts., \$1.50; peck, \$2.50.

POLE BEANS—GREEN POD.

Kentucky Wonder, or Old Homestead. Excellent for snap-shorts and matures early. The vines make a strong, vigorous growth, climb the poles well and produce quantities of the large pods, which grow in clusters and are of good quality. Pt., 28 cts.; qt., 50 cts., postpaid. By express or freight: Pt., 20 cts.; qt., 35 cts.; 4 qts., \$1.10; peck, \$2.00.

White Creaseback, or Best of All. Early, productive and fine quality; pods about 5 inches long and are produced in clusters. Pt., 28 cts.; qt., 50 cts., postpaid. By express or freight: Pt., 20 cts.; qt., 35 cts.; 4 qts., \$1.10; peck, \$2.00.

Lazy Wife's. A late variety, excellent for snap-shorts or shelled. Pods about 6 inches long and are thick and meaty, with fine flavor. Pt., 28 cts.; qt., 50 cts., postpaid. By express or freight: Pt., 20 cts.; qt., 35 cts.; 4 qts., \$1.10; peck, \$2.00.

Horticultural, or Speckled Cranberry. The best variety of this type. Pods 5 inches long, pale green, but become streaked with red when mature. Pt., 28 cts.; qt., 50 cts., postpaid. By express or freight: Pt., 20 cts.; qt., 35 cts.; 4 qts., \$1.10; peck, \$2.00.

Scarlet Runner. Mostly used as an ornamental climber, but edible and may be cooked in same manner as other snap-beans, or used as a shelled bean. Pt., 28 cts.; qt., 50 cts., postpaid. By express or freight: Pt., 20 cts.; qt., 35 cts.; 4 qts., \$1.10; peck, \$2.00.

White Dutch Case-Knife. Pt., 28 cts.; qt., 50 cts., postpaid. By express or freight: Pt., 20 cts.; qt., 35 cts.; 4 qts., \$1.10; peck, \$2.00.

White Dutch Runner. Pt., 28 cts.; qt., 50 cts., postpaid. By express or freight: Pt., 20 cts.; qt., 35 cts.; 4 qts., \$1.10; peck, \$2.00.

Rothe Ruebe, GER.

BEETS.

Betterave, FR.

Remolacha, Sp.

One ounce will sow 50 feet of drill; 5 to 6 pounds for an acre.

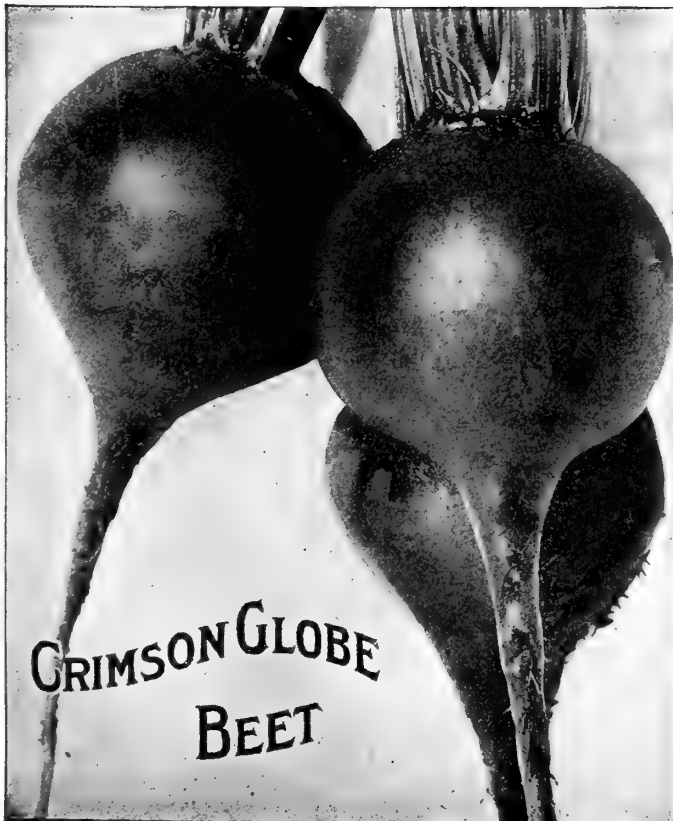
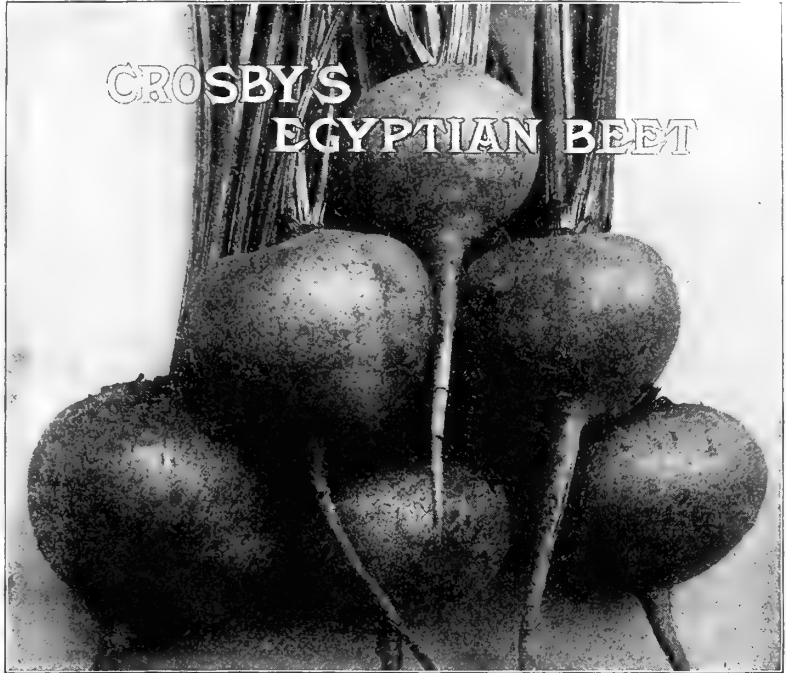
Culture.—Fibrous loam, well-drained and well-enriched, will raise good Beet crops. For early table Beets, have drills 16 to 20 inches apart, and sow the seed about 1 inch deep, as early as the ground can be put in good shape. Or seed may be sown under glass four weeks sooner, and the young seedlings transplanted to open ground, to give an extra early crop. Give thorough and clean cultivation, and thin the plants to stand 3 to 4 inches apart in the rows. For succession sow at intervals until middle of July. For the earliest sowings a light dressing of nitrate of soda, say 100 pounds per acre, will sometimes work wonders.

Dreer's Special Crosby's Egyptian.
(See colored plate and page 8.) Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.75.

Dark-leaved Globe. (See Specialties, page 5.) Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

Early Model. (See Specialties, page 5.) Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

Crosby's Egyptian. (See cut.) Extremely early, and may be grown either out-of-doors or under glass, and in either case the young Beets are fit for use at an early stage of their growth. It is thicker through than the old Egyptian, and this, together with the rich vermilion color, makes it a very attractive sort. The quality is excellent, being sweet and tender. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.



Crimson Globe. (See cut.) This Beet is remarkable for its smooth skin and fine shape. It is a second early variety, does not grow large and coarse, the matured Beets being medium in size and of good shape. The flesh and skin are both very dark and quality fine, being sweet and tender. The tops are small and dark in color. We are confident that this Beet will please all who plant it. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

Early Eclipse. Perfectly smooth and round; skin and flesh intense red. This variety is extremely early; in fact, one of the first to be ready for the table. It does not grow to large size, but is desirable for its earliness and sweet, tender quality. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

Extra Early Egyptian. An early variety, which is suitable for forcing and growing in the open garden. The tops are small and the Beets are rounded on top, but flat at bottom end. The color of flesh is dark and light red and the Beets are tender. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

Detroit Dark Red. A choice variety of early turnip Beet, largely grown by both private and market gardeners, and extremely desirable on account of its early maturity, small top and handsome appearance. The tops make an upright growth, thus allowing of planting in close rows, a valuable feature where space in the garden is limited. The Beet is somewhat globe shape, skin blood-red and flesh rich red, zoned with a darker shade. The Beets are sweet when cooked, and it is a splendid variety for canning. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

Dreer's Excelsior Blood. The attractive form and rich dark color of this Beet commend it to all. The flesh is blood-red, remarkably sweet and tender, retaining all these qualities until it has attained an advanced age. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.75.

BEETS—Continued.



MANGEL WURZEL

Sow 6 lbs. to acre, in May or June, in rows 2 feet apart, and thin to 9 inches. Cultivate with horse.

Mammoth Long Red. (See cut.) A favorite variety with farmers and dairymen; extensively grown. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cts.; lb., 45 cts.; 10 lbs., by express, \$3.50.

Red Globe. A large red oval variety; keeps well and produces better crops on shallow soil than the Long Red. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cts.; lb., 45 cts.; 10 lbs., by express, \$3.50.

Golden Tankard. Considered indispensable, owing to its productiveness and richness in saccharine matter. Deep yellow flesh and skin. Especially relished by sheep. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cts.; lb., 45 cts.; 10 lbs., by express, \$3.50.

Golden Yellow Mammoth. A long Mangel, resembling in form and size the Red Mammoth; flesh, leaf stalk and midrib golden yellow; flesh rich in saccharine matter (sugar). Should be grown by all dairymen. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cts.; lb., 45 cts.; 10 lbs., by express, \$3.50.

Yellow, or Orange Globe. Same as Red Globe, only different in color. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cts.; lb., 45 cts.; 10 lbs., by express, \$3.50.

SUGAR BEETS.

Sow same as Mangels, except thin to 6 to 8 inches in the row.

Klein Wanzleben. This variety is without question the best in cultivation; not the largest in size, but the richest in saccharine matter. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cts.; lb., 45 cts.; 10 lbs., by express, \$3.50.

White Sugar Green-Top. A large growing variety, excellent for stock feeding and sugar making. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cts.; lb., 45 cts.; 10 lbs., by express, \$3.50.

Imperial White Sugar. An improvement on the other varieties of Sugar Beets; hardy and very sugary. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cts.; lb., 45 cts.; 10 lbs., by express, \$3.50.

Lane's Improved White Sugar. This Beet attains a large size and grows considerably above the ground. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cts.; lb., 45 cts.; 10 lbs., by express, \$3.50.

Edmand's Blood Turnip. (See cut.) A good variety to follow the extra early sorts, and one of the best for winter use. Skin and flesh are both dark red and the quality is good. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35 cts.; lb., \$1.10.

Early Blood Turnip. A fine selection, early and also good for summer and autumn use. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

Dewing's Improved Blood Turnip. An improved Early Blood Turnip. The skin is dark red and flesh carmine, striped with a lighter shade. The flesh is tender and has a sweet flavor. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

Bastian's Early Blood Turnip. A good early turnip-shaped Beet. The flesh is bright red and white and the quality is very good. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

Early Bassano. A rapid-growing variety, having large leaf-top, which may be used as greens. The roots grow to good size and are very sweet. Flesh is white and rose-colored. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

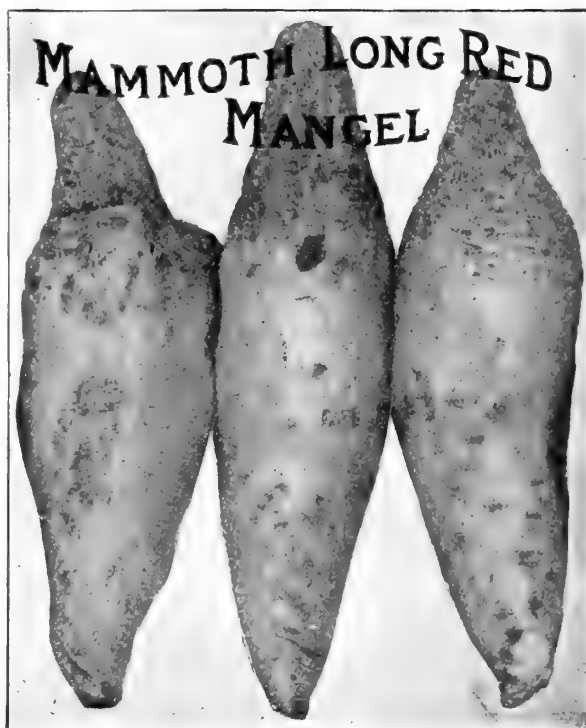
Half-Long Blood. A fine variety for either spring or winter use. The roots are smooth, flesh bright-red and quality excellent. For winter use the seed should be sown early in July. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

Long Dark Blood. A good late variety. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

SWISS CHARD, OR SPINACH BEET.

Swiss Chard, Giant Lucullus. The leaves of Swiss Chard are used as greens, cooked in the same manner as spinach, and the large ribs are prepared like asparagus, in which manner they are delicious. "Giant Lucullus" is the largest and best variety of Swiss Chard. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

Swiss Chard, or Silver Beet. Produces large, light-colored leaves. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.



Kohl, GER.

Chou, FR.

CABBAGE.

Berza, SP.

Sow one ounce for 3000 to 4000 plants; 4 ounces for one acre.

CULTURE.—For plants of the earliest sorts sow seed in January or February under glass, and prick out in flats or frames about 2 inches apart each way. Transplant to open ground as soon in spring as the land can be properly prepared. A rich, warm, fibrous loam is best. Have the plants in the rows 20 to 24 inches apart, and rows at least 2 feet apart. Give thorough cultivation, and irrigate in dry weather if practicable. Protect against the ravages of cutworm, maggot and green worm. A little nitrate of soda applied around the plant is of great benefit. Potash applications, such as wood ashes or muriate, may also do much good. For late Cabbage plants, sow seed in drills in open ground during April and May, and transplant in June and July, giving the plants more room than allowed for earliest Cabbages. Dusting with tobacco dust, insect powder, etc., or splashing with hot soapsuds, especially Whale-Oil Soap solution, are good and safe remedies for some of the insect pests attacking plants of the Cabbage.

Copenhagen Market. (See Specialties, page 9.)

Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 75 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.00.

Danish Roundhead. (See Specialties, page 5.)

Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85 cts.

Early Jersey Wakefield. A leading early variety, and one of the best for private or market gardener's use; conical shape and good quality. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85 cts.

The Charleston, or Large Wakefield. (See cut.) Large solid heads, of good quality, a few days later than Early Jersey Wakefield. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

Eureka, or First Early. A flat-headed Cabbage, fully as early in maturing as the well-known Early Jersey Wakefield. The heads are very solid and leaves tender, being entirely free from coarseness. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

Early Winnigstadt. Conical shaped heads, medium size, very solid and of good quality. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85 cts.

All Head Early. The largest heading of the second early sorts, remarkably solid, and withstands hot, dry weather. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85 cts.

Dreer's Early Drumhead. A large, round, solid-heading variety. The best for following Charleston Wakefield, and an excellent variety for summer use. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85 cts.

Early Summer. Matures early and makes a large, solid, flattish head, with short stem and outer leaves. Color of a bluish tinge and quality excellent. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85 cts.



Succession. A good second early round-headed sort, similar to All-Seasons. A good header and excellent keeper. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85 cts.

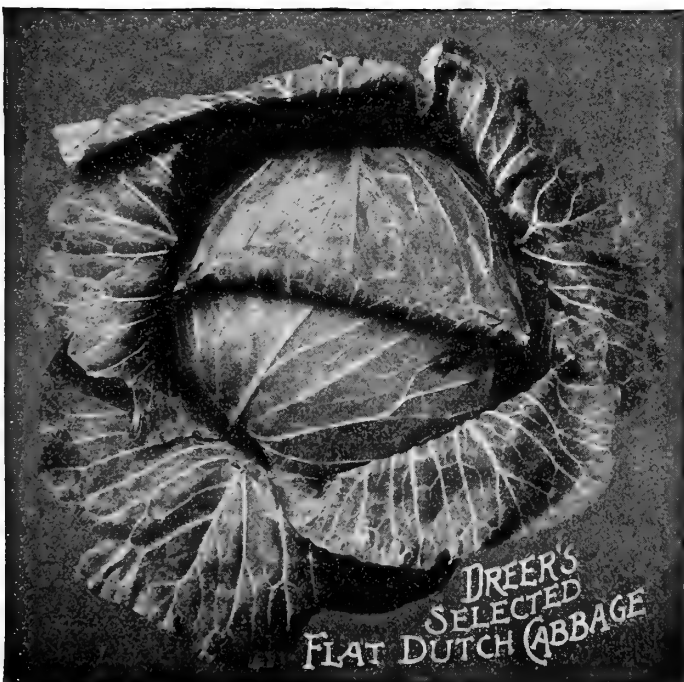
Selected All-Seasons (Vandergaw). A fine second early Cabbage, which produces large heads, nearly round, and stands dry season. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85 cts.

Improved Flat Brunswick. This variety can be grown either as a second early or late sort; large solid heads and is an excellent Cabbage for home use. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85 cts.

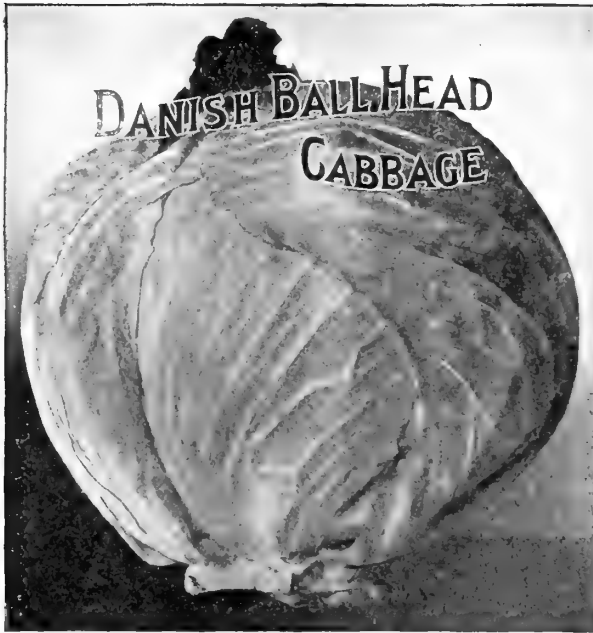
Autumn King, or World Beater. Heads of largest size and very solid. A late variety and should have a long season of growth. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85 cts.

Golden Sugar Winter. This excellent variety is entirely distinct in character and color, makes a very hard head and has a short stem; its special feature is the golden color after being put up, which makes it very attractive compared to the ash-gray color usual among winter Cabbages. This variety is medium late, perfectly solid at maturity, and does not crack. Color of foliage dark green, looking very much like an earlier sort. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

Dreer's Selected Late Flat Dutch. (See cut.) This is the finest strain of Late Flat Dutch Cabbage on the market. The heads are flat, and grow remarkably large, even, very solid, and are of fine texture; stems grow short and the quality of the Cabbage is very fine. It is a sure heading sort, as nearly every plant can be depended upon to produce a fine, large head. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.



CABBAGE—Continued.



Blumenkohl, GER.

Danish Ball Head (Hollander). (See cut.) This extra hard-heading variety of Cabbage originated in Denmark. It is a medium or late variety, but is mostly used as a winter Cabbage. Medium size, round head and a fine keeper. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85 cts.

Large Late Drumhead. A favorite winter variety. Heads are solid and of good texture, and have very few loose leaves, allowing of planting closely in the field. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85 cts.

SAVOY CABBAGE.

Perfection Drumhead Savoy. Of superior quality; the largest solid-heading Savoy, and possesses the rich flavor of the cauliflower. The plants are strong and vigorous, and withstand the ravages of the cabbage worm better than other sorts. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85 cts.

RED CABBAGE.

Red Delicacy. Medium size and late; most delicious of all red varieties. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

Early Red Dutch Erfurt. Earlier than the Red Drumhead, but equally as valuable for pickling. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85 cts.

Mammoth Rock Red. The largest and most solid of the Red varieties; a sure-heading sort and tender. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

CABBAGE PLANTS.

(See page 41.)

CAULIFLOWER.

Chou Fleur, FR. Coliflor, Sp.

One ounce of seed will produce about 3000 plants.

Culture.—For earliest Cauliflower, raise plants by sowing in hotbed or greenhouse during January or February, and transplant to flats or cold frames, 2 or 3 inches apart each way. Set in open ground as soon in spring as the land can be put in good order. Soil to be a warm, very rich, fibrous loam, well supplied with humus and moisture. Copious water applications during dry weather, especially when the plants are heading, and light dressings of nitrate of soda and potash are of much help. Set plants 2 to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart each way. When heads have formed and are hard, they should be blanched by drawing the leaves together and tying with raphia, or strips of soft cloth. For late Cauliflower, to mature during the pickling season (August 15th to October 10th), start plants in open ground like late cabbages, and handle them like that crop.

DREER'S Earliest Snowstorm. (See cut.) The best and earliest strain of Cauliflower on the market, both for forcing and for growing in the open ground. It is a dwarf variety, with short outer leaves, and can be planted close, 2 feet apart each way. It always makes a fine, large and exceedingly beautiful, snowy-white head, much earlier than any other variety. Pkt., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., \$1.75.

Dry-weather Cauliflower. This variety of Cauliflower is especially adapted for sections subjected to long, dry seasons. Heads grow to a large size, pure white and of delicious flavor. Pkt., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., \$1.00.

DREER'S Selected Dwarf Erfurt. One of the earliest in cultivation; small-leaved dwarf, for forcing or open ground, producing very solid pure white heads of the finest quality. Pkt., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., \$1.00.

Early Snowball. An extremely early dwarf variety, producing magnificent white heads of fine quality. Well adapted to hotbed culture. Pkt., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., \$1.00.

Early Dwarf Erfurt. An early market variety. Pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75 cts.

Half Early Paris. A popular white sure-heading variety, good for early or late use. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 60 cts.

Lenormand's Short Stem. A large, late variety. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 60 cts.

Algiers. An extra fine late variety, suitable for market. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 75 cts.

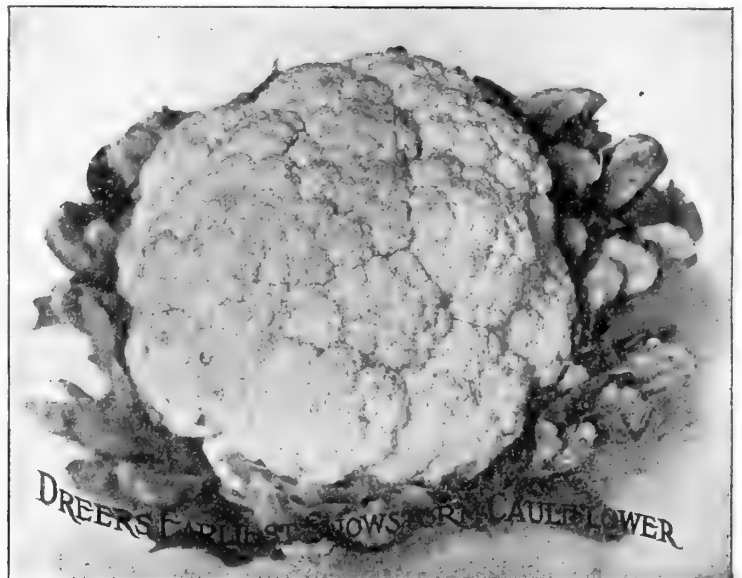
Veitch's Autumn Giant. One of the finest late varieties. Heads large and compact. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 60 cts.

Cauliflower and Cabbage Plants. (See page 41.)

CARDOON.

Sow in April in drills 1 inch deep; when one year old transplant in trenches of well-manured ground 3 feet apart and 1 foot in the rows. The roots remain from year to year.

Large Smooth Solid. The best variety, grows about 4 feet high; leaves nearly free from spines. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.



Mohre, GER.

CARROT.

Carotte, FR. Zonahoria, SP.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill; 3 to 4 pounds for an acre.

CULTURE.—Carrots do best in warm, deep, rather light and fairly fertile soil that is well supplied with humus, or on strong loam having been in clover and broken the year before. For earliest crop sow seed of the early short-rooted sorts in April or May, in drills a foot apart and thin to 2 inches. For main crop, sow in May or June, or for succession even in July, using the longer-rooted varieties. The rows for these may be 16 to 20 inches apart, and the plants thinned to 2, 3 or even 4 inches. To raise Carrots for stock, the rows may be made wide enough apart, say 2 to 2½ feet, to allow of cultivation by horse power. In sowing Carrot or other small seeds, especially during dry weather, pains should be taken to firm the soil well over the seed, either by means of the feet, or with the roller of the garden drill. Varieties marked * are good for stock feeding.

Sutton's Red Intermediate. (See Specialties, page 5.) Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

Dreer's Perfect Forcing Carrot. A fine half-long variety, beautiful bright scarlet, transparent, crisp and almost without a core. Remarkably small top and can be planted very close in frame. It also does well grown in the open ground. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; ¼ lb., \$1.00.

Earliest Short Horn (French Forcing). This variety is one of the earliest to mature. Roots are small, reddish-orange, of globular shape and excellent flavor. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

Early Scarlet Horn. May be planted very early in spring, and is an excellent summer variety. Tops small and roots grow about 3 inches long; reddish-orange and good flavor. May be grown either in frames or in the open ground. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

St. Valery. A large and handsome Carrot, suitable either for use in private garden or field culture. It is an intermediate variety, growing to a size between the half-long and long varieties, about 10 inches long, broad at neck, tapering to a point; orange color and of good quality. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

Early Half-Long Scarlet. A desirable point-root sort, productive and early, coming in between Scarlet Horn and Long Orange. An excellent Carrot for those who desire a root of medium size. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

***Danvers' Half-Long Orange.** A rich orange-red variety, very smooth and handsome, producing very large crops. An excellent market variety. Tops are of medium size and coarsely divided. The roots taper to a blunt point; flesh sweet, crisp and tender. Although the roots of this variety grow shorter, it produces more bulk to the acre than the larger field varieties. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

Improved Rubicon. This beautiful half-long stump-root Carrot originated in Rhode Island. It is the result of careful breeding, and in shape and color most desirable. The Carrots grow about the same length as the well-known Danvers, but thicker, and are a rich dark orange in color. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

Chantenay Half-Long. (See cut.) A half-long variety, with smooth orange-red skin and crisp, tender flesh. The root is broad at top, tapering slightly to bottom, and is fit for use at an early season. It somewhat resembles the Nantes Carrot, but has a larger shoulder, and is desirable either for garden or field culture. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

Guerande, or Oxheart. A good variety on soils too hard and stiff for the longer-growing sorts. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

***Nichol's Improved Long Orange.** This is a very fine selection of the Long Orange Carrot, and the best variety for stock feeding. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

***Large White Belgian.** Used for feeding cattle; grows large and is very productive. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

CHERVIL.

Culture. The seed of Curled Chervil may be sown in well prepared ground at any time during the spring. The rows should be about one foot apart and plants cultivated like parsley. The leaves are aromatic and used for seasoning.

Curled Chervil. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.



CHICORY.

Culture.—Sow seed in early spring as for carrots, in rows 12 to 16 inches apart, and thin the plants to 2 or 3 inches. To blanch the leaves for salad in winter, dig the roots in the fall, cut the leaves off a little above the root crown, and place them horizontally in layers, alternating with layers of sand or loam, in a dark cellar, the tops all pointing outward of the sloping heap or heaps. Directions for raising Witloof Chicory, or French Endive, are given on page 6. **One ounce to 100 feet of drill.**

Common, or Wild. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

Large Rooted. Used to mix with or as a substitute for coffee. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

Witloof Chicory, French Endive. (See page 6.) Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

*Sellerie, GER.***CELERY.***Celerie, FR.**Apio, SP.*

One ounce will produce from 5000 to 10,000 plants.

Culture.—For early or summer Celery sow seed of the self-blanching sorts in flats under glass during February, and prick out, singly or in sections of row, into other flats, frames, or in nursery row in the open, selecting soil in the highest state of cultivation. In May to June, set the plants in very rich and well-prepared land, 6 inches apart in the rows, and rows 3 to 4 feet apart. Give thorough and clean cultivation, and blanch by means of boards set up against the rows. For later and winter Celery, start seed of standard sorts either in flats as for early, only a little later, or directly into open ground. Make the rows for plants 1 foot apart; sow seed shallow and firm well. The rows in which the plants are to be set are 4 to 5 feet apart. Blanch by earthing up gradually clear to within a few inches of tip of leaves. For winter storage, take up the plants with roots, and place upright on wet soil in a dark cellar or root-house, packing closely.

**CELERIAC** (Turnip-rooted Celery).*Knoller Sellerie, GER. Celerie Rave, FR. Apio Nabo, SP.*

Culture.—Grown mostly for its bulbous root. Seeds are started and plants set in same way as advised for Celery. Celeriac is not usually blanched, but very fine when thus treated, and much harder than the stalk celeries.

Apple-shaped. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.

Giant Smooth Prague. A very large and smooth variety.

Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.

Columbia. (See Specialties, page 5.) Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 60 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75.

Perfected White Plume. (See cut.) We offer a choice strain of this valuable and popular variety. It is unsurpassed for fall and early winter use. When reaching maturity the inner stalks turn white and require very little earthing up to blanch them. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

Originator's Golden Self-blanching. (French-grown seed.) We have secured a stock of seed from the originator in France, and recommend it as being better than the ordinary American-grown seed. It produces a more solid stalk. Pkt., 15 cts.; oz., \$1.75; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$6.00.

Golden Self-blanching (American-grown seed). An early sort, requiring but little labor to blanch. Heart rich golden-yellow, with light yellowish-green outer-leaves. This Celery is in condition for use early in the fall. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 75 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.50.

Golden Half-Dwarf. The best of the half-dwarf varieties; stalks large and full; the heart is golden-yellow, turning to a light color when blanched. Very solid, rich flavor and good keeper. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.

Perfection Heartwell. A most excellent variety. Stalks long and thick, very compact, crisp and of fine flavor. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.

Boston Market. Very mild flavor, extremely tender and crisp. Forms a cluster of heads instead of a single large one, and should be blanched by earthing up. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.

Winter Queen. An excellent winter-keeping Celery. Grows a thick stalk and has large heart. The color is creamy-white and very attractive. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

Fin de Siecle. Grows very large, stalks solid and crisp. This variety will keep well over winter. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.

Schumacher. The stalks are perfectly solid and crisp. It has a firm and beautiful golden heart, and the flavor is first class. This variety is grown largely by market gardeners. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.

Giant Pascal. A superior keeping sort. The stalks are very large, thick, solid, crisp and of rich nutty flavor; it blanches very easily and quickly, and retains its freshness a long time. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.

Dreer's Monarch. This variety was introduced by us several years ago and is a decided acquisition in green Celery, producing large stalks, and magnificent bright golden yellow heart. The stalks are very solid, brittle, and of most delicious flavor, and entirely free from stringiness. It is a remarkably good keeper and presents a handsome appearance when ready for the table. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

New Rose. The red sorts surpass the white in flavor, and possess in their coloring a feature which renders them valuable. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.

Soup, or Flavoring Celery. Oz., 5 cts.; lb., 30 cts.

Gurken, GER.

CUCUMBER

Concombre, FR.

Pepino, Sp.

One ounce will plant fifty hills; two pounds will plant one acre.

CULTURE.—For very early Cucumbers, sow April 1st, in a hotbed upon pieces of sod (grass side down), so that they can be readily transplanted to the open ground, in rich soil, when danger of frost is over, or protect by hand-glasses. For early use, plant, if the weather has become settled and warm, in hills 4 to 6 feet apart each way; thin out to four of the strongest plants to each hill, after all danger from insects is over. They succeed best in a warm, moist, rich, loamy soil. Continue planting at intervals for a succession. The Cucumbers should be gathered when large enough for use, whether required or not; if left to ripen, it destroys their productiveness. For pickles, plant from June until the middle of July. The yellow-striped cucumber or squash beetle is the most serious insect enemy of the crop. Bordeaux Arsenate of Lead Mixture is by far the best remedy yet discovered. Dilute it with water, 3 ounces to the gallon, and spray it on the vines when in danger of the beetle or blight.

Early Fortune (See Specialties, page 6). Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

Early Russian. One of the earliest varieties. The fruit is small, only 3 to 4 inches long, and being produced in pairs makes it a very productive sort. The quality is very good. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

Early Cluster. A very early sort, well adapted for forcing or open ground. It is extremely productive, the fruits growing in clusters and are of good quality and flavor. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

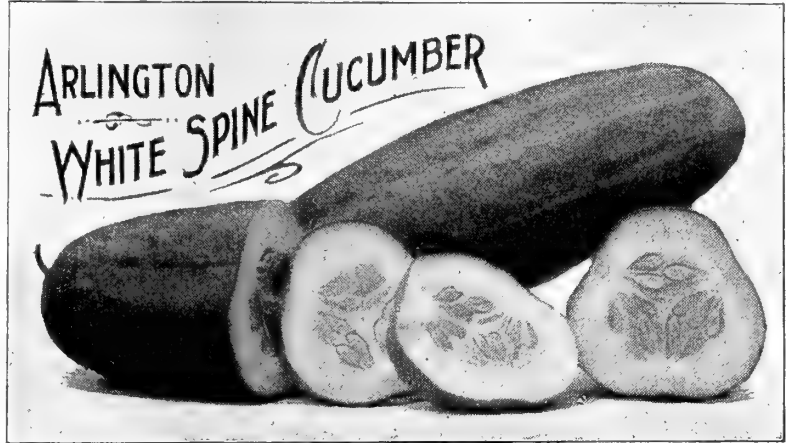
Cool and Crisp. A strain of White Spine somewhat like the Arlington, but longer and more cylindrical. It is early, and continues in bearing the entire season. Good for table use. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

Arlington White Spine Forcing. (See cut.) A strain of White Spine which has been improved through careful selection with a view to use for forcing in hothouses and frames. When young the fruits are tender and crisp, and when fully grown will measure six to seven inches in length. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

Improved Early White Spine (*Bennett's*). An excellent variety, which produces an early crop of Cucumbers. The fruits are straight, light green with white spines, and are crisp, tender and of good flavor. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

Klondike. This valuable variety is one of the best for slicing. The color is rich dark green, and the fruits grow to a uniform size, measuring about seven inches in length and two inches thick when in good condition for use. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

The Davis Perfect. (See cut.) For a number of years this variety was controlled by the originator, who states that he experimented several years in trying to get an improved strain of Cucumber for forcing under glass and outside culture. The Cucumbers grow long and slim, sometimes measure 12 inches in length; the color is a rich, dark, glossy green, which they hold until nearly ripe. It is very tender, brittle and of fine flavor. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.



Nichol's Medium Green. This Cucumber is largely grown for the pickle manufacturers. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

Everbearing. This is a valuable variety, producing Pickles and Cucumbers until frost kills the vines. It is very productive; fruits of all sizes will be found on the vine at same time; size is small and well adapted for pickling. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

Green Prolific. One of the best pickling varieties; dark green. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

Long Green (*Jersey Pickle*). Fruits are long, firm and crisp. The small fruits are used for pickles and larger ones make excellent sweet pickles. The vines make a strong growth and are very productive. Our strain of this variety is excellent and produces fruits of a uniform size and shape. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

Emerald. Exceedingly productive, fruits set early and are very handsome; dark green, long and straight, entirely free from spines. Quality fine, being very solid and crisp. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

Chicago Pickle. Medium size, pointed both ends, spines very prominent and color deep green; a prolific bearer. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

Japanese Climbing. Can be grown on a trellis; very prolific and of good quality. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.

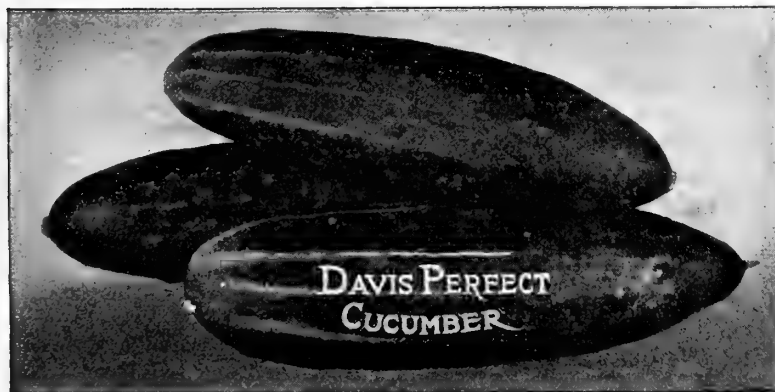
Small Gherkin. A small prickly variety. Used for pickles only. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.

ENGLISH FORCING CUCUMBERS.

The seed we supply is secured from the best growers in England and is from selected fruits.

Covent Garden Favorite, Rochford's Market, Lockies' Perfection. In packets of 10 seeds each. 25 cts.; per 100 seeds, \$2.25.

Duke of Edinburgh, Sion House Improved, Telegraph (*Rollinson's*). In packets of 10 seeds each. 20 cts.; per 100 seeds, \$1.75.



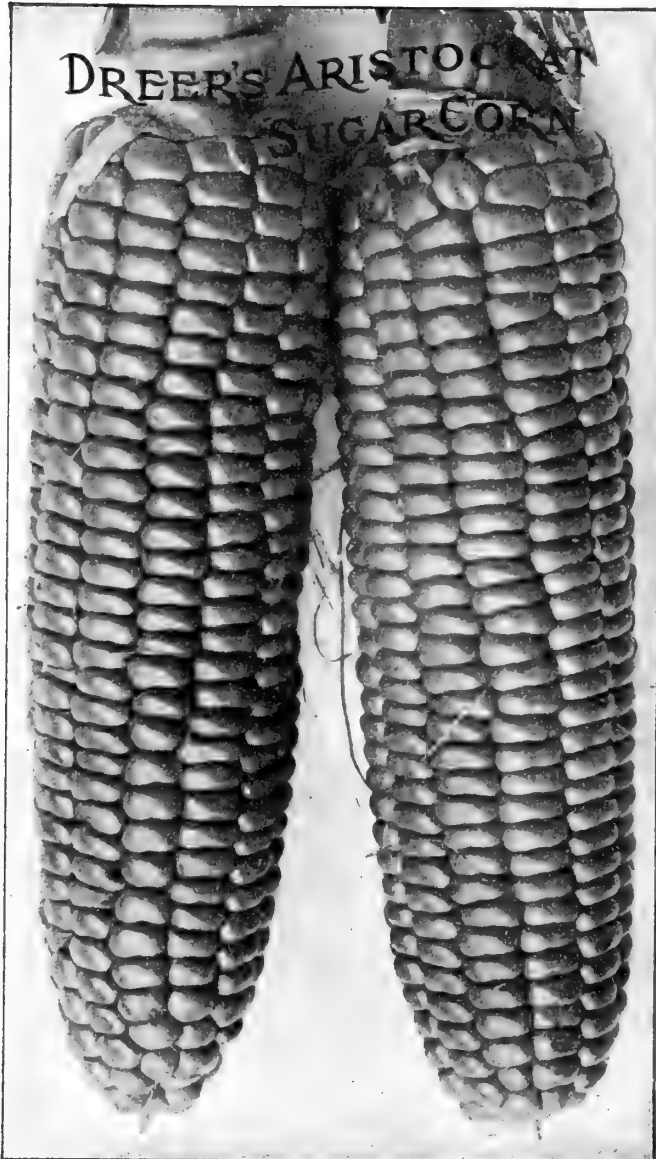
CORN, Sweet or Sugar.

Welschkorn, GER. Mais, FR. Maiz, SP.

1 qt. will plant 200 hills; 8 to 10 qts. to an acre, in hills.

CULTURE.—Seed of the sweet varieties is liable to rot if planted in wet or cold ground. Yet if we have an early warm spell in spring, it may pay us to take some risks. Often the plants, when once up, will escape injury by a belated light frost. Plant in warm soil, making the rows 3 feet apart for the dwarfed early sorts, and 4 feet apart for the taller late sorts. Hills to be 2 to 3 feet apart in the rows. For succession plant every two weeks up to July 15th.

Packet of any variety of Sweet Corn, 10 cts., postpaid.



Golden Cream. (See colored plate and page 8.) Pt., 30 cts.; qt., 50 cts., postpaid. By express or freight: Pt., 25 cts.; qt., 40 cts.; 4 qts., \$1.25; peck, \$2.25

Dreer's Aristocrat. (See cut.) This delicious Sweet Corn was first introduced by us a few years ago. It was for many years controlled by a prominent gardener who supplies truck to the aristocrats at Newport, R. I. He would not allow any of the seed to get into the hands of his competitors, thus having a monopoly, and as it was the finest Sweet Corn that came to the market, he found no difficulty in disposing of all he raised. It is an extra early variety, ripening with the Cory; stalks grow 4 to 6 feet high and ears are of large size, measuring 8 to 10 inches in length. The grains are extremely sweet, and, being decidedly broad, allow of easy scoring with a knife preparatory to buttering when eating from the cob. Pt., 25 cts.; qt., 45 cts., postpaid. By express or freight: Pt., 20 cts.; qt., 35 cts.; 4 qts., \$1.10; peck, \$2.00.

Peep o' Day. Very early and prolific, producing from 2 to 5 ears each, which measure about 5 inches in length and are well filled. Pt., 20 cts.; qt., 35 cts., postpaid. By express or freight: Pt., 15 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; 4 qts., 85 cts.; peck, \$1.50.

Golden Bantam. Produces ears measuring about five inches, but the smallness of ears is fully made up by the deliciously sweet flavor and tender quality of the Corn when cooked. Pt., 25 cts.; qt., 45 cts., postpaid. By express or freight: Pt., 20 cts.; qt., 35 cts.; 4 qts., \$1.10; peck, \$2.00.

Golden Dawn. An extra early yellow-grained variety. Stalks about five feet high and bear 2 and 3 ears, free from smut, filled out to the extreme tip, and very sweet flavor. Pt., 25 cts.; qt., 45 cts., postpaid. By express or freight: Pt., 20 cts.; qt., 35 cts.; 4 qts., \$1.10; peck, \$2.00.

Kendel's Early Giant. Ears are about 7 inches in length, with pure white grains, very sweet and tender. Pt., 20 cts.; qt., 35 cts., postpaid. By express or freight: Pt., 15 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; 4 qts., 85 cts.; peck, \$1.50.

Mammoth Early. A second-early variety, which bears large ears with large-sized grains and is very sweet. Pt., 20 cts.; qt., 35 cts., postpaid. By express or freight: Pt., 15 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; 4 qts., 80 cts.; peck, \$1.25.

Stabler's Early. (See cut on page 23.) There is no second-early variety of Sugar Corn that has given such perfect satisfaction to our customers as "Stabler's Early," and we are strong in our recommendation of it as the best variety to follow the small-eared extra early sorts. It is very productive, and the ears are unusually large for an early variety. The

grains are large and broad, very tender, and of remarkably sweet, juicy flavor. Pt., 25 cts.; qt., 40 cts., postpaid. By express or freight: Pt., 20 cts.; qt., 30 cts.; 4 qts., \$1.00; peck, \$1.75.

Metropolitan. Extra early, ripens a few days later than Cory, but produces larger ears. Pt., 20 cts.; qt., 35 cts., postpaid. By express or freight: Pt., 15 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; 4 qts., 85 cts.; peck, \$1.50.

Early Evergreen. This variety resembles the Stowell's Evergreen, but is ready for use much earlier, and remains in good condition equally as long. The ears grow to a good size, usually about 7 inches long, and contain from 16 to 18 rows of deep, sweet grains. Pt., 20 cts.; qt., 35 cts., postpaid. By express or freight: Pt., 15 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; 4 qts., 85 cts.; peck, \$1.50.

WELL-KNOWN VARIETIES.

If wanted sent by mail, add 5 cts. pint, 10 cts. quart.

	PINT.	QUART.	4 QUARTS.	PECK.
Crosby's Early	\$0.15	\$0.25	\$0.80	\$1.25
Adams' Extra Early ..	15	25	80	1.25
Early Minnesota	15	25	80	1.25
White Cob Cory	15	25	80	1.25
Egyptian	15	25	80	1.25
Potter's Excelsior, or Squantum	15	25	80	1.25
Mammoth Late	15	25	80	1.25
Black Mexican	20	30	1.00	1.75

CORN, Sweet or Sugar.

Continued.

Packet of any variety of Sweet Corn, 10 cents, postpaid.

Stowell's Evergreen Improved. Productive, very tender, sugary, and remains in good condition, suitable for cooking, for a long time. The best late variety. Pt., 20 cts.; qt., 35 cts., postpaid. By express or freight, pt., 15 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; 4 qts., 80 cts.; peck, \$1.25.

Country Gentleman, Little Gem, or Shoe Peg. (See cut.) Ripens about the same time as Stowell's Evergreen. Ears medium size, deep grains in irregular rows on cob, and deliciously sweet, tender and milky. Pt., 25 cts.; qt., 40 cts., postpaid. By express or freight, pt., 20 cts.; qt., 30 cts.; 4 qts., \$1.00; peck, \$1.75.

Zig-Zag Evergreen. A very sweet Corn, ripening 8 days ahead of Stowell's Evergreen, and in quality fully its equal. Pt., 20 cts.; qt., 35 cts., postpaid. By express or freight, pt., 15 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; 4 qts., 85 cts.; peck, \$1.50.

POP-CORN. On the ear only.

White Rice. Lb., 25 cts., postpaid. By express, 10 lbs., \$1.00.

White Pearl. Lb., 25 cts., postpaid. By express, 10 lbs., \$1.00.

Queen's Golden. Lb., 25 cts., postpaid. By express, 10 lbs., \$1.00.

SWEET FODDER CORN. Write for price.

FIELD CORN. The leading varieties. See pages 45 and 46.

COLLARDS.

Blatterkohl, GER.

Chow Cosa, FR.

Cabu, SP.

Culture.—Sow seeds the same as for late cabbage plants. The crop of greens may be grown directly in the seed rows, or the plants may be transplanted and set a foot apart in the rows. Best after being touched by frost. One ounce will produce about 3000 plants.

Creole, or Southern. Cabbage greens, used as a substitute for cabbage in the South. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

CORN SALAD (Fetticus).

Stecksalat, GER.

Mache, FR.

Mache ó Valerianilla, SP.

Culture.—Sow in spring in drills 1 foot apart; it will mature in six or eight weeks. For winter and early spring use, sow in drills in August and September.

Three ounces to 100 feet of drill.

Large-seeded. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

CRESS.

Garten and Brunnen Kress, GER.

Cresson, FR.

Berro ó Mastuerzo, SP.

Culture.—Easily grown during winter on the greenhouse bench, in frames, pots or boxes, and splendid for salad, garnishing, or as an addition to winter lettuce. Sow seed very thickly in rows 3 to 6 inches apart under glass, or for summer 1 foot apart in open ground. Sow often for succession, as it soon runs to seed. Water-Cress requires a stream of running water, ditch or pond, in which it will grow without care, except at first keeping weeds from interfering with it.

Extra Curled, or Peppergrass. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

Upland Cress. Has the flavor of Water Cress. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85 cts.

Water Cress. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.



Endivie, GER.

ENDIVE.

Chicoree, FR.

Endibia ó Escarola, SP.

One ounce of seed to 300 feet of row.



DREER'S GIANT FRINGED ENDIVE

Endive is one of the best and most wholesome salads for fall and winter use. Sow in shallow drills in April for early use or for late use in June or July. When 2 or 3 inches high, transplant into good ground or thin out to 1 foot apart. When nearly full grown, and before they are fit for the table, they must be bleached. This is done by gathering the leaves together and tying with yarn or bass to exclude the light and air from the inner leaves, which must be done when quite dry, or they will rot. Another method is to cover the plants with boards or slats. In three or four weeks they will be bleached.

Dreer's Giant Fringed. (See cut.) A strong-growing variety with a large white heart and broad stems; good for fall and winter. On account of the beautifully curled leaves this variety is fine for decorative purposes. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.

Green Curled Winter. Standard sort for fall and winter crop; when tied up this variety blanches splendidly. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.

White Curled (Self-blanching). Leaves pale green, grows to a large size, always crisp and very tender. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.

Broad-leaved Batavian (Escarolle). Leaves broad, light green, nearly plain, used in stews and soups; but if the leaves are tied up it will blanch up nicely and can be used as a salad. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.

EGG-PLANT.

Eierpflanze, GER.

Aubergine, FR.

Berengena, SP.

One ounce will produce 1,000 to 2,000 plants.

CULTURE.—Sow the seeds in hotbeds early in March. When 3 inches high pot the young plants, using small pots, and plunge them in the same bed, so that the plants may become stocky. They can be planted out from the pots when the season becomes sufficiently warm, in May or June. Egg-plant seed requires a higher temperature for germination than any other garden vegetable, and this temperature should be maintained right along in order to maintain strong and healthy growth. The soil can hardly be made too rich. After settled warm weather has set in, set the plants in open ground, allowing 3 feet space between rows, and 2 feet space between the plants in the row. Watch for the potato beetle. This pest as well as blight may be controlled by spraying with Bordeaux Arsenate of Lead Mixture.

Early Black Beauty. (See Specialties, page 6.) Pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 30 cts.; oz., 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

New York Improved Large Purple. (See cut.)

This variety is largely grown and produces the Egg-plants in great quantities, as the plants bear from six to eight fruits each. They are large, nearly round, dark purple, free of thorns and of excellent quality. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

Early Long Purple. Earliest and hardiest, very productive; fruit 6 to 10 inches long. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.

Black Pekin. Fruit purplish-black, round, large, solid, smooth and glossy; very prolific and early. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

EGG-PLANT PLANTS (See page 41).

FINOCCHIO, or FLORENCE

FENNEL (See page 6).

GARLIC (See page 30).

HOP VINE ROOTS (See page 41).

HORSERADISH (See page 41).

Loewenzahn, GER. DANDELION. Pissenlit, FR. Amargon, SP.

One ounce to 100 feet of row.

CULTURE.—Plants usually come up small and feebly. Sow seed in good clean loam, in drills 1 foot apart, and thin or transplant to 10 or 12 inches apart in the rows. May be blanched by covering with leaves or other loose litter, or by placing a large inverted flower pot over each plant.

Broad-leaved. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

Improved Thick-leaved. An improved variety. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.



KALE, or BORECOLE.

Gruner oder Blatter Kohl, GER.

Chou Vert, FR.

Breton, SP.

One ounce of seed will produce about 5,000 plants.

Culture. The Kales are more hardy than Cabbage, make excellent greens for winter and spring use, and are improved by frost. Sow from May to June, and cultivate the same as Cabbage. For early spring use sow in September, and protect during winter. Some of the varieties are so hardy that the green leaves may be dug out from under the snow in winter and used for greens.

Dreer's Imperial Long Standing Kale. (See Specialties, page 6.) Beautifully curled and crimped. Leaves are very large and of a bright green color; very hardy. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

Dwarf Green Curled German. Leaves yellowish-green, very compact and beautifully curled. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

Dwarf Curled Scotch. Leaves bright green, curled, very tender and fine flavored; an excellent sort. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

Sea Kale. When blanched, the leaf stalks are cooked and served like asparagus, or the leaves may be used as greens. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

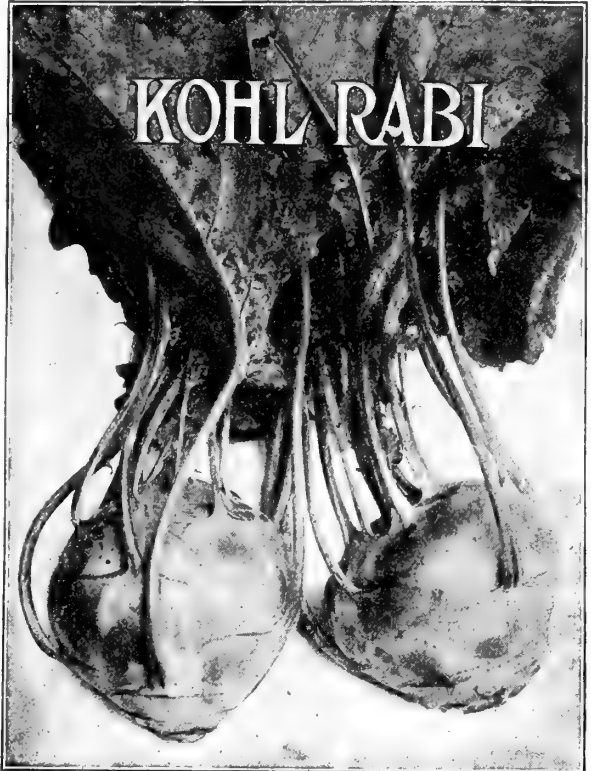
KOHL=RABI.

(Turnip-rooted Cabbage.)

Kohl-Rabi, GER. *Chou Rave*, FR. *Colde Nabo o Nabilcol*, SP.

One ounce of seed will sow a drill of about 300 feet.

Culture.—The edible part is the bulb, which grows on a stalk a few inches above ground. Sow seed in drills, allowing 16 or 18 inches' space between the drills, and thin to 4 or 6 inches apart in the row. First sowing may be made as soon as ground can be worked in spring and successive ones repeatedly later.



Earliest Erfurt Kohl=Rabi. A white, tender variety, with smooth root and very short top; the best variety for outdoor culture. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

Early White or Green Vienna Kohl=Rabi. Flesh white and tender; a standard sort for market and table use. Good for forcing. This variety has a very short top and forms the ball quickly, thus making it particularly desirable on account of earliness. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.

Early Purple Vienna Kohl=Rabi. A small, but early variety, used for forcing or early planting in the garden. Skin purple, but flesh white and of good flavor. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.

Lauch, GER. **LEEK.** *Poireau*, FR. *Puerro*, SP.

Culture.—Sow early in April in drills 1 foot apart and 1 inch deep. When plants are 6 to 8 inches high, transplant in a deep, rich soil, in rows 12 inches apart and 6 inches in the rows as deep as possible, so that the neck may be covered and blanched; draw the earth to them as they grow. The seed may also be sown in August or September; plants transplanted in the spring.

Dreer's Prizetaker Leek. (See cut.) A fine large variety of Leek, which is very mild and tender. The Leeks grow very long and thick and are pure white in color. On account of its size and attractive appearance, this variety is an ideal one for growing to show at exhibitions in the fall. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

Giant Carentan. Produces a large, thick stem and of mild flavor. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.

Musselburg. Grows to a very large size, with broad leaves, spreading like a fan. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.

London, or American Flag. A popular sort, hardy and good quality. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.

One ounce will produce about 3000 plants.

LETTUCE.

Lattich, odor *Garten Salad*, GER.
Laitue, FR. *Lechuga*, SP.

CULTURE.—Sow the seed in hotbeds or flats during February or early March, prick the young seedlings out in flats or cold frame several inches apart each way, and, as soon as a nice, rich, warm spot can be prepared in open ground in spring, transplant the well-hardened plants in rows a foot apart, allowing 8 to 12 inches space between the plants in the row. For succession sow seed thinly in open ground, and thin the plants to 5 or more inches apart. Sow for succession every few weeks until the fall. Some varieties do well in a cool forcing house during winter.



Dreer's "All-Heart." (See Specialties, page 7.) Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80 cts.

French Unrivalled. (See Specialties, page 7.) Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80 cts.

Wonderful. (See Specialties, page 7.) Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.

May King. (See cut.) This variety is hardy, and will stand much cold, damp weather. Can be planted out of doors or under glass, and in either case will produce fine heads much sooner than any other variety. The outer leaves are yellowish-green, tinged with brown, while inside is rich golden-yellow. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.

Big Boston. Resembles Boston Market, but nearly twice as large; desirable for forcing and spring and fall outdoor planting. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.

Boston Market (White Seed). Hardy and crisp; a suitable forcing variety. Heads are medium size and leaves dull green in color. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.

Hittinger's Belmont Forcing. An improvement on the Boston Market, larger in size, crisp and tender. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.

Grand Rapids Forcing. Matures quickly, large size, handsome appearance; crisp and tender. Forms a loose cluster of leaves which are bright green and crimped at the edge. It is one of the best varieties for growing in the greenhouse, and extensively used for that purpose. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.

Golden Queen. Very early, small yellow heads. Used for forcing. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.

Early Dutch Butter, Spotted. Fine large heads of excellent quality. One of the best forcing and market sorts. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.

Early Curled Simpson (Silesia). This does not head, but forms a close, compact mass of leaves; very early; excellent for forcing. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.

Sensation. This variety is remarkable for its character of forming close, hard heads, even in an early stage of growth. Color yellowish-green; quality very fine, being crisp and tender. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.

Improved Deacon. A good summer cabbage sort; very crisp, large and light in color. Largely used for growing in cold frames during winter and spring, and a good sort to grow for market. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.

Mignonette. Heads small, compact; leaves slightly curled; edges tinted brown. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.

Early White Cabbage (White Butter Lettuce). A good variety for sowing in the fall, as it is nearly hardy and requires but little protection. Heads are very firm and nicely blanched. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.

Black-seeded Tennisball. Forms a close, hard head, with few outer leaves. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.

Dreer's Improved Hanson. This superior Lettuce, which we introduced forty years ago, is the best summer heat-resisting sort. Heads grow to good size, are sweet, tender and crisp. For outdoor culture it is unequalled. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.

Mammoth Salamander. A rich, buttery Cabbage-heading variety which grows double the size of Salamander. Color light green and quality good; an excellent intermediate variety. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.

Black-seeded Simpson. Produces a compact mass of leaves, but does not head. A very good variety of lettuce for home use. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.

California Cream Butter. Produces a large white head and stands extreme heat. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.

ROMAINE, COS, OR CELERY LETTUCE.

These are distinct from the ordinary Lettuce, and much liked on account of their crisp, tender quality and delicate flavor.

Kingsholm Cos. (See cut.) Forms long, upright heads of narrow leaves, which are crisp and refreshing, withstanding the summer heat. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.

Paris White Cos. Type of Kingsholm; light color; very tender. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.

Trianon Self-folding. A self-blanching Cos Lettuce, very crisp and tender, and of excellent flavor. If the leaves are tied up the plant soon forms a solid head and bleaches to a pure white. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.



Zucker Malone, GER.

MUSKMELONS.

Melon Muscade, FR.
Melon Almiscleon, SP.

One ounce will plant about 50 hills; 2 to 3 lbs. in hills per acre.

CULTURE.—Melons thrive best in a light, rich soil. Plant early in May, when the ground has become warm and dry, hills 5 to 6 feet apart each way for Muskmelons, 8 to 10 feet for Watermelons. Previous to sowing the seed, mix a few shovelfuls of well-rotted manure in each hill, and plant in each 12 to 15 seeds; after all danger of bugs is over, thin out to three or four plants per hill. A few hills for early use may be had by sowing on pieces of sod in a hotbed, and when warm enough transplant to open ground. Melon vines are subject to the same destructive insect and fungous foes as are cucumber and squash vines. Early and repeated spraying with Bordeaux Arsenate of Lead Mixture is always advisable for these crops.

Netted Rock. (See Specialties, page 7.)

Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

Admiral Togo. (See Specialties, page 7.) Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

Rocky Ford Improved. This delicious Melon is of the Netted Gem type, oval in shape and beautifully netted. It has been improved at Rocky Ford, Colorado, a section noted for its fine Muskmelons. The Melons average about five inches in length and are of most delicious flavor; flesh is smooth-grained and light green color. It is a very popular variety, and the melons are found on the tables of all leading hotels and restaurants during their season. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

Netted Gem. One of the earliest small Melons. Globular shape, uniform in size; flesh light green, tinged with yellow and of very fine flavor. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

Extra Early Hackensack. An old-time favorite. Melons grow to large size and attractive appearance. Skin green, turning yellow when Melons mature; flesh green, very sweet. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

Cassabah. A large, oblong Melon; green flesh, prolific and of delicious quality. This is the largest Muskmelon grown. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.25.

Jenny Lind. The earliest variety; netted, of small, round size; excellent flavor. The vines do not grow as large as some of the other varieties, but are quite productive, and it is a favorite early variety. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

Montreal Market. Largest of the nutmeg varieties; flesh green. This is the variety which is largely grown in Canada and sold for high prices. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

Hoodoo. (See cut.) The Melons are about the same size as Rocky Ford, nearly round in shape and very solid. The vines make a strong and vigorous growth, which enables them to withstand disease and produce an abundant crop of the most delicious Muskmelons one can imagine. The Melons are not large, but of convenient size for table use, and present a fine appearance. The rind and flesh at blossom end are very firm, the skin is thickly netted, and the flesh a rich, deep orange color. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

Burrell's Gem. This melon is a counterpart of the "Rocky Ford," except in color of flesh, which is beautiful dark salmon or orange. Skin is rather dark green, and rind thin, leaving a thick lining of flesh which is of most delicious, juicy flavor, and fairly melts in the mouth. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

Emerald Gem. A small, very early Melon, form globular; flesh salmon-colored; the flavor is exceptionally fine, solid and thick; exterior dark green. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

Defender. Medium size, salmon flesh and delicious flavor; oval shape, slightly ribbed and covered with a slight netting. Flesh is firm, fine-grained, rich, deep yellow, making it a beautiful Melon for the table. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.



Miller's Cream, or Osage. The fruits are large and round, with light green, netted skin, and thick, sweet, salmon-colored flesh. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

Mango, or Vegetable Orange. Grows to the size of an orange and used for preserving. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

IMPORTED MUSKMELONS FOR FORCING.

Blenheim Orange. A favorite variety, scarlet flesh, good flavor and very prolific. Pkt., 25 cts.

Windsor Castle. Green flesh, oval shape, finely netted, delicious flavor. Pkt., 25 cts.

MARTYNIA. Genschorn, GER.

Culture.—The seedpods are used for pickling, when gathered young and tender. Sow in the open ground in May, in hills 3 feet apart each way, or in a hotbed, and afterwards transplant. If once planted in the garden, volunteer plants are likely to spring up the following year from scattered seeds.

Martynia Proboscidea. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85 cts.; lb., \$3.00.

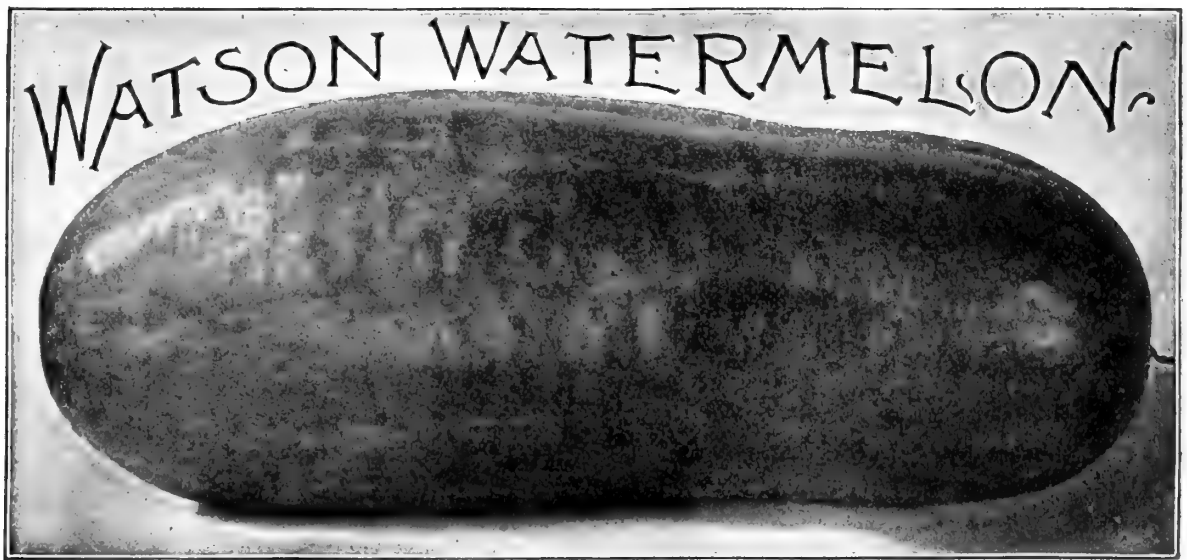
Senf, GER. **MUSTARD.** Moutarde, FR.
Mostazo, SP.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.

Culture.—A small, pungent salad used like cress; the seed is also used for flavoring pickles, pepper sauce, etc. For salads sow thickly in shallow drills, 6 inches apart, or in frames or boxes during the winter, where frost can be partially excluded. Successive sowings may be made every week or two. To grow seed, sow in April, in rows 1 foot apart, and thin out to 3 inches apart when 2 inches high.

White London. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 40 cts.

Chinese. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.



Wasser Melone, GER.

WATERMELONS. *Melon d'eau*, FR. *Zandia*, SP.

One ounce for thirty hills; four to five pounds for an acre.

CULTURE. — See directions given under Muskmelons. Watermelons, however, are slightly less subject to "bug" depredation and disease attacks than Muskmelons. At the same time they are more easily hurt by strong spray mixtures, and caution in the use of such mixtures is advisable.

Yellow Ice Cream. (See colored plate and page 8.) Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

Harris' Earliest. Uniform in size and oval shape; flesh solid, bright red, very tender and sweet. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

Cole's Early. An early variety. Large heart, flesh of fine texture and good flavor. Rind thin. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 85 cts.

Alabama Sweet. A large and attractive Melon, oblong in shape, early in maturing, and very sweet. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 85 cts.

Ice Cream. Skin mottled gray, flesh pink. Very solid and sweet. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 85 cts.

Dark Icing. Very solid, rind thin, and highly prized as a shipper. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 85 cts.

Mountain Sweet. Early, large, oblong, skin dark green, flesh red, very solid and sweet; a good Melon for northern gardens. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 85 cts.

Kolb Gem. Of a delicious, sugary flavor, bright red flesh. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 85 cts.

Florida Favorite. Of medium size, striped alternately light and dark green, flesh deep red, crisp and sweet. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 85 cts.

Watson. (See cut.) A large oblong Melon. The rind is thin but tough, and the flesh a bright, attractive red color, of a delicious, sweet and satisfying flavor. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

Dixie. A cross between the Kolb Gem and old-fashioned Mountain Sweet. Flesh bright red and good quality. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 85 cts.

Monte Cristo, or Kleckley Sweets. Oval shape, skin dark green and somewhat mottled. Flesh bright scarlet and very sweet. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

Sugar Stick. Oblong shape and fair size. Skin mottled green and white, flesh bright red, heart large and sweet. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

Sweet-Heart. Flesh bright red, melting and sweet. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 85 cts.

Cuban Queen. One of the largest varieties, flesh bright red. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 85 cts.

Mammoth Ironclad. Grows to a large size, solid and of most delicious flavor. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 85 cts.

Colorado Preserving Citron. Excellent for making preserves. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

DREER'S RELIABLE

English Milltrack Spawn. A splendid make of English Spawn which gives excellent results, producing large crops of Mushrooms. It is made with great care and is full of live "mycelium." It is made in bricks, of about $1\frac{1}{4}$ lbs., and each brick is sufficient for 8 square feet of bed. Per brick, 15 cts. (by mail, 25 cts.); by express, 12 bricks, \$1.50; 25 lbs., \$2.50; 50 lbs., \$4.50; 100 lbs., \$8.00.

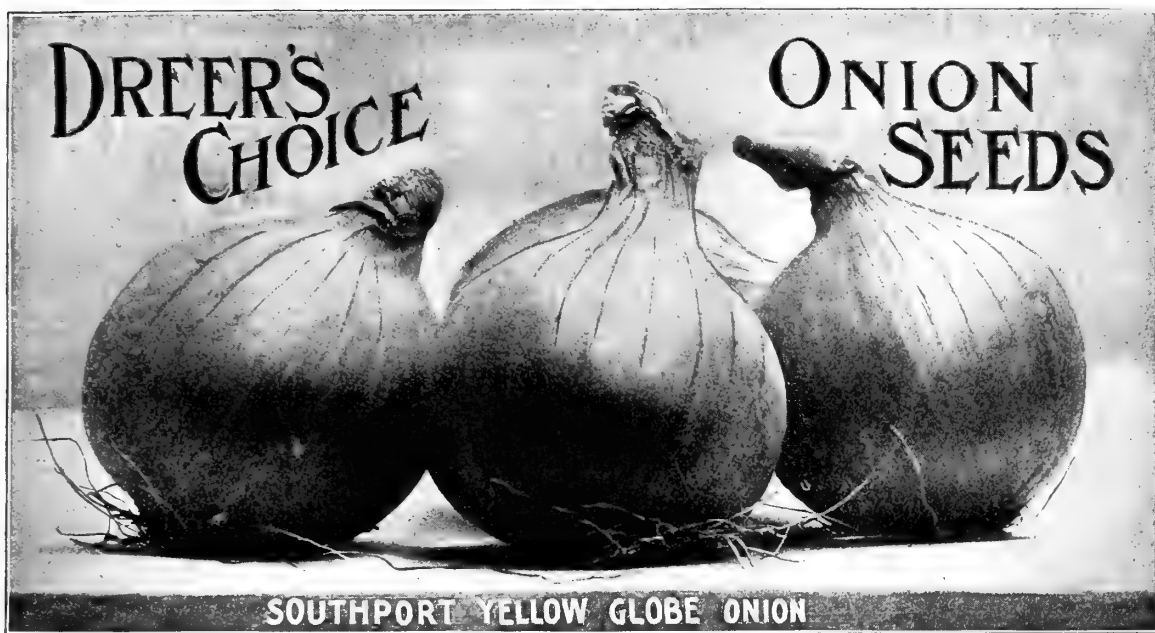
Pure Culture Spawn. An American make of spawn, which produces Mushrooms of excellent quality and large size, this being due to the fact that the spawn is obtained by a process of inoculation, only large and vigorous specimens of Mushrooms being used for the purpose. *Direct Bricks*, inoculated direct from pure cultures. Per brick, 30 cts. (by mail, 40 cts.); by express, 5 bricks, \$1.25; 10 bricks, \$2.25; 25 bricks, \$5.50; 50 bricks, \$10.00.

French Spawn. This spawn comes from France. It is prepared loose, in boxes. 3-lb. boxes, \$1.50, by express.

Dreer's Mushroom Circular free on Application.

MUSHROOM SPAWN.





CULTURE.—For early green or bunching Onions sow seed of Silver Skin or other hardy white varieties in early August in well prepared and well drained rich, loamy soil, giving one foot space between the rows, and using 20 pounds of seed per acre. In many localities they winter well without mulch or other protection. For dry (fall) bulbs, select a clean, rich, well drained and well manured piece of land, prepare a perfect seed bed, and sow seed in early spring in drills 15 inches or so apart, using 4 to 5 pounds of fresh seed per acre. Use wheel-hoe and weeders freely and thin plants to stand at least 2 inches apart in the rows. Pull when tops begin to die down, cure and sell, or store in a cool, dry place. For sets, select clean sandy soil of medium fertility, prepare it well in early spring, and at once sow seed in drills a foot apart, using 40 to 60 pounds of seed per acre. Gather the sets when ripe, cure and store in a dry, airy place. They may be wintered in a slightly frozen condition, but must be protected from repeated freezing and thawing. In early spring following plant them in shallow drills, 12 inches apart, and about 2 inches apart in the drill.

By sowing seed of the Spanish type, such as the Prizetaker and Southport Globes, under glass in January, February or even March, and transplanting in April to open ground 3 to 4 inches apart in the rows, bulbs of immense size may be produced.

One ounce for 200 feet of drill, 4 to 5 pounds for one acre.

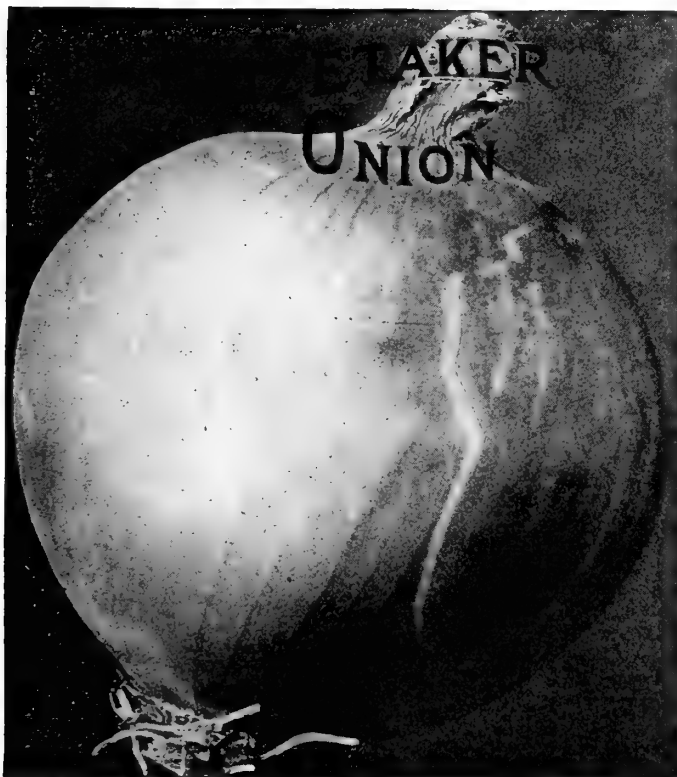
Alisa Craig. (See Specialties, page 7.) Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.

Yellow Globe Danvers. Onion growers throughout the country prefer this type of Onion to all others, and it is with this in view that the bulbs from which our seed is grown are specially and carefully selected as to shape. It is the best paying Onion that is grown for general crop, and has been the leading variety for years. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

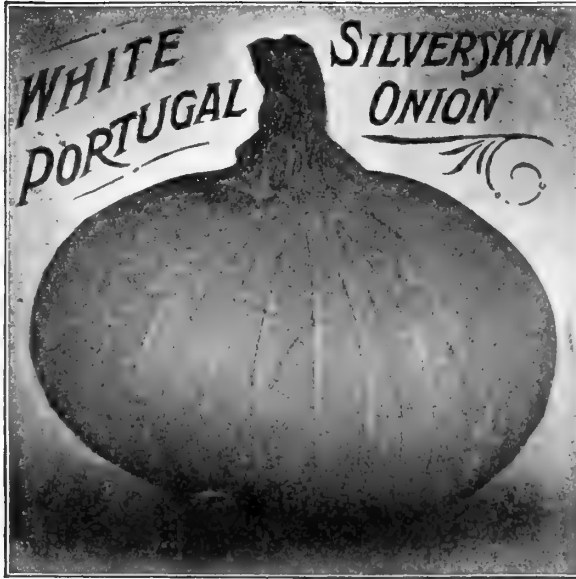
Southport Yellow Globe. (See cut.) A very large, handsome, globular shaped yellow variety, very productive, of mild flavor. The outer skin is a beautiful pale yellow; the bulbs are of a beautiful globe shape and good keepers. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.75.

Philadelphia Yellow Dutch, or Strasburg. A good keeper and well flavored; bright straw-colored skin and somewhat flattened shape. This variety is largely grown for sets on account of its excellent keeping qualities. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

Prizetaker. (See cut.) The large size and handsome appearance of this Onion makes it equally desirable for the home garden or for market. It is strictly "fancy," and will be found on fruit stands during the fall, where it is sold as Spanish Onion. The true Prizetaker Onion is globe-shape, has pale-yellow skin and white flesh, which is very mild and of delicate flavor. No sets are required, as the large Onions are grown the first year from seed sown during the spring. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.00.



DREER'S CHOICE ONION SEED—CONTINUED.



White Queen, or Barletta. A rapid-growing variety of mild flavor; pure white, small, and used as a pickling Onion. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70 cts.; lb., \$2.25.

CHOICE ONION SETS.

Prices subject to market changes.

Onion sets should be planted out as early in the spring as the ground is dry enough to work; plant them in rows 12 inches apart, with sets 2 inches apart in the row.

Postage on Onion sets, 10 cts. per quart additional.

	PER QT.	4 QTS.
Yellow Onion Sets.....	\$0 20	\$0 70
White Onion Sets.....	25	90
Red Onion Sets.....	25	90
White Potato (Multiplier).....	25	90
Yellow Potato Onions.....	25	90
Egyptian, or Perennial Tree.....	20	70
Shallots.....	30	1 00
Garlic. Lb., 35 cts.; by mail, 45 cts.; by express, 10 lbs., \$3.00.		
Chives. (See Herb Seeds, also Vegetable Plants, page 41.)		

When larger quantities of Onion Sets are desired, write for prices.

OKRA, OR GUMBO.

Essbarer Eibisch, GER. Gombaud, FR. Quimbombo, SP.

Culture. This vegetable is extensively grown for its green pods, which are used in soups, stews, etc., to which they impart a rich flavor, and are considered nutritious. Sow the seed thickly in rich ground, about the middle of May, or when the ground has become warm, in drills 3 feet apart, 1 inch deep; thin to 10 inches apart in drills. Culture otherwise much like corn.

Perkins' Long-Pod Okra. An exceedingly handsome variety of Okra, which is a great improvement upon other varieties heretofore grown. The pods grow 4 or 5 inches in length and are very tender, long, slim and of a beautiful deep green color. The habit of growth of plant is dwarf, and it is very productive. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 65 cts.

Dreer's Little Gem. The best of the dwarf sorts. It makes a stocky growth of plant and is very productive. The pods are long, slender and of a light green color. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

Improved Long Green. (See cut.) An old-time favorite; very productive and bears long pods, which are of good quality. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

White Creole (White Velvet). Pods free from ridges and very tender. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

Southport White Globe. A very desirable variety which yields an abundant crop of fine large Onions. Pure white color, mild flavor, and equally good for keeping as the Yellow Globe. It is best to dry these onions in a shady place and give plenty of air. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.50.

White Portugal, or Silver Skin. (See cut.) One of the leading white sorts, beautiful shape and mild flavor. The bulbs are flat in shape and mature early. It is largely used for growing sets on account of its fine shape when small, and also for its good keeping qualities. Used for pickling. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

Mammoth Silver King. A flat variety, which will produce large Onions first year from seed. Specimens have been grown to weigh as high as 4 lbs. Skin pure white and flesh tender. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.50.

White Welsh Onion. Used for early spring green bunching Onions or scallions, and ready for pulling about time ordinary sets are planted. They do not make much bottom, as they are distinctly a bunch Onion. Very mild and delicate flavored. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.

Extra Early Red. Earlier than the Wethersfield and somewhat smaller, close-grained and a good keeper. The Onions are flat in shape, grow very uniform and are somewhat strong in flavor. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

Large Red Wethersfield. Grows to full size the first season from seed. The Onions are large, flat in shape, with skin of a purplish-red color and flesh of a purplish-white color, rather strong-flavored and an excellent keeper. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

Southport Red Globe. Beautiful globe shape, of medium size, a good keeper and of superior quality. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.75.



Petersilie, GER.

PARSLEY.

Persil, FR. Peregil, SP.

CULTURE.—Used for garnishing and seasoning soups, meats, etc. Succeeds best in a mellow, rich soil. Sow thickly early in April in rows 1 foot apart and $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch deep; thin out the plants to stand 6 inches apart in the rows. The seed is slow of germination, taking from three to four weeks to make its appearance, and often failing to come up in dry weather. To assist its coming up quicker, soak the seed a few hours in warm water, or sprout in damp earth, and sow when it swells or bursts. For winter use protect in a frame or light cellar.

Dreer's Summer Green. (See Specialties, page 8). Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

Dreer's Dwarf Perfection. (See cut.) A compact variety, with fine curled leaves so closely set as to form an almost semi-globular plant. Color bright pea-green, and the flavor surpasses all other varieties of Parsley. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

Dwarf Extra Curled Perpetual. Leaves tender, crimped and very curly, of a bright green color. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

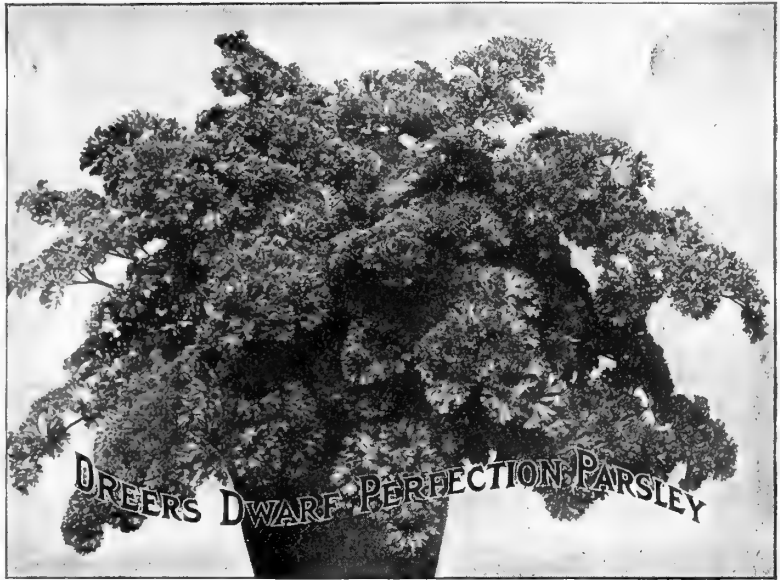
Champion Moss Curled. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

Half Curled. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

Fern Leaved. A fine-leaved variety, excellent for garnishing. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

Plain. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

Turnip-rooted, or Hamburg Parsley. The fleshy root resembles a parsnip, and is used for flavoring soups, stews, etc. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45 cts.; lb., \$1.50.



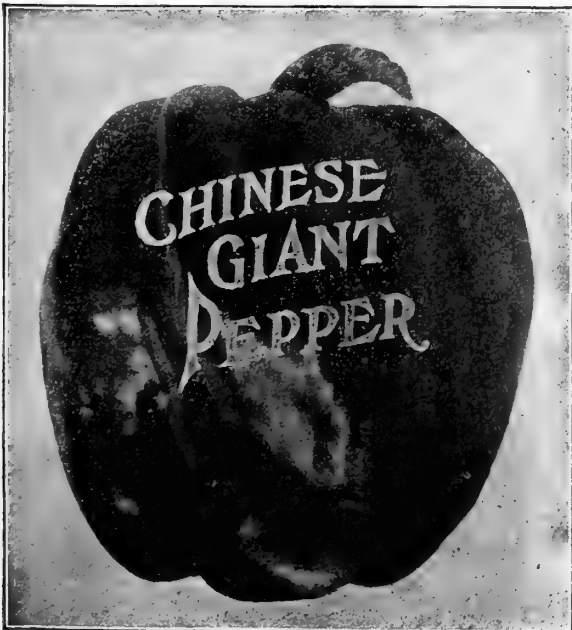
Pastinake, GER. Panais, FR.

PARSNIP. *Chirivia, SP.*

One ounce for 200 feet of drill, 5 to 6 lbs. for an acre.
Culture. Sow as early in the spring as the weather will admit in drills 18 inches apart and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep, in a rich, deep soil; thin out 3 to 6 inches apart in the rows. The quality of the roots is improved by leaving them in the ground over winter for spring use. Secure enough in pits or cellars in the fall for immediate needs.

Large Sugar, or Hollow Crown. The best variety; roots long, very smooth, white, tender and sugary. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

Student, or Guernsey. A good half-long variety. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.



Pfeffer, GER.

PEPPER.

Pimiento, SP. Piment, FR.

One ounce of seed for 1000 to 1500 plants.

Culture.—Sow seed in flats under glass in March; prick out in other flats when 2 or 3 inches high, 2 inches apart each way, and when the weather has become thoroughly settled in spring and danger from belated freezes is over, transplant to open ground in warm, very rich and well-prepared soil, making the rows 2 to 3 feet apart, with plants 15 to 18 inches apart in the rows. The large, sweet sorts have become very popular and are always in large demand.

Giant Crimson. (See Specialties, page 9.) Pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 30 cts.; oz., 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50.

Chinese Giant Pepper. (See cut.) This desirable variety is undoubtedly the largest Sweet Pepper ever offered. The flesh is quite thick, very mild and remarkably sweet. Pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 30 cts.; oz., 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50.

Ruby Giant. A variety of Mango Pepper, which is of a desirable size and shape for stuffing. A cross of Ruby King and Chinese Giant, grows to large size and is very mild. Pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 30 cts.; oz., 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50.

Ruby King. Good variety for mangoes or pickling; very productive and sweet. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

Large Bell, or Bull Nose. Large early variety, mild flavor, thick and fleshy. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85 cts.

Hot Bell. Same shape as Bull Nose, but flavor is very hot. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

Neapolitan. A variety of Sweet Pepper which matures very early. It grows about 3 inches long and is remarkably sweet. Pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20 cts.; oz., 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

Long Red Cayenne. The pods are long and slender; bright red color and very pungent. This is an old-time favorite and is used extensively for bunching with pot-herbs. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85 cts.

	PKT.	OZ.	$\frac{1}{4}$ LB.
Long Sweet Spanish.....	\$ 05	\$0 30	\$0 85
Small Chili.....	05	30	85
Golden Dawn.....	05	30	85
Red Cherry.....	05	30	85
Red Japan Cluster.....	05	30	85
Tabasco.....	10	45	
Creole, or Bird's Eye.....	10	45	

PEPPER PLANTS. (See page 41.)

Erbsen, GER.

GARDEN PEAS.

Pois, FR.

Chicaros o Ginsantes, Sp.

One quart will plant about 100 feet of drill. One and one-half to two bushels for an acre.

CULTURE.—Peas of extra early, smooth class are the very first thing to be planted in the garden in spring. The wrinkled sorts follow a little later, as they are not quite so hardy. Tall late varieties need brush or other support. By selecting sorts that do not grow much over two feet high, the necessity of providing brush may be avoided. Judicious selection of varieties and planting frequently for succession will give us a full supply of the choicest green Peas almost during the entire season, with the possible exception of the hottest part of the summer. Open furrows three or four inches deep and three feet apart; scatter the seed Peas into them and cover with hoe or plow. Cultivate like corn or beans. The late tall sorts may be planted in double rows and brush stuck in between for support. All Garden Peas, however, require good, strong and fertile land. Heavy yields cannot be obtained on poor soil. The very dwarfest sorts of the American Wonder type will succeed only on the very richest garden land, and may be planted in rows a foot apart.

Packets of all varieties of Peas, 10 cts. each.

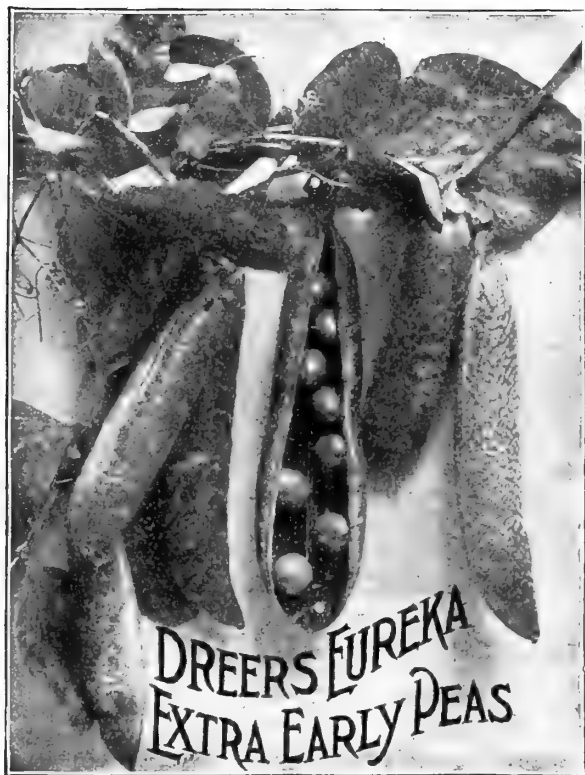
Laxtonian. (See Specialties, page 8.) Pt., 38 cts.; qt., 65 cts., postpaid. By express or freight: Pt., 30 cts.; qt., 50 cts.; 4 qts., \$1.75; peck, \$3.00.

The Leader. (See Specialties, page 8.) Pt., 38 cts.; qt., 65 cts., postpaid. By express or freight: Pt., 30 cts.; qt., 50 cts.; 4 qts.; \$1.75; peck, \$3.00.

Market Surprise. (See Specialties, page 9.) Pt., 38 cts.; qt., 65 cts., postpaid. By express or freight: Pt., 30 cts.; qt., 50 cts.; 4 qts., \$1.75; peck, \$3.00.

Dreer's Eureka Extra Early. (See cut.) We have been improving this extra early Pea for years, and now have a very choice strain. The vines make a vigorous growth and pods mature evenly and at a very early season; height, 20 inches. Pt., 28 cts.; qt., 50 cts., postpaid. By express or freight: Pt., 20 cts.; qt., 35 cts.; 4 qts., \$1.10; peck, \$2.00.

Dreer's Electric Extra Early. This is a variety of the Alaska type, but a great improvement, being much earlier, bearing large pods. The vines grow 2 feet high, and are loaded down with pods. It is the best variety of this type. Pt., 28 cts.; qt., 50 cts., postpaid. By express or freight: Pt., 20 cts.; qt., 35 cts.; 4 qts., \$1.10; peck, \$2.00.



Alaska. An extra early round Pea, pods of a dark green, height 2 feet. Pt., 28 cts.; qt., 50 cts., postpaid. By express or freight: Pt., 20 cts.; qt., 35 cts.; 4 qts., \$1.10; peck, \$2.00.

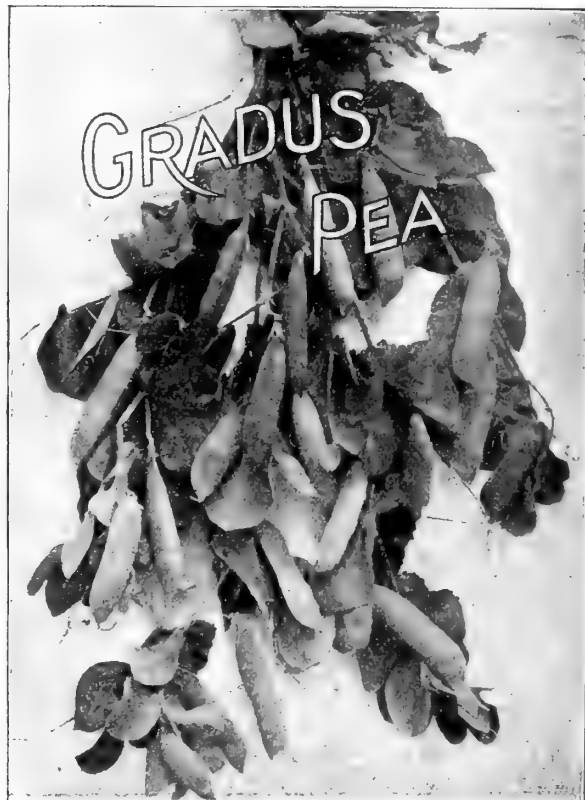
Gradus, or Prosperity. (See cut.) This variety combines the finest quality with extreme earliness, and is also very productive. It is hardy and can be planted fully as early as the smooth Peas. Grows vigorous and healthy, bearing pods fully as large as Telephone. The Peas are a beautiful light green, which color they retain after being cooked. Vines 3 feet in height and very prolific. Pt., 33 cts.; qt., 60 cts., postpaid. By express or freight: Pt., 25 cts.; qt., 45 cts.; 4 qts., \$1.60; peck, \$2.75.

Little Marvel. For the early crop, this variety is better than American Wonder or Nott's Excelsior, as it matures earlier and the pods contain more peas. It is dwarf, about 15 inches high, plants are very productive, bearing many twin pods, which are dark green. Pt., 33 cts.; qt., 60 cts., postpaid. By express or freight: Pt., 25 cts.; qt., 45 cts.; 4 qts., \$1.60; peck, \$2.75.

Thomas Laxton. An early variety of large-podded Pea. The plant is a very hardy and strong grower, producing extra large size pods in abundance, and the quality is delicious; height 3 feet. Pt., 33 cts.; qt., 60 cts., postpaid. By express or freight: Pt., 25 cts.; qt., 45 cts.; 4 qts., \$1.60; peck, \$2.75.

Early Morn. An English variety of the Gradus type. The Peas are large, closely packed in the pod. Pt., 33 cts.; qt., 60 cts., postpaid. By express or freight: Pt., 25 cts.; qt., 45 cts.; 4 qts., \$1.60; peck, \$2.75.

Sutton's Excelsior. This handsome wrinkled Pea is so hardy that it may safely be planted as early as the hard-seeded "Extra Earlies." The plants are dwarf, about 14 inches high, very stout, exceedingly productive, and the quality is all that could be desired. Pt., 33 cts.; qt., 55 cts., postpaid. By express or freight: Pt., 25 cts.; qt., 40 cts.; 4 qts., \$1.50; peck, \$2.50.



GARDEN PEAS—Continued.

Packets of all varieties of Peas, 10 cts. each, postpaid.

EARLY VARIETIES—(Continued).

Sutton's Green Gem. (See cut.) An excellent variety, bearing large, dark green pods, and maturing nearly as early as American Wonder. It is an English variety that is admirably adapted to our climate and conditions. Although of exceedingly dwarf character, growing only 12 to 14 inches high, it is far more productive than many of the taller sorts, and the quality is fine. Pt., 38 cts.; qt., 65 cts., postpaid. By express or freight, pt., 30 cts.; qt., 50 cts.; 4 qts., \$1.75; peck, \$3.00.

American Wonder. A very fine, extra early wrinkled variety, well suited for the private garden, height 1 foot. Pt., 28 cts.; qt., 50 cts., postpaid. By express or freight, pt., 20 cts.; qt., 35 cts.; 4 qts., \$1.25; peck, \$2.25.

Nott's Excelsior. An improvement on American Wonder, being as early and pods decidedly larger; height, 14 inches. Pt., 28 cts.; qt., 50 cts., postpaid. By express or freight, pt., 20 cts.; qt., 35 cts.; 4 qts., \$1.25; peck, \$2.25.

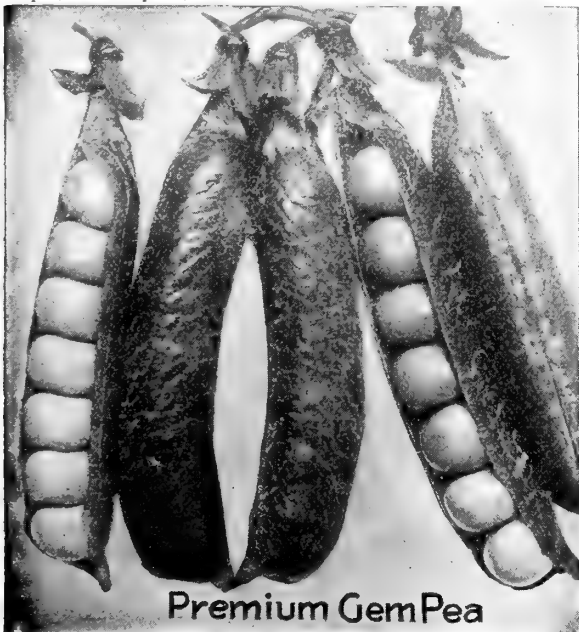
Surprise Pea. This Pea is one of the earliest of the wrinkled sorts. Vines grow about 2 feet high, and are enormously productive. Pt., 28 cts.; qt., 50 cts., postpaid. By express or freight, pt., 20 cts.; qt., 35 cts.; 4 qts., \$1.25; peck, \$2.25.

Premium Gem, or Little Gem. (See cut.) A fine flavored dwarf, wrinkled variety; height, 18 inches. Pt., 28 cts.; qt., 50 cts., postpaid. By express or freight, pt., 20 cts.; qt., 35 cts.; 4 qts., \$1.25; peck, \$2.25.

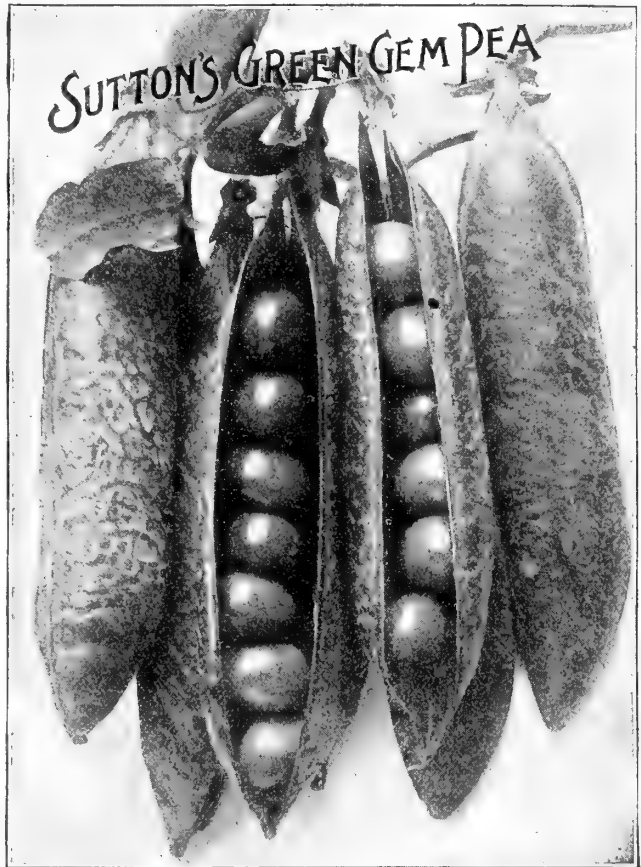
SECOND EARLY AND MEDIUM VARIETIES.

Lincoln. This grand second early variety of Pea originated in England. It is dwarf, growing about 1½ feet in height and producing long, curved, deep green pods in pairs, literally covering the plant. This variety is quite distinct from the Stratagem type. Pt., 38 cts.; qt., 65 cts., postpaid. By express or freight, pt., 30 cts.; qt., 50 cts.; 4 qts., \$1.75; peck, \$3.00.

Shropshire Hero. Produces long, handsome, well-filled pods in great abundance; 2½ feet. Pt., 28 cts.; qt., 50 cts., postpaid. By express or freight, pt., 20 cts.; qt., 35 cts.; 4 qts., \$1.10; peck, \$2.00.



Premium Gem Pea



Abundance. Pods contain 6 to 8 large wrinkled Peas, and ripen about one week after the earliest kinds; height, 1½ feet.

Pt., 28 cts.; qt., 50 cts., postpaid. By express or freight, pt., 20 cts.; qt., 35 cts.; 4 qts., \$1.10; peck, \$2.00.

Advancer. Prolific, well filled, long pods, tender and delicious flavor; 2 feet. Pt., 28 cts.; qt., 50 cts., postpaid. By express or freight, pt., 20 cts.; qt., 35 cts.; 4 qts., \$1.00; peck, \$2.00.

Heroine. A medium early green wrinkled Pea; height 2 to 2½ feet. Pt., 28 cts.; qt., 50 cts., postpaid. By express or freight, pt., 20 cts.; qt., 35 cts.; 4 qts., \$1.10; peck, \$2.00.

Fillbasket. Pods well filled with medium-sized Peas; height, 2½ feet. Pt., 28 cts.; qt., 50 cts., postpaid. By express or freight, pt., 20 cts.; qt., 35 cts.; 4 qts., \$1.10; peck, \$2.00.

GENERAL LATE CROP.

Potlatch. (See Specialties, page 9.) Pt., 33 cts.; qt., 55 cts., postpaid. By express or freight, pt., 25 cts.; qt., 40 cts.; 4 qts., \$1.50; peck, \$2.50.

Dwarf Champion. This variety is hardy and of fine quality, but has less vine and produces larger pods than Champion of England; height, 2 feet. Pt., 28 cts.; qt., 50 cts., postpaid. By express or freight, pt., 20 cts.; qt., 35 cts.; 4 qts., \$1.25; peck, \$2.25.

Carter's Daisy, or Dwarf Telephone. This is a dwarf variety, bearing large, handsome pods like Telephone; height, 18 inches. Pt., 28 cts.; qt., 50 cts., postpaid. By express or freight, pt., 20 cts.; qt., 35 cts.; 4 qts., \$1.25; peck, \$2.25.

Improved Stratagem. Pods of immense size, filled with very large dark green Peas of the finest quality; height, 18 inches. Pt., 28 cts.; qt., 50 cts., postpaid. By express or freight, pt., 20 cts.; qt., 35 cts.; 4 qts., \$1.25; peck, \$2.25.

GARDEN PEAS.—General and Late Crop (Continued).



Telephone. (See cut.) A large podded variety of Pea for general crop, which leads all others in popularity and is especially adapted for the home garden where the large English Peas are wanted. Our strain of Telephone is a careful selection both for productiveness and delicious quality, sure to please the most critical. The vines are very strong in growth and average 18 to 20 pods per stalk; the pods are of large size, containing 6 to 7 Peas each, which are of a pale green color, closely packed in the pod, and of a most delicious flavor. A valuable feature of this variety is that it continues in bearing for an extremely long time; height, 3½ feet. Pt., 28 cts.; qt., 50 cts., postpaid. By express or freight: Pt., 20 cts.; qt., 35 cts.; 4 qts., \$1.25; peck, \$2.25.

Packets of all varieties of Peas, 10 cts. each.

Champion of England. This popular wrinkled variety is still largely used on account of the rich flavor of the Peas; 5 feet. Pt., 28 cts.; qt., 50 cts., postpaid. By express or freight: Pt., 20 cts.; qt., 35 cts.; 4 qts., \$1.10; peck, \$2.00.

Pride of the Market. A dwarf Pea of vigorous habit and very productive; height, 2 feet. Pt., 28 cts.; qt., 50 cts., postpaid. By express or freight: Pt., 20 cts.; qt., 35 cts.; 4 qts., \$1.25; peck, \$2.25.

Yorkshire Hero. Pods are well filled with large Peas, which remain in good condition for a long time; 2 feet. Pt., 28 cts.; qt., 50 cts., postpaid. By express or freight: Pt., 20 cts.; qt., 35 cts.; 4 qts., \$1.10; peck, \$2.00.

Everbearing. A first-class Pea for summer and autumn use; height, 2½ feet. Pt., 28 cts.; qt., 50 cts., postpaid. By express or freight: Pt., 20 cts.; qt., 35 cts.; 4 qts., \$1.10; peck, \$2.00.

Long Island Mammoth, or Telegraph. A very productive late variety. Pt., 28 cts.; qt., 50 cts., postpaid. By express or freight: Pt., 20 cts.; qt., 35 cts.; 4 qts., \$1.10; peck, \$2.00.

French Canner (Petit Pois, or Small French Pea). Pt., 28 cts.; qt., 50 cts., postpaid. By express or freight: Pt., 20 cts.; qt., 35 cts.; 4 qts., \$1.25; peck, \$2.25.

Large White Marrowfat. Large pods, well filled; height, 5 feet. Pt., 23 cts.; qt., 40 cts., postpaid. By express or freight: Pt., 15 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; 4 qts., 90 cts.; peck, \$1.50.

Black-eyed Marrowfat. Pt., 23 cts.; qt., 40 cts., postpaid. By express or freight: Pt., 15 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; 4 qts., 90 cts.; peck, \$1.50.

Giant Sugar. Pods are cooked in same manner as snap short beans, and are delicious. Pt., 38 cts.; qt., 65 cts., postpaid. By express or freight: Pt., 30 cts.; qt., 50 cts.; 4 qts., \$1.60.

Melting Sugar. The pods grow 5 to 6 inches long, and are entirely stringless and very tender. Pt., 38 cts.; qt., 65 cts., postpaid. By express or freight: Pt., 30 cts.; qt., 50 cts.; 4 qts., \$1.60.

FIELD PEAS. (See page 47.)

PUMPKIN.

Grosse-Kurbis, GER. Potiron, FR. Calabaza, SP.

One ounce for 25 hills, 3 pounds for an acre.

Culture.—Sow in good soil in May, when the ground has become warm, in hills 10 feet apart each way, or in fields of corn about every fourth hill; plant at the same time with the corn. Pumpkin varieties if planted together will mix. There is not much danger of their mixing or hybridizing with squashes or other vines.

Winter Luxury Pumpkin. A very good keeper and a splendid pie Pumpkin; shape round, skin finely netted, and beautiful russet-yellow color; flesh thick and of fine flavor. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

Sugar, or New England Pie. For making pies this variety cannot be excelled. The pumpkins are small, but very sweet, fine-grained and of the best quality. The skin is a deep orange and flesh rich yellow. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

Mammoth Golden Cashaw. An improvement on the old light colored Cashaw, the skin being a golden-orange color. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

Large Yellow Mammoth Potiron (King of the Mammoths, Jumbo). Specimens have been grown weighing over 100 pounds. Skin rich dark yellow, flesh lighter shade. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

Quaker Pie Pumpkin. A fine-grained, oval-shaped Pumpkin of rich flavor. Keeps well if stored in a dry place. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

Large Tours. A French variety which grows to a large size. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

Large Cheese. Very good for table use. Flesh sweet. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 80 cts.

Tennessee Sweet Potato. Pear-shaped, thick white flesh. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

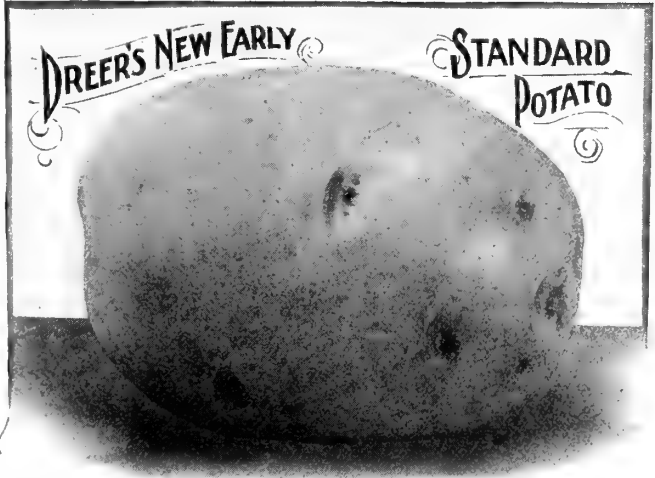
Large Yellow Field. For feeding stock. Oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 55 cts. By express, 10 lbs., \$4.50.

POTATOES.

Culture.—Any good well-drained fibrous loam will produce Potatoes under right climatic conditions. For early Potatoes, which mature in 8 to 10 weeks from planting, the soil must be particularly rich. A rich clover sod, manured and broken the year before and planted to corn, beans, peas, oats, etc., is in best shape for giving a good yield of nice clean Potatoes. Stable manure had better be applied to the land the year before, while some good complete fertilizer, at the rate of up to 1000 pounds per acre if applied broadcast, or 400 to 600 pounds if applied mostly in the rows, may be used directly for the Potato crop. Open furrows 3 feet apart and 3 to 4 inches deep. Apply the fertilizer, and run the furrower or small plow again in the furrow to mix the fertilizer with the soil and leave a mellow seedbed. Then plant good-sized pieces, each containing not less than 2 or 3 eyes, 15 inches apart in the furrows for early Potatoes, and 18 inches apart for late ones. In some of the large Potato sections the Potatoes are always planted in check rows 3 feet apart each way. Cover with coverer, small plow or other suitable tool. Cultivate often. Spray with Bordeaux Arsenate of Lead Mixture as a protection from flea beetle, potato beetle and blight. **8 to 10 bushels will plant an acre.**

IMPORTANT.—Prices of Potatoes are subject to market changes. Potatoes are forwarded by express or freight as directed, purchaser paying charges. We assume no risk on Potatoes, which are forwarded strictly on purchaser's responsibility.

Dreer's New Early Standard. (See cut.) An extremely early new variety, which matures fully one week ahead of the Bovee. The tubers are produced abundantly and are of a uniform size. The plants are of dwarf, compact habit, in growth strong and healthy, free from blight and disease, and will also withstand drought. When the tubers are matured, the vines die down and never make a second growth. It invariably produces a large crop of smooth Potatoes, which are roundish in shape, beautiful white skin, very smooth and few eyes. The quality is superb, flesh being pure white and cooks very mealy. $\frac{1}{2}$ peck, 45 cts.; peck, 75 cts.; bu., \$2.35; bbl. sack, \$5.00.



Bliss' Triumph. Extremely early, round, thin red skin, white flesh; sometimes sold in market as Bermudas. Peck, 70 cts.; bu., \$2.00; bbl. sack, \$4.50.

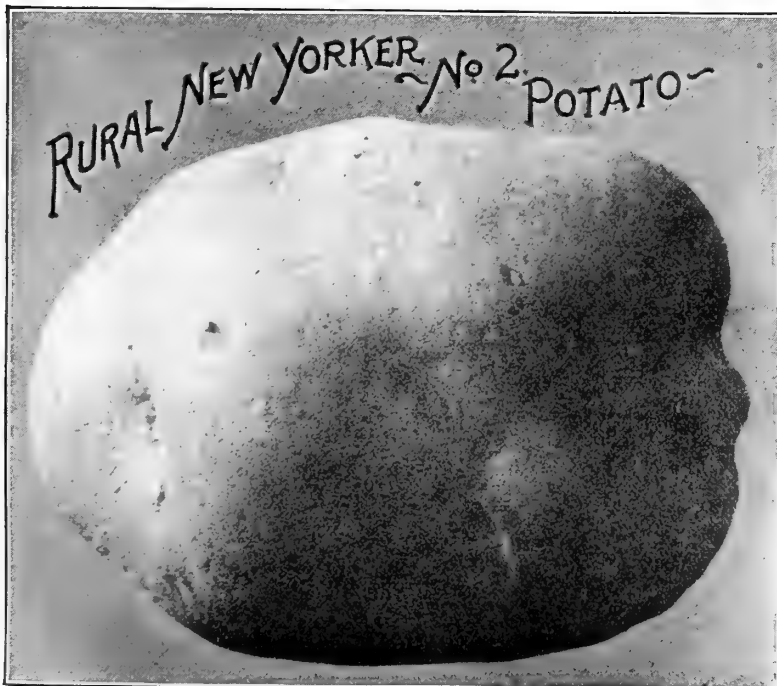
Pride of the South, or White Bliss. White skin and flesh, extra early and productive. Peck, 70 cts.; bu., \$2.00; bbl. sack, \$4.50.

Bovee. Earlier than the Early Rose and a much more productive variety. The vine is dwarf and stocky, skin pink or flesh color, presenting a fine appearance, and the quality is all that could be desired. Peck, 70 cts.; bu., \$2.00; bbl. sack, \$4.50.

Early Rose. We sell more of this variety than any other, as it is the leading early sort in almost all sections. The stock we furnish is northern-grown, and has been carefully grown. Peck, 70 cts.; bu., \$2.00; bbl. sack, \$4.50.

Beauty of Hebron. Early; productive; of excellent quality. Peck, 70 cts.; bu., \$2.00; bbl. sack, \$4.50.

Irish Cobbler. One of the first varieties of Potatoes to be ready for market, and therefore will command a good price. The skin is creamy-white, sometimes netted, which is an indication of good quality; eyes are strong, well developed, and but slightly indented. The flesh is white and of fine flavor. Peck, 70 cts.; bu., \$2.00; bbl. sack, \$4.50.



Early Ohio. An old-time favorite; matures early, and the Potatoes are fit for use before fully ripe. Peck, 70 cts.; bu., \$2.00; bbl. sack, \$4.50.

Burbank's Seedling. A white-skinned, medium early variety. Peck, 70 cts.; bu., \$2.00; bbl. sack, \$4.50.

State of Maine. Medium early; excellent flavor, cooks dry, is a good keeper and very productive. Peck, 65 cts.; bu., \$1.85; bbl. sack, \$4.25.

White Star. A medium early variety; large, oblong, uniform-size tubers. Peck, 70 cts.; bu., \$2.00; bbl. sack, \$4.50.

Carman No. 1. Intermediate in ripening. The flesh is white and quality perfect. Peck, 65 cts.; bu., \$1.85; bbl. sack, \$4.25.

Carman No. 3. A reliable late variety, large, oblong, slightly flattened. Peck, 65 cts.; bu., \$1.85; bbl. sack, \$4.25.

Rural New Yorker No. 2. (See cut.) A valuable variety of large size, very smooth, a great cropper and of excellent quality. The tubers grow extremely solid, making a splendid keeper, and the vigorous growth of vine enables it to withstand disease, drought and insects. Peck, 65 cts.; bu., \$1.85; bbl. sack, \$4.25.

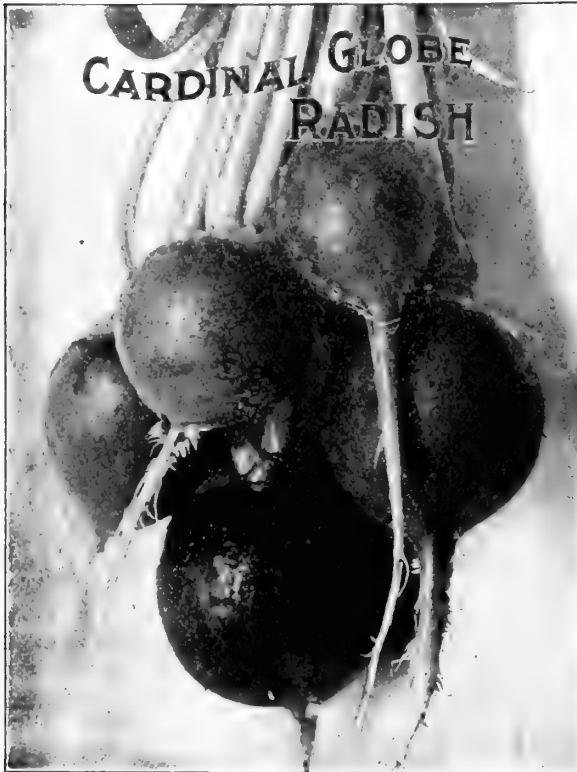
Sir Walter Raleigh. A seedling of Rural New Yorker No. 2, which variety it resembles. Peck, 65 cts.; bu., \$1.85; bbl. sack, \$4.25.

RADISH.

Radieshen, Rettig, GER. Radis, Rave, Petite Rave, FR. Rabana, SP.

One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill.

CULTURE.—Sow early and often. In good, warm, fibrous loam, especially if quite sandy, summer Radishes will make a crop in 4 to 6 weeks from sowing. The soil should be well prepared, and fertilizers may be used freely. Have the rows a foot apart, and sow just seed enough so that they will not require thinning. Any little spot that becomes available during summer may be utilized for planting Radishes. The short or turnip-rooted sorts are quickest and easiest to grow, and good for forcing also. On greenhouse bench or in frames the rows need not be more than 4 inches apart. Sow winter Radishes in July and August. They grow best in the cooler Autumn weather. Take them up before severe freezing and store in sand in the cellar or in a pit, where they will keep tender and crisp all winter.



New Ruby. (See Specialties, page 9.) Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

New Perfection. (See Specialties, page 9.) Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

Cardinal Globe. (See cut.) Those who like the crisp little red Radishes that come so early will be pleased with this variety. The Radishes grow globular in shape, and are of a most brilliant cardinal-red color. It will stand considerable heat; therefore it is a quick forcer, and the quality is fine, being crisp and tender. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

Dreer's Crimson Ball. A dainty little Radish, of mild flavor; skin bright red, flesh tinged with red. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

Crimson Giant. An extra early Radish, good for forcing or outdoor growth. It is nearly round in shape, remarkably solid, crisp and juicy. Can be allowed to grow for a long time before getting hollow. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

White-tipped Scarlet Gem. Excellent for forcing. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

French Breakfast. Oblong shape, very mild and tender. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., 85 cts.

Earliest Red May. This variety produces the small, round Radishes very quickly. The tops are quite small, and when the Radishes are bunched they make a very attractive appearance. The flavor is fine, being crisp and tender. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

Dreer's First and Best Radish. An attractive half-long Radish of very early maturity. The color is a rich deep scarlet. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

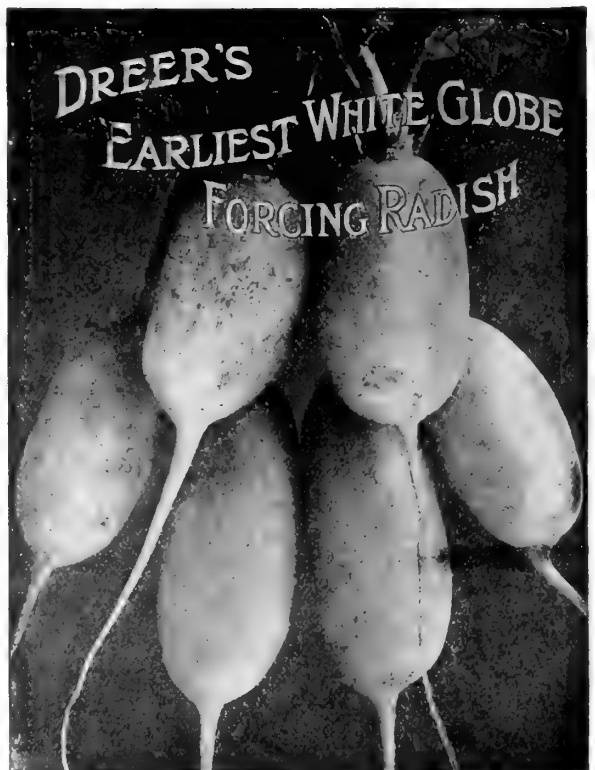
Earliest White May. Similar to the "Red May," except in color, which is pure white. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

Dreer's Earliest White Globe Forcing. (See cut.) The earliest white olive-shaped Radish in existence, beautiful transparent ivory-white skin, very small root, small top; flesh white, tender and crisp. It is particularly adapted to forcing in greenhouse or hot-bed, also does well in open ground. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

Dreer's Crystal Forcing. Of remarkably quick growth, beautiful shape; small top. A very desirable and shapely Radish, in fact, we consider it superior to any other round white forcing Radish. Compared to such white sorts as White Box, Round White Forcing, etc., it is far superior, both as to quickness of growth and fine quality. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

Ice Radish. A long Radish, transparent white, small top, allowing close planting, and are very crisp and brittle. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

	PKT.	OZ.	$\frac{1}{4}$ LB.	LB.
Round Red Forcing	5	10	30	\$1 00
Early Scarlet Turnip	5	10	30	85
Cincinnati Market	5	10	30	85
Long Scarlet Short Top	5	10	30	85
Philadelphia White Box	5	10	30	85
Golden-Yellow Olive-shaped	5	10	30	1 00



RADISH—Continued.

SUMMER RADISHES.

Dreer's White Delicacy. An attractive long white variety, which is a great improvement on the White Strasburg, being earlier, more evenly shaped and smaller top. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

White Strasburg. Roots oblong; pure white; mild flavor. Can be used while quite small, and is an excellent sort for growing during the summer season. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

Beckert's Chartier. Long crimson, shaded white. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

Long White Vienna (Lady Finger). Skin and flesh are pure snow-white; crisp and of rapid growth. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

WINTER RADISHES.

White Chinese, or Celestial. (See cut.) One of the best white winter Radishes; stump-rooted, and even when extremely large the Radishes are solid, crisp and of a mild flavor. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

Scarlet China. Bright rose color. Flesh white, crisp and pungent. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

Round Scarlet China. Root round, of a fine scarlet color. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

Krewson's Oblong Black Spanish. An improvement on the Round Black Spanish; longer and of much more perfect form. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

Round Black Spanish, Long Black Spanish, Long White Spanish. Each at: Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.



RHUBARB.

Rhabarber, GER. *Rhuborbe*, FR. *Ruibarbo*, SP.

One ounce of seed to 125 feet of drill.

Culture.—Good plants are easily grown in any good garden soil. Sow seed thinly in shallow drills a foot apart, thin to 4 or 5 inches. Keep soil loose and free from weeds. The plants are liable to vary considerably. Pick out the strongest and best. In fall or spring following, transplant to the permanent bed, 4 feet apart each way, in deep, warm and very rich soil. The more manure the better stalks. For winter forcing take up two-year roots in fall, leave out to freeze, then bed close together on cellar bottom or under greenhouse bench in the dark.

Linnæus. Early, large, tender and very fair. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.

Victoria. Very large, the finest cooking variety. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.

(For Rhubarb Roots see page 41.)

Hafer-Wurzel, GER. **SALSIFY** *Salsifis*, FR. *Ostion Vegetal*, SP.

OR VEGETABLE OYSTER.

One ounce for 50 feet of drill.

Culture.—Used the same as carrots; or, after having been boiled, made into cakes and fried like oysters, which they resemble in flavor. Cultivate the same as carrots or parsnips; it is hardy; can remain in the ground all winter for early spring use. but should be taken up before it starts growing; take up a supply for use during the winter. Succeeds best in a light, well-enriched, mellow soil. Sow early in the spring in drills 15 inches apart, 1 inch deep; thin to 6 inches in rows.

Mammoth Sandwich Island. (See cut.) This variety of Salsify grows to a very large size, and resembles a good-sized Parsnip. It is very mild and delicately flavored, and very popular. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

Long White. A favorite market variety and fine flavored. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

Long Black, or Scorzonera. Resembles above, but black. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.50.

SORREL.

Sauerampfer, GER. *Oseille*, FR. *Acedera*, SP.

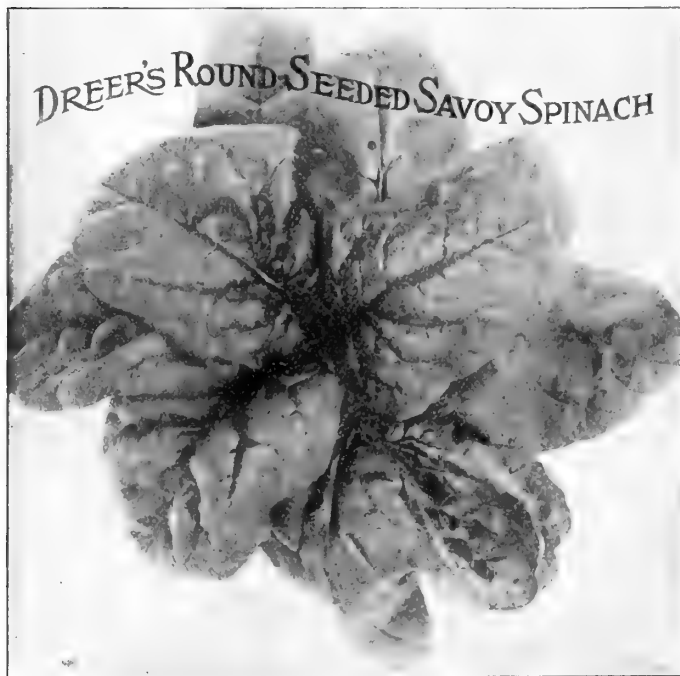
Culture.—Used for soups and salads on account of its pleasant acid flavor. Sow seed in any good garden soil, in shallow drills a foot apart. Thin plants to a few inches apart and remove seed stalks as soon as they appear.

Large-leaved Garden. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.



*Spinat, GER.***SPINACH.***Espinard, FR.
Espinaca, SP.***One ounce for 100 feet of drill; 10 to 12 lbs. in drills for an acre.**

Culture.—Spinach is an important market gardener's crop, of easy culture. For spring and summer use sow in drills 1 foot apart and 1 inch deep, as early as the ground can be worked, and every two weeks for a succession. For winter and early spring use, sow in September in well-manured ground; cover with straw on the approach of severe cold weather. The ground cannot be too rich. The stronger the ground the more delicate and succulent will be the leaves. The New Zealand Spinach, which requires more room, as it makes a large and spreading plant, may be started from seed early in spring to give greens during the heat of summer. Light applications of nitrate of soda have often a magic effect on Spinach. Spinach is sometimes forced by sowing in early September in frames, over which sash is placed during February and March, and further protected by mats during severe freezing weather.

**Dreer's Round-seeded Savoy Spinach.**

(See cut.) This is the hardiest large Savoy-leaved; curled and crimped, with thick, fleshy leaves; excellent for family use, and best of all for fall sowing. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 40 cts.; 10 lbs., by express, \$3.00.

Long Season Spinach. Sowings can be made in early spring and followed monthly with further sowings, and the crop will be continuous throughout the entire summer, hence its appropriate name, "All Seasons." The leaves are a rich dark green color, very thick, crumpled and of splendid quality. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 45 cts.; 10 lbs., by express, \$3.50.

Victoria. This variety is of remarkably fine texture, of the deepest green color, heavily crimped, thick, fleshy leaves, deep red stem. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 40 cts.; 10 lbs., by express, \$3.00.

Long-standing Round-seeded. A large, crimped, thick, fleshy, Savoy-leaved variety. Slow to run to seed. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 40 cts.

Prickly-seeded. The hardiest variety, having small leaves; is not so productive as the above sorts. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 45 cts.

New Zealand. This endures heat, and is best for summer. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

*Speise-Kurbis, GER.***SQUASH.***Courge, FR. Calabaza, SP.***One ounce of seed for 25 hills, 3 to 4 pounds for an acre.**

CULTURE.—All Squashes do best in warm and very rich soil. Plant in well-manured hills, same as melons or cucumbers, the bush varieties 4 feet apart each way, the winter sorts 10 to 12 feet each way. Use seed freely, 8 to 12 seeds to the hill, to provide for losses by insects. When danger of such losses is past, thin to 2 or 4 plants to the hill. To repel the squash vine borer, throw a handful of tobacco dust close around the plants. The large, strong-smelling black squash bug can be kept in check by hand-picking, going over the vines at frequent intervals. For yellow-striped beetle and blight, spray early and repeatedly with Bordeaux Arsenate of Lead Mixture. Winter Squashes may also be grown in cornfields in same manner as it is customary in many places to grow pumpkins.

Extra Early Jersey White Bush. (See Specialties, page 9.) Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

Golden Custard Bush. Similar in shape to the White Bush variety, but skin is a rich golden-yellow and flesh pale yellow. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

Giant Summer Crook-neck. Much larger than the original Summer Crookneck and more desirable, being fully as early and of more vigorous growth. The flesh is thick, yellow, and of splendid quality. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

Delicious. Finer grained and more delicious than Hubbard. The color of skin is green, with an occasional blue specimen; size about same as Hubbard, weighing from 5 to 10 pounds. For table use, either as a fall or winter Squash, it cannot be excelled. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

Boston Marrow. A good keeper, of excellent flavor; flesh orange-colored and fine-grained; oval form and a popular sort. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

Warted Hubbard. A Hubbard Squash with warted skin. The vines grow strong and produce a large number of Squashes, which are of good size and keep well. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

Hubbard. A reliable old-time variety of winter Squash. Large size; flesh bright orange color, fine grained, dry and has a good flavor. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

Golden Hubbard. Shape same as old-fashioned Hubbard, but skin is rich orange color. The flesh is deep golden yellow; cooks dry, fine flavor. A good keeper. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

Flammoth Chili. Rich orange-yellow; flesh thick and of good quality for making pies; also a good sort for feeding stock. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

VEGETABLE MARROWS.

Long Cream. (See Specialties, page 9.) Pkt., 15 cts.; oz., 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

English Marrow. A bush variety; fruits shorter than Long Cream, but quality very good. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.

Long Green. Long and rather slim, with striped green skin; a vine variety; very productive and deliciously flavored. Pkt., 15 cts.; oz., 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

Cocozelle Bush. Oblong, skin green-striped; excellent quality. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.

Liebesapfel, GER.

TOMATO.

Tomate, FR.

Tomate, SP.

One ounce of seed will produce from 3,000 to 4,000 plants.

CULTURE.—For first early Tomatoes select varieties of the earliest types, and start the plants under glass during February. When plants are 2 inches high, transplant into flats, thumb pots or plant boxes, and later on transplant again, giving more room. Never crowd the plants, but keep them short and stocky. Plants already in bloom or with fruit set, if in wooden plant boxes or in pots, may be transplanted to open ground without disturbing their roots, and will continue to bloom and fruit without check. Set these sorts 4 feet apart each way in warm, mellow soil of fair fertility as soon as danger from belated frost is past. For main crop, the plants can be started somewhat later, in hotbed or cold frame, once transplanted to keep them stocky, and then set in open ground in fairly warm soil, 5 feet apart each way. A very ornamental show can be made in the home garden by training tomato plants to stakes, poles or trellis. Applications of superphosphate, or of some good complete (vegetable) fertilizer often have a very happy effect on Tomatoes in hastening maturity and increasing the yield.

Early Detroit. (See colored plate and page 8.)

Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

Spark's Earliana. This is an extremely early variety of Tomato, and produces large clusters of fair size fruits, which are very uniform in size and shape. It is hardy, and can be set out early. Color of flesh deep red, very solid and fine flavor. Our strain of this variety is equal to the best that can be obtained, and was grown for us in the section of New Jersey in which it originated, and where it is still largely grown for early market.

Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

Dwarf Champion. An early and distinct variety, medium in size, plant of dwarf and compact growth. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85 cts.

Acme. A good Tomato for family use; ripens evenly; of medium, uniform size, round, very solid of a pinkish color. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85 cts.

Comet (Forcing). A productive variety for forcing. Fruits medium size, color rich scarlet and of good quality. Pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

Lorillard (Forcing). A good sort for forcing as well as outdoor culture; bright red, smooth, early. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85 cts.

Paragon. A fine early variety. Fruit of large size, solid and smooth as an apple. This is a good Tomato either for slicing or canning. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.

Bonny Best. An early and productive variety. Fruits are round, somewhat flattened at stem end, and are produced in abundance. The color is scarlet, and quality good. It is also a good forcing Tomato. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

June Pink. This is really a pink "Spark's Earliana," as it resembles that variety in every way except the color, which is pink. The fruits grow in clusters, and begin to mature very early, measure 3 inches in diameter and are of excellent quality. It bears for a long season, until the vines are killed by frost. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

Beauty. Rich glossy crimson, with a slight purple tinge; large size, very smooth and solid. Vines make good strong growth and are very productive, fruits begin ripening about mid-season. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.

Favorite. Large size, ripens evenly and early; very prolific, good flavor. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.

Trophy. An old-time favorite. Large size, smooth, solid and excellent flavor. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.

Crimson Cushion. Large size, sometimes weigh one pound. Nearly round and of very good quality. The color is bright scarlet and flesh very thick and meaty. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

Ponderosa. This is one of the largest varieties; although somewhat irregular in shape, it is good both as a slicing Tomato and for stewing. The fruits are a purplish-pink color, very solid and ripen early, continuing to do so until frost. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

Dreer's Superb Salad. This variety is distinctly a salad Tomato, as it is just the right size for serving whole with lettuce or for putting up whole in jars. The color is a rich scarlet and the flavor very good. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.



The Stone. (See cut.) Dreer's selected stock. Fruit very large and deep; bright scarlet; smooth; ripening evenly to the stem without a crack; exceedingly solid and firm-fleshed, of the finest quality. The plants grow vigorously and are very productive; the Tomatoes are heavy and thick-meated, making it an extremely valuable variety for family use and for canning purposes. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.

Dwarf Stone. This grand large bright red Tomato is especially adapted for growing in the home garden, as it does not spread like other varieties, and is very productive. It is the result of very careful selection, and in habit of growth greatly resembles the "Dwarf Champion," but the vines make a much stronger growth and stand more erect. In size and shape the Tomatoes resemble the original "Stone," and are equally as good in quality as that well-known variety. Unlike other dwarf-growing varieties, the fruits grow to a large size and perfect shape, with good skin and very solid flesh. It ripens evenly and has an excellent flavor, making it a splendid variety for all purposes. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

Matchless. A large, bright red Tomato, very solid and meaty, containing but few seeds, and the flavor is excellent. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85 cts.

Golden Queen. A very handsome yellow Tomato; resembles the Paragon in size, solidity and productiveness. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

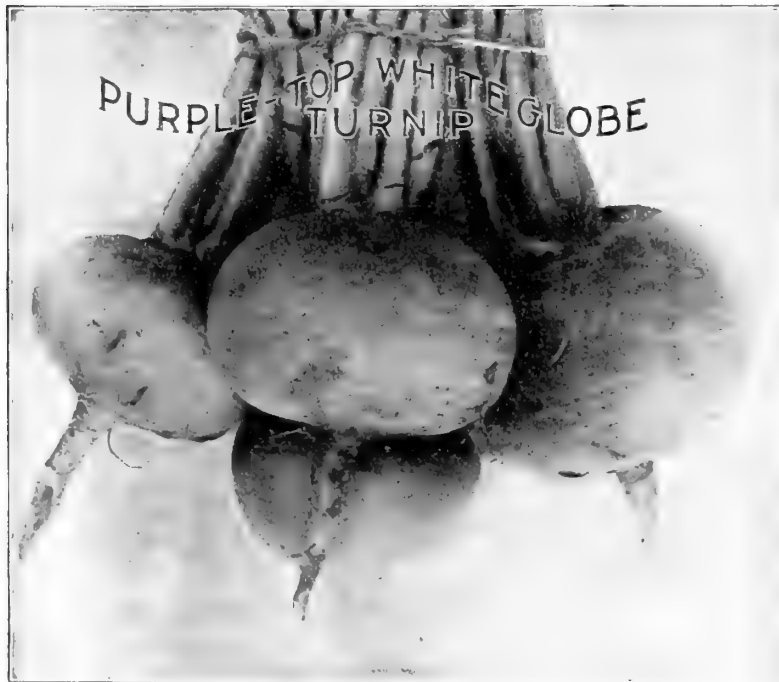
Red Peach. Resembles a peach in appearance and used for eating from the hand or making preserves. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.

PRESERVING TOMATOES.—The following small-fruited varieties are used for making preserves, and are also quite ornamental while growing in the garden: **Pear-shaped Red, Pear-shaped Yellow, Yellow Plum, Yellow Cherry, Red Cherry, Red Currant, Strawberry, or Ground Cherry.** Each at 5 cts. per pkt.; 30 cts. per oz.

*Steckrübe, GER.***TURNIP.***Navet, FR.**Nabo, SP.*

One ounce will sow 200 feet of drill, one to two pounds for an acre.

Culture.—For early, sow seed of flat varieties in open ground in spring, in drills one foot or more apart, using seed sparingly. Thin to 3 or 4 inches apart. For succession sow every two weeks until June. For fall and winter sow in July and August. A good crop may often be grown by scattering seed thinly in the cornfield at last cultivation. For ruta bagas, sow seed in seed-bed in spring and transplant to good warm soil, in rows at least 2 feet apart and 8 or 10 inches apart in the rows, or sow in open ground during June and early July. Take up the roots just before winter, top and store in cool cellar, or pit outdoors.

**Purple-Top White Globe.** (See cut.)

Globular shape, handsome and of superior quality either for the table or stock. Is a heavy producer, early, and a good keeper. The flesh is white and skin white, with purple leaf portion which grows above the ground. One of the best varieties, and very largely grown for market. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

Red or Purple-Top (Strap-Leaf).

This strap-leaf variety is good for early spring and fall use; top red or purple above ground, flesh fine-grained, mild flavor. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

Early White Flat Dutch (Strap-Leaf).

This is an early white-fleshed variety, of quick growth, mild flavor. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

Extra Early Purple-Top Milan.

Handsome appearance, somewhat flattened, white, with purple top, flesh snow-white. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

Extra White Milan. Like above, but

pure white. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

Snowball. A fine-looking, pure white variety which matures in from six to seven weeks. The bulbs have a smooth white skin and are nearly round. This Turnip does not grow large, but is very tender and sweet. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., 85 cts.

Early White Egg. Matures very quickly and is adapted for either spring or fall sowing. Egg-shaped and very smooth. The roots grow partly above the ground, and are of medium size, pure white flesh and skin, fine grained and sweet. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., 85 cts.

Long White, or Cow Horn. Grows very quickly, partly above ground; very productive; flesh white, fine-grained and sweet; of excellent quality for family use and for stock feeding. The roots are very large, sometimes fifteen inches long and two inches in diameter. This Turnip is also largely used for turning under as a green manure in conjunction with Crimson Clover, and is very valuable for this purpose. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

Yellow Globe (Amber Globe). One of the best for a general crop. It produces a globe-shape root, with smooth skin and light-yellow flesh, which is firm and sweet. It grows to a large size, excellent for table use or feeding stock, and keeps well until late in the spring. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

Golden Ball. A rapid grower, of excellent flavor, globe-shaped, bright yellow color, good keeper and a superior table variety or for stock. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

Yellow Aberdeen, Purple-Top. Very hardy and productive, good keeper, globe-shaped and fine quality. The Turnips grow to a large size, and are valuable for feeding stock. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

RUTA BAGA.

Dreer's Improved Purple-Top. This special strain of Ruta Baga is remarkable for uniform shape and fine quality, and is also a splendid keeper. They grow to a large size; skin is smooth, and flesh a beautiful yellow color and fine-grained. The flavor is good, being very sweet and tender. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., 80 cts.

Budlong's Improved. White, very sweet; much milder flavor than any of the other sorts; globe-shaped; skin a cream-yellow. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., 80 cts.

American Purple-Top. Very hardy and productive; flesh yellow, solid, sweet; good for stock or table use. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 70 cts.

Skirving's Purple-Top. An important variety of large size and strong growth; a heavy cropper and one of the best. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 70 cts.

TOBACCO.*Tabac, GER.**Tabak, FR.**Tabaco, SP.*

One ounce of good seed is sufficient for an acre.

Culture.—Sow seed for plants early in spring in frames or seedbed, using soil well enriched with wood-ashes, etc. Transplant to open ground when weather has become warm and settled, in rows 4 feet apart, and give cultivation as for corn.

Connecticut Seed Leaf. One of the best varieties for cigar wrappers. The leaves are of good width and length and grow closely on the stalk. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.

Pennsylvania Seed Leaf. Produces a very large leaf and is extensively grown in Lancaster County, Pa. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.

Havana. The seed we offer is the best Vuelta Abajo, obtained by us direct from Cuba, and is the finest flavored Havana tobacco grown. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.



SAGE.

Sweet, Pot and Medicinal Herbs.

Every garden should contain a few herbs, as they are useful in many ways, and arouse delightful memories. They can be grown as edgings to walks, and their fragrance will be distributed by the brushing of clothing against the plants while passing.

CULTURE.—Herbs delight in a rich, mellow soil. Sow seeds early in spring in shallow drills, 1 foot apart; when up a few inches, thin out to proper distances, or transplant. They should be cut on a dry day, just before they come into full blossom, tied in bunches and hung up or spread thinly on a floor where they can dry quickly. Those marked with an * are perennial.

Anise. For garnishing, flavoring and for cordials. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.

***Balm.** Lemon-scented. Used for tea or balm wine. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.



SWEET MARJORAM.

Basil, Sweet. Used in soups. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.

Bene. Used medicinally. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.

Borage. Excellent for bees. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.

Caraway. Used in bread, etc. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.

Castor Oil Bean. Used for medicine and ornamental bedding plants. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.

***Catnip.** For medicinal purposes, and relished by cats, who roll in it with great delight. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 35 cts.

Chamomile. Used medicinally. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 75 cts.

***Chive.** Has the flavor of an onion, and is used for seasoning. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 50 cts. See also Clumps of Chives offered below.

Coriander. Seeds are aromatic. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.

Cumin. For pigeons. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.

Dill. For Dill pickles. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.

***Fennel, Sweet.** Used in sauce. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.

***Horehound.** Used for coughs. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.

***Lavender.** For perfuming linen. It is not hardy, and should be covered during winter. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.

***Pennyroyal.** Used medicinally. Pkt., 10 cts.

***Peppermint.** For flavoring. Pkt., about 200 seeds, 25 cts.

***Rosemary.** Used for seasoning. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.

***Rue.** For roup in fowls. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.

Saffron. Used for flavoring. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.

***Sage.** Leaves are used for seasoning meats and stuffing fowls. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 50 cts.

***Savory, Summer.** Leaves and shoots are used for flavoring. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.

***Savory, Winter.** For flavoring. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.

***Sweet Marjoram.** Leaves used green in summer and dried in winter for flavoring. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 50 cts.

***Tansy.** For medicinal purposes. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 35 cts.

Tarragon. Plants only. See offer below.

***Thyme, Broad-leaved English.** For seasoning and poultry stuffing. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 45 cts.; ¼ lb., \$1.25.

Thyme, French Summer. Used for seasoning, and attractive to bees. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 45 cts.; ¼ lb., \$1.25.

***Wormwood.** Used medicinally. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.

Vegetable Plants and Roots.

We grow large quantities of Vegetable Plants and Roots, and can supply all the varieties listed below in their proper season. For late Cabbage, Cauliflower, Brussels Sprouts and Celery Plants, see our Midsummer List, issued in June. Free on application.

If wanted by mail, add 15 cts. per 100 for postage on CABBAGE, CAULIFLOWER and SWEET POTATO PLANTS, and 10 cts. per dozen on EGG PLANTS and TOMATO PLANTS.

Artichoke Plants, Dreer's Selected Large Green. Ready for shipment after March 1st. \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

Asparagus Roots. We offer strong two-year-old roots of the following varieties: Argenteuil, Dreer's Eclipse, Barr's Mammoth, Columbian Mammoth White, Palmetto, and Conover's Colossal.

Prices for all Varieties of Asparagus Roots.

12 roots, by express, at purchaser's expense,	20 cts.;	by mail for	40 cts.
25 " " " " " "	35 " "	" "	70 " "
50 " " " " " "	50 " "	" "	\$1.00
100 " " " " " "	75 " "	" "	1.50
1000 " by freight or express, at purchaser's expense	..... 6.00		

Dreer's Circular on Asparagus Culture FREE.

Cabbage Plants. For April and May delivery. Early Jersey Wakefield, Charleston Wakefield, Early Summer, 40 cts. per 100; \$3.00 per 1000.

Cauliflower Plants. Snowball and Selected Erfurt. From hotbed; ready April and May. 25 cts. per doz.; \$1.50 per 100.

Chamomile. 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.

Chives. For flavoring. 10 cts. per clump; \$1.00 per doz.

Egg Plants. Ready in May and June. Black Beauty, the finest and best variety. Grown in pots, 60 cts. per doz.; \$1.00 per 100.

Hop Vine Roots. 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$6.00 per 100.

Horseradish Sets, New Bohemian. A new variety, which produces roots of enormous size and succeeds in every soil. 20 cts. per doz.; 75 cts. per 100; \$6.00 per 1000. By mail, 5 cts. per doz., extra.

Lavender. Plants, 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

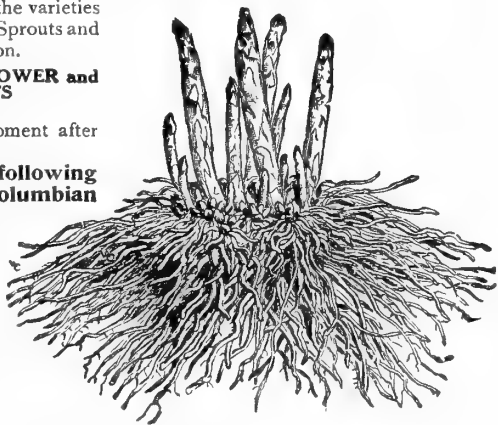
Lettuce. Ready in April and May. All-Heart, Dutch Butter and Hanson. 40 cts. per 100.

Pennyroyal. 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$6.00 per 100.

Peppermint. 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$6.00 per 100.

Spearmint. 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$6.00 per 100.

Peppers. Ready in May and June. Bell or Bullnose. Long Red Cayenne. 20 cts. per doz.; \$1.50 per 100.



ASPARAGUS ROOT.

Rhubarb Roots, Champagne. Best extra early, very tender, fine flavor. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100.

Rhubarb Roots, Victoria. Strong roots, 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$6.00 per 100.

Rosemary. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

Sage, Holt's Mammoth. 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.

Savory, Winter. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

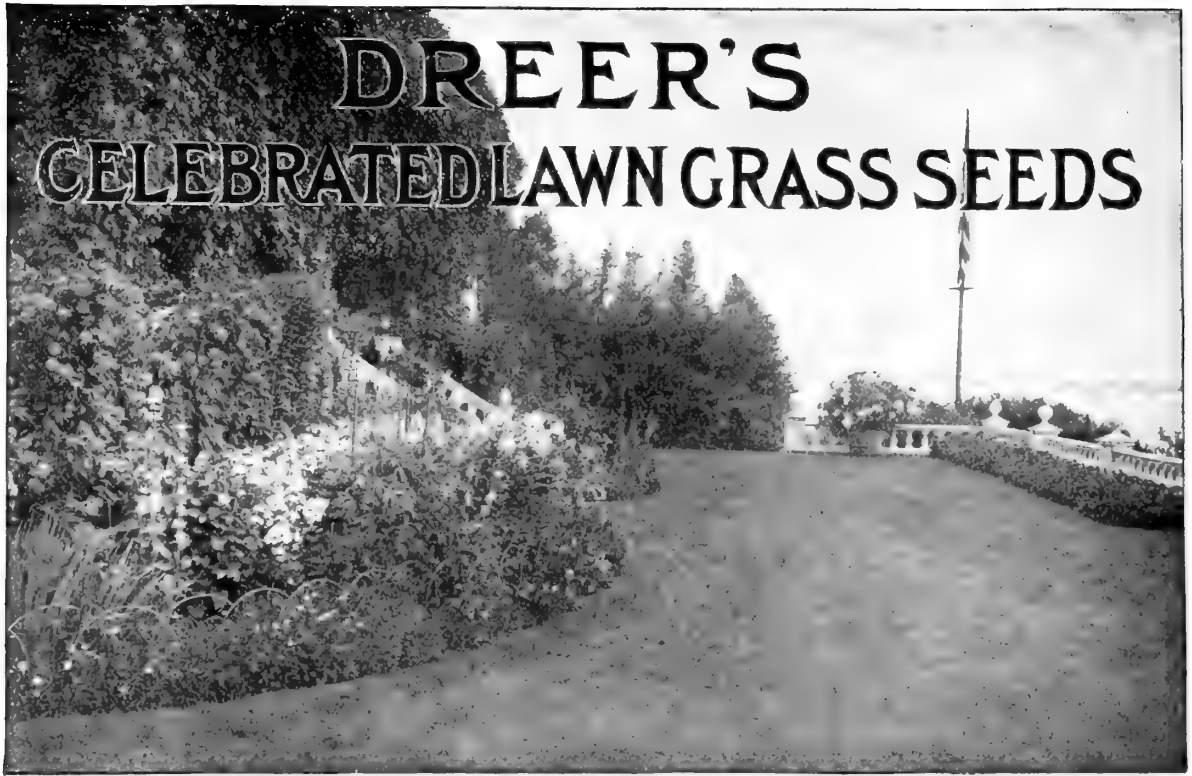
Sweet Potato Plants. Ready in May and June. Red and Yellow Nansemond. 40 cts. per 100; \$2.50 per 1000.

Tansy. 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.

Tarragon (Estragon). 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

Thyme, Broad-leaved English. 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.

Tomato Plants. Ready in May and June. We make a specialty of pot-grown Tomato Plants, and can supply through the season of planting pot-grown plants from 3-inch pots of the following varieties: Early Detroit, Stone, Dwarf Stone, Ponderosa. 50 cts. per doz.; \$4.00 per 100.



DREER'S CELEBRATED LAWN GRASS SEEDS

OUR special brands of Lawn Grass Seeds are noted for their adaptability to various situations and soil conditions, and are now used in every section of the country. The lawns at the **Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition**, held during the summer of 1909, were made with "Dreer Lawn Grass," and we were awarded a **Gold Medal** for same. Many other prizes have been awarded us for Grass Seeds, including a **Gold Medal** by the **Pan-American Exposition**, held at Buffalo, N. Y., in 1901; but what is most satisfactory to us is the fact that they always give satisfactory results to our customers wherever sown.

THE "DREER" LAWN GRASS.

This is by far the best mixture of grasses offered for the purpose of quickly producing a permanent lawn. It is prepared from our own formula, and is a careful blending of varieties adapted to producing the thick growth and velvety appearance so much sought after. Each variety of Grass in its composition is there for a special purpose; some for making strong, fibrous roots, which take hold upon the soil and keep the turf in place, others of a creeping nature quickly fill up any bare spots which may be caused by the taller sorts dying down; varieties which are useful for their color value, and also kinds that are able to withstand the beating down of excessive rains.

Whether you want to seed a small grass plot in your yard, or a lawn of more pretentious size, you should use this grass mixture. For the convenience of customers, we put this seed up in various-size packages, from the single quart, which is sufficient to cover 300 square feet of ground, to such quantities as are required for seeding large lawns, where from five to six bushels of seed to the acre are required. Per qt., 30 cts., postpaid. By express or freight: qt., 25 cts.; 4 qts., 75 cts.; peck, \$1.25; bushel (20 lbs.), \$5.00.

DREER'S SHADY PLACE GRASS.

Usually it is quite difficult to obtain a satisfactory growth of grass under trees and in shady places. For sowing in such places we recommend the use of this special mixture. It will quickly produce an abundant and even growth of beautiful green grass. The grasses used in making this special mixture are only those that are well adapted for growing in shade, and as it blends well with our regular Lawn Grass Mixtures, it may be used on those portions of the lawn which are shaded by trees, buildings, etc., thus covering the whole area with a rich green sward. Per qt., 30 cts., postpaid. By express or freight: qt., 25 cts.; 4 qts., 75 cts.; peck, \$1.25; bushel (20 lbs.), \$5.00.

DREER'S TERRACE GRASS.

Ordinary lawn grass will not hold the soil on terraces and embankments, which require a thick turf, composed of varieties which make strong roots to take hold of the soil and prevent washing by heavy rains. Our Terrace Grass is a carefully prepared combination of such grasses as will fill the requirements by making a quick growth of grass which will form a strong mat and present a good appearance. It will grow well anywhere, but it is best to enrich the soil, in order to provide nourishment to the young roots and give a vigorous start to their growth. Per qt., 30 cts., postpaid. By express or freight: qt., 25 cts.; 4 qts., 75 cts.; peck, \$1.25; bushel (20 lbs.), \$5.00.

SEASHORE LAWN GRASS.

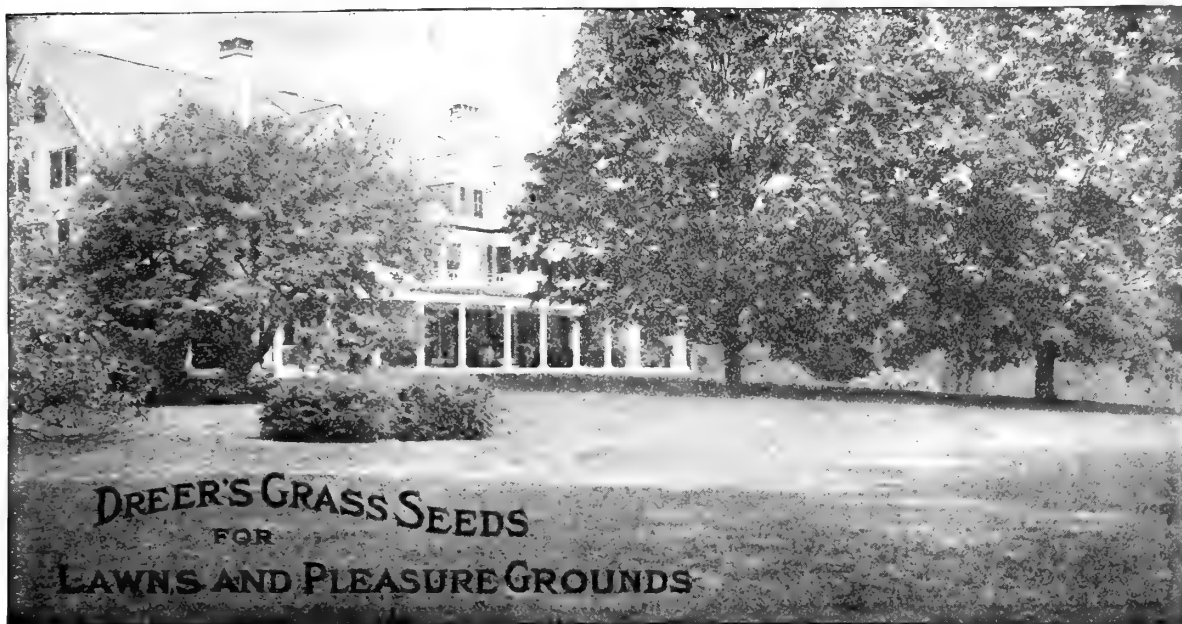
A rich, green lawn is especially desirable at the seashore, but unless the right mixture of grasses and clover are used the result will be disappointing. Our Seashore Lawn Grass is composed of strong-rooted varieties which quickly produce a good turf. In preparing the land it should first be top-dressed with about four inches of good soil, as grass will not grow well in sand, but the seeds will quickly germinate in the top-soil and make strong roots, which reach down into the sand for moisture. In order to keep the seaside lawn in good condition, it should be watered liberally every evening, and also have an occasional application of pure Bone Meal, in order to keep up a vigorous growth. Per qt., 30 cts., postpaid. By express or freight: qt., 25 cts.; 4 qts., 75 cts.; peck, \$1.25; bushel (20 lbs.), \$5.00.

WHITE DUTCH CLOVER SEED.

Excellent for use on lawns; forms a close herbage and remains green throughout the season. We furnish the choicest grade of seed. Lb., 58 cts., postpaid. By express or freight: lb., 50 cts.; 5 lbs., \$2.40; 10 lbs., \$4.50; bushel (60 lbs.), \$24.00.

Dreer's Special Grass Seed Circular

is mailed free of charge to any who are interested. Tells how to make and care for the lawn. Write for a copy.



DREER'S "EVERGREEN" LAWN GRASS.

This special mixture produces beautiful and permanent lawns. It is made from our own formula, and composed of grasses which are adapted for the purpose of producing turf which retains its rich green color and velvety appearance throughout the entire summer and fall. In making up this brand we are careful to use seed that has been thoroughly re-cleaned. Per qt., 25 cts., postpaid. By express or freight, per qt., 20 cts.; 4 qts., 65 cts.; peck, \$1.00; bushel (20 lbs.), \$4.00.

DREER'S FAIRMOUNT PARK LAWN GRASS.

This mixture is well suited for various soil conditions, giving good results even in small city grass plots, where the soil is generally stiff and heavy. It is also valuable for use on embankments and terraces, also for renovating old worn-out lawns. Per qt., 20 cts., postpaid. By express or freight, per qt., 15 cts.; 4 qts., 55 cts.; peck, 90 cts.; bushel (20 lbs.), \$3.50.

DREER'S GOLF LINKS MIXTURE

Made from our own formula with the object of producing a turf which will stand rough usage. For Tennis Courts, Cricket Tables, Golf Links, Polo Grounds, this seed will give perfect satisfaction. Per qt., 20 cts., postpaid. By express or freight, per qt., 15 cts.; 4 qts., 50 cts.; peck, 75 cts.; bushel (15 lbs.), \$3.00.

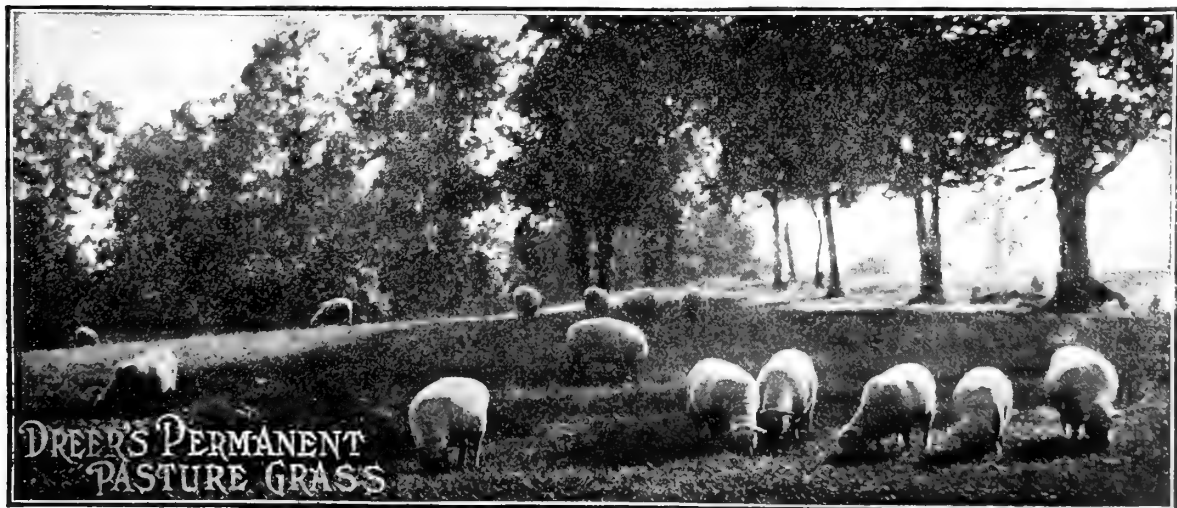
DREER'S PUTTING GREEN MIXTURE.

A careful study of the requirements for making the most substantial turf for Putting Greens developed the mixture herewith offered by us for this purpose. The varieties comprising it are all of the finest-bladed, low-growing and most hardy kinds, and maintain their rich, green color throughout the season. We also recommend it for terraces, embankments and steep slopes. Per qt., 35 cts., postpaid. By express or freight, per qt., 30 cts.; 4 qts., \$1.00; peck, \$1.75; bushel (25 lbs.), \$7.00.

DREER'S PERMANENT PASTURE GRASS.

This special mixture of grass and clover seed is composed of varieties best adapted for producing an abundant and nutritious food supply for stock, and will be found entirely satisfactory for permanent pasturage. If your fields are worn out, it will pay well to plow and seed them with this mixture of grasses and clovers, thus securing two crops a year, whereas with Timothy alone you cut but one crop. Sow 50 pounds to acre. In ordering, state whether for light or heavy soil. Price, per lb., 30 cts., postpaid. By express or freight, 15-lb. bu., \$2.75; 100 lbs., \$16.00.

Quantity of Lawn Grass Seed to Sow. One quart is sufficient for 300 square feet; 5 bushels for an acre, or for renovating lawn use one-half these quantities.





Prices for larger quantities than one pound are f.o.b. Philadelphia, and subject to market changes.

- Kentucky Blue Grass, Fancy Cleaned** (*Poa pratensis*). Also known as June Grass, Green Grass, etc. Valuable for lawns and pasture. Sow 3 to 5 bushels per acre for lawn; 2 bushels per acre for pasture. Lb., 30 cts., postpaid. Bu. (14 lbs.), \$2.75; 100 lbs., \$18.00.
- Canadian Blue Grass** (*Poa Compressa*). Thrives well on clay. Sow 30 lbs. per acre. Lb., 25 cts., postpaid. Bu. of 14 lbs., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$12.00.
- Red-top, or Herds Grass** (*Agrostis vulgaris*). Suitable for meadow, also lawns and pasture. Sow 3 to 4 bushels per acre for lawns; for pasture, 1½ to 3 bushels per acre. Lb., 25 cts., postpaid. Bu. (10 lbs.), \$1.60; sack of 50 lbs., \$7.50; 100 lbs., \$14.00.
- Red-top Grass, Extra Re-cleaned Seed.** Lb., 40 cts., postpaid. Bu. (32 lbs.), \$9.50; 100 lbs., \$28.00.
- Orchard Grass** (*Dactylis Glomerata*). One of the most valuable of the pasture grasses; makes a good hay. Sow 3 bushels to the acre. Lb., 30 cts., postpaid. Bu. (14 lbs.), \$2.75; 100 lbs., \$18.00.
- English Rye Grass, or Perennial Rye** (*Lolium perenne*). Sow 60 lbs. to the acre. Lb., 20 cts., postpaid. Bu. (24 lbs.), \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$9.00.
- Italian Rye Grass** (*Lolium Italicum*). Valuable for pasture mixtures. 50 lbs. to the acre. Lb., 25 cts., postpaid. Bu. (18 lbs.), \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$10.00.
- Meadow Fescue** (*Festuca pratensis*). English Blue Grass, or Sweet Grass. Sow 50 lbs. to the acre. Lb., 30 cts., postpaid. Bu. (22 lbs.), \$4.00; 100 lbs., \$15.00.
- Tall Meadow Fescue** (*Festuca elatior*). Should form a part of all pasture mixtures on wet or clay lands. Lb., 45 cts., postpaid. Bu. (14 lbs.), \$4.50; 100 lbs., \$30.00.
- Sheep's Fescue** (*Festuca ovina*). Valuable for lawns and sheep pastures. 40 lbs. to the acre. Lb., 40 cts., postpaid. Bu. (12 lbs.), \$3.25; 100 lbs., \$25.00.
- Fine-leaved Sheep's Fescue** (*Festuca ovina tenuifolia*). Excellent for lawns, etc. 30 lbs. to the acre. Lb., 50 cts., postpaid. Bu. (14 lbs.), \$5.25; 100 lbs., \$35.00.
- Hard Fescue** (*Festuca duriuscula*). 30 lbs. to the acre. Lb., 40 cts., postpaid. Bu. (12 lbs.), \$3.00; 100 lbs., \$22.00.
- Red, or Creeping Fescue** (*Festuca rubra*). Suitable for sandy soils and at seashore; valuable for Putting Greens. Lb., 40 cts., postpaid. Bu. (14 lbs.), \$3.75; 100 lbs., \$25.00.
- Meadow Foxtail** (*Alopecurus pratensis*). 30 lbs. to the acre. Lb., 55 cts., postpaid. Bu. (7 lbs.), \$2.75; 100 lbs., \$35.00.
- Crested Dogtail** (*Cynosurus cristatus*). 25 lbs. to the acre. Lb., 50 cts., postpaid. Bu. (21 lbs.), \$7.00; 100 lbs., \$30.00.
- Bermuda Grass** (*Cynodon dactylon*). Sow 8 to 10 lbs. to the acre. Lb., \$1.15, postpaid. Bu. (35 lbs.), \$35.00.
- Rough-stalked Meadow Grass** (*Poa Trivialis*). Good on either moist or dry soils. 30 lbs. to the acre. Lb., 55 cts., postpaid. Bu. (14 lbs.), \$6.25; 100 lbs., \$43.00.
- Awnless Brome Grass** (*Bromus inermis*). A valuable grass for light, dry soils. 35 to 40 lbs. to the acre. Lb., 30 cts., postpaid. Bu. (14 lbs.), \$2.75; 100 lbs., \$18.00.
- Tall Meadow Oat Grass** (*Avena elatior*). Valuable for soiling or permanent pasture. 50 lbs. to the acre. Lb., 35 cts., postpaid. Bu. (10 lbs.), \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$22.00.
- Wood Meadow Grass** (*Poa nemoralis*). Adapted, as its name implies, for wooded or shaded meadows or lawns. Sow 30 lbs. to the acre. Lb., 55 cts., postpaid. Bu. (14 lbs.), \$6.00; 100 lbs., \$40.00.
- Creeping Bent Grass** (*Agrostis stolonifera*). Excellent for lawns; makes a low, velvety growth. Lb., 50 cts., postpaid. Bu. (20 lbs.), \$7.50; 100 lbs., \$35.00.
- Rhode Island Bent** (*Agrostis canina*). Has a creeping habit and is hardy. Sow 4 bu. to the acre. Lb., 50 cts., postpaid. Bu. (14 lbs.), \$5.00; 100 lbs., \$35.00.
- Sweet Vernal Grass** (*Anthoxanthum odoratum*). True perennial. Use 2 to 5 lbs. per acre. Lb., 70 cts., postpaid. 10 lbs., \$6.00.
- Timothy** (*Phleum pratense*). Sow ½ bushel to the acre alone, or 8 or 10 quarts if used with other grass seeds. 45 lbs. to the bushel. Write for sample and price per bushel.

CLOVER SEED.

- Red Clover, Medium** (*Trifolium pratense*). Sow spring or fall 10 to 15 lbs. per acre. Write for price.
- Mammoth Red Clover** (*Trifolium pratense perenne*). For plowing under. 10 to 15 lbs. per acre. Write for price.
- Alsike, or Swedish Clover** (*Trifolium hybridum*). Sow 8 lbs. per acre when used alone. Write for price.
- White Dutch Clover** (*Trifolium repens*). Excellent for lawns. Sow 8 lbs. to the acre alone or 4 lbs. when used with other grasses. Lb., 58 cts., postpaid. By express, lb., 50 cts.; 5 lbs., \$2.40; 10 lbs., \$4.50; bu. (60 lbs.), \$24.00.
- Sweet Clover, Bokhara** (*Melilotus alba*), also **Yellow Blossom** (*Melilotus officinalis*). Grown for Bee food and as fertilizer. We supply either variety. Lb., 40 cts., postpaid. Write for price per bu.
- Japan Clover** (*Lespedeza striata*). Sow 14 lbs. per acre. Lb., 40 cts., postpaid; 100 lbs., \$25.00.
- Sainfoin, Esparsette, or Holy Clover** (*Onobrychis sativa*). Lb., 25 cts., postpaid. Bu. (20 lbs.), \$2.50.
- Crimson, or Scarlet Clover.** Write for price.
- Alfalfa, or Lucerne** (*Medicago sativa*). Produces 3 to 4 heavy crops of nutritious hay in a season. We supply both American Alfalfa and Turkestan. Lb., 35 cts., postpaid. Write for price per bu.

ALFALFA LEAFLET

We have prepared a special Leaflet on Alfalfa which we will mail free to all applicants. It tells how and when to prepare the land, sow the seed, cure and harvest the crop.



FARM SEEDS ARE SENT BY FREIGHT OR EXPRESS at customer's expense. We pack carefully and deliver to transportation company here, and always make shipment via best and quickest route.

PRICES ON ALL FARM SEEDS ARE SUBJECT TO MARKET CHANGES.

YELLOW FIELD CORN.

Sow 8 quarts to the acre early in May.

Eureka Yellow Dent. This magnificent Early Yellow Dent Corn is a cross between the large Yellow Dent and Chester County Mammoth. Matures early and safe to plant as far north as Trenton, N. J., and produces immense crops. The ears measure from 12 to 14 inches in length, and contain from 18 to 22 rows of beautiful yellow grains. Qt., 40 cts., postpaid. By express or freight, peck, 85 cts.; bu., \$2.50.

Cloud's Yellow Dent. Strong and vigorous, growing from 8 to 12 feet high, producing large, handsome ears, with unusually deep grains. Qt., 35 cts., postpaid. By express or freight, peck, 75 cts.; bu., \$2.25.

Early 100-day Bristol. The earliest of the large Yellow Dent varieties; grain light yellow, large, broad and deep. Qt., 35 cts., postpaid. By express or freight, peck, 75 cts.; bu., \$2.25.

Early Mastodon Dent. An early, strong-growing yellow Corn, with large ears and grain. Qt., 35 cts., postpaid. By express or freight, peck, 75 cts.; bu., \$2.25.

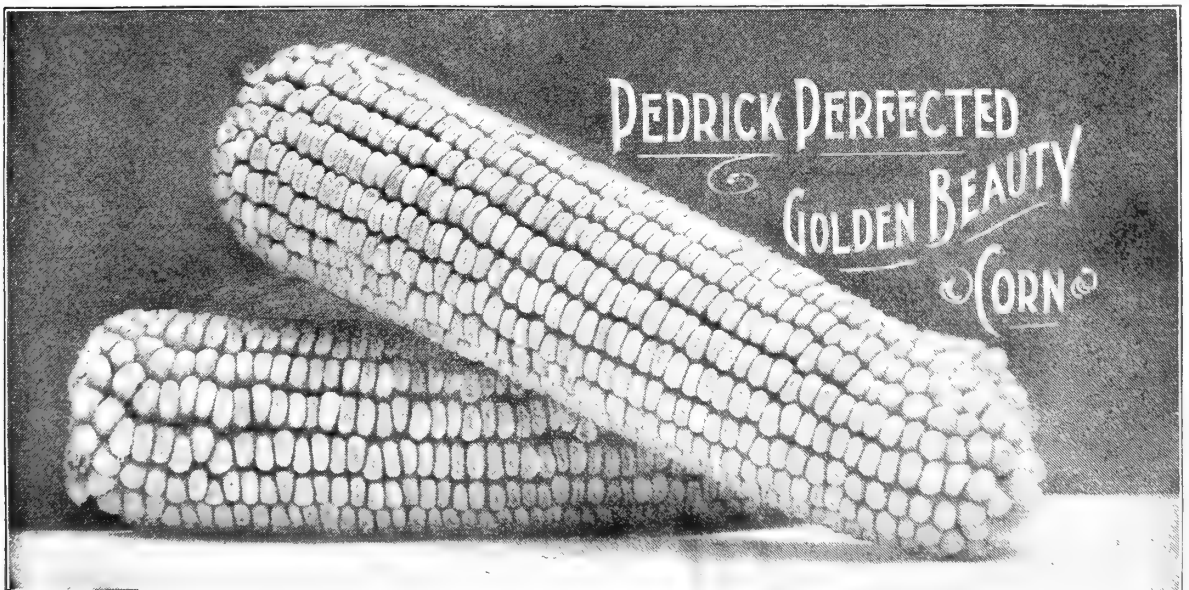
Pedrick Perfected Golden Beauty. (See cut.) A strain of Golden Beauty obtained by careful selection. In the preparation of this Corn for seed each ear is carefully selected and the end grains discarded. It is far superior in every way to the original Golden Beauty. The ears contain from 10 to 14 rows of extremely large, broad grains, which are of a rich golden-yellow color, and the cob is very small; ears are well filled out, even to the extreme end of the cob. Qt., 35 cts., postpaid. By express or freight, peck, 75 cts.; bu., \$2.25.

Leaming Gourd Seed. A good early variety, deep yellow grains, small cob. Qt., 35 cts., postpaid. By express or freight, peck, 70 cts.; bu., \$2.00.

Early Yellow Canada. A ninety-day Corn, used principally in this latitude for replanting. Qt., 35 cts., postpaid. By express or freight, peck, 70 cts.; bu., \$2.00.

WHITE FIELD CORN.

Hickory King. A prolific white variety; cob remarkably small, grains large and broad. Qt., 40 cts., postpaid. By express or freight, peck, 85 cts.; bu., \$2.50.





ENSILAGE CORN.

The custom of preserving Corn for winter feeding has become so general that nearly every dairy farm now has a silo. It is important, however, that suitable varieties be used, and we offer the following, all of which are well suited for the purpose.

Sow $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{3}{4}$ bushels per acre. Special prices to buyers of large quantities.

Red-Cob Ensilage. One of the very best varieties for ensilage and grows well in all sections. It is a pure white Corn on a red cob. It is sweet, tender, juicy, has short joints and produces an abundance of foliage. Every dairy farmer should grow this sort; it will produce very large crops. Qt., 30 cts., postpaid. By express or freight, peck, 60 cts.; bu., \$1.75.

Blount's Prolific White. This variety bears 4 to 6 ears per stalk; grain plump and white. It is very productive. Qt., 35 cts., postpaid. By express or freight, peck, 70 cts.; bu., \$2.00.

Southern Fodder, Sheeptoath. Grows 12 to 16 feet high; has broad foliage and tender stalks. Will keep up the flow of milk during hot weather, when the grass is burnt up. Grains narrow and white. Qt., 40 cts., postpaid. By express or freight, peck, 75 cts.; bu., \$2.25.

Sweet Fodder Corn. For soiling or ensilage. Sow broadcast 2 bushels, or in drills 3 feet apart, 1 bushel per acre. Write for price.

BARLEY.

Sow $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 bushels if drilled; 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ bushels broadcast. **Manshurey.** Productive and best variety. Ripens early, with strong, stiff straw. Write for price per bushel.

BROOM CORN.

Improved Evergreen. This variety is extensively grown on account of the color and quality of its brush, which is long, fine, and straight, and always green; grows 7 feet high. Sow 10 pounds to the acre in good, deep dry soil. Lb., 20 cts., postpaid. By express or freight, bu. (46 lbs.), \$3.50; 100 lbs., \$7.00.

BUCKWHEAT.

Sow about the middle of June, broadcast, from 2 to 3 pecks per acre.

Japanese. A superior variety, earlier, more prolific and yields double the weight per acre of other sorts. The grains are nearly twice as large as those of Silver Hull. By express or freight, peck, 50 cts.; bu. (48 lbs.), \$1.50.

OATS.

Sold at standard weight of 32 lbs. to the bushel. Special prices to buyers of large quantities. Sow $2\frac{1}{2}$ bushels to the acre.

Storm King. (See cut.) The seed of this grand new variety was originally imported, but has been grown for several years in this country by the party from whom we have secured our supply, and is now thoroughly acclimated. It makes a strong growth of straw, with large, well-filled heads, which have a tendency to be one-sided. Grains are white, large and heavy, presenting a fine appearance. "Storm King" made a yield of from 60 to 70 bushels per acre this year, and we recommend it to every farmer who desires a thoroughly reliable and profitable variety. By express or freight, peck, 65 cts.; bu. (32 lbs.), \$1.85; 5 bushels or over, \$1.75 per bushel.

White Tartar. Handsome and perfect white Oats; extremely early and an enormous cropper. It will do well on any good farm land and prove very profitable. The straw is long, very strong and holds up well. The heads are large and well filled. By express or freight, peck, 50 cts.; bu. (32 lbs.), \$1.50; 5 bushels or over, \$1.40 per bushel.

White Maine. This fine variety is grown with much favor in Western New York and elsewhere. It yields extremely large crops. By express or freight, peck., 40 cts.; bu. (32 lbs.), \$1.25; 5 bushels or over, at \$1.20 per bushel.

Lincoln. Very early and productive, stiff straw, heavy and handsome grain. By express or freight, peck, 40 cts.; bu. (32 lbs.), \$1.25; 5 bushels or over, at \$1.20 per bushel.

Welcome. An excellent variety, productive and heavy; straw stiff, grain plump. By express or freight, peck, 40 cts.; bu. (32 lbs.), \$1.25; 5 bushels or over, at \$1.20 per bushel.

SPRING WHEAT.

Saskatchewan Fife. By express or freight, peck, 85 cts.; bu., \$3.00

SPRING RYE.

Used as a catch crop to sow where winter grain has failed. By express or freight, peck, 50 cts.; bu., \$1.75; 5 bushels and upwards, \$1.65 per bushel.

SUNFLOWER.

Mammoth Russian. May be grown to great advantage in waste ground. An excellent and cheap food for fowls. All farmers should plant this, if only for feeding chickens. It is enormously productive of seed, as the heads sometimes measure 18 inches in diameter. Plant 4 quarts to acre. Lb., 20 cts., postpaid. By express or freight, peck, 60 cts.; bu. (25 lbs.), \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$8.00.

FIELD, FORAGE AND SILO SEEDS.

Prices of all Farm Seeds are f.o.b. Philadelphia and subject to market changes.

PEAS FOR FODDER AND GREEN MANURING.

Canada Field Peas. Valuable for Northern climates for cattle feeding. Used as feed for pigeons, etc., and for green soiling. Sow $1\frac{1}{2}$ bu. per acre with $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. of oats. By express or freight: Peck, 75 cts.; bu., \$2.75.

Southern Black-Eye Cow Peas. Also known as Sand Pea, a small white variety with black eye. Sow two bushels to the acre. By express or freight: Peck, \$1.00; bu., \$3.75.

New Era Cow Peas. Extra early, and one of the most valuable for planting in the North and West. By express or freight: Peck, 90 cts.; bu., \$3.50.

Whip-poor-will Cow Peas. An early variety; grows upright and vigorous; crop is easy to harvest. By express or freight: Peck, 90 cts.; bu., \$3.50.

Clay Cow Peas. A valuable sort both for green manure, forage and hay crop. Sow 2 bushels to acre. By express or freight: Peck, 90 cts.; bu., \$3.50.

MILLET.

German, or Golden Millet (*Southern-grown*). A valuable annual hay and fodder crop, medium early, 4 to 5 feet high. Sow 1 bushel to the acre. Lb., 20 cts., postpaid; bu. (50 lbs.), write for price.

Hungarian Millet (*Panicum Germanicum*). An annual forage plant, early and productive, growing 2 to 3 feet high, with an abundance of foliage. Sow 1 bushel to the acre. Lb., 20 cts., postpaid; bu. (48 lbs.), write for price.

Egyptian, or East India Pearl Millet (*Penicillaria spicata*). Grows from 8 to 10 feet high. For fodder, sow 5 pounds in drills 3 feet apart, thin out in rows to 1 foot apart. Lb., 25 cts., postpaid. By express or freight: bu. (50 lbs.), \$5.00.

Japanese Barn-yard Millet (*Panicum Crus-galli*). An excellent fodder plant; grows 6 to 8 feet high, and is more tender than most tall varieties of Millet. Should be sown between middle of May and end of July, either broadcast or in drills; if broadcast, use 12 lbs. to acre; if drilled, 8 lbs. Can be fed green, cured as hay, or siloed. Lb., 20 cts., postpaid. By express or freight: 10 lbs., 70 cts.; 100 lbs., \$6.00.

MISCELLANEOUS FARM SEEDS.

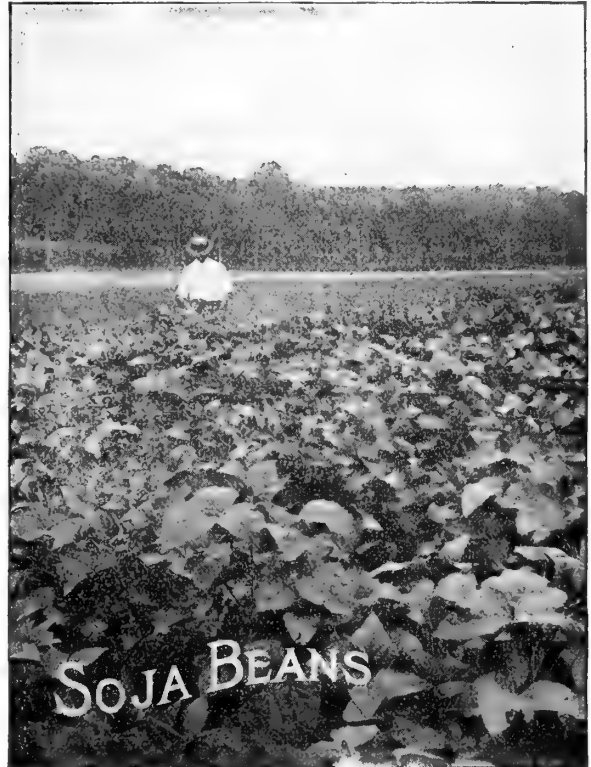
Teosinte (*Reana Luxurians*). Excellent for stock feeding, either green during summer or dry during winter, and more nutritious and better liked than corn fodder by stock of all kinds. Grows to perfection in this latitude, supplying an immense amount of fodder, but will not produce seed. Sow in May or June, in drills about 4 feet apart, using 3 pounds of seed per acre. Per oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 85 cts., postpaid. By express or freight: 5 lbs. or over, 70 cts. per lb.

Sorghum, or Early Amber Sugar-cane This is the sorghum of the Northern States; makes the finest quality of syrup. The earliest and most productive variety. Height, 10 to 12 feet. For ensilage or fodder it possesses good qualities; stock of all kinds relish it. Sow 5 lbs. in drills, or $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels broadcast to acre. Per lb., 20 cts., postpaid. By express or freight: Bu. (56 lbs.), \$3.00; 100 lbs., \$5.00.

Johnson Grass, or Sorghum Halepense. A valuable Southern fodder plant, growing 30 inches or more in height; hardy in New Jersey. It is a rapid-growing perennial. On rich soil it may be cut three or four times in a season. Best results are obtained by sowing seed in August or September, 25 to 35 pounds to the acre. Per lb., 35 cts., postpaid. By express or freight: Bu. (25 lbs.), \$5.00; 100 lbs., \$18.00.

Speltz, or Emmer. A combination of wheat, oats and barley. Excellent for fattening cattle, poultry, horses, sheep, pigs, etc. Makes a heavy yield of grain and hay; excellent pasture, and may be fed green. Sow 70 to 80 pounds per acre. Per lb., 20 cts., postpaid. By express or freight: Peck, 50 cents; bu. (40 lbs.), \$1.75.

Velvet Bean (*Dolichos Multiflorus*). Largely grown in the South and used as a fertilizing plant. Lb., 25 cts., postpaid. By express or freight: Peck, \$1.25; per bu., \$4.50.



Ito San Soja Bean. Earlier than Hollybrook, but leaves not as large. Good for sections where the season is short. Lb., 20 cts., postpaid. By express or freight: Peck, 95 cts.; bu., \$3.50.

Hollybrook Early Soja. A good variety for planting in Northern and Eastern States. Ripens early and produces an enormous crop of both vines and pods. Lb., 20 cts., postpaid. By express or freight: Peck, 95 cts.; bu., \$3.50.

Wilson Soja. An excellent variety for Middle and Eastern States. Grows 36 to 44 inches high, branches well, holds leaves and seeds do not shatter from pods after cutting. Lb., 25 cts., postpaid. By express or freight: Peck, \$1.00; bu., \$3.75.

Mammoth Yellow Soja Bean. Valuable as a forage crop and for silo purposes. Plant one-half bushel to the acre. Lb., 20 cts., postpaid. By express or freight: Per peck, 95 cts.; per bu., \$3.25.

Dwarf Essex Rape. A forage plant of highest value. It can be sown in April for an early crop, and for fall crop in July, August and September, and still later further south. It is sown broadcast 6 lbs. to the acre, but is better drilled, in which case 3 lbs. to the acre will suffice. In a few weeks from the time of sowing, sheep, hogs or cattle can be turned on it. All reports agree that they gain weight faster on this than any other fodder. Per lb., 25 cts., postpaid. By express or freight: 10 lbs., \$1.20; bu. of 50 lbs., \$5.00; 100 lbs., \$8.00.

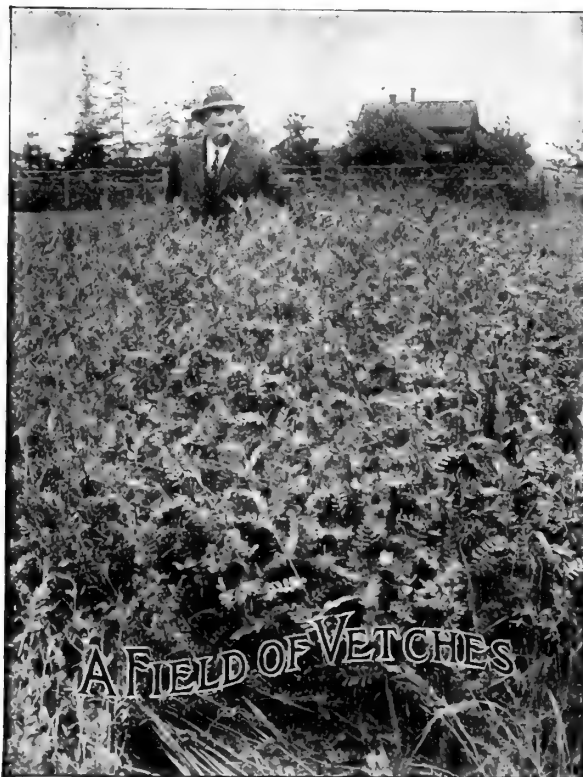
Yellow Milo Maize. May be cut several times for green forage, is very nutritious, and can be used for ensilage, or cured like sorghum. Use 4 to 5 lbs. to acre. Lb., 20 cts., postpaid. By express or freight: 10 lbs., 70 cts.; 100 lbs., \$6.00.

Kaffir Corn (Red). Excellent forage for horses and cattle. Use 4 to 5 lbs. per acre. Lb., 20 cts., postpaid. By express or freight: Bu. (60 lbs.), \$3.75; 100 lbs., \$6.00.

Yellow Lupin (*Lupinus Luteus*). Botanically related to Peas, but less hardy. Sow May to July, 2 to 3 bushels to acre. Useful for green manuring. Lb., 20 cts., postpaid. By express or freight: Bu. (60 lbs.), \$5.00; 100 lbs., \$7.00.

FIELD, FORAGE AND BIRD SEEDS.

Prices of all Farm Seeds are f. o. b. Philadelphia and subject to market changes.



Spring Vetches, or Tares (*Vicia Sativa*). Highly valuable for soiling or for green manuring. Sometimes grown with oats, for mowing and feeding to stock. Use 2 to 3 bushels to acre broadcast, or 1 to 2 bushels in drills. Lb., 20 cts., postpaid; bu. of 60 lbs., write for price.

Winter Vetches, or Tares (*Vicia Villosa*). Also called Sand Vetch, or Hairy Vetch. Recommended for fall sowing with Rye, which serves as a support. It is perfectly hardy in all parts of the country, remaining green all winter and maturing fully four weeks earlier than Scarlet Clover; it can, therefore, be harvested or ploughed under, and the ground used for the usual spring crop. Sow 1 bushel of the seed per acre, together with one bushel of rye. Price per lb., 25 cts., postpaid; bu. (60 lbs.), write for price.

BIRD SEEDS.

Our bird seeds are all carefully selected and re-cleaned by ourselves, and are better than usually sold. Prices variable. If wanted by mail, add 8 cts. per lb. for postage.

Canary. Best re-cleaned seed, per lb., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ peck, 60 cts.; peck, \$1.15; bu. (60 lbs.), \$4.50.

Hemp. Lb., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ peck, 35 cts.; peck, 60 cts.; bu. (40 lbs.), \$2.00.

French Bird Millet. Lb., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ peck, 70 cts.; peck, \$1.25.

German Rape. Lb., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ peck, 50 cts.; peck, 90 cts.; bu. (50 lbs.), \$3.50.

Vetches for Pigeons. Lb., 10 cts.; peck, 85 cts.; bu. (60 lbs.), \$3.00.

Mixed Bird Seed. Lb., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ peck, 60 cts.; peck, \$1.15; bu. (60 lbs.), \$4.50.

Lettuce. Oz., 5 cts.; lb., 25 cts. | **Maw.** Lb., 20 cts.

Unhulled Rice. Lb., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ peck, 60 cts.; peck, \$1.00

Sunflower. Lb., 12 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ peck, 35 cts.; peck, 60 cts.; bu (25 lbs.), \$2.25.

FARMOGERM

ALFALFA, CLOVERS, SOJA BEANS, COW PEAS, VETCH, and all other pod-growing plants called legumes enrich the soil through the action of small bacteria growing upon their roots. These bacteria live only upon the roots of legumes and by an action of their bodies extract the free nitrogen of the air, and deposit around themselves as nitrates, thus forming little sacks or nodules on the roots of the growing plants. These sacks furnish the growing plant with all the nitrates it requires, and still leaves large amounts unused in the soil ready for future crops or other crops growing at the same time with the legumes. Quoting from bulletin issued by the Dept. of Agriculture in January, 1908, "It is worse than useless to attempt to grow any leguminous crop without being certain of the presence of bacteria which enable the plants to fix free nitrogen."

The method of transfer of soil for inoculation is both costly and dangerous—weed seed, soil and plant diseases are transferred in this way. All inoculations should be done by means of the pure cultures of nitrogen-gathering bacteria, which are free from contamination and contain only active bacteria of the proper kind. These standard inoculations are known as Farmogerm, and we strongly advise the use of the cultures whenever you plant legumes of any description.

WHAT FARMOGERM IS.

Farmogerm is a pure culture, or growth of nitrogen-fixing bacteria that have been selected and bred up to transform large amounts of nitrogen from the air into soluble nitrates. These bacteria are grown in a jelly, or food, in which they remain active for long periods of time, and sent out in a bottle which admits the necessary supply of pure air, yet keeps out destructive contaminations. If alfalfa can be grown on hot, sandy land of South Jersey, why can't you grow it?

WHAT FARMOGERM WILL DO.

Unless the soil is very acid or wet, Farmogerm will:—

1. Increase the yield and quality of legume crops, giving quicker growth and earlier maturity.
2. Increase the food value of legumes.
3. Make legumes grow in new localities where they cannot otherwise be grown successfully.
4. Supply nitrates to other crops growing with the inoculated legume crop.
5. Enrich the soil for future crops, thereby increasing the permanent value of the farm. Better crops, better soil, less fertilizer, less labor.

Regular or Farm Size.....	5 acres	\$9.00
Farm Trial Size.....	1 acre	2.00
Garden Size.....	$\frac{1}{4}$ acre	.50

WE CAN ALSO FURNISH MULFORD'S NITRO-GERM AT THE SAME PRICES.

FLOWER SEED DEPARTMENT



A VIEW IN OUR FLOWER SEED TRIAL GROUNDS, RIVERTON, N. J.

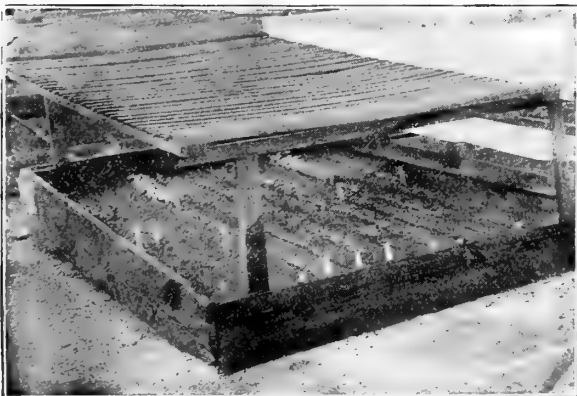
We give close attention to this department, which is probably the largest in quantity and variety in this country, over one thousand species and varieties being offered.

Our Flower Seeds have a world-wide reputation, and we grow and save on our own grounds at Riverton more varieties than any other American seedsman. Our constant aim is to secure the very best strains obtainable, both of home and foreign growth, and we spare no pains or expense with this object in view. Our strains of Asters, Carnations, Pansy, Petunia, Verbena, Zinnia, etc., are grown by the leading private gardeners and commercial florists, and are acknowledged to be superior in all respects.

Success with Flower Seeds

We are convinced that many of the failures with flower seeds are due to lack of proper conditions; and while it would be impossible in the space at our disposal in this catalogue to give explicit directions for each and every variety which we offer (but which is given on each packet of flower seeds we sell), we feel sure that if the general directions given on this and the following page are followed success will be the rule. These directions, we may say, are written for the latitude of Philadelphia. Customers living in other sections can readily adapt them to their localities.

For all flower seeds which should be started indoors, and this includes many of our best and brightest summer flowers, such as Heliotrope, Celosia, Lobelia, Salvia, Vinca, Verbena, etc., the best plan is to sow in earthenware seed pans, pots or boxes (about 2 inches deep), which should be filled to the depth of an inch with broken pots, coal-ashes, or any rough material that will furnish perfect drainage. The upper inch should be nicely sifted soil, composed, if possible, of about one-third each sand, leaf mould and light garden loam. Press firmly and evenly, and water thoroughly the day before sowing. Sow the seeds thinly over the surface, cover about one-eighth of an inch and pressing firmly; cover with a pane of glass or one or two thicknesses of newspaper, to prevent the too rapid evaporation of the moisture, and keep in a temperature between 60° and 70°. Water carefully as needed. The importance of uniform attention to this detail is one that can only be learned by experience and observation. To omit a single watering, or too frequent, indiscriminate watering, usually leads to failure. Remove the glass or covering after the seeds have germinated, and when the seedlings are large enough to handle they should be transplanted into similarly prepared boxes an inch apart each way, or put into small pots and kept in same until time to plant out in the open ground. At all times they should have an abundance of air; otherwise the young seedlings are liable to "damp off."



A COLD FRAME WITH LATH SHADE, A GOOD PLACE TO GERMINATE FLOWER SEEDS IN DURING THE SUMMER.

For most of the ordinary annual flowers, such as Sweet Alyssum, Calliopsis, Calendula, Marigold, Mignonette, Nasturtium, etc., the simplest method is to sow directly out of doors when danger of frost is past in the space where they are intended to flower. The ground should be dug and raked fine on the surface, sowing the seeds evenly and thinly, either in lines or beds, covering not over four times their size, and firming the soil over them. Should they come up too thickly, as most of them are likely to do, thin out so that the plants will stand from 4 to 12 inches apart, according to the variety. This plan is also adapted to many varieties usually started indoors, including Asters, Verbenas, Celosias, Stocks, Salvia, etc., etc.; but as a rule their germination is more certain under glass, and as they begin to flower so much earlier when started indoors, the extra trouble is well repaid for by their increased blooming period.

We commend to the careful attention of our customers the articles on the next page on

How to Grow Annuals, by Prof. L. H. Bailey, of Cornell University.

How to Grow Perennials from Seed, written expressly for this book by Wm. Falconer, of Pittsburg.

Annuals, and How to Grow Them.

By Professor L. H. Bailey,
Cornell University.

The following is an extract from an article which appeared in Country Life in America some years ago.

Annual plants are those that you must sow every year. The staid perennials I want for the main and permanent effects in my garden, but I could no more do without annuals than I could do without the spices and the condiments at the table.

Of the kinds of annuals there is almost no end. This does not mean that all are equally good. For myself I like to make the bold effects with a few of the old profuse and reliable kinds. I like whole masses and clouds of them. Then the other kinds I like to grow in smaller areas at one side, in a half experimental way. There is no need of trying to grow equal quantities of all.

For the main and bold effects I want something that I can depend on. There I do not want to experiment. Never fill a conspicuous place with a kind of plant you have never grown.

The kinds I like best are the ones easiest to grow. Zinnia, Petunia, Marigold, Four O'Clock, Sunflower, Phlox, Scabiosa, Sweet Sultan, Bachelor's Button, Verbena, Calendula, Calliopsis, Morning-glory, Nasturtium, Sweet Pea,—these are some of the kinds that are surest. I do not know where the investment of five cents will bring as great reward as in a packet of seeds of any of these plants.

Make the soil rich and fine and soft and deep, just as you would for radishes or onions. There are some plants for which the soil can be made too rich, of course, but most persons do not err in this direction. The finer and more broken down the manure the better. Spade it in. Mix it thoroughly with the soil. If the soil is clay-like, see that fine manure is thoroughly mixed with the surface layer to prevent "baking."

First and last, I have grown practically every annual offered in the American trade. It is surprising how few of the uncommon or little-known sorts really have great merit for general purposes. There is nothing yet to take the place of the old-time groups, such as Amaranths, Zinnias, Calendulas, Daturas, Balsams, Annual Pinks, Candytufts, Bachelor's Buttons, Wallflower, Larkspurs, Petunias, Gaillardias, Snapdragons, Cockscombs, Lobelias, Coreopsis or Calliopsis, California Poppies,

Four O'Clocks, Sweet Sultans, Phloxes, Mignonettes, Scabiosas, Nasturtiums, Marigolds, China Asters, Salpiglossis, Nicotianas, Pansies, Portulacas, Castor Beans, Poppies, Sunflowers, Verbenas, Stocks, Alyssums, and such good old running plants as Scarlet Runners, Sweet Peas, Convolvuluses, Ipomeas, Nasturtiums, Balloon Vines, Cobæas, etc.

For bold mass-displays of color in the rear parts of the grounds or along the borders, some of the coarser species are desirable. My own favorites for such use are: Sunflower and Castor Bean for the back rows; Zinnias for bright effects in the scarlets and lilacs; African Marigolds for brilliant yellows; Nicotianas for whites; Larkspurs for blues.

For lower-growing and less gross mass-displays, the following are good: California Poppies for oranges and yellows; Sweet Sultans for purples, whites and pale yellows; Petunias for purples, violets and whites; Bachelor's Buttons (or Cornflowers) for Blues; Calliopsis and Coreopsis and Calendulas for yellows; Gaillardias for red-yellows; China Asters for many colors.

For still less robustness good mass-displays can be made with the following: Alyssums and Candytufts for whites; Phloxes for whites and various pinks and reds; Lobelias and Browallias for blues; Pinks for whites and various shades of pink; Stocks for whites and reds; Wallflowers for brown-yellows; Verbenas for many colors.

If flowers of any annual are wanted extra early, the seeds should be started indoors.

A number of the very late-flowering annuals should also be started indoors for best success in the northern States, as, for example, the Moonflowers and the tall-growing kinds of Cosmos.

Of late years there has been a strong movement to introduce the hardy perennials into general cultivation. This is certainly to be encouraged everywhere, since it adds a feeling of permanency and purposefulness that is needed in American gardens. Yet I should be sorry if this movement were to obscure the importance of the annuals.

Raising Hardy Perennials from Seed.

Written expressly for this book by Mr. Wm. Falconer, of Pittsburgh.

Hardy perennials are easily grown from seed. In many cases they are a little slower than annuals, but with intelligent care they are successfully raised, and from seed is an excellent way to get up a big stock of perennials in a short time. Many perennials, if sown in spring, bloom the first year from seed as freely as annuals. Others wait a year; that is, if sown this year they don't bloom until next year.

The seeds may be sown in spring or in summer. In spring the sowings may be made in the window, the hot bed, the cold frame, the greenhouse or in the open ground out of doors. In the window prepare pots or flower-pans or small, shallow wooden boxes or flats; fill to one-third their depth with fine broken cinders or broken pots, and over this place a thin layer of moss, chopped straw or rough siftings from the soil to keep the dirt from clogging the drainage; then fill up to within one-half or three-quarters inches of the brim with fine, free, mellow soil, with thin layer of very fine soil over it. Tamp the pot on table to firm the soil a little. Now sow the seed evenly, and shake a very little fine soil over it; press it all over with the back of the hand or a board, then water gently through a fine spray or rose; this done strew a little fine earth over all. In the case of very fine seeds covering only enough to hide the seed is plenty, but Pinks, Gaillardias and other rougher seeded sorts one-eighth inch deep of covering may be given. Keep the seed pots in a warm, sunny window, but shaded with a thin curtain from drying sunshine. A sheet of paper laid over the pot at this time prevents over-drying, but when the sunshine passes, take off the paper, else damp or mold will set in. A pane of glass laid over the pots or flats until germination appears is an excellent preservative of the moisture in the soil, but always tilt it up at one side one-eighth of an inch or more. When the seedlings

come up, give them more light by keeping them close to the glass, and before they overcrowd one another or become spindly transplant them into other pots or flats, three-quarters or one inch apart from one another, according to their size and strength. As the weather gets mild, by placing the seedlings in a cool and airier place, as on the porch or a sheltered place out of doors, they become fairly inured to the open weather, and when they are large enough for final transplanting set them out in the garden.

The amateur may have more success and less bother growing hardy perennials from seeds sown in the open ground than in any other way. Prepare a bed in a nice, warm, sheltered spot in the garden, preferably not very sunny; let the surface of the bed be raised four or five inches above the general level, and the soil be a mellow, free, fine earth on the surface. Draw shallow rows across the surface of the bed, three to four inches apart, and here sow the seed, keeping the varieties of one kind or nature as much together as practicable; cover the seeds thinly, press the whole surface gently, water moderately, then dust a little fine, loose soil over all. If the weather is sunny or windy, shade with papers or a few branches, but remove these in the evening. When the seedlings come up thin them out to stiffen those that are left, and when they are two or three inches high, they are fit for transplanting into permanent quarters. All this should be done in early spring, say March, April or May, or in warmer localities a month earlier.

Again, in July or August perennials are very easily raised out of doors, and much in the same way as above. Transplant these seedlings in late August or early September to get well-rooted stocky plants before winter sets in.

NOVELTIES AND SPECIALTIES IN Flower Seeds for 1914.

The majority of the Flower Seed Novelties and Specialties offered on this and the following nine pages have been thoroughly tested in our trial grounds. Some few sorts are European Novelties, received from most reliable growers, and the descriptions are those of the introducers.

For General List of Flower Seeds see pages 61 to 113.

LILAC QUEEN SWEET ALYSSUM.

1100 A distinct new variety of the popular Sweet Alyssum with heads of pure lilac flowers and of the same dwarf compact growth as the dwarf white-flowering varieties. 20 cts. per pkt.; 3 pkts. for 50 cts.

ANCHUSA ITALICA, DROPMORE VARIETY.

1138 One of the finest hardy plants of recent introduction, remarkable for its free and continuous flowering and the beautiful gentian-blue color of its flowers; grows about 5 feet high, and should be in every hardy border. Illustrated in colors on plate opposite page 176. 15 cts. per pkt.; 2 pkts., 25 cts.

Veitch's Long-Spurred Hybrid Aquilegias.

1206 This beautiful strain of Columbines comprises new and pleasing shades and combinations, ranging through all the shades of lavender, blue, mauve, white, yellow, orange, scarlet and bright rose-pink. The plants are perfectly hardy, vigorous and stately in growth, produce abundantly large and elegantly shaped flowers with long spurs, borne well above the pale glaucous green foliage, 15 cts. per pkt.; 2 pkts., 25 cts.



ARGEMONE HYBRIDA GRANDIFLORA.

ARGEMONE HYBRIDA GRANDIFLORA.

(New Mexican or Prickly Poppy.)

1220 We were delighted with a trial of this in our experimental grounds a year ago. The plants grew into sturdy bushes about 3 feet high, with very ornamental pale green, spiny foliage, with clear, silvery midrib and veins and poppy-like flowers of satiny texture, over 3 inches across, in various shades from rich yellow to creamy white. It came into bloom early in July, and continued without interruption till November. It is best to sow the seed where they are intended to bloom as soon as the ground is warm, and should have a sunny location, and prefers light soil. A very pretty and ornamental plant in or out of bloom. 15 cts. per pkt.; 2 pkts., 25 cts.



CALLIOPSIS CROWN OF GOLD.

"CROWN OF GOLD" CALLIOPSIS.

1701 Few annuals are so easily grown and so satisfactory as Calliopsis, and this grand variety we consider one of the best, having large golden-yellow flowers that closely approach the perennial Coreopsis Grandiflora in size and color. Forms compact plants 9 to 10 inches high, with the flowers thrown well above the foliage on strong 18-inch stems. 10 cts. per pkt.; 30 cts. per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.

DOUBLE BLUE CORNFLOWER.

1881 This was introduced by us in 1907, and since then has steadily gained in popular favor, until now it must be considered one of the leading annuals. It is identical in color to the popular single blue Cornflower which is so much in demand for cutting, especially for boutonieres; but being a full double flower it takes fewer of them to make a nice bunch, and it is better in every way. The plants form nice symmetrical bushes about 18 inches high. 15 cts. per pkt.; 2 pkts., 25 cts.; 50 cts. per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.



DOUBLE BLUE CORNFLOWER.

Dreer's Superb Antirrhinums, or Snapdragons.

Within the last few years Snapdragons have become immensely popular. This is not to be wondered at, as whether used for cutting or for show in the garden, they are one of the most valuable flowers which can readily be grown from seed. We offer two distinct types, the large-flowering, tall-growing, or giant, and the equally large-flowered, half-dwarf variety, both of which are described below. In our trial grounds the past two seasons we tested over fifty varieties, with a view to selecting the best of each type to offer this season. The seed was sown out of doors the first week of May, and the plants came into bloom early in July, remaining in full flower until November. For earlier flowering, they may be started indoors or in a frame in March, transplanting them to the open when the weather is suitable.

DREER'S GIANT SNAPDRAGONS

(*Antirrhinum Majus Grandiflorum.*)

This strain is a great improvement over the old tall-growing variety, being of stronger habit and producing longer spikes and much larger individual flowers; grows about 3 feet high and exceedingly valuable for cutting. It may be also used in beds or the mixed border with fine effect.

		PER PKT.
1171	Giant Scarlet. Very brilliant.....	10
1172	“ White. Pure white.....	10
1173	“ Yellow. Clear yellow.....	10
1174	“ Garnet. Exceedingly rich.....	10
1175	“ Pink. Rosy-pink.....	10
1176	“ Striped. Very gay.....	10
1179	Collection of a packet each of the above 6 colors... 50	
1180	Giant Mixed. A splendid mixture, containing all the colors. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts.....	10

DREER'S LARGE-FLOWERING HALF-DWARF SNAPDRAGONS.

(*Antirrhinum Majus Nanum Grandiflorum.*)

This type, while not having the magnificent long spikes of the giant sorts; has spikes and flowers of good size, and, owing to their dwarf and compact habit of growth, are better adapted for bedding purposes. They grow about 18 inches high, and the mass of bloom which they produce from early until late in the season is really phenomenal. Shown on plate opposite.

		PER PKT.
1162	Daphne. Soft blush-pink. No. 3 on plate.....	10
1163	Defiance. Orange or russet-red. No. 1 on plate..	10
1164	Golden Queen. Rich, pure yellow. No. 2 on plate	10
1165	Firebrand. Rich, deep red. No. 4 on plate....	10
1166	Rose Queen. Rich rose. No. 6 on plate.....	10
1167	Mont Blanc. Pure white. No. 5 on plate.....	10
1169	Collection of above 6 sorts.....	50
1170	Half-Dwarf Mixed. Large range of many beautiful colors. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts.....	10

THE CELEBRATED ASTERMUMS.

A strain of Giant Comet Asters which, on account of their immense size and Chrysanthemum-like appearance, have appropriately been named Astermums. They were first exhibited at the Convention of American Florists in 1912 and attracted great attention. We secured our stock seed from the introducer and have had it grown under our own supervision, and believe the quality we now offer to be better than originally sent out. The plants grow about two feet high with long strong stems, and with us came into bloom about the middle of August, or a little earlier than Crego's Giant type. Few of the flowers run under five inches across. We offer three fine colors, as under:

- 1261 **Lavender.** A rich shade of deep lavender or light violet.
 1262 **Pink.** A very attractive shade of lively rose-pink.
 1263 **White.** Purest snow-white.
Price. 15 cts. per packet; a packet of each color for 35 cts.

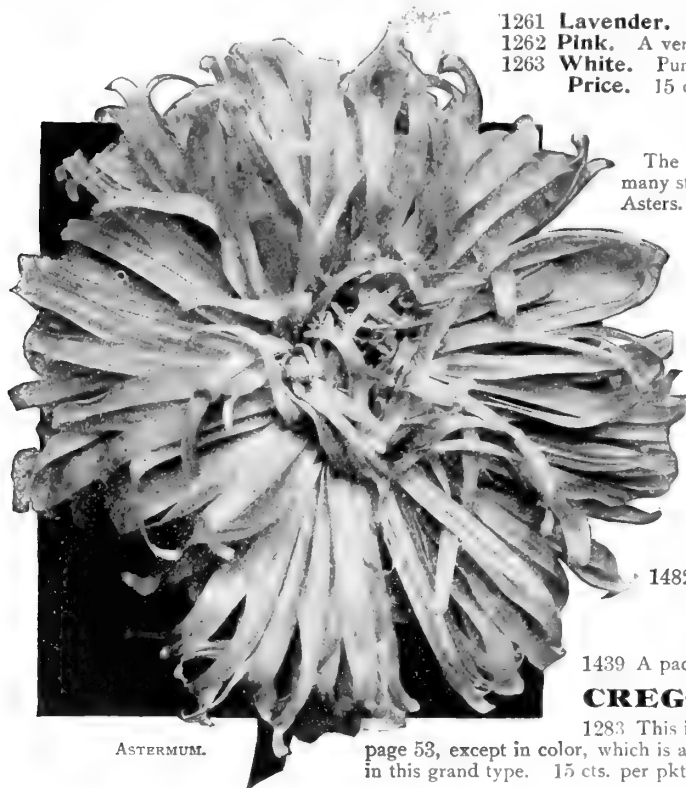
KING ASTERS.

The "King" Asters form a distinct class or type and have many sterling qualities to recommend them to lovers of fine Asters. They are of strong, sturdy habit, growing fully 18 inches high, and bear through August and September very large double blossoms, the petals of which are more or less quilled, forming a very attractive flower.

- 1307 **Dreer's Crimson King.** A brilliant new color in this type, which originated with our Aster grower and now offered for the first time. It is the richest and deepest crimson variety known to us. 25 cts. per pkt.
 1394 **Pink King.** An attractive shade of delicate shell-pink, a color that is always in demand for cutting. 25 cts. per pkt.
 1437 **Rose King.** A beautiful brilliant rose variety, a color that is quite distinct from any other. This fine sort is included in our collection of Six Famous American Asters offered on page 53. 15 cts. per pkt.
 1482 **Violet King.** This is the original of this type and is a pleasing soft shade of violet. This is also included in our collection of Six Famous American Asters offered on page 53. 15 cts. per pkt.
 1439 A packet each of the four King Asters for 60 cts.

CREGO'S GIANT PURPLE ASTER.

1283 This is identical to the white and pink varieties offered on page 53, except in color, which is a rich violet-purple, a shade that has long been wanted in this grand type. 15 cts. per pkt.; 2 pkts. for 25 cts.



ASTERMUM.

DREER'S

Large-flowering Half-dwarf

SNAPDRAGONS



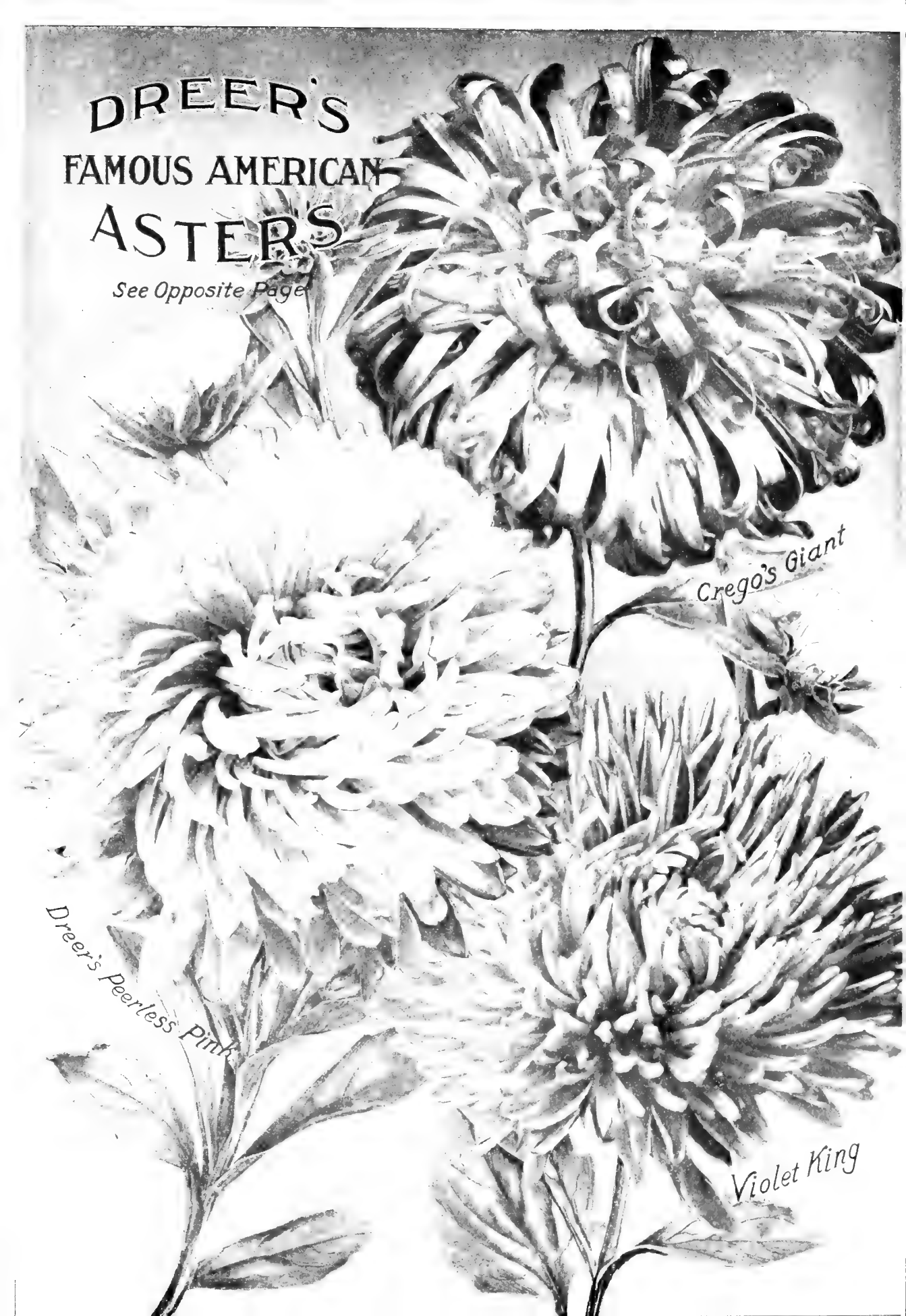
DREER'S FAMOUS AMERICAN ASTERS

See Opposite Page

Crego's Giant

Dreer's Peerless Pink

Violet King



SIX FAMOUS AMERICAN ASTERS.

While we offer this season over thirty distinct varieties and colors of American Asters, all of which have been grown under our personal supervision and which cannot be excelled for quality, we have selected the following six sorts to offer as a collection which embraces several distinct types and colors, three of which are shown on the plate opposite, and which we feel sure will, on account of their free growth, profuse flowering, large size and general excellence, give entire satisfaction to the most critical growers of this popular flower.

- 1281 **Crego's Giant White.** We consider this the finest and largest of all Comet Asters, bearing immense fluffy flowers five inches and over in diameter, as fine as any Chrysanthemum, and when cut keep in good condition longer than any other of this type. The form of the flower is well shown on the plate opposite.
- 1282 **Crego's Giant Pink.** Identical in every way to the white offered and described above except in color, which is a beautiful soft shell pink.
- 1305 **Dreer's Crimson Giant.** A late-branching variety of upright growth with extra large, densely double flowers of rich blood-crimson; makes a brilliant bed or border and is splendid for cutting.
- 1437 **Rose King.** A very distinct and desirable sort, with large, handsome double-quilled flowers of a brilliant rose color. A great favorite for cutting with commercial florists, lasting in perfect condition for a long time.

1393 **Dreer's Peerless Pink.** This is conceded to be the finest pink late-branching Aster ever offered. The plants are of robust, free-branching habit, 24 to 30 inches high, bearing their magnificent blooms on strong stems averaging 18 inches in length, and it is hard to find a flower under four inches across, and many measure five inches by two and a half in depth, forming an almost globular flower. The color is a rich shell-pink and comes into bloom about the middle of August, being at its best during the early part of September. The form of the flower is well shown on the plate opposite.

1482 **Violet King.** Similar in habit and time of flowering to our superb late-branching sorts, and of the same strong, free-branching growth, with very double, slightly quilled flowers of a pleasing soft shade of violet. The illustration on the plate opposite shows the form of the flower perfectly.

Price. Any of the above, 15 cts. per pkt.; 2 pkts. for 25 cts.

1338. **Collection** of a packet each of the Six Famous American Asters, 65 cts.

Dreer's Superb Late-Branching Asters.

This superb strain, of American origin and especially adapted to our climatic conditions, has long been one of our leading specialties, extraordinary care being given each season to the selection of the very finest specimens for stock seed, resulting in a strain that is acknowledged by the leading growers as unsurpassed.

The plants form strong, branching bushes, 2 to 2½ feet high, bearing on long, strong stems their handsome Chrysanthemum-like flowers, which, under ordinary cultivation, average over 5 inches across. The form of the flowers, together with the length of the stems, places them at the head of Asters for cutting. They come into bloom from two to three weeks after the average type, usually being at their best during September, and filling in the gap between the general run of Asters and Chrysanthemums. We offer eight beautiful and distinct colors. (Illustrated on page 66.)

- | | |
|--|----------|
| | PER PKT. |
| 1451 Azure-blue. A deep rich lavender..... | 10 |
| 1452 Deep Crimson. Rich and glowing..... | 10 |
| 1453 Deep Rose. Distinct and fine..... | 10 |
| 1455 Pale Lavender. Exquisite greyish-blue | 10 |
| 1456 Deep Purple. A rich, royal shade..... | 10 |
| 1457 Rose-pink. A lovely shade..... | 10 |
| 1461 Shell-pink. Soft and dainty..... | 10 |
| 1467 Pure White. Perfect in its purity..... | 10 |
| 1469 Collection. A packet each of the 8 colors, 60 cts. | |
| 1470 Finest Mixed. All the colors mixed. ½ oz., 50 cts.; 10 cts. per pkt. | |

MIKADO ASTERS.

A Comet variety, very similar to the Crego's Giant offered above, but dwarfier in growth and comes into bloom fully two weeks earlier. The plants attain a height of about 18 inches, of branching habit, and the flowers, borne on long, strong stems, are of colossal size, flowers five and six inches across being the rule. We offer two colors, viz.:

- 1357 **Mikado Pink or Rochester.** A charming shade of pink suffused with lavender. A color which shows to great advantage under artificial light.
- 1358 **Mikado White.** Of purest glistening white; a magnificent and artistic flower.

Price. Either of the above, 15 cts. per pkt.; 2 pkts. for 25 cts.



MIKADO ASTER.



THE CARDINAL CLIMBER.

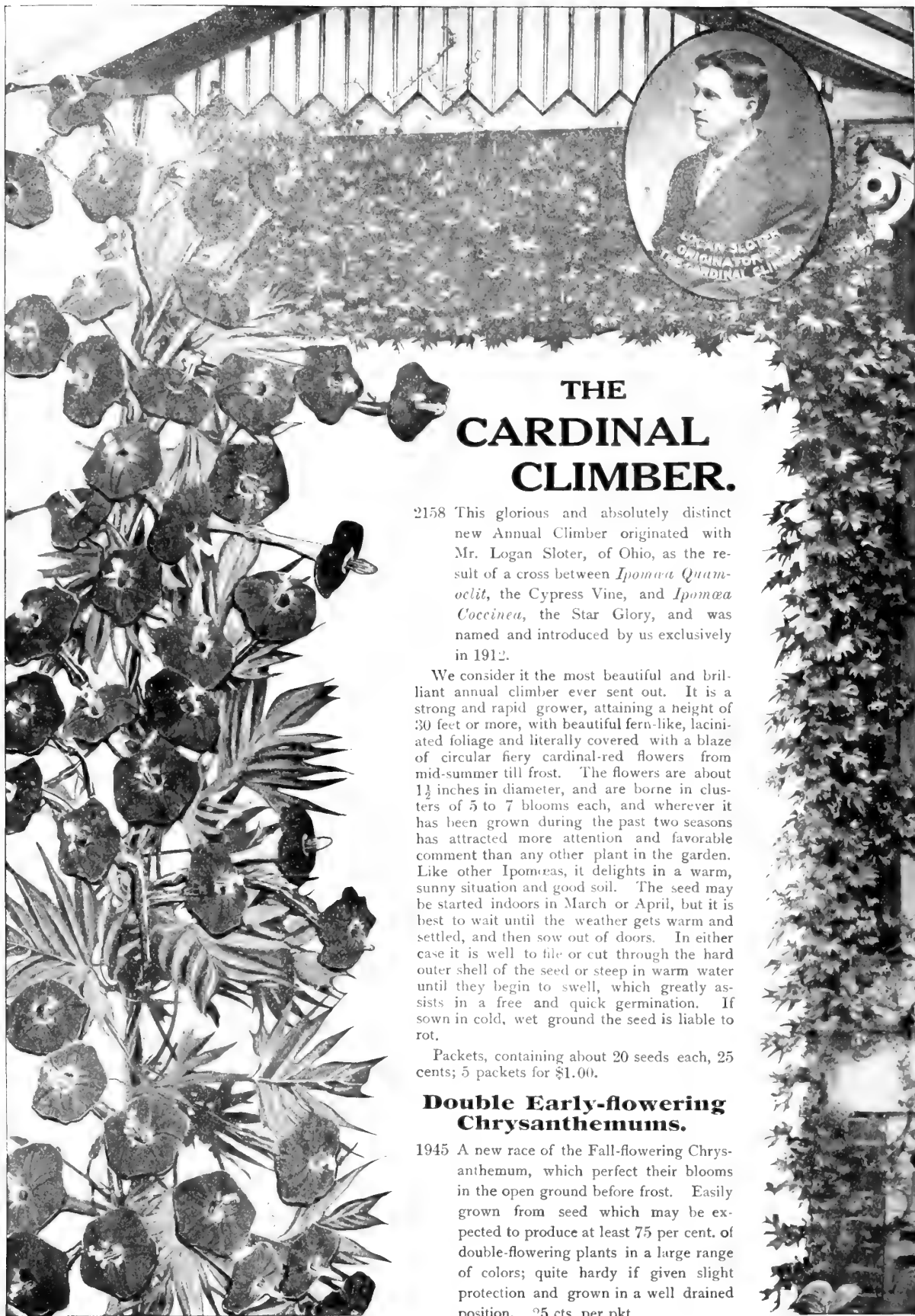
2158 This glorious and absolutely distinct new Annual Climber originated with Mr. Logan Slotter, of Ohio, as the result of a cross between *Ipomœa Quamoclit*, the Cypress Vine, and *Ipomœa Coccinea*, the Star Glory, and was named and introduced by us exclusively in 1912.

We consider it the most beautiful and brilliant annual climber ever sent out. It is a strong and rapid grower, attaining a height of 30 feet or more, with beautiful fern-like, lacinated foliage and literally covered with a blaze of circular fiery cardinal-red flowers from mid-summer till frost. The flowers are about 1½ inches in diameter, and are borne in clusters of 5 to 7 blooms each, and wherever it has been grown during the past two seasons has attracted more attention and favorable comment than any other plant in the garden. Like other *Ipomœas*, it delights in a warm, sunny situation and good soil. The seed may be started indoors in March or April, but it is best to wait until the weather gets warm and settled, and then sow out of doors. In either case it is well to file or cut through the hard outer shell of the seed or steep in warm water until they begin to swell, which greatly assists in a free and quick germination. If sown in cold, wet ground the seed is liable to rot.

Packets, containing about 20 seeds each, 25 cents; 5 packets for \$1.00.

Double Early-flowering Chrysanthemums.

1945 A new race of the Fall-flowering Chrysanthemum, which perfect their blooms in the open ground before frost. Easily grown from seed which may be expected to produce at least 75 per cent. of double-flowering plants in a large range of colors; quite hardy if given slight protection and grown in a well drained position. 25 cts. per pkt.



NEW HYBRID DELPHINIUMS.

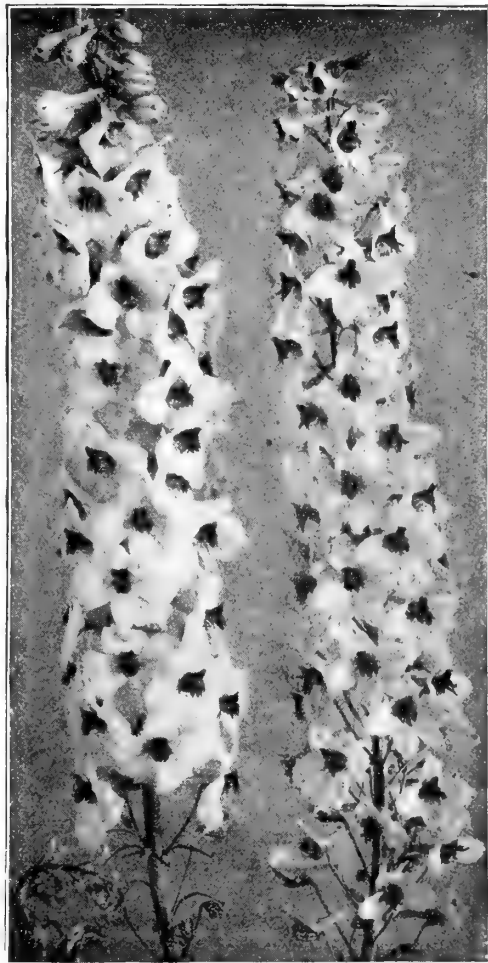
(Hardy Larkspurs.)

We are again fortunate in having secured a supply of the magnificent new Hybrid Hardy Larkspurs offered below, which represent the finest varieties of a famous English collection; and although you cannot depend upon them coming strictly true to name, yet you may rely upon getting some splendid results, producing flowers of largest size and equal to the varieties from which the seed has been saved. For list of standard sorts see page 79.

- 2217 **Amyas Leigh.** Rich sky-blue, inner petals rosy-plum, white centre, in large, loosely arranged, irregular spikes.
- 2221 **Beatrice Kelway.** Cornflower-blue, flushed with rose, with large, conspicuous white eye, borne on massive spikes.
- 2218 **Belladonna.** The freest and most continuous blooming of all, never being out of flower from the end of June until cut down by hard frost. The clear turquoise-blue of its flowers is not equalled by any other flower. 25 cts. per pkt.; 5 pkts. for \$1.00.
- 2224 **Duke of Connaught.** Rich Oxford-blue, with a bold white eye.
- 2234 **Geneva.** Large flowers of a pleasing light blue shade, with pure white eye.
- 2233 **Julia.** Gigantic flowers of a pretty cornflower-blue, beautifully veined with rose, large pure white eye.
- 2244 **Lizzie.** Lovely azure-blue with bold yellowish eye.
- 2242 **Mrs. Creighton.** Deep Oxford-blue, centre dark plum with brown eye; a rich dark sort.
- 2243 **Perfection.** Very large flowers of a rich blue flushed with rose; dark eye.
- 2246 **Queen Wilhelmina.** Immense flowers of a soft lavender-blue, flushed rose, with a very conspicuous white eye.
- Price.** Any of the above, except where noted, 15 cts. per pkt.
- 2249 **Collection** of a packet each of the above 10 Grand Delphiniums, \$1.25.

Gold Medal Hybrid Delphiniums.

- 2238 Unquestionably the finest strain of mixed hybrids ever offered. The original stock came from England, and consisted of the best-named varieties. The plants are of strong, vigorous habit, with large flowers in massive spikes, the majority running in the lighter shades of blue. 15 cts. per pkt.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50 cts.



NEW HYBRID DELPHINIUMS.

Double-flowering African Golden Daisy.

(Dimorphotheca Aurantiaca Hybrida fl. pl.)

2373 Although only introduced a few years ago, the Dimorphothecas are already very popular, as they grow freely under our climatic conditions. This novelty comes from a celebrated French hybridizer, and the seed may be expected to produce 50 to 60 per cent. of double or semi-double flowers in the same range of colors as the Single-flowering Hybrids described and offered on page 82. 25 cts. per pkt.

NEW HARDY FOUNTAIN GRASS.

(Pennisetum Japonicum.)

- 2656 A splendid new hardy ornamental grass, growing about 4 feet high, with bright green, narrow foliage, while the bronzy-purple cylindrical flower heads are borne on gracefully recurving stems well above the foliage. One of the most valuable hardy grasses, either for use in beds, mixed borders or as specimens. Easily grown from seed, making nice plants the first year. 15 cts. per pkt.; 2 pkts., 25 cts.

Double-flowering BABY'S BREATH.

(Gypsophila paniculata fl. pl.)

- 2695 One of the most important hardy perennials of recent introduction. The plant grows from 3 to 3½ feet high, bearing its pretty little double white flowers in much-branched panicles, which, when cut, can be used to great advantage with other flowers or by themselves, as they retain their beauty for months. It is also a most desirable addition to the hardy border. We show this on the colored plate facing page 176. 20 cts. per pkt.; 3 pkts., 50 cts.



GYPSOPHILA PANICULATA FL. PL.



NEWPORT PINK HOLLYHOCK.

New Double Hollyhock "Newport Pink."

2791 A charming variety that originated in one of the famous gardens at Newport, R. I. It produces stately spikes of very double rosette-like flowers of pure pink, a shade that is always in demand. The seed of this variety is quite distinct, being much smaller than those of other colors. Received an Award of Merit from the Royal Horticultural Society of England, July, 1912. 15 cts. per pkt.; 2 pkts. for 25 cts.

Heliopsis Scabra Zinniaeflora.

2732 A new double-flowering form of the hardy perennial Orange Sunflower, growing two feet high and bearing golden-yellow Zinnia-like flowers during the summer months. In addition to being a very showy plant in the hardy border, it is one of the best perennials for cutting. 25 cts. per pkt.

GIANT HELIOTROPE FIRE QUEEN.

2735 A high colored variety of dwarf, bushy, compact habit, with dark metallic green foliage and bearing gigantic panicles of rich, red-dish-purple, very sweetly scented flowers. A distinct and desirable novelty. 35 cts. per pkt.

LINARIA MACEDONICA SPECIOSA.

2992 A strikingly handsome hardy perennial Toad-flax, blooming the first year from seed if sown early; grows about three feet high, with pretty glaucous foliage and producing long spikes of large individual flowers of a clear yellow with an orange spot on the lower lip. In general appearance it resembles a giant-flowering Snapdragon, and is a fine cut flower. 15 cts. per pkt.

TWO MAGNIFICENT MARIGOLDS.

The two varieties offered below are grown for us by a specialist and are without doubt the very finest of the large-flowering Africar type, and grow about 2½ feet high, bearing in continuous succession from early summer till hard frost large and perfectly double flowers.

3084 **Orange Prince.** Flowers very large, of a deep golden orange 50 cts. per ¼ oz.; 15 cts. per pkt.

3085 **Lemon Queen.** Immense double flowers, in color a soft lemon-yellow, making a fine contrast to the rich orange of the preceding. 50 cts. per ¼ oz.; 15 cts. per pkt.

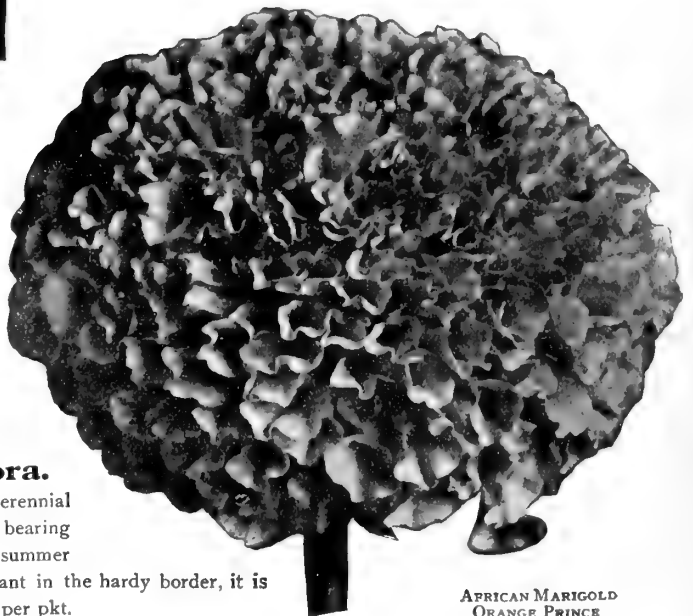
One pkt. each of the above for 25 cts.

INVINCIBLE GIANT POLYANTHUS.

3677 A magnificent strain of this perfectly hardy and easily-grown spring-flowering Primrose, representing the work of twenty-five years of painstaking cross-breeding and selection by a Scotch specialist. Of strong, sturdy habit, and bearing immense trusses of large flowers on self-supporting stems 10 to 16 inches in length. Undoubtedly the finest strain in cultivation, containing all colors from purest white to the richest crimson. 25 cts. per pkt.; 5 pkts., \$1.00.

NEW HYBRID ICELAND POPPY.

3735 This beautiful strain of these charming hardy Poppies is being improved every year, and the stock which we offer this season will be found much finer than heretofore, containing a great number of lovely new shades of color. 15 cts. per pkt.; 2 pkts. 25 cts.

AFRICAN MARIGOLD
ORANGE PRINCE

PRIMULA MALACOIDES.

3826 An introduction from China that has proved itself to be one of the freest-flowering species for pots yet introduced. Seeds sown in February produce plants that will bloom from May till July, while by sowing in August it can be had in flower throughout the winter months. It resembles *P. Forbesi*, but is of somewhat stronger growth. Flowers are a delicate shade of lilac. A fine window or greenhouse plant. 25 cts. per pkt.

PRIMULA MALACOIDES ALBA.

3827 A pure white variety of the preceding, and similar in its general habit, and having all the free and quick-flowering qualities of its parent. 25 cts. per pkt.

NEW DWARF

HARDY PYRETHRUM.

3848 An important addition to the list of Hardy Perennials and similar to the well-known, tall-growing *Pyrethrum Hybridum*, forming compact bushes not over 18 inches high, and bearing their numerous white, flesh, rose and red flowers in the greatest profusion during the spring months. 30 cts. per pkt.; 2 pkts. 50 cts.

**DREER'S
SNAPDRAGONS.**

We offer the best of the Giant and Half-dwarf sorts on page 52.



NEW DWARF HARDY PYRETHRUM.

**Salvia Splendens
"Bouquet Rose."**

3936 This novel variety of the popular Scarlet Sage is an introduction of a famous French hybridizer and is identical in every way to the ordinary Scarlet Sage except in color, which is rich mallow-rose or flame color. We had a line of it in our trial grounds the past season, and was much pleased with its uniform habit of growth and free-flowering qualities, while the novel coloring attracted much attention. 20 cts. per pkt.; 3 pkts. for 50 cts.

**Schizanthus
Bridal Veil.**

SCHIZANTHUS BRIDAL VEIL.

3966 A new snow-white variety of the beautiful *Schizanthus*

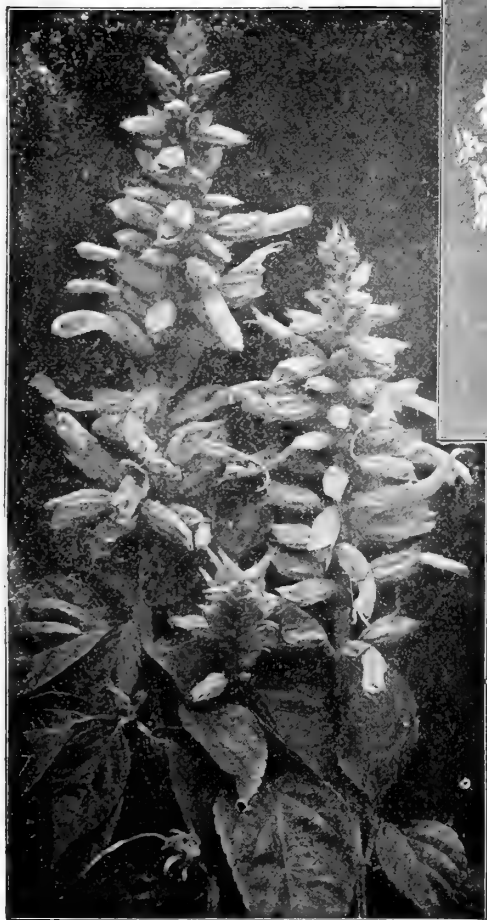
Wisetonensis now so popular as a summer flowering annual, but of greater value as a plant for the conservatory for early spring flowering, for which purpose the seed should be sown in the Autumn. This new variety grows about 18 inches high and is literally covered with large, round, glistening snow-white flowers, which contrast beautifully with the bright fresh green of the finely lacinated foliage. 25 cts. per pkt.

TWO BRILLIANT SWEET WILLIAMS.

4282 **Newport Pink.** A distinct new color in this favorite hardy plant, which originated in one of the far-famed gardens at Newport, R. I. In color it is what florists call watermelon-pink or salmony-rose. For mid-season mass bedding it has no equal. Perfectly hardy. 15 cts. per pkt.

4281 **Scarlet Beauty.** A splendid companion to the brilliant salmony-pink variety offered above. The color is an intense rich, deep scarlet, and a most effective plant for the old-fashioned hardy border, where this shade is very uncommon. 15 cts. per pkt.

A packet each of the above for 25 cts.



SALVIA SPLENDENS BOUQUET ROSE.

SUPERB NEW ORCHID-FLOWERED SWEET PEAS

The Collection of eight new sorts offered below have been thoroughly tested both in this country and in Europe, and Sweet Pea Experts are a unit in declaring them great advances in their respective colors, and destined to become fixtures in all up-to-date collections.

4154 King White. This has been hailed throughout the Sweet Pea world as the greatest white ever introduced. Immense blooms of purest white faultlessly frilled, of wonderful substance. A strong, vigorous grower, very free-flowering and producing an unusually large proportion of four flowers to the spray. (See illustration on opposite page.) 15 cts. per pkt. of 15 seeds.

4241 Wedgwood. Appropriately named, being a most beautiful Wedgwood-blue throughout, a color long wanted in the Orchid-flowered type. 15 cts. per pkt. of 12 seeds.

4136 Illuminator. A rich and charming new shade produced by a ground color of salmony-orange overlaid with bright cerise-pink, the effect being a glowing orange-scarlet which is especially brilliant under artificial light. 15 cts. per pkt. of 12 seeds.

4101 Empress Eugene. This attractive novelty is a delicate shade of light grey, prettily flaked with pale lavender, the flowers of largest size, beautifully waved, a very free bloomer. 15 cts. per pkt. of 15 seeds.

4083 Charm. Of delicate and exquisite coloring, the ground color being pure white suffused throughout with pale flesh or blush-pink, a really charming variety. 15 cts. per pkt.

4093 Decorator. A striking and distinct novelty, with large, finely waved flowers of a rich rose color overlaid with terra-cotta, intensifying to deep orange at the base of the wings. 15 cts. per pkt.

4191 Orchid. This grand novelty is one of the freest blooming of the new Sweet Peas. In color a rich deep lavender, slightly suffused with pink, similar in shade to the color tones found in the Cattleya Orchids. A beauty in every way. (See cut.) 15 cts. per pkt.

4172 Margaret Atlee. One of the most beautiful varieties yet produced, flowers very large, exquisitely waved, of a glowing shade of pink on a cream ground suffused with salmon. The color is slightly deeper towards the margin of the standards, while the wings are rosy salmon. 15 cts. per pkt.

4268 Collection of a packet each of the above 8 superb new Sweet Peas, \$1.00.

TRITOMA HYBRIDA MIRABILIS.

(The Marvellous Red-hot Poker, Flame Flower or Torch Lily.)

4431 The great merit of this novelty consists in its dwarf and quick-flowering qualities. Seed sown indoors or in a hotbed before the end of March and planted out in May will bloom freely and constantly from July till late Autumn. Flower stems rise to a height of about three feet; the spikes $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 inches long, thickly set with tubular flowers, ranging in color from light citron-yellow to rich orange-scarlet. While hardy in many sections with slight protection it is best to lift the roots and store in sand in a cool place over winter. 25 cts. per pkt.; 5 pkts., \$1.00.

SWEET SCENTED VERBENAS.

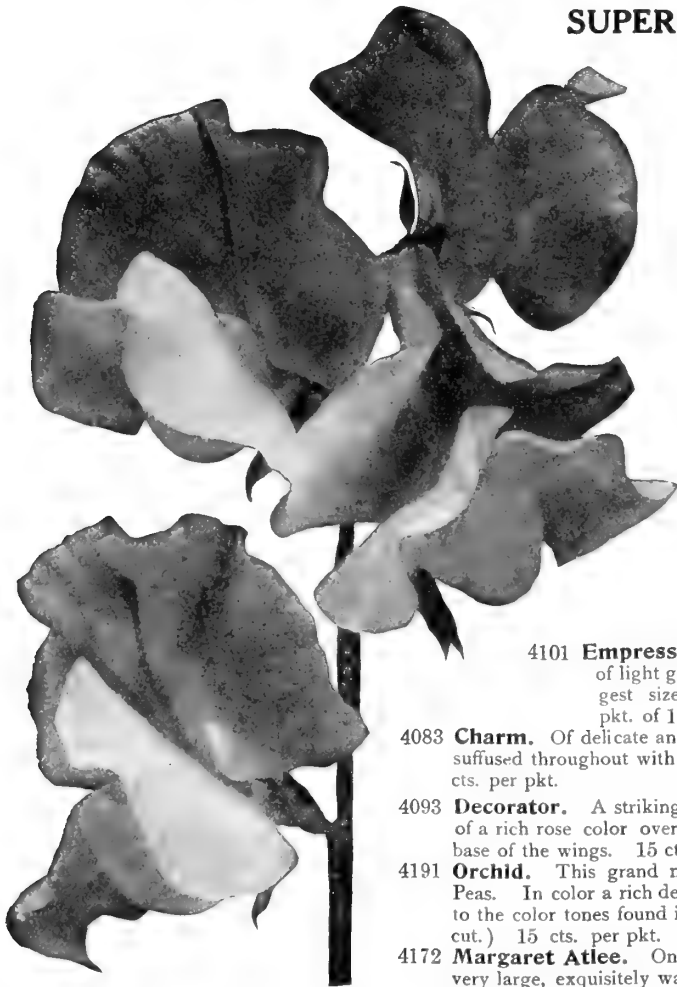
(Verbena Hybrida Odoratissima.)

4363 This novelty comes to us from Germany, and is described by the introducers as follows:

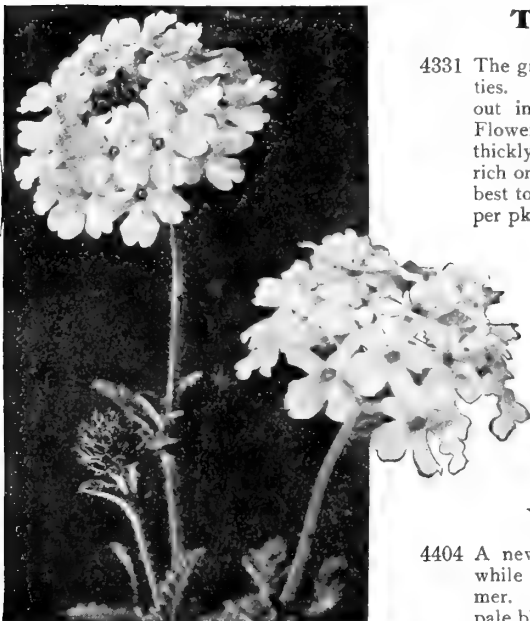
"These new Sweet Scented Verbenas equal in growth, freedom of flowering, variety of coloring and other good qualities the ordinary Hybrid Verbenas, with the added attraction of a delicate yet decided fragrance, which is strongest in warm weather, and which is most decided in the light colored sorts." 20 cts. per pkt.; 3 pkts. for 50 cts.

VIOLA CORNUTA THURINGIA.

4404 A new and one of the prettiest Tufted Pansies yet introduced. The flowers, while small, are produced in lavish profusion from early spring till late summer. The upper petals of the flowers are a rich violet-purple, the lower ones pale blue relieved by a white eye, forming a lovely rich blue and white color combination. 20 cts. per pkt.; 3 pkts., 50 cts.



NEW SWEET PEA, "ORCHID."



SWEET SCENTED VERBENA.

DREER'S

"Twelve Best" Orchid-flowered
SWEET PEAS.

We offer on page 109 twenty-three beautiful and desirable varieties of this, the finest type of Sweet Peas; but as many planters do not care for so many sorts, we have selected what we consider the twelve best and most distinct kinds introduced prior to 1918, which we offer below.

They are a great improvement on the standard sorts, having large, round, open flowers of extraordinary size, measuring two inches and over across, with wavy standards and wide-spreading wings, a very large percentage bearing four of these immense blossoms to the stem, which is long and strong, making them of exceptional value for cutting, and are just as easy to grow as the standard varieties.

- 4071 **Black Knight Spencer.** Rich, deep maroon, very large and wavy.
- 4074 **Blanche Ferry Spencer.** Identical in color to the popular pink and white standard variety of this name.
- 4086 **Countess Spencer.** A lovely soft rose-pink, shading deeper at the edges, extra large and wavy; the original of this type.
- 4092 **Dainty Spencer.** Very large, beautifully waved flowers of pure white daintily edged rosy-pink.
- 4106 **Florence Nightingale.** The largest and finest pure lavender.
- 4153 **King Edward Spencer.** Bright crimson-scarlet. Magnificent in size and coloring.
- 4185 **Mrs. Hugh Dickson.** One of the finest, beautiful salmon-pink on a cream ground; extra fine.
- 4182 **Mrs. Walter Wright Spencer.** A beautiful shade of deep mauve; very artistic.
- 4198 **Primrose Spencer.** The finest primrose yellow, with very large, wavy flowers.
- 4204 **Prince of Wales Spencer (Marie Corelli).** A brilliant rosy-red of exceptional large size.
- 4211 **Queen Alexandra Spencer.** One of the finest yet introduced, in color a rich, bright scarlet; flowers of largest size.
- 4242 **White Spencer.** A pure wavy white of enormous size and splendid substance; extra select stock.

Price. Any of the above, 10 cts. per pkt.; 30 cts. per oz. \$1.00 per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.

4238 **Collection** of a packet each of the above, 80 cts.

4237 **Collection** of one ounce each of the above, \$3.00.

4260 **Orchid-flowered, Mixed.** A splendid mixture, containing all of the above and many more fine sorts. 10 cts. per pkt.; 20 cts. per oz.; 60 cts. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$2.00 per lb.

DREER'S "TWELVE FINEST" STANDARD SWEET PEAS.

This collection is made up of *extra selected sorts* of the choicest standard kinds—varieties that have the endorsement of the leading specialists, and which combine in the highest degree all the qualities which go to make up first-class varieties.

- 4070 **Black Knight.** Intense deep maroon, shaded black.
- 4073 **Blanche Ferry.** The popular pink and white.
- 4091 **Dorothy Eckford.** Magnificent pure white.
- 4133 **Hon. Mrs. E. Kenyon.** The finest primrose-yellow.
- 4138 **Janet Scott.** A grand, deep, rich pink.
- 4152 **King Edward VII.** The finest crimson-scarlet.
- 4159 **Lady Grisel Hamilton.** A grand pale lavender.

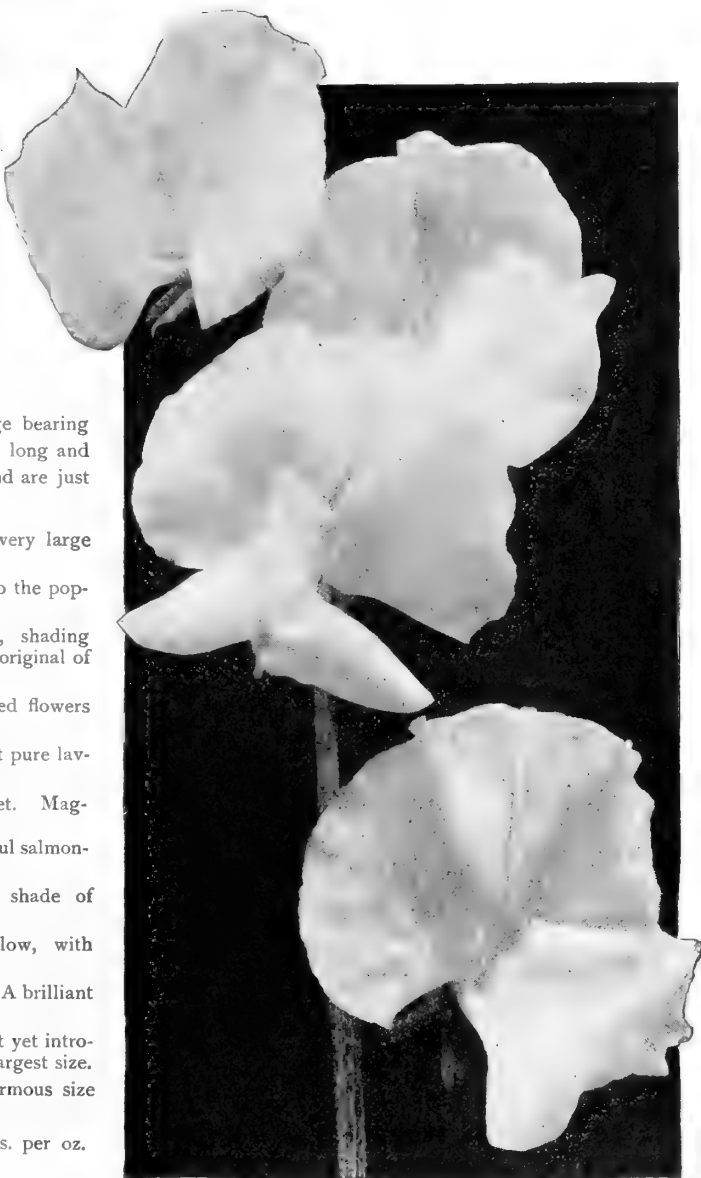
- 4167 **Lord Nelson.** The richest deep navy-blue.
- 4173 **Miss Willmott.** Brilliant orange-pink; very rich.
- 4179 **Mrs. Walter Wright.** An exquisite shade of mauve.
- 4201 **Prima Donna.** A magnificent pure pink.
- 4212 **Queen Alexandra.** Bright geranium-red, almost pure scarlet.

Price. Any of the above, 5 cts. per pkt.; 15 cts. per oz.; 50 cts. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.50 per lb.

4247 **Collection** of a packet each of the above 12 Finest Standard varieties, 40 cts.

4248 **Collection** of one ounce each of the above 12 Finest Standard varieties, \$1.25.

4252 **Dreer's "Peerless" Mixture.** Made up of the very choicest large-flowering standard varieties, carefully blended so as to produce the best color effect. 5 cts. per pkt.; 10 cts. per oz.; 30 cts. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.00 per lb.



SPRAY OF NEW SWEET PEA, KING WHITE.
(Offered on opposite page.)



ZINNIA HAAGEANA
"PERFECTION."

Zinnia Haageana "Perfection."

4481 We had a line of this in our trial grounds which proved to be one of the most distinct and meritorious of the many novelties on trial, and which was noted and much admired by many visitors. The seed was sown April 29th, came into bloom June 25th, and was never out of flower until hard frost, early in November, a period of over four months. The plant is of dwarf, compact growth, 9 to 10 inches high by as much through, with fine foliage, and bears a multitude of very double flowers, about 1½ inches across in a most unusual range of colors, including rose-tipped canary-yellow, maroon-tipped cream-yellow and wallflower-red, velvety garnet, etc., and altogether makes as pretty a border as anything of recent introduction. It should also prove useful in filling baskets, vases, etc. Like other Zinnias, it will grow and flourish in any sunny location. 15 cts. per pkt.; 2 pkts., 25 cts.

GENERAL COLLECTION OF ZINNIAS

offered on page 113.

DREER'S SPECIAL STRAIN

GIANT DOUBLE ZINNIAS.

A special strain of this grand old favorite free and continuous flowering annual, which produces flowers of colossal size, specimens measuring from 5 to 6 inches across being not unusual. Plants are of extremely robust habit, attaining a height of about 3 feet, and bearing on long, strong stems numerous semi-globular, mostly very double flowers, all of the largest size, making them of great value in large beds, borders, etc.; grown under favorable conditions they remain in bloom from early summer to late autumn.

We offer six of the most wanted colors, separately, as well as a splendid mixture of many colors, as under:

PER PKT.	PER PKT.
4511 Giant Golden-yellow . . . 15	4514 Giant Flesh-color . . . 15
4512 Giant Scarlet 15	4515 Giant Sulphur-yellow 15
4513 Giant White 15	4516 Giant Crimson 15
4519 Collection of a pkt. each of the above 6 colors 75	
4520 Giant Mixed. All colors. 15 cts. per pkt.; 2 pkts., 25 cts.	

Dreer's Improved Large-flowering Dwarf Double Zinnias.

This we consider the best type for general use, forming bushy, compact plants not over 2 feet high, and bearing perfect double flowers as large as the taller-growing sorts. We can supply in seven distinct colors, which are offered on page 113.

4459 Collection of a packet each of the 7 colors, 30 cts.

4460 Finest Mixed. All colors. 5 cts. per pkt.; ¼ oz., 20 cts.; per oz., 50 cts.



GIANT DOUBLE ZINNIA. (Two-thirds Natural Size.)

DREER'S RELIABLE GENERAL LIST of NOVELTIES FOR FLOWER SEEDS

See pages 51 to 60.

Our list has again been carefully revised, a number of meritorious sorts added and all inferior varieties and sorts difficult to grow discarded. For the convenience of our customers and to facilitate the filling of orders, it is only necessary in ordering to give the number of packets wanted and the corresponding number in the catalogue, viz.: 1 pkt. 1010, 15 cts.; 3 pkts. 1090, 15 cts., means one packet Abutilon, mixed, 15 cts.; 3 pkts. Agrostemma, 15 cts.

All flower seeds are sent postpaid at prices given.

Although we do not offer premiums, we invariably send "extras" with each cash order amounting to \$1.00 or over.

COLLECTIONS OF FLOWER SEEDS.

The following collections are made up of the best and easiest grown sorts and are sure to give satisfactory returns:

1134 Summer Flowering Annuals.	12 sorts, our selection . . .	\$0 50
1135 " " " "	25 " " " " . . .	1 00
1136 Old-fashioned Annuals.	12 " " " " . . .	50
1133 Annuals for cutting.	12 " " " " . . .	50
3549 Old-fashioned Hardy Perennials.	12 " " " " . . .	50
2019 Quick-growing Annual Climbers.	12 " " " " . . .	50

Collections of Asters, Balsams, Dianthus, Marigolds, etc., are offered under their respective heads throughout the list.

ABUTILON (Flowering Maple).

PER PKT.

1010 **Fine Mixed.** Elegant flowering perennial shrubs of strong growth and easy cultivation; free-flowering, with various colored, beautiful, drooping bell-shaped flowers. Considered indispensable for flowering indoors during the winter and spring months, and useful for bedding out in the summer. Sown indoors any time before April, they will produce plants that will flower outdoors the first season and indoors all winter. Mixed colors. 15

ACHILLEA (Milfoil, or Yarrow).

1021 **Ptarmica "The Pearl."** One of the best hardy white perennials. Grows about two feet high, and from spring till frost is covered with heads of purest white double flowers. A grand plant for cemetery decoration. Easily grown from seed, flowering the first season if sown early 25

ACONITUM (Monk's Hood, or Wolfsbane).

1031 **Napellus.** A hardy perennial, growing in any good garden soil, producing long spikes of curiously-shaped blue and white flowers. Well adapted for planting among shrubbery or in shady corners of the garden; 3 to 5 feet. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35 cts. 10



ACROCLINIUM.

ACROCLINIUM.

A pretty annual "Everlasting," growing about 15 inches high, bearing lovely white or rosy-pink flowers, which, when cut in the bud state, can be dried and used in winter bouquets. A nice thing to grow in a mixed border aside from its use as an everlasting.

PER PKT

1040 Double Mixed.	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15 cts.	5
1050 Single Mixed.	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15 cts.	5

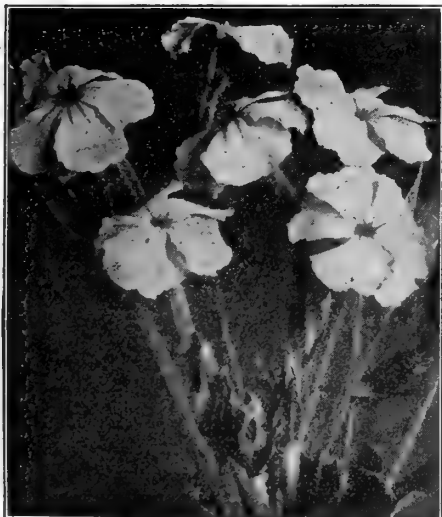
ADLUMIA.

(Mountain Fringe, Allegheny Vine, or Climbing Fumitory.)

1051 **Cirrhosa.** A graceful hardy biennial climber, but as it renews itself year after year, it might be considered perennial. The feathery foliage closely resembles that of the Maiden-hair Fern. The flowers are tube-shaped, flesh-colored, somewhat like the Bleeding Heart, and completely cover the plant. For covering trellises, stumps of trees, etc., it is very desirable. Flowers the first year from seed. 15

AGROSTEMMA (Rose of Heaven, Mullein Pink).

1090 **Coronaria.** An attractive free-flowering hardy perennial of easy culture, producing glowing crimson flowers like a single pink and silvery white foliage; blooms the first season; fine for cutting; 2 feet. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15 cts. 5



AGROSTEMMA CORONARIA.

AGERATUM.

(Floss Flower.)

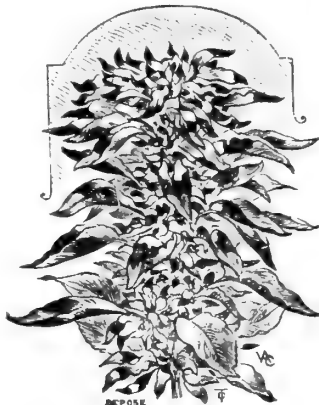
One of the very best bedding plants, being literally a sheet of bloom from early summer till frost. Unlike many bedding plants, their flowers are not liable to be spoiled by rain, nor do the colors fade out. The various blue varieties are without doubt the most satisfactory bedding plants of this color for our trying climate. Easily raised from seed, which is usually started in a hotbed or window and transferred to the open ground in May. Can also be sown outdoors in May. A sowing in September will give plants to bloom all winter. (See cut.)

- 1071 **Blue Perfection.** This is the darkest colored of all large-flowering Ageratums. Color deep amethyst-blue; compact growth; fine bedder. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30 cts. 10
- 1076 **Little Blue Star.** A variety of exceedingly dwarf and even growth; the tiny bushes, not over 4 to 5 inches high, are densely covered with bright blue flowers; a fine variety for edging. 2 pkts., 25 cts. 15
- 1073 **Cope's Pet.** The best light blue variety for edging. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts. 10
- 1078 **Princess Pauline.** A beautiful variety of compact, even growth, rarely exceeding 8 inches in height; the flowers are sky-blue with a white centre, the contrast being really exquisite. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30 cts. . . . 10
- 1074 **Imperial Dwarf Blue.** Clear blue, 8 inches. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts. 5
- 1075 **Imperial Dwarf White.** 8 inches. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts. 5

AMPELOPSIS.

(Boston, or Japanese Ivy.)

- 1131 **Veitchi.** A hardy perennial climber, with olive-green leaves, which turn to scarlet in the autumn. The best and most popular climber for covering brick or stone walls. Per oz., 50 cts. 10



AMARANTHUS TRICOLOR.



AGERATUM BLUE PERFECTION.



A BORDER OF ALYSSUM LITTLE GEM.

ALYSSUM (Mad Wort).

Pretty little plants for beds, vases, baskets, edging or rockwork, blooming profusely all summer; useful also for winter-flowering. Very sweetly scented.

- 1101 **Little Gem, or Carpet of Snow.** Of dwarf, compact habit, but 4 inches high. It begins to bloom when quite small, and the plants are a solid mass of white from spring to late in autumn, and undoubtedly the best white flowering edging plant in the list. (See cut.) Per $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts.; per oz., 75 cts. 5
- 1102 **Sweet Alyssum (A. Martimum).** Of trailing habit; flowers white. Per oz., 25 cts. 5
- 1103 **Tom Thumb (Benthani Compactum).** Of dwarf, compact, erect growth; excellent for edging; white. Per oz., 50 cts. 5
- 1104 **Saxatile Compactum ("Basket of Gold).** Showy golden-yellow flowers; hardy perennial; blooms the first season, if sown early indoors; excellent for rock-work; 1 foot. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40 cts. 10

AMARANTHUS.

Brilliant-foliaged annuals, growing from 3 to 5 feet high, some of the varieties bearing curious racemes of flowers. All are useful in borders of tall plants or for the centre of large beds. They thrive best in a hot, sunny location, not too rich soil, and given sufficient room to develop their full beauty.

- 1111 **Caudatus (Love Lies Bleeding).** Blood red; drooping. 5
- 1116 **Cruentus (Prince's Feather).** Dark red feathery flowers. 5
- 1113 **Sunrise.** The most brilliant of this brilliant family. The foliage is bronzy crimson, each branch terminating with a tuft of bright scarlet-carmine leaves. It has been used with fine effect in many of the public parks. 2 pkts., 25 cts. 15
- 1114 **Tricolor (Joseph's Coat).** Leaves red, yellow and green. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15 cts. 5
- 1115 **Tricolor Splendens.** An improvement on the old sort, of more brilliant coloring. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts. 10



AQUILEGIA OR COLUMBINE.

AQUILEGIA (Columbine).

No hardy plant grown from seed is more easily handled than the Columbine.

Seed may be planted in the open ground early in spring, and will, in the case of the single varieties, bloom the same season; or they may be planted in August or September, and will come up early in spring and make vigorous plants, which will bloom abundantly during late spring and early summer.

Columbines should be planted wherever their presence will serve to lighten up a too stiff and formal planting, for no other plant has so airy a grace as the Columbine, is more generous of its blooms, or more effectively adapted for cut flowers. PER PKT.

- 1181 **Californica hybrida.** Exquisite flowers, in yellow and orange shades, all with long spurs. 1/4 oz., 50 cts. 10
- 1182 **Canadensis.** This is the scarlet and yellow native species, and one of the brightest of all. 1/4 oz., 50 cts. 5
- 1183 **Chrysantha (Golden Spurred).** Golden-yellow. 1/4 oz., 50 cts. 10
- 1184 — **alba.** Beautiful pure white. 1/4 oz., 50 cts. 10
- 1185 **Cœrulea (Rocky Mountain Columbine).** Violet-blue and white; 2 feet. 1/4 oz., 50 cts. 10
- 1186 **Cœrulea hybrida.** Beautiful hybrids, bearing large flowers in a great variety of colors. 1/4 oz., 50 cts. 10
- 1187 **Flabellata nana alba.** A dwarf variety from Japan, with fine glaucous foliage and large white flowers. 1/4 oz., 50 cts. 10
- 1192 **Haylodgensis Delicatissima.** A new hybrid, bearing large, long-spurred flowers, the spurs being a tender satin-rose, passing imperceptibly to a delicate light yellow at the crown. 25
- 1197 **Nivea Grandiflora.** A beautiful large pure white. 1/4 oz., 25 cts. 5
- 1199 **Collection** containing a packet of each of the above 9 sorts. 75
- 1207 **Double,** all colors mixed. 50 cts. per oz. 5
- 1210 **Single,** all colors mixed, 40 cts. per oz. 5

ANCHUSA (Alkanet).

- 1138 **Italica Dropmore Variety.** One of the best hardy perennials, and becoming more popular each season, grows about 5 feet high, and bears in abundance all summer flowers of the richest gentian-blue. 1/4 oz., 50 cts.; 2 pkts., 25 cts. 15

ANEMONE (Windflower).

A very pleasing perennial, producing large flowers; few plants compare with them in beauty; fine for bouquets. Sow outdoors in spring, keeping shaded till the plants appear.

- 1140 **Coronaria, Mixed Colors (Poppy Anemone)** 5
- 1146 **St. Brigid.** A beautiful selection of the above; our seed comes from a famous Irish grower and comprises semi-double and double flowers in a wonderful array of colors. 15

ANTIRRHINUM (Snapdragon).

Snapdragons are now one of the most popular flowers. We illustrate the six Half-dwarf varieties in colors and offer and describe them fully on page 52.

Giant Varieties. Of tall growth, very large individual flowers.

- 1171 **Giant Scarlet** 10 | 1174 **Giant Garnet** 10
- 1172 " **White** 10 | 1175 " **Pink** 10
- 1173 " **Yellow** 10 | 1176 " **Striped** 10
- 1179 **Collection** of a packet each of the above 6 colors. 50
- 1180 **Giant Mixed.** A splendid mixture, containing all the colors; magnificent spikes of large individual flowers. 1/4 oz., 25 cts. 10

Large-flowering Half-Dwarf Varieties. A splendid type, growing about 18 inches high, the best for bedding purposes. We offer the following 6 grand sorts:

- 1162 **Daphne.** Soft blush-pink. 10
- 1163 **Defiance.** Orange or russet-red. 10
- 1164 **Golden Queen.** Rich, pure yellow. 10
- 1165 **Firebrand.** Rich, deep red. 10
- 1166 **Rose Queen.** Rich rose. 10
- 1167 **Mont Blanc.** Pure white. 10
- 1169 **Collection** of above six sorts. 50
- 1170 **Half-Dwarf Mixed.** 1/4 oz., 25 cts. 10
- 1160 **Tall Mixed.** Extra fine selection; fine long spikes, grand for cutting. 1/4 oz., 20 cts. 5



DREER'S SNAPDRAGONS.



ARCTOTIS GRANDIS.

ANTHEMIS (Hardy Marguerite).

- 1150 **Tinctoria Kelwayi.** A most satisfactory hardy perennial, bearing all summer daisy-like golden yellow blossoms; excellent for cutting; 2 ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts. 10

ARABIS (Rock Cress).

- 1211 **Alpina.** A hardy perennial and one of the earliest and prettiest spring flowers. The spreading tufts are covered with a sheet of pure white flowers as soon as the snow disappears. Unequaled for rockeries or edging; withstands the drought, and is always neat; 6 inches. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts. 5

ARCTOTIS (African Daisy).

- 1216 **Grandis.** A remarkably handsome annual from Southwest Africa. It forms much-branched bushes 2 to 3 feet high; its flowers are large and showy, being pure white on the upper surface, the reverse of petals pale lilac-blue. There are few annual flowers grown in the garden more valuable for cut flower work than the Arctotis. It is easily grown from seed, and may be started in hotbed, in the house, or in the open ground, the seed germinating in about five days, and the plants may be expected to come into bloom early in July and continue until quite hard frost. It delights in a sunny situation. As a cut flower it is especially valuable, the blooms lasting a week or ten days in water, and if undeveloped buds are cut and placed in a sunny window, every one will open and produce as fine flowers as though left on the plant. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30 cts. 10

ARMERIA (Sea Pink or Thrift).

- 1221 **Formosa.** A very pretty edging plant, bearing rosy-pink flowers; hardy perennial. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30 cts. 10

ASPARAGUS.

- 1231 **Plumosus Nanus.** This graceful Asparagus is an excellent house plant. \$1.00 per 100 seeds. 25

- 1232 **Sprengeri** (*Emerald Feather*). One of the best plants to grow in suspended baskets, window boxes, vases, etc., for the greenhouse in winter and outdoors in the summer. 50 cts. per 100 seeds. 10

DREER'S SUPERB ASTERS.

Offered on Pages 65 to 67, also on Pages 52 and 53.

ASTERS are one of the most important summer and autumn flowers, and receive special care at our hands. Yearly exhaustive tests of both home-grown and imported stocks are made with a view to offering only the choicest kinds, regardless of cost. As a result of this care our list comprises only such sorts as can be planted with perfect confidence that nothing better is procurable, no matter at what price or from what source.

The early sorts, such as Early Wonder, Queen of the Market, Lavender Gem and White Fleece, begin blooming in July, followed by the mid-season varieties, which are usually at their best during August, and which include such splendid American sorts as Daybreak, Purity, Pink Beauty, Mikado, Electric and the imported Ostrich Feather, Pæony Perfection and Victorias. Then come the late flowering kinds, which bloom from the end of August on through September into October. This class furnishes the finest flowers of all and is well represented in our list by our Superb Late Branching in eight beautiful colors, our Peerless Pink, the finest pink Aster grown, Crego's Giant, Crimson Giant, Violet King and a number of other fine sorts. It is quite easy, therefore, with a little care in the selection of the varieties, to have Asters in bloom from the first days in July until hard frost.

Culture.—Asters will thrive in any good soil, prepared in the same way as you would for a crop of vegetables, but it is well to remember that any extra care taken in the preparation of the soil is repaid by finer plants, larger blooms, with longer stems and more profuse flowering. They should have an open, sunny position, and prefer a good, heavy, loamy soil, enriched with a liberal quantity of bone meal or other good commercial

fertilizer, and the addition of wood ashes or air-slaked lime, and we do not advise growing them on the same ground year after year; it is better to change each season.

For early flowering the seed should be started in the house, hotbed or cold-frame in April, transferring them to their flowering quarters as soon as danger from frost is past. For August and later flowering it is just as well to sow them in the open in May, preferably in a prepared seed bed, transplanting them when two or three inches high to where they are to bloom, although they may be sown where they are to flower with almost as good results.

The main essentials to insure fine Asters are a rich soil, frequent cultivation, no check to their growth from start to finish, and ample room to develop. When wanted for cutting with long stems, they should be set out not closer than twelve inches apart in the rows and two feet between the rows. When wanted for mass effects in beds they may be planted nine inches to a foot apart each way.

Asters are sometimes attacked by an aphid at their roots; also by stem rot, a fungous disease, which causes the stem to decay just at the point it emerges from the ground. Both of these troubles are rarely met with if the plants are grown on good soil and are not checked in their growth. The addition of wood ashes or air-slaked lime at the time of the preparation of the bed also helps to prevent these troubles.

The Aster or Black Beetle, which devours the flowers, can only be destroyed by hand-picking or by knocking them into a basin or receptacle in which there is some water and kerosene oil. As a rule, these beetles come in August, and by growing only the early and late-flowering kinds can be avoided.

Dreer's Famous American Asters.

The varieties offered on this and the following page represent the finest Asters of American origin introduced to date, and are all firmly established favorites with the most critical growers of this popular flower, and should be in every garden where high quality is appreciated.

Astermum. A giant Comet midseason variety introduced last year. For full description see Novelties and Specialties, pages 51 to 60. We can supply in three colors, viz.;

	PER PKT.
1261 Lavender	15
1262 Pink	15
1263 White	15

A packet of each color for 35 cts.

1340 **China Mixed.** This is a general mixture of various sorts and colors. 5 cts. per pkt.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts.

1281 **Crego's Giant White.** We consider this the finest and largest Comet Aster, and to bring it prominently to the notice of our customers we illustrate and fully describe it among our Specialties on page 53. 15 cts. per pkt.; 2 pkts., 25 cts.

1282 **Crego's Giant Pink.** Identical in all respects to the white sort offered above, but of a beautiful soft shell-pink color. 15 cts. per pkt.; 2 pkts., 25 cts.

1300 **Giant Comet.** This type is grown for us in California; it is a mid-season variety, flowering in August; of strong, sturdy habit, 18 to 24 inches high, and bearing magnificent plummy flowers in a very large variety of colors, useful for any purpose. Mixed colors, 10 cts. per pkt.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50 cts.



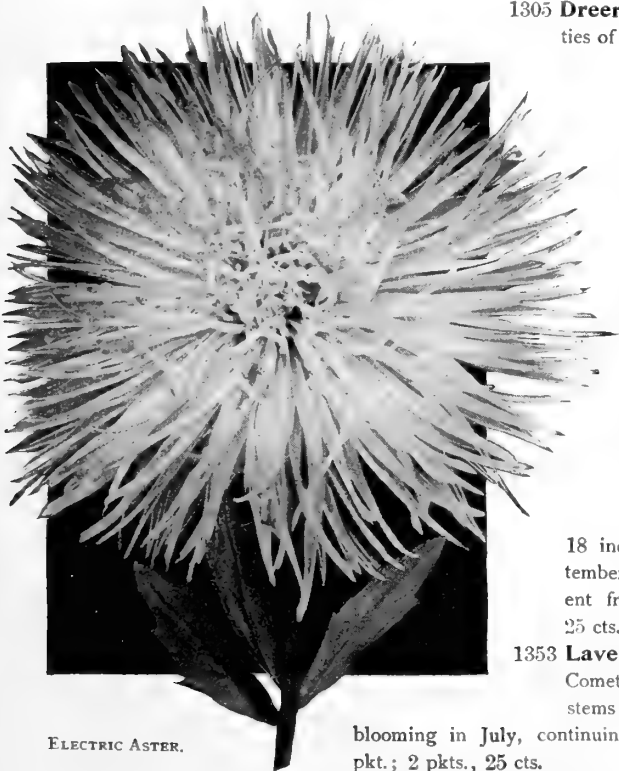
DREER'S
CRIMSON GIANT
ASTER.

1305 **Dreer's "Crimson Giant."** This variety has all the good qualities of our Superb Late Branching type, but is of upright growth, with extra large, densely double flowers, few under 5 inches across, on stems 15 to 18 inches long, in color a very rich blood-crimson, full of fire, making a brilliant bed or border. 15 cts. per pkt.; 2 pkts., 25 cts.

1311 **Daybreak.** Of symmetrical growth and habit; attains a height of 18 inches, and produces during August in the greatest profusion perfect globe-shaped double flowers, which are of a delicate pink tint. 15 cts. per pkt.; 2 pkts., 25 cts.

1321 **Electric.** A variety of European origin, but the stock which we offer is American-grown, and we believe of higher quality than can be procured abroad. It is a most distinct and distinguished-looking flower, being made up of long, thread-like, quilled petals of snowy whiteness, which form an airy, graceful bloom, nicely shown in the illustration. These are of very large size, rarely less than 5 inches in diameter, held erect on long, wiry stems; grows 18 inches high, blooming from early in August to the end of September. This variety will appeal to those who want something different from the usual run of Asters. 15 cts. per pkt.; 2 pkts., 25 cts.

1353 **Lavender Gem.** One of the most beautiful Asters. It is of true Comet type, with large, artistic, loosely-arranged flowers on long, wiry stems and of the most charming shade of lavender imaginable. Begins blooming in July, continuing through August; a lovely variety for cutting. 15 cts. per pkt.; 2 pkts., 25 cts.



ELECTRIC ASTER.

Dreer's Famous American Asters

Continued.



DREER'S SUPERB LATE-BRANCHING ASTER.

Dreer's Superb Late-branching. This grand strain is of American origin, and is especially adapted to our climatic conditions.

The plants form strong, branching bushes, 2 to 2½ feet high, bearing on long, strong stems their handsome Chrysanthemum-like flowers, which, under ordinary cultivation, average 5 inches across. They come into bloom from two to three weeks after the average type, usually being at their best during September, and, all things considered, are the most valuable of all Asters, either for cutting or for bedding, and if only one kind of Aster is grown this is the type which will likely give the best results.

- | | PER ¼ OZ. | PER PKT. |
|---|------------------------------------|----------|
| 1451 Azure-blue. A deep rich lavender. | .60 | 10 |
| 1452 Deep Crimson. Rich and glowing. | .60 | 10 |
| 1453 Deep Rose. Distinct and fine. | .60 | 10 |
| 1455 Pale Lavender. Exquisite greyish-blue. | .60 | 10 |
| 1456 Deep Purple. A rich royal shade. | .60 | 10 |
| 1457 Rose-pink. A lovely shade; very popular. | .60 | 10 |
| 1461 Shell-pink. Soft and dainty. | .60 | 10 |
| 1467 Pure White. Perfect in its purity. | .60 | 10 |
| 1469 Collection. A packet each of the 8 colors, | 60 cts. | |
| 1470 Finest Mixed. All the colors mixed. | ¼ oz., 50 cts.; 10 cts. per pkt. | |
| 1357 Mikado Pink or Rochester. A charming shade of pink suffused with lavender. A color which shows to great advantage under artificial light. | 15 cts. per pkt.; 2 pkts., 25 cts. | |
| 1358 Mikado White. Of purest glistening white; a magnificent and artistic flower. | 15 cts. per pkt.; 2 pkts., 25 cts. | |
| 1393 Dreer's "Peerless Pink." This is now conceded to be the finest pink Late-branching Aster. We illustrate and fully describe it on page 53. | 15 cts. per pkt.; 2 pkts., 25 cts. | |
| 1395 Purity. This variety is identical in every way to Day-break, being of the same symmetrical growth, height and free-flowering qualities; the flowers, however, instead of being pink, are pure glistening white. | 15 cts. per pkt.; 2 pkts., 25 cts. | |

1343 **Dreer's "Pink Beauty."** This was introduced by us in 1908, and is a magnificent variety of strong, free, upright growth, 24 to 30 inches high, blooming from early in August until well on in September, with frequently as many as 50 flowers open at one time on long, strong stems, and averaging 4 inches across, of chrysanthemum shape, the inner petals incurved, outer reflexed; color a soft, delicate blush-pink, a shade that is always in demand for cutting. This has been pronounced by experts to be the finest pink mid-season Aster yet introduced. (See illustration.) 15 cts. per pkt.; 2 pkts., 25 cts.

1437 **Rose King.** A very distinct variety, with handsome double quilled flowers of a brilliant rose color. 15 cts. per pkt.; 2 pkts., 25 cts.

1482 **Violet King.** Similar in habit to the Late Branching type, being a very free grower, always doing well, with long, strong stems, and perfectly double flowers of a pleasing, soft shade of violet. 15 cts. per pkt.; 2 pkts., 25 cts.

1494 **White Fleece.** One of the largest and most perfect of the early flowering Comet type, bearing flowers 5 inches and over across, formed into a plummy globe of glistening white; blooms at the same time as Lavender Gem, making a splendid companion. 15 cts. per pkt.; 2 pkts., 25 cts.

HARDY PERENNIAL ASTER.

PER PKT.

1400 **Mixed (Michaelmas Daisies.)** Single fall flowering hardy herbaceous plants, thriving in any good garden soil. If sown early they will flower the first season; 3 ft. ¼ oz., 50 cts. 10



DREER'S PINK BEAUTY ASTER.

Dreer's Imported Asters.

Our stocks of the following have been received from the most reliable European growers.

Early Wonder. A valuable extra early type, coming into bloom in June if started indoors in March, flowers of good size, quite double and borne on good, long, strong stems. We offer two colors, viz.:

PER PKT. | PER PKT.
 1345 **White**..... 15 | 1346 **Pink**..... 15

1350 **Japanese or Tassel.** Entirely distinct and novel flowers, composed of wavy and twisted needle-shaped petals, making it free and graceful; mixed colors. 2 pkts., 25 cts. 15

Ostrich Feather. This magnificent Aster produces flowers of immense size, made up of long, loosely formed petals. Blooms in August. When used for cutting, the flowers should be picked when about half expanded and allowed to develop in water in a cool room. (See cut.)

PER PKT.

- 1361 **Bright Rose**..... 15
- 1362 **Lavender**..... 15
- 1364 **Salmon Pink**.... 15
- 1365 **Violet Blue**..... 15
- 1366 **Vivid Crimson**... 15
- 1367 **Pure White**..... 15
- 1369 **Collection** containing a packet each of the 6 colors..... 75
- 1370 **Mixed**, all colors. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75 cts. 10
- 1440 **Single-flowering.** The single China Asters are very effective in beds or borders, and offer a pleasing change to the innumerable double sorts; mixed colors. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts. . 10



QUEEN OF THE MARKET ASTER.



OSTRICH FEATHER ASTER.



PÆONY PERFECTION ASTER.

Pæony Perfection. One of the most perfect; very double, large and finely shaped; the petals beautifully incurved; blooms in August. $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

PER PKT

- 1381 **Glowing Crimson**. 10
- 1382 **Light Blue**..... 10
- 1383 **Pink**..... 10
- 1384 **Purple Violet**.... 10
- 1385 **Pure White**..... 10
- 1386 **Brilliant Rose**.... 10
- 1390 **Finest Mixed**, all colors, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75 cts. . 10
- 1388 **Collection** of the six colors offered above... 50
- 1389 **Imported Collection** of 12 colors.... 75

Queen of the Market. A first-class, early flowering Aster,

coming into flower in July, of branching habit; flowers of good size and borne on long stems, making them exceedingly valuable for cutting; 1 foot. (See cut.)

- 1401 **Bright Rose**... 10 | 1405 **Pink**..... 10
- 1402 **Crimson**..... 10 | 1406 **Purple**..... 10
- 1403 **Lavender**..... 10 | 1407 **White**..... 10
- 1409 **Collection.** One packet each of the 6 colors..... 50
- 1410 **Mixed Colors.** $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50 cts..... 10

Improved Victoria. A magnificent class, either for bedding or for cutting. The plants form pyramidal bushes about 18 inches high, and bear during August and September large, beautiful imbricated flowers of perfect form.

- 1471 **Scarlet**..... 10 | 1474 **Pink**..... 10
- 1472 **Purple**..... 10 | 1475 **White**..... 10
- 1473 **Light Blue**..... 10 | 1477 **Rose**, tinted white 10
- 1478 **Collection** of the above 6 colors offered above 50
- 1479 **Imported Collection** of 12 colors..... 75
- 1480 **Finest Mixed.** $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75 cts 10

BALLOON VINE (*Love-in-a-puff*).

1525 A rapid-growing annual climber; succeeds best in light soil and warm situation; flowers white; seed vessels look like miniature balloons and of great interest to children. (See cut.) Per oz., 25 cts. 5

Double Camellia-flowered Balsams.
(*Lady Slipper*.)

An old and favorite garden flower, producing its gorgeous masses of beautiful brilliant-colored double flowers in the greatest profusion; of easy culture; succeeds in a good rich soil; tender annuals; 2 feet. Start the seed indoors in April or sow out-of-doors in May. To grow fine specimens they should not be closer than 18 inches apart. (See cut.)

- 1532 **Prince Bismarck.** Exquisite salmon-pink; very double. 10
- 1534 **Scarlet.** Brilliant fiery-scarlet. 5
- 1533 **Light Yellow.** 5
- 1535 **Solferino.** Striped and spotted white, lilac and scarlet. 5
- 1536 **Violet.** Very rich. 5
- 1537 **White Perfection** (*Alba Perfecta*). Very double, immense solid round flowers of purest white. 10
- 1540 **Double Camellia-flowered.** Finest mixed. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts. 5
- 1538 **Collection** of the 6 colors offered above. 30

BAPTISIA (*False Indigo*).

1541 **Australis.** A beautiful hardy perennial herbaceous plant, producing pea-shaped flowers on spikes 6 inches long. Bright blue; 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet. . . . 10

BEGONIAS.

Everblooming Bedding Varieties.

The following are varieties of *Begonia Semperflorens*, and take rank as bedding plants with Geraniums and Coleus, doing equally well in full sunlight, and surpassing both in positions partially or wholly in shade. They are of sturdy growth, growing about 1 foot high and forming dense bushes, which, from May until frost, are completely hidden with flowers. As pot plants for winter flowering they are superb, remaining a sheet of bloom throughout the entire year. Easily raised from seed, which should be started either indoors or in a hotbed. (See cut.)

- 1562 **Erfordia.** Bright rosy-carmine. 25
- 1565 **Gracilis.** Handsome flowers of a delicate rose color. 15
- 1563 **Luminosa.** Brilliant fiery dark scarlet; very bright. 25

1564 **Prima Donna.** A perfected ideal form of *Gracilis*; the flowers are larger, of a limpid rose, shading to carmine at the centre. 25

1577 **Salmon Queen.** The highest colored of all, being a brilliant salmon-rose, beautiful either as a pot plant or for bedding. 3 pkts., 50 cts. 20

1571 **Vernon.** Bright orange-carmine flowers, deep red foliage. 10

1580 **Semperflorens, Single Mixed.** This mixture contains all the colors from pure white to the deepest crimson; splendid. . . . 10

Antirrhinums
or
Snapdragons

We show these in colors and offer a selection of the very best of the Giant and Half-dwarf sorts on page 52.



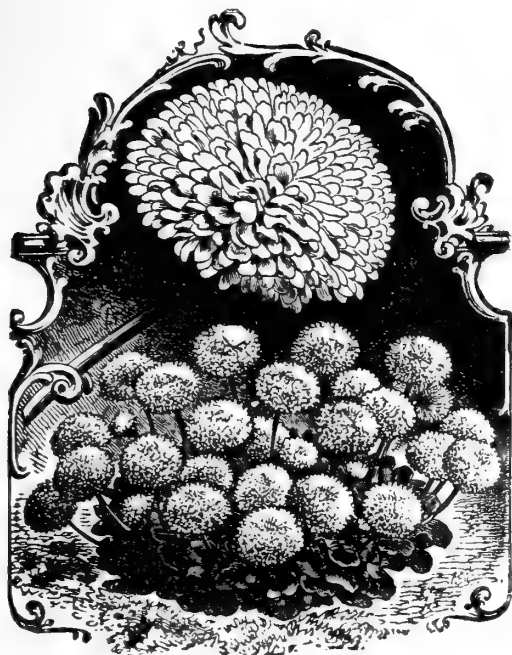
BALSAM PRINCE BISMARCK.



BALLOON VINE.



BEGONIA SEMPERFLORENS.



BELLIS PERENNIS—DOUBLE DAISY.

BOCCONIA (Plume Poppy, or Tree-Celandine).

1611 **Cordata**. Effective, hardy perennial, for single specimens or groups on lawns. Foliage glaucous green, bears freely spikes 2 to 3 feet long of cream-colored flowers; 5 feet; easily raised from seed. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15 cts. 5

BOLTONIA.

(False Chamomile.)

One of the showiest of our native hardy perennials, growing 4 to 6 feet high, with daisy-like flowers in countless thousands from July to September; very effective.

1615 **Asteroides**. White..... 10
1616 **Latisquama**. Pink, tinged with lilac..... 10

BELLIS (English Daisy).

A favorite perennial, which will stand the winter if given the protection of a little litter. In bloom from early spring until well on in the summer. Easily raised from seed, which may be sown anytime from spring till August. For best results, new plants should be raised from seed each year. The following are the finest double flowering kinds, selected after careful test out of over twenty sorts:

- | | |
|---|----------|
| | PER PKT. |
| 1591 Longfellow . Large double pink flowers..... | 10 |
| 1593 Ranunculiflora Alba . A splendid type with densely double pure white flowers, not very large, but very free-flowering..... | 15 |
| 1594 Ranunculiflora Rosea . Identical to the preceding except in color which is a bright rosy pink..... | 15 |
| 1595 Giant White . Each plant produces but a few flowers, but these are of enormous size, almost as big as a good-sized Aster..... | 25 |
| 1596 Giant Rose . Same as the above except in color..... | 25 |
| 1597 The Bride, or Improved Snowball . A fine large double free-flowering pure white..... | 10 |
| 1598 Double Quilled . Double quilled flowers in mixture, containing red, pink and white..... | 20 |
| 1600 Double Mixed . A fine mixture, containing all the colors. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 50 cts..... | 10 |

BRACHYCOME (Swan River Daisy).

1620 Free-flowering, dwarf-growing annuals, covered during the greater part of the summer with a profusion of pretty blue or white flowers, suitable for edgings, small beds or pot culture; 9 inches. (See cut.) $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts..... 5

BROWALLIA (Amethyst).

One of our favorite profuse-blooming bedding plants, covered with rich, beautiful winged flowers during the summer and autumn months, supplying a shade of intense blue very uncommon; grows freely in any rich soil; blooms finely in the winter if the plants are lifted in autumn and cut back.

1637 **Speciosa Major**. A beautiful flowering variety of the most brilliant ultra-marine blue; a rare color; does finely outside in the border, or in hanging baskets or vases, but is especially valuable as a pot plant for winter and early spring flowering..... 15
1640 **Elata Mixed**. Blue and white; 18 inches. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts..... 5

BRYONOPSIS.

1641 **Laciniosa**. A beautiful annual climber of the gourd species, with ivy-like pale green foliage and showy fruit, first green striped white, turning when ripe to bright scarlet striped white; 10 to 20 feet. (See cut.)..... 5



CACALIA.

(Tassel Flower, or Flora's Paint Brush.)

1650 A neat annual, of easy culture, with tassel-shaped flowers; blooms from June to September; fine for borders. Golden-yellow and scarlet mixed; 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts..... 5



BRACHYCOME.

are offered on inside of back cover.

BRYONOPSIS.

BOOKS ON HORTICULTURAL SUBJECTS



GROUP OF CALENDULAS.

CALENDULA.

(Pot Marigold.)

This is the 'Marygold' of Shakespeare's time; one of the best and showiest free-flowering hardy annuals, growing in any good garden soil, producing a fine effect in beds or mixed borders, particularly bright in late fall, continuing in bloom from early summer until killed by frost; valuable also for pot culture; blooming freely in winter and early spring; 1 foot. (See cut.)

PER PKT.

- 1681 **Meteor.** Large double yellow, each petal striped with orange. Oz., 25 cts. 5
- 1684 **Prince of Orange.** Like Meteor, but darker. Oz., 25 cts. 5
- 1682 **Orange King.** Very large double flowers of a dark orange-red. Oz., 25 cts. 5
- 1685 **Pure Gold.** A grand variety, with double extra large flowers of a pure golden-yellow. Oz., 30 cts. 5
- 1686 **Double Sulphur.** Very large and extremely double flowers of a pleasing sulphur-yellow color. Oz., 25 cts. 5
- 1687 **Favorite.** Light sulphur, each petal striped with creamy-white; the lightest colored variety. Per oz., 25 cts. 5
- 1688 **Pluvialis (Cape Marigold).** A pretty single-flowering sort, white daisy-like flowers, underside of the petals lilac. Oz., 40 cts. 5
- 1683 **Pongel Fl. Pl.** Showy double white flowers. Oz., 40 cts. 5
- 1690 **Mixed.** All the double sorts. Oz., 25 cts. 5
- 1689 **Collection,** one packet each of the 8 separate sorts. 30



CANARY-BIRD VINE.

CALLIRHOE.

- 1717 **Involucrata (Poppy Mal-low).** A showy, trailing, hardy perennial, bearing continuously from early summer till fall large, bright crimson saucer-shaped flowers; looks best on the rockery, but can be used in front of the hardy border. 1/4 oz., 25 cts. 10

CALCEOLARIA.

PER PKT.

- 1671 **Dreer's Perfection.** An ornamental plant, producing a mass of beautiful pocket-like flowers early in the spring, and a universal favorite for decorating the greenhouse or conservatory. This strain was grown for us by a celebrated Scotch specialist and is considered the finest in cultivation; flowers beautifully spotted and blotched in exceedingly rich and varied colors; of perfect form and fine substance; the habit of the plants dwarf and compact and very free flowering. 50

CANARY-BIRD VINE (Tropaeolum Canariense).

- 1749 A beautiful rapid annual climber, the charming little canary-colored blossoms bearing a fancied resemblance to a bird with its wings half expanded. (See cut.) Per oz., 30 cts. 5

THE CARDINAL CLIMBER.

(Ipomoea Quamoclit Hybrida.)

- 2158 The most brilliant, beautiful and distinct annual climber introduced in a lifetime. For full description see under Novelties and Specialties, pages 51 to 60. 25 cts. per pkt.; 5 pkts., \$1.00.



CALECEOLARIA DREER'S PERFECTION.

CALLIOPSIS.

Showy and beautiful free-flowering annuals, of the easiest culture, doing well in any sunny position, blooming all summer and excellent for cutting and massing. It is best to sow them where they are to bloom, thinning out to stand 6 inches to 12 inches apart. By keeping the old flowers cut off the flowering season can be lengthened until late autumn.

	PER PKT.
1696 Bicolor Nana. Of dwarf, compact, even growth; flowers clear yellow with small garnet eye; 9 inches. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15 cts.	5
1697 Crimson King. A fine dwarf sort, 9 inches high; color rich velvety crimson-garnet. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15 cts.	5
1701 Crown of Gold. Large, rich golden yellow, 18 inches. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30 cts.	10
1702 Golden Wave (<i>Drummondii</i>). Rich golden-yellow with small chestnut-brown centre; very free; 12 inches. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15 cts.	5
1707 Golden Ray. Dwarf, compact plants, not over 9 inches high, covered with flowers of rich maroon edged with golden yellow, and having twisted petals like a Cactus Dahlia. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts.	10
1708 Marmorata. A very showy short, growing 2 feet high and covered with bright golden-yellow flowers, marbled with Wallflower-red, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15 cts.	5
1703 Nigra Speciosa. A strong growing sort with good-sized flowers of rich reddish-maroon; 2 feet. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15 cts.	5
1705 Tiger Star. A novel form, plants not over 9 inches high; flowers of rich reddish-brown, tigered with golden-yellow, not unlike some of the Orchids. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts.	10
1704 Tinctoria. Another showy variety, the large flowers being bright yellow and maroon, about evenly divided; 24 inches. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15 cts.	5
1706 Double Tinctoria. Double and semi-double very showy flowers of rich maroon, edged with gold; 18 inches. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts.	5
1710 Mixed. All the choice sorts in mixture. Per oz., 30 cts.	5
1709 Collection. Containing a packet each of the above 10 sorts.	50



CALLIOPSIS GOLDEN WAVE.

CAMPANULA.

(Bellflower.)

Well known, beautiful hardy herbaceous perennials, bearing a great profusion of attractive bell-shaped flowers; thriving best in light, rich soil, some of the varieties flower the first season if sown early.

PER PKT.



CAMPANULA CARPATICA.

1721 Carpatica (<i>Carpathian Hare Bell</i>). Free-flowering hardy perennial, continuing in bloom the whole season; color clear blue; grows 6 inches high; especially good for edging. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30 cts.	5
1720 — Alba. The white-flowered form of the above. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30 cts.	5
Medium (<i>Canterbury Bells</i>). See page 72.	
1724 Persicifolia Grandiflora (<i>Peach Bells</i>). Undoubtedly one of the finest of the hardy Bellflowers; grows 2 to 3 feet high, with large blue flowers.	15
1725 — Alba. The white-flowered Peach Bells.	15
1723 — Gigantea Moerheimi. A beautiful variety of the Peach Bells. The plants grow about 2 feet high, and in June and July bear spikes of large double pure white flowers. 3 pkts. for 50 cts.	20
1728 Pyramidalis (<i>The Chimney Bellflower</i>). A beautiful stately hardy plant, either for garden or pot culture; blue salver-shaped flowers; 4 to 5 feet. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30 cts.	5
1729 — Alba. Same as above, but with white flowers. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30 cts.	5
1732 Trachelium (<i>Coventry Bells</i>). A sturdy variety, 2 to 3 feet high, with large blue flowers in July and August.	5



CAMPANULA PYRAMIDALIS.



CAMPANULA MEDIUM (Canterbury Bells).

CANDYTUFT (*Iberis Umbellata*).

The annual Candytufts are universally known and cultivated, and considered indispensable for cutting. All the varieties look best in beds or masses. Seed sown in autumn produce flowers early in spring; when sown in April, flowers in June; successive sowings should be made at intervals. Hardy and easy to grow. Single plants transplanted look well and bloom profusely; 1 foot.

- | | PER PKT. |
|--|----------|
| 1751 Carminé. Bright carmine rose. Oz., 50 cts. | 10 |
| 1752 Crimson. Rich deep shade. Oz., 25 cts. | 5 |
| 1753 Empress. The finest of all the white varieties, being a complete mass of pure white flowers, in a pyramidal of bloom. (See cut.) Oz., 50 cts. | 10 |
| 1755 White Fragrant. Flowers small, very sweetly scented. Oz., 25 cts. | 5 |
| 1756 White Rocket. Good spikes of pure white. Oz., 25 cts. | 5 |
| 1757 Lavender. Delicate shade of rosy lavender. Oz., 25 cts. | 5 |
| 1760 Mixed Colors. Oz., 25 cts. | 5 |
| 1770 Dwarf Hybrids, Mixed. A very dwarf and compact type not over 6 inches high and very useful for the edge of borders, etc. ¼ oz., 25 cts. | 10 |

For perennial Candytuft see *Iberis*, page 89.

CANTERBURY BELLS (*Campanula Medium*).

Mrs. Ely, author of "A Woman's Hardy Garden," says:

"The seeds should be sown by mid-April, in finely prepared, rich soil—the colors in separate rows—and if the weather is dry, they should be given a thorough watering late every afternoon. By the 15th of July the little plants should be transplanted, either to the places where they are to bloom the following summer, or else they may be set out temporarily in rows about a foot apart, the plants eight inches apart, and finally transplanted early in October. Some evergreen branches, or a little straw or coarse hay, thrown over them when the ground begins to freeze, makes all the winter covering these plants require. In the spring a little fine manure and some bone meal should be dug about each plant, and the stalks of bloom, which, if well cared for, will be nearly three feet in height, should be staked. If the flowers are cut immediately upon fading, the period of blooming can be prolonged to about six weeks."

Calycanthemum (*Cup and Saucer Canterbury Bells*). This is unquestionably the finest type of this old-fashioned and much-prized garden plant. They differ from the ordinary type in having an extra large calyx, which is of the same color as the flower, giving the appearance of a cup and saucer. They are effective either in the garden or grown in pots for conservatory or table decoration. We offer them in separate colors as well as in mixture, viz.:

- | | |
|--|----|
| 1736 Rose Pink. Delicate rosy-pink. | 15 |
| 1735 Blue. A fine, clear shade. | 15 |
| 1738 White. Pure white. | 15 |
| 1740 Finest Mixed. All colors of the Cup and Saucer type. ¼ oz., 75 cts. | 10 |
- Medium** (*Single Canterbury Bells*). The old-fashioned sort, with beautiful, large bell-shaped blossoms; we offer four distinct colors and mixed, as follows:
- | | PER PKT. | | PER PKT. |
|---|----------|-------------------------|----------|
| 1744 Dark Blue | 10 | 1746 Rose | 10 |
| 1745 Light Blue | 10 | 1747 White | 10 |
| A packet each of the 4 colors, 30 cts. | | | |
| 1743 Single Mixed. All colors. ¼ oz., 25 cts. | | | 5 |
| 1741 Double Mixed. All the double flowering medium varieties. ¼ oz., 40 cts. | | | 10 |
| 1742 Imperialis. (<i>Imperial Canterbury Bells</i>). A new type, being dwarfer and of more regular pyramidal form, making them valuable for pot culture. Many colors, the delicate shades predominating. 2 pkts., 25 cts. | | | 15 |

CANNA (*Indian Shot*).

Dwarf, Large-flowering French. Unquestionably the finest of bedding plants for the American climate. The seeds here offered are all of our own sowing. Soak the seeds in warm water until they show evidence of swelling, then sow in sandy loam, and place in a hotbed; when up to the second leaf, pot off singly and keep under glass until the proper season for planting out.

- | | |
|---|----|
| 1799 Collection of a packet each of six grand standard sorts. | 30 |
| 1790 Mixed. Saved from the finest sorts. Per oz., 25 cts. | 5 |
- For roots or plants of *Canna* see under *Garden and Greenhouse Plants*.



EMPRESS CANDYTUFT.

CARNATION.

Carnations are general favorites for their delicious fragrance and richness of colors. They are indispensable, both for greenhouse culture in winter and for the garden in summer. The Marguerite and Chabaud's type are the best for summer flowering.

- 1850 **Hardy Border Double Mixed.** A good hardy strain for outdoor culture, flowering the second season and producing a mass of flowers in a great variety of colors. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50 cts. 10
- 1831 **Chabaud's Everblooming.** Raised by a famous French specialist. Blooms in five months after being sown, and continues to flower in the greatest profusion indefinitely. Mixed colors. (See cut.) 25



CHABAUD'S EVERBLOOMING CARNATION.

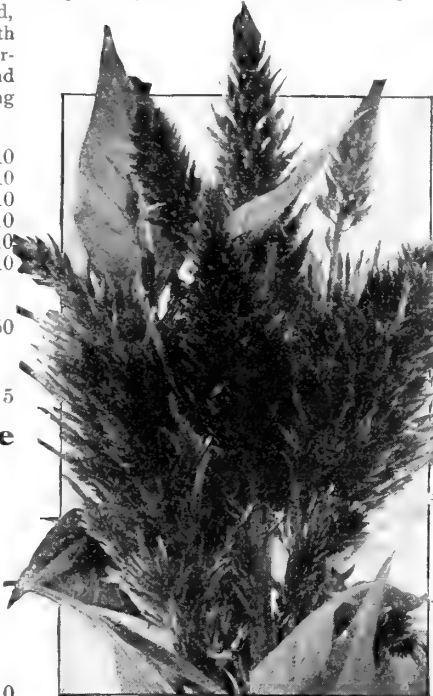
MARGUERITE CARNATIONS.

These are deservedly the most popular Carnations with the amateur, as they begin flowering in a few weeks from time of sowing. The strain offered is of extra fine quality, producing on long, strong stems an abundance of large, double, beautifully fringed, highly scented flowers; with slight protection they will survive an ordinary winter and bloom freely the following spring.

- 1811 **Deep Crimson** . . . 10
 1812 **Sulphur Yellow** . . . 10
 1813 **Bright Rose** 10
 1814 **Fiery Scarlet** 10
 1815 **Striped** 10
 1816 **Pure White** 10
 1818 **Collection of 1 pkt.** each of the above 6 colors 50
- 1820 **Mixed.** All colors Marguerite Carnations. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30 cts. 5

Giant Marguerite Carnation.

- 1830 An improved strain, producing flowers of immense size, frequently measuring $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches across. Strong, vigorous growers, and wonderfully free-flowering; mixed colors. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50 cts. 10



CELOSIA PLUMOSA THOMPSON'S SUPERB.



CELOSIA CRISTATA.

(Cockscomb.)

Free-blooming annuals, growing best in rather light soil, not too rich; make grand border plants and are attractive for pots. Seed can be sown under cover in early spring and planted out in May, or may be sown out of doors in May.

- 1851 **Empress.** Rich crimson; combs of colossal proportions. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50 cts. . . . 10
- 1852 **Glasgow Prize.** Immense, showy dark crimson combs. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50 cts. . . . 10
- 1853 **Queen of the Dwarfs.** This we consider the finest of the dwarf-growing Cockscombs. The plants grow only 8 inches high, with beautiful dark rose-colored combs, measuring under good cultivation 2 feet across. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50 cts. 10
- 1854 **Variiegata.** Variegated with crimson, orange, green-striped, etc., of the most brilliant hues; 3 feet. 5
- 1860 **Dwarf, Mixed.** Fine dwarf varieties; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30 cts. . . . 5
- 1858 **Imported Collection** of 6 dwarf Cockscombs, 30 cts.

CELOSIA PLUMOSA.

(Feathered Cockscomb.)

Make fine plants for large beds or groups, and the plumes or flowers can be cut and dried for winter bouquets. Should be treated exactly the same as the Cockscombs described above.

- 1867 **Thompson's Superb.** (*Triomphe de l'Exposition.*) Of pyramidal growth, attaining a height of 3 feet, and producing graceful, feathery plumes of the most brilliant crimson. In sunlight the rich color of the flower spikes is beautifully contrasted with the bronze-colored foliage. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts. 10
- 1868 **Thompsoni Magnifica.** Similar to the preceding except in color, which vary in the most magnificent shades, ranging from the clearest yellow to the darkest blood-red. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40 cts. 15
- 1866 **Golden Plume.** Bright, golden-yellow plumes. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts. 10
- 1870 **Plumosa, Mixed.** Feathered varieties in all colors. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts. 5



CELOSIA CRISTATA GLASGOW PRIZE.

CENTAUREAS.

Under this name is included such popular annuals as the Cornflowers, Sweet Sultans, etc. They are favorites in all sections of the country, are perfectly hardy, will grow and do well almost anywhere, and are much in demand as cut flowers.

CORNFLOWERS (*Centaurea Cyanus*).

These are also known as Bachelor's Buttons, Blue Bottle, Ragged Sailor, Bluet, Kaiser Bloom, and sometimes as Ragged Robin, but which name belongs to one of the *Lychnis* and frequently results in confusion. It is always best to order by the botanical names. They are well known to every flower lover and always included in old-fashioned gardens. They usually re-seed themselves, coming up year after year. A bunch of the blue sorts, with a few yellow Calliopsis, Marigolds, Calendulas or California Poppies, makes a very rich combination.

- | | |
|--|---------|
| | PER PKT |
| 1876 Cyanus Blue. The favorite dark blue sort so much in demand for cutting. Per oz., 30 cts. | 5 |
| 1877 — Rose. Per oz., 30 cts. | 5 |
| 1878 — White. Per oz., 30 cts. | 5 |
| 1880 — Mixed. Blue, white rose, etc. Per oz., 25 cts. . . | 5 |
| 1881 — Double Blue. This was introduced by us in 1907, and is now a standard variety and largely used by the commercial florist, who quickly recognized its value as a cut flower. It is identical in color to the popular single blue variety, which is so much in demand for cutting, especially for buttonieres, but, being a full, double flower, it takes fewer of them to make a nice bunch, and it is better in every way. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50 cts.; 2 pkts., 25 cts. | 15 |
| 1890 — Double-flowered Mixed. All colors, including blue, rose, white, etc. Per oz., 50 cts. | 10 |



CENTAUREA CYANUS (Cornflower).

ROYAL SWEET SULTANS.

(*Centaurea Imperialis*.)

This beautiful class is undoubtedly the finest of all Sweet Sultans for cut flower purposes. The beautiful sweet-scented, artistic-shaped flowers are borne on long, strong stems, and when cut will stand for several days in good condition. It is best, in this latitude, to sow very early in the spring, so that they may perfect their flowers before very hot weather comes. (See cut.) We offer the following distinct colors:

- | | | | |
|--|----------|---|----------|
| | PER PKT. | | PER PKT. |
| 1891 Brilliant Rose 10 | | 1894 Deep Purple 10 | |
| 1892 Dark Rose 10 | | 1895 Delicate Lilac 10 | |
| 1893 Deep Lavender 10 | | 1896 Pure White 10 | |
| 1899 Collection containing a packet each of the 6 colors. . . | | 50 | |
| 1900 Finest Mixed Colors. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20 cts. | | 5 | |

VARIOUS CENTAUREAS.

- 1874 **Americana** (*Basket Flower*). A splendid native variety, growing 3 feet high and bearing immense thistle-like blooms of a rosy-lavender color. Very showy in the mixed border and splendid for cutting. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts. 5
- 1901 **Suaevolens** (*Yellow Sweet Sultan, or Grecian Cornflower*). Very showy, large, bright yellow flowers; sweetly scented and a popular sort for cutting, lasting well. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20 cts. 5

WHITE-LEAVED CENTAUREAS.

(*Dusty Millers*.)

- Fine for bedding, vases, hanging-baskets and pots; also extensively used for margins. As an edging to a bed of dark-leaved Cannas or Scarlet Sage these are particularly effective. Sow the seed early indoors, and transplant in May. *The white-leaved Cinerarias are also known as Dusty Millers.* See p. 76.
- 1871 **Candidissima.** Silvery white; leaves broadly cut. Per 1000 seeds, 60 cts. 15
- 1872 **Gymnocarpa.** Fine-cut silvery foliage; $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Per 1000 seeds, 30 cts. 10



CENTAUREA IMPERIALIS (Royal Sweet Sultan).



SINGLE ANNUAL CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

The Cardinal Climber

No introduction of recent years has met with more favorable comment than this brilliant annual climber. Beautiful alike in flower and foliage, it is the most striking novelty of a decade. For description, see Novelties and Specialties, pages 51 to 60.

CERASTIUM.

(Snow in Summer.)

PER PKT.

1911 **Tomentosum.** A very pretty dwarf, white-leaved edging plant, bearing small white flowers; hardy perennial. 15

SHASTA
DAISY ALASKA.

Chrysanthemums.

PERENNIAL VARIETIES.

1944 **Japanese Hybrids.** The seed here offered has been saved from a magnificent collection. Seed sown in spring will produce flowering plants by fall. 15

1951 **Hardy Pompon.** A fine strain of the old-fashioned hardy fall-flowering sorts, with double button-like blossoms. Mixed colors. 15

1946 **Maximum King Edward VII.** (*Moon-penny Daisy.*) Considered the finest of all, with flowers of extraordinary size, of purest white, perfect form, and exceedingly free-flowing. A splendid addition to this useful hardy perennial. 2 pkts. for 25 cts 15

Chrysanthemums.

ANNUAL VARIETIES.

Showy and effective garden favorites, extensively grown for cut flowers. The following hardy annuals are summer-flowering border plants, and quite distinct from the hardy perennial and autumn-flowering varieties.

PER PKT

1925 **Inodorum Plenissimum** (*Double White Mayweed*). Makes a bushy plant about 2 feet high, with fine feathery foliage and pure white, intensely double flowers, which are produced from midsummer till frost; splendid for cutting. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts. 10

1926 **Segetum. Evening Star, or Helios** (*Corn Marigold, or Annual Golden Marguerite*). A splendid variety for cutting, flowers 3 inches across, of pure golden-yellow; in general appearance resembles the yellow Paris Daisy. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts. 10

1923 **Coronarium Double Mixed.** Yellow, white, etc. (See cut.) Oz., 30 cts. 5

1930 **Single Mixed** (*Painted Daisies*). Many colors. Oz., 30 cts. 5

1929 **Imported Collection** of 8 summer-flowering annual varieties 30

SHASTA DAISIES.

(*Chrysanthemum Leucanthemum.*)

1948 **Alaska.** A splendid hardy perennial variety, with flowers rarely less than 5 inches across, of the purest glistening white, with broad, overlapping petals, and borne on long, strong stems; a beautiful cut flower, remaining in good condition a week or more. 5 pkts., \$1.00. 25

1950 **Shasta Daisy.** A general mixture saved from a large number of extra choice hybrids, and certain to produce a large number of varieties of great merit. 2 pkts., 25 cts. 15



CHRYSANTHEMUM CORONARIUM.

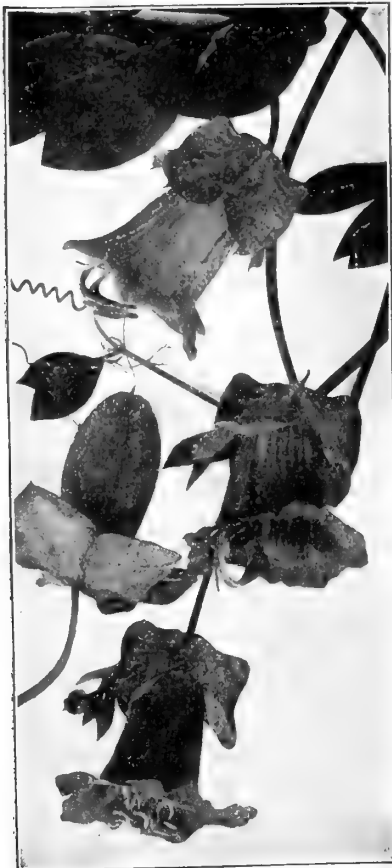
CINERARIA.

Seed should be sown from May to September for succession. Where only one sowing is made, July should be preferred. Cinerarias grow so freely that the seedlings may go straight from the seed-pans to thumb-pots. After transplanting, place in a cold frame facing north, if possible. When the pots become full of roots, shift into larger ones till the flowering size is reached. Our prize strain is justly celebrated for all good qualities, being especially noted for size, coloring and texture.

- 1963 **Dreer's Prize Dwarf.** Extra fine. PER PKT. 35
- 1964 **Dreer's Prize Tall.** Very large flowers. 35
- 1961 **Matador.** The new, large-flowering scarlet, which adds considerable life and brilliancy to a collection. 35
- 1966 **Stellata (Star Cineraria).** A charming variety, with large spreading panicles of starry flowers in the same variety of colors as the ordinary Cineraria; the extreme grace and elegance of the plant and flowers make them wonderfully effective for the decoration of the house and conservatory, and especially so for church decoration; also useful for cutting. 25

White-leaved Cineraria.
(Dusty Millers.)

- 1971 **Maritima Candidissima.** These, as well as the white-leaved Centaureas offered on page 74, are called "Dusty Millers." Fine for bedding, ribbon-beds and margins; prized for their beautiful downy, silvery foliage; half-hardy perennials; 2 feet. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20 cts. 5



COBÆA SCANDENS.



CLEOME GIANT SPIDER FLOWER.



CLARKIA ELEGANS FL. PL.

CLARKIA.

This pretty and easily grown annual has been much improved in recent years, and the varieties offered below are now seen as cut flowers in most of the large cities of Europe; they do well either in sun or shade, growing 2 to 2½ feet high, with leafy racemes of double flowers, which all open in water when cut. (See cut.)

- 1981 **Alba Fl. Pl.** Very double, pure white. PER PKT. 10
- 1984 **Brilliant.** Rich crimson scarlet; very double. 10
- 1982 **Salmon Queen.** Extra double, salmon-pink. 10
- 1983 **Scarlet Queen.** A brilliant orange-scarlet; a rare shade. 15

CLEOME (Giant Spider Flower).

- 2002 **Gigantea.** In our trial grounds this proved to be the finest Cleome we had ever seen. The plant attains a height of 3½ feet, well branched, each branch terminated by a large head of bright rosy-crimson flowers, and far superior in size and coloring to all others. It makes a striking subject for large beds or for interspersing in the mixed flower or shrubby border, and is used extensively in many of the public parks. Seed should be sown in the open ground as soon as the weather is warm and settled, and the plants given sufficient room to develop their full beauty. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c. 10

COBÆA (Cups and Saucers Vine).

A climber of rapid growth, attaining a height of 30 to 50 feet during the season; valuable for covering trellises, arbors, trunks of trees, etc.; will cling to any rough surface. In sowing, place seeds *edgewise* and merely cover with light soil; to get early results start the seed indoors in March or April; can also be sown out-of-doors in May. (See cut.)

- 2021 **Scandens.** Large, bell-shaped purple flowers. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts. 10
- 2022 **Scandens Alba.** Pure white. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40 cts. 15

COLEUS (Flame Nettle).

- 2040 **Dreer's Hybrids.** Our strain of hybrid varieties produces the finest colored, most attractive and novel foliage plants for house or garden culture. A most interesting subject to grow from seed. Easily raised. Sow indoors in March or April. 25
- 2041 **Ornatus.** Splendid large-leaved variety, with strikingly handsome foliage, which is irregularly spotted and marbled with blackish purple, blood-red, carmine and rose, and sprinkled with white, yellow, green and brown; of great value for all decorative purposes. 25



CONVOLVULUS MAJOR.

CONVOLVULUS (Morning Glory)
Major, or Climbing
Morning Glories.

Deservedly very popular, as they are one of the most free-flowering and rapid-growing plants in cultivation, thriving in almost any situation; the beauty and delicacy of their brilliant flowers are unsurpassed. Soaking the seeds in warm water for an hour or two hastens germination; annuals 15 feet. (See cut.)

- | | |
|--|----|
| 2060 Mixed. All colors. Per oz., 15 cts. | 5 |
| 2061 Double Flowering. About 80 per cent. of the seedlings will produce double flowers, the remainder semi-double or single. Per oz., 40 cts. | 10 |
| 2059 Imported Collection of 10 varieties. | 30 |

Imperial Japanese or Emperor Morning Glories are offered on page 89.

Minor, or Dwarf Morning Glories.

While these are called dwarf Morning Glories, they really remain open all day in fine weather, and are rich colored, handsome dwarf plants, and not as well known as they should be; they make a fine border, or can be grown in masses in beds, producing an unusually brilliant effect. (See cut.)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 2053 Minor Roseus Superbus. A very attractive sort, with glistening satiny rose-pink flowers. Per oz., 25 cts. | 5 |
| 2052 Minor Tricolor, Mixed. A very large range of color, from pure white to deep purple; annual; 1 foot. Per oz., 15 cts. | 5 |



CONVOLVULUS MINOR.

COREOPSIS.

- | | |
|--|----------|
| 2071 Lanceolata Grandiflora. This is one of the finest of hardy plants, with large, showy, bright yellow flowers produced in the greatest abundance from June till frost. As a cut flower they stand near the head among hardy plants, having long stems and lasting in good condition a week or more. Easily grown from seed, flowering the first year if sown early. (See cut.) | PER PKT. |
| 1/4 oz., 25 cts. | 10 |

COWSLIP (Primula Veris).

- | | |
|--|----|
| 2110 Mixed. A beautiful hardy spring-flowering perennial; flowers of different colors, such as yellow, brown edged yellow, etc. Very fragrant; 6-in. | 10 |
| 2112 Invincible Giant. Quite distinct from the ordinary Cowslip both in the stronger growth of the plant and in the massive flowers, which are borne on stout stems 12 to 15 inches high. The colors range from pure yellow and orange to the deepest scarlet and crimsons. | 25 |

CYPRESS VINE (Ipomoea Quamoclit).

One of the most popular vines, with very delicate fern-like foliage, and masses of beautiful, small, star-shaped flowers. Sow in May, first soaking the seeds in warm water for a few hours. 15 feet.

- | | |
|--|----|
| 2156 Scarlet. Per oz., 25 cts. | 5 |
| 2157 White. Per oz., 25 cts. | 5 |
| 2160 Mixed. White and Scarlet. Per oz., 25 cts. | 5 |
| 2158 Quamoclit Hybrida (The Cardinal Climber). See Novelties and Specialties, pages 51 to 60. | 25 |



COREOPSIS LANCEOLATA GRANDIFLORA.

THE CARDINAL CLIMBER.

The finest annual climber introduced in a lifetime. Brilliantly beautiful. For description, see Novelty and Specialty pages, 51 to 60.



MAMMOTH PERFECTION COSMOS.

COSMOS.

Beautiful autumn-blooming plants. They produce thousands of beautiful flowers in pure white, pink and crimson shades, furnishing an abundance of cut blooms for autumn decorations when other flowers are scarce. Should be sown in spring in the open ground, when danger of frost is past, or the seed may be started under cover and afterwards transplanted. Plant not less than 1 1/2 inches apart in rows or in masses in beds. When the plants are about a foot high the tops should be pinched out to induce a bushy growth. They prefer a rather light, not too rich soil, but do well almost anywhere. The sorts offered below produce the finest flowers, but bloom late, and for points north of Philadelphia it is safer to get the extra early flowering type.

Mammoth Perfection Cosmos. A magnificent selection, bearing flowers of mammoth size and perfect form, and representing the highest development in Cosmos to date. We offer it in the following colors:

- | | | |
|--|----------|----|
| 2081 Crimson. Rich and deep. 1/4 oz., 25 cts. | PER PKT. | 10 |
| 2082 Light Pink. A popular color. 1/4 oz., 25 cts. | | 10 |
| 2083 Pure White. 1/4 oz., 25 cts. | | 10 |
| A packet each of the three colors, 25 cts. | | |
| 2090 Mixed Mammoth Perfection. 1/4 oz., 20 cts. | | 10 |
| 2084 Gigantic-flowering "Lady Lenox." This, the latest development in this popular autumn flower, bears gigantic flowers, with wide, overlapping petals of splendid substance; making a perfectly circular flower, which is borne on very long stems, in color a beautiful deep rosy-pink. The plant is of strong, vigorous growth, 6 to 7 feet high. 1/4 oz., 40 cts. | | 10 |
| 2100 Large-flowering, Mixed. 1/4 oz., 15 cts. | | 5 |
| 2092 "Klondyke." Golden-yellow, flowers borne on long stems and measure from 2 1/2 to 3 1/2 inches across. To get this variety in bloom before frost in the States north of Virginia it should be grown in pots or boxes, so that the roots are confined, thus throwing it into flower. | | 10 |

EXTRA EARLY COSMOS.

Seeds sown in the open ground April 27th produced plants that were covered with bloom July 20th, two months before the late-flowering kinds. While the flowers are not so large as the late sort, they are of good size, and will undoubtedly perfect their blooms in the most northerly States.

- | | | | | |
|--|-------------|---------|----------|---------|
| 2091 Dawn. White, flushed pink ... | PER 1/4 OZ. | 30 cts. | PER PKT. | 10 cts. |
| 2094 Deep Crimson. Very rich. | 30 | | 10 | |
| 2095 Pink. A pretty shade. | 30 | | 10 | |
| 2096 Pure White. | 30 | | 10 | |
| A pkt. each of the 4 colors for 30 cts. | | | | |
| 2097 Mixed. All colors. 1/4 oz., 25 cts. | | | | 10 |

CYCLAMEN.

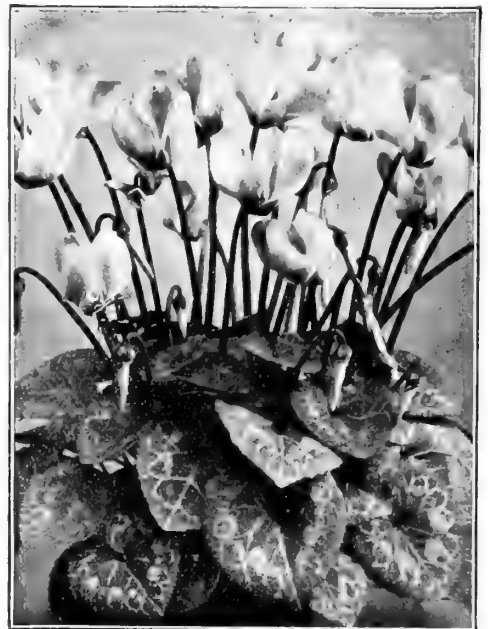
Charming house plants, with beautiful foliage and rich colored, fragrant flowers; universal favorites for winter and spring blooming. The Giant varieties have large leaves and stout flower stalks, throwing the flowers well above the foliage. Seed may be sown any time during the spring or autumn. The strains we offer are unsurpassable.

- | | | | | |
|---|----------------|--------|----------|----|
| 2120 Persicum. A very fine strain, not so large, but easier to grow than the Giants, mixed colors. | PER 100 SEEDS. | \$0 60 | PER PKT. | 15 |
| 2125 Giant Pure White | 1 00 | | 25 | |
| 2126 — White with carmine eye. | 1 00 | | 25 | |
| 2127 — Dark Blood-red | 1 00 | | 25 | |
| 2128 — Delicate rose with deep crimson eye. | 1 00 | | 25 | |
| 2130 — Finest Mixed. Saved from a superb collection. | 1 00 | | 25 | |
| 2122 Wonder of Wandsbek. The new salmon-colored giant-flowering variety, the brightest of all. | 1 75 | | 35 | |
| 2123 Butterfly. In this type the edges of the flowers are beautifully fringed or waved; for house or conservatory decoration they are of surpassing beauty. Mixed colors. | | | | 50 |

THE CARDINAL CLIMBER.

(Ipomoea Quamoclit Hybrida.)

- 2158 The best and most distinct annual climber introduced in many years. For description see Novelties and Specialties, pages 51 to 60. 25



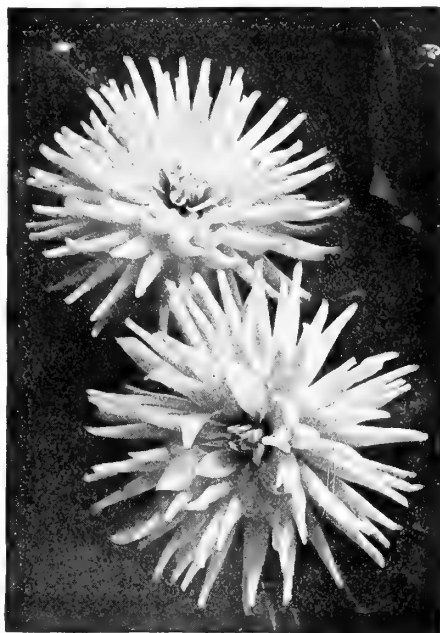
GIANT CYCLAMEN.

DAHLIA.

One of the best late summer and autumn flowering plants, and now enjoying a wide popularity; the double sorts will bloom the first season if the seed is sown before the beginning of April; the single sorts will bloom from seed sown in the open ground as late as June, although an earlier start is better.

PER PKT.

- 2186 **Twentieth Century, or Orchid-flowered.** A most sensational introduction. In size the flowers are giants, 4½ to 7 inches across, and in color vary from almost pure white to deep crimson-lake. The stock we offer was saved from nothing but the finest flowers of the true type, but, like most Dahlias, are likely to come somewhat variable. 2 pkts. for 25 cts. 15
- 2181 **Colossal.** A French strain, producing mammoth single Pæony-like flowers in a bewildering range of colors. 15
- 2185 **Collerette.** A novel type, having a row of short petals around the disc like a frill or collar, and which is always of a different color to the regular petals; mixed colors. 15
- 2182 **Single Giant Perfection.** This strain produces flowers of immense size, averaging 6 inches across, in a great variety of coloring. ¼ oz., 50 cts. 15
- 2190 **Single Mixed.** All colors. ¼ oz., 25 cts. 5
- 2188 **Imported Collection** of 6 distinct single sorts. 50
- 2196 **Double Cactus.** This type is very desirable. Many colors. ¼ oz., 50 cts. 15
- 2200 **Double Large-flowering.** Saved from fine show and fancy sorts. ¼ oz., 50 cts. 10



DOUBLE CACTUS DAHLIAS.



GOLD MEDAL HYBRID DELPHINIUMS.

DELPHINIUM (Hardy Perennial Larkspur).

Mr. W. C. Egan, the well-known amateur and writer on horticultural subjects, says of Delphiniums:

"Sow the seeds in early spring indoors or in hot-beds in shallow boxes. When the seedlings are about three-quarters of an inch high, transplant to flats three or four inches apart each way, and a week or ten days before planting out time remove the flats to open air, protecting them cold days or nights; this hardens them off and prevents any set-back when planted out."

"Spring-sown plants bloom in July and August. They take up very little room, for they may be planted six to eight inches apart the first season. The following spring the choicer ones may be planted in permanent quarters in groups of three or more, or in larger groups in the shrubbery border or to the rear of hardy perennials, two or three feet apart. In two or three years they should be taken out, the bed heavily manured, the plants reset and more room given each plant."

They can also be sown in the open ground in spring, but would not likely flower until the second year.

We also offer on pages 51 to 60 a number of the very choicest of the newer hybrids:

PER PKT.

- 2238 **Gold Medal Hybrids.** This is an extra fine strain of strong, vigorous habit, with immense spikes from 2 to 3 feet long of large flowers, mostly in fine shades of light blue. ¼ oz., 50 cts. 15
- 2218 **Belladonna (Everblooming Hardy Larkspur).** This is the freest and most continuous blooming Hardy Larkspur. The clear turquoise-blue of its flowers is not equalled for delicacy and beauty. A really exquisite Larkspur. 5 pkts., \$1.00. 25
- 2223 **Chinense (Blue Butterfly).** A distinct and neat variety, growing about 18 inches high, with fine feathery foliage, and producing freely spikes of large blossoms of intense gentian-blue. ¼ oz., 25 cts. 5
- 2222—**Album.** The white-flowered form. ¼ oz., 25 cts. 5
- 2225 **Elatum (Bee Larkspur).** Rich blue of various shades with black centres; grows 3 to 5 feet high. 10
- 2231 **Formosum.** Beautiful spikes of rich blue flowers, with a white centre; 2½ feet. Per ¼ oz., 25 cts. 5
- 2232—**Cælestinum.** Exquisite celestial blue, with white centre; a beautiful variety. ¼ oz., 50 cts. 15
- 2236 **Grandiflorum Fl. Pl.** Finest double mixed in great variety of charming colors. ¼ oz., 50 cts. 15

For New Named Hybrid Delphiniums see Novelties and Specialties, pages 51 to 60.



GROUP OF DOUBLE ANNUAL PINKS.

D IANTHUS OR PINKS

A magnificent genus, embracing some of the most popular flowers in cultivation, producing a great variety of brilliant colors and profusion of bloom. The varieties classed as annuals are really biennials, but are treated as annuals and may be sown out of doors when danger from frost is past, and in a few weeks' time they are a mass of bloom, continuing so until after hard frost. As a rule, they survive the winter if given slight protection, flowering abundantly the following season. They grow about a foot high and can be used in beds or borders of solid or mixed colors. The double-flowering sorts are almost as fine as Carnations for cutting. They are not particular as to soil, but should have a sunny location.

DOUBLE ANNUAL PINKS.

- | | |
|--|----------|
| | PER PKT. |
| 2250 Chinensis Fl. Pl. (<i>China or Indian Pink</i>). Blooms in clusters, flowers very double and in a large range of bright colors. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15 cts. | 5 |
| 2255 Violet Queen. Rich violet, an unusual shade. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 70 cts. | 10 |
| 2260 Diadematus Fl. Pl. (<i>Double Diadem Pink</i>). Beautiful double flowers; mixed, of various tints of lilac, crimson, purple, to very dark purple, with the outer edges fringed and nearly white. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30 cts. | 5 |
| 2266 Snowball. Large double white, splendid for cutting or as a border. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30 cts. | 5 |
| 2267 Mourning Cloak (<i>White Frill</i>). Rich, blackish, velvety crimson, margined with pure white. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30 cts. | 5 |
| 2268 Salmon King. Brilliant salmon-rose. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50 cts. | 10 |
| 2270 Heddeewigi Fl. Pl. (<i>Double Japan Pink</i>). Double mixed. Colors varying from the richest velvety crimson to the most delicate rose. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts. | 5 |
| 2277 Fireball. Rich, blood-red flowers. Makes a striking contrast to the pure white variety Snowball. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30 cts. | 5 |
| 2280 Imperialis Fl. Pl. (<i>Double Imperial Pink</i>). Double mixed in a very large range of colors. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts. | 5 |
| 2283 Striped Beauty. Striped in great variety of colors. Very gay. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30 cts. | 5 |
| 2287 Mirabilis Fl. Pl. (<i>Double Marvellous Pink</i>). Large, wonderfully fringed double flowers on long, stiff stems, the colors ranging from pure white through all the shades of rose to dark crimson. 2 pkts., 25 cts. | 15 |
| 2288 Lucifer. A new double-flowering form of the bright geranium-red single Pink Vesuvius, offered on next page. The nicely fringed double flowers are about 2 inches across, and, owing to its intense, dazzling color, is sure to become a great favorite. 2 pkts., 25 cts. | 15 |
| 2290 Laciniatus Fl. Pl. (<i>Double Fringed Pink</i>). Large, double, showy flowers, with fringed edges, in a great variety of colors, including beautifully striped sorts, mixed colors. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30 cts. | 5 |
| 2300 Nobilis Fl. Pl. (<i>Double Royal Pinks</i>). A double-flowering form of the Royal Pinks. Flowers of largest size, varying in color from scarlet to dark blood-red and rose to white. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50 cts. | 10 |

Dreer's Collection of 12 "Brilliant" Dianthus.

We illustrated in colors three years ago twelve of the best varieties, including six double and six single-flowering sorts. Many favorable reports have been received, and they are now used annually in many of the finest gardens. We again offer the same collection, which contains a packet each of the following, which are described above and on the next page.

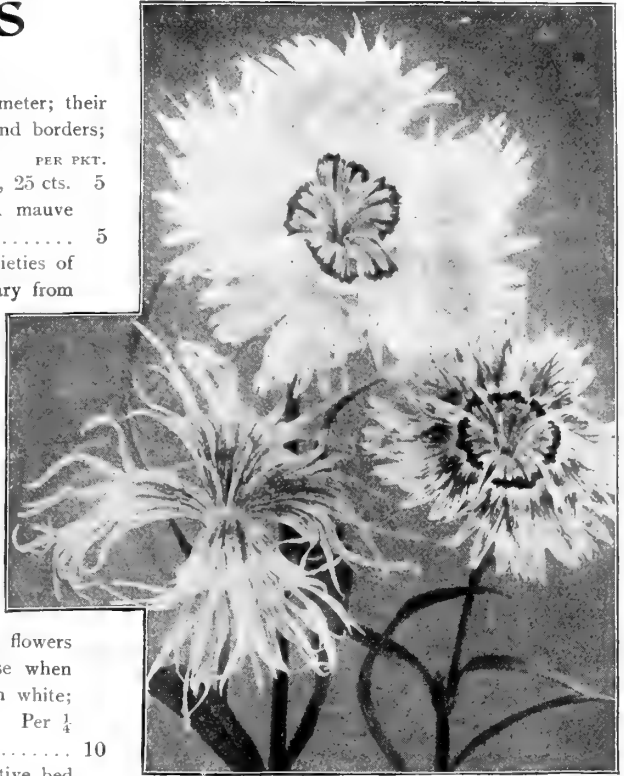
- | | | | |
|--|------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|
| Double Fireball | Double Mourning Cloak | Single Eastern Queen | Single Vesuvius |
| “ Snowball | “ Striped Beauty | “ Princess | “ Crimson Belle |
| “ Salmon King | “ Violet Queen | “ Nobilis | “ Marvellous |
| 2289 Collection of Dreer's 12 "Brilliant" Pinks 60 cts | | | |

DIANTHUS or PINKS

SINGLE ANNUAL PINKS.

All the single sorts have large flowers 2 to 3 inches in diameter; their many and brilliant colors make them very desirable for beds and borders; 1 foot.

- | | | | |
|------|--|--------------------|----|
| 2301 | "Crimson Belle." Rich velvety crimson. | Per ¼ oz., 25 cts. | 5 |
| 2302 | "Eastern Queen." Beautifully marbled rose and mauve flowers. | Per ¼ oz., 25 cts. | 5 |
| 2303 | Nobilis (Royal Pinks). Selected and improved varieties of the popular single flowering Japan Pink. The colors vary from white to dark red. | ¼ oz., 40 cts. | 10 |
| 2310 | Heddeewigi (Single Japan Pink). Finest selected single-flowered, mixed. | Per ¼ oz., 25 cts. | 5 |
| 2315 | Punctatus (Princess Pinks). A very novel variety, with fringed flowers, mottled, flaked, spotted and striped in the greatest diversity of colors. | ¼ oz., 50 cts. | 10 |
| 2316 | Marvelous. This remarkable strain produces large flowers, with the petals deeply cut into fine strips of thread-like fringes; all shades from pure white to deep purplish red. | ¼ oz., 40 cts. | 10 |
| 2317 | "Salmon Queen." The well-formed, nicely-fringed flowers are a brilliant salmon color, changing into a salmon rose when fading. The seeds of this variety are white or yellowish white; those of other annual Pinks are dark brown or black. | Per ¼ oz., 30 cts. | 10 |
| 2319 | Vesuvius. Brilliant geranium-red, makes a very effective bed or border. | Per ¼ oz., 50 cts. | 10 |
| 2320 | "Laciniatus" (Single-Fringed Pink). A beautiful fringed variety; various colors. | Per ¼ oz., 25 cts. | 5 |



GROUP OF SINGLE ANNUAL PINKS.

DREER'S COLLECTION OF 12 "BRILLIANT" DIANTHUS.

This fine collection contains a packet each of six of the best double and six of the best single sorts. For details see foot of previous page.



DIANTHUS LATIFOLIUS ATROCOCCINEUS, FL. PL.

HARDY GARDEN PINKS.

(Dianthus.)

These varieties are well adapted for beds and borders; delightful, refreshing, spicy odor; should be in every garden where cut flowers are wanted, and make a fine edging to a hardy border.

- | | | | |
|------|---|------------------|----|
| 2340 | Plumarius (Grass Pink, Scotch Pink or Pheasant-eye Pink). A beautiful, single hardy Pink, with fringe-edged white flowers, with a dark centre. | ¼ oz., 15 cts. | 5 |
| 2337 | Plumarius Fl. Pl. (Double Hardy Garden Pinks). Double and semi-double varieties in beautiful colors. | ¼ oz., 50 cts. | 10 |
| 2338 | Plumarius Nanus Fl. Pl. (Double Dwarf Erfurt Clove Pink). This new strain is of compact growth and early flowering, coming into bloom two weeks or more in advance of any other variety. They possess the spicy clove fragrance of the old-fashioned Pink, and have a much richer variety of coloring. | 2 pkts., 25 cts. | 15 |
| 2336 | Semperflorens (Everblooming Hardy Garden Pinks). Very beautiful sweet-scented, double, semi-double and single flowers in great diversity of color. | | 25 |
| 2342 | Latifolius Atrococcineus Fl. Pl. (Everblooming Hybrid Sweet William). This is a cross between an annual Pink and a Sweet William, combining the free and continuous blooming qualities of the former with the hardiness of the latter; in color an intense velvety crimson scarlet; blooms the first year from seed and one of the finest subjects for any position in the garden. | ¼ oz., 50 cts. | 10 |
| 2343 | Latifolius Double Mixed. In addition to the brilliant crimson-scarlet sort offered above, this mixture contains purple, violet and rose. | ¼ oz., 40 cts. | 10 |

DATURA (Trumpet Flower).

Ornamental annuals, with large and showy flowers, making handsome plants, 2 to 3 feet high.

- 2214 **Double Golden.** Deep golden-yellow; delightfully fragrant. 5
- 2213 **Fastuosa Huberiana.** Large double flowers of various colors. 5
- 2212 **Cornucopia ("Horn of Plenty").** A grand variety; the flowers average 8 inches long by 5 across; French white inside, purple outside; delightfully fragrant; started early will flower from early summer until fall. (See cut.) 10
- 2211 **Arborea Simplex (Brugmansia).** Large, single, trumpet-shaped, white, fragrant flowers about 12 inches long; half-hardy perennial. 15

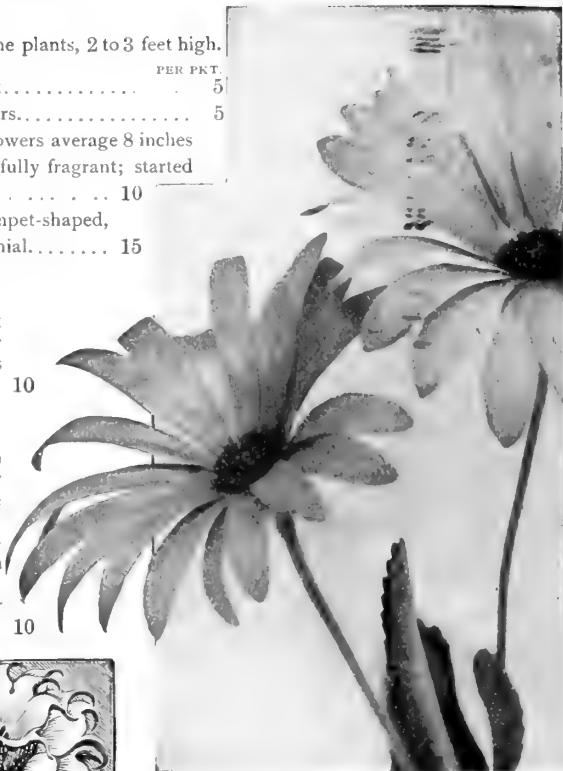
DIDISCUS.

- 2351 **Cœruleus.** This pretty and interesting annual blooms most profusely from July to November; their exquisite pale lavender blossoms are excellent for cutting; plants grow about 18 inches high, and have as many as 50 flowers open at one time. 10

DIMORPHOTHECA (African Golden Daisy).

- 2375 **Aurantiaca.** An extremely showy annual Daisy from South Africa, which suits our climatic conditions perfectly. The bushy plants grow 12 to 15 inches high. The flowers, which are 2½ inches and over across, are a unique, rich, glossy orange-gold, with dark disc and halo. These glitter in the sunshine and present a magnificent sight when in full bloom. Seed may be sown in the same way as Asters or Petunias, and should have a dry, sunny position. They bloom the greater part of the summer and fall. ¼ oz., 50 cts. 10

- 2374 **Aurantiaca Hybrida.** Beautiful new hybrids of the African Golden Daisy, and similar in habit to the parent; flowers equally as large, but varying in color from the purest white through the various shades of yellow and orange to rich salmon shades, many being zoned with several of these colors around the black disc. 2 pkts., 25 cts. 15



DIMORPHOTHECA.

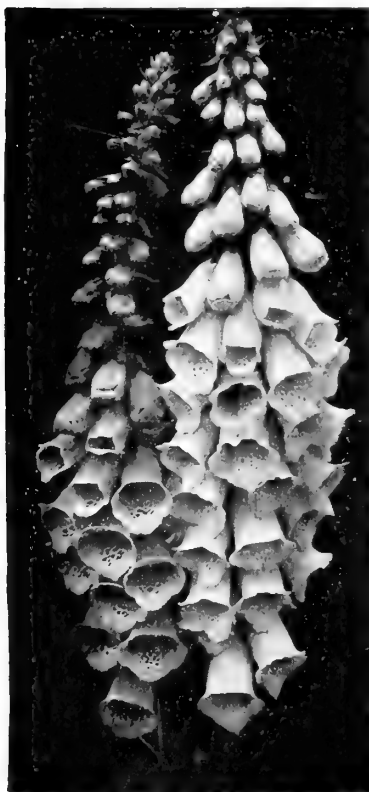


DATURA CORNUCOPIA.

DIGITALIS (Foxglove).

Handsome and highly ornamental hardy plants of stately growth, succeeding under almost all conditions, and with but little attention will give a wealth of flowers during June and July. They are now used extensively with good effect for naturalizing in shrubberies, the edge of woods and other half-shady places; 3 to 5 feet.

Gloxinaeflora. This is a fine strain of the ordinary Foxglove *D. purpurea*, with handsome spotted Gloxinia-like flowers on long spikes.



DIGITALIS GLOXINÆFLORA.

- 2356 **Purple.** ¼ oz., 30 cts. 10
- 2357 **Rose.** ¼ oz., 30 cts. 10
- 2358 **White.** ¼ oz., 30 cts. 10
- 2360 **Gloxinaeflora, Mixed.** All colors. ¼ oz., 25 cts. 5
- 2366 **Grandiflora.** Light yellow flowers in good spikes. ¼ oz., 25 cts. 5
- 2367 **Maculata Superba.** An extra choice strain of beautifully spotted sorts. ¼ oz., 30 cts. 10
- 2370 **Monstrosa (Mammoth Foxglove).** Long spikes, surmounted by one enormous flower; very odd; all colors mixed. ¼ oz., 40 cts. 10

DOLICHOS (Hyacinth Bean).

A rapid-growing annual climber, flowering freely in erect racemes, followed by ornamental seedpods; for covering arbors, trellises, etc. Sow the seed in the garden in May where they are to remain; 10 feet. (See cut on page 83.)

- 2377 **"Daylight."** This grand Hyacinth Bean comes from Japan. In our trial ground seed sown late in May had, by the middle of July, attained a height of over 10 feet, and was covered with spikes of snow-white pea-shaped blossoms from then until late fall. The heart-shaped foliage is bright green, and not affected by insect pests. Per oz., 25 cts. 10
- 2376 **"Darkness."** Identical in every way to the above, except in color, which is a rich purple violet. Per oz., 25 cts. 10
- 2380 **Lablab, Mixed.** Purple and white. Per oz., 15 cts. 5

DRACÆNA (Dragon Plant).

- 2386 **Indivisa.** Beautiful ornamental-leaved plants; long, narrow, green foliage; indispensable for vases and house decorations. 10



ECHINOCYSTIS LOBATA.

ECHINOCYSTIS.

(Wild Cucumber Vine.)

PER PKT.

- 2401 **Lobata.** One of the quickest growing annual vines we know of; splendid for covering trellises, old trees; fences, etc. Clean, bright green foliage and sprays of white flowers during July and August. (See cut.)
Per oz., 30 cts. 5

ECHINOPS.

(Globe Thistle.)

- 2404 **Ruthenicus.** Striking hardy perennial plants, with handsome silvery thistle-like foliage and fine steel-blue flowers in round heads, which can be used for cutting. Excellent for the back of the hardy border among other tall plants; 3 to 5 feet. 10

ERYNGIUM.

(Sea Holly.)

- 2421 **Amethystinum.** Handsome ornamental hardy plants, growing 2 to 3 feet high, with finely-cut, spiny foliage and beautiful thistle-like heads of amethystine-blue; fine for winter bouquets. 15

EUPATORIUM.

(Thorough Wort.)

Strong growing, hardy perennials, well suited for naturalizing, and all of the sorts offered below deserve a place in every hardy border; they will grow and thrive in almost any situation; will flower the first year if sown early.

- 2442 **Ageratoides.** A very useful variety, growing 3 to 4 feet high, with dense heads of minute white flowers from August to October. 10
2443 **Celestinum.** One of the best blue perennials, 18 to 24 inches high, and bears from August till frost an abundance of deep lavender-blue, flossy flowers, splendid for cutting. 2 pkts., 25 cts. 15
2441 **Fraseri.** A very pretty dwarf variety, producing clusters of snow-white flowers; fine for cutting and bouquets; 1½ feet. 10

ESCHSCHOLTZIA (California Poppy, Gold Cups).

Very attractive annuals for bed, edgings, or masses; profuse-flowering, fine-cut, glaucous foliage; in bloom from June to frost; the Golden sorts and the blue Larkspur or Cornflower form a beautiful combination; 1 foot. (See cut.)

- | | |
|---|--|
| 2423 Californica. Bright yellow. Oz., 30 cts. 5 | 2426 Mandarin. Inner side of the petals rich orange, the outer side brilliant scarlet. Per oz., 30 cts. 5 |
| 2425 — Aurantiaca. Rich orange. Oz., 30 cts. 5 | 2428 Golden West. Very large flowers; buttery-yellow, with orange centre. Oz., 50 cts. 10 |
| 2432 Cross of Malta. Pure yellow with orange blotch at base of petals, forming a Maltese Cross; light grey-green foliage. Oz., 30 cts. 5 | 2430 Single Mixed. All colors. Oz., 25 cts. 5 |
| 2431 Dainty Queen. Pale coral-pink, slightly deeper toward the edges; compact habit. 10 | 2440 Double Mixed. All colors. Oz., 30 cts. 5 |
| | 2429 Collection of the 6 named sorts 30 |



DOLICHOS (Hyacinth Bean).
Offered on opposite page.



ESCHSCHOLTZIAS OR CALIFORNIA POPPIES.



EUPHORBIA VARIEGATA (Snow on the Mountain.)

GAILLARDIA.

(Blanket Flower.)

Annual Varieties.

Splendid showy annuals, remarkable for the profusion, size and brilliancy of their flowers, continuing in bloom from early summer till November; excellent for beds, borders, or for cutting; should be sown where they are to bloom; 1½ feet.

- 2495 **Amblyodon.** Rich blood-red; very effective. ¼ oz., 15 cts. 5
- 2496 **Picta.** Crimson and orange. ¼ oz., 15 cts. 5
- 2500 **Picta Mixed.** Single sorts; fine colors. ¼ oz., 15 cts. 5
- 2498 **Lorenziana, "The Bride."** The double annual Gaillardias have always been favorites both as cut flowers and for bedding, and this new very double creamy-white sort is particularly desirable for cutting, the flowers being of good size and borne on very long stems. 2 pkts. for 25 cts. 15
- 2497 **Lorenziana Mixed.** A charming, profuse, double-flowering strain; beautiful mixed colors. (See cut.) ¼ oz., 25 cts. 5

Hardy Perennial Varieties.

The following are among the showiest and most effective hardy perennial plants, and should find a place in every hardy border. They thrive in almost any position or soil, require little or no protection and take care of themselves. If sown early they begin flowering in July, continuing a mass of bloom until frost; fine for cutting; 2 feet.

- 2503 **Kermesina Splendens.** Centre rich crimson, narrow canary-yellow border. 15
- 2502 **Grandiflora Compacta.** A compact variety, forming bushy plants 12 to 15 inches high, and bearing its long-stemmed flowers well above the foliage. In coloring the flowers are as rich and varied as those of the tall-growing sort. ¼ oz., 40 cts. 15
- 2510 **Grandiflora Superba.** Our own saving. Splendid combinations of crimson and gold in great variety. ¼ oz., 25 cts. 10



GAURLIA.

PER PKT.

EUPHORBIA.

Strong-growing annuals, suitable for beds of tall-growing plants or mixed borders; the flowers are inconspicuous; the foliage, however, is exceedingly ornamental.

- 2452 **Variegata (Snow on the Mountain).** Attractive foliage, veined and margined with white; 2 feet. (See cut.) Per oz., 30 cts. 5
- 2451 **Heterophylla (Annual Poinsettia Mexican Fire Plant, Painted Leaf).** An annual resembling in habit and color the beautiful hothouse Poinsettia. The plants grow 2 to 3 feet high, of branching, bush-like form, with smooth, glossy-green leaves, which about mid-summer become a beautiful orange-scarlet, presenting a striking and brilliant appearance. 10

GAURA.

- 2511 **Lindheimeri.** A graceful perennial 3 to 4 feet high, bearing numerous spikes of rosy-white flowers from July till frost. This plant is largely used throughout Europe for interspersing in beds of Begonias, Geraniums, etc., etc., giving an air of grace to what would otherwise be stiff and formal. ¼ oz., 25 cts. 5

GERANIUM.

(Pelargonium.)

- 2530 **Zonale, Mixed.** A superb strain of the largest and finest varieties. 10
- 2525 **Apple-scented.** This fragrant favorite variety can only be grown from seed to form fine plants. 15

GEUM (Avena).

Beautiful hardy perennial, bearing profusely large, showy flowers all through the summer; an elegant flower for bouquets.

- 2541 **Atrosanguineum Fl. Pl.** Double dark crimson. 10



GAILLARDIA PICTA LORENZIANA.

GLOBE AMARANTH.

(*Gomphrena*.)

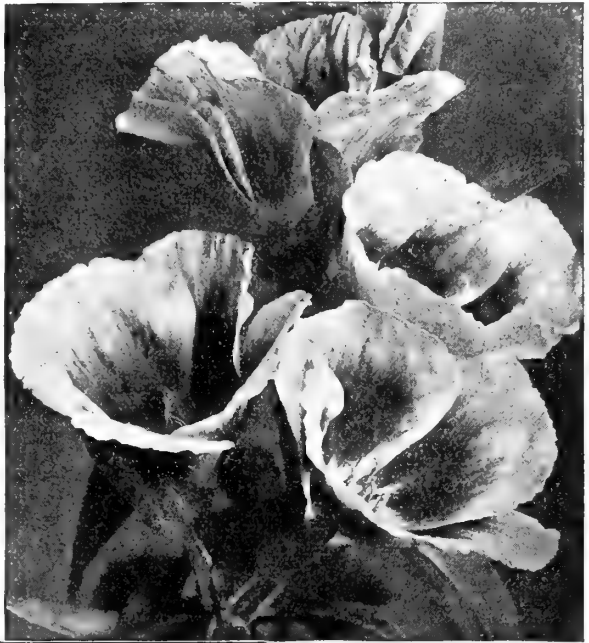
Popularly known as "Bachelor's Buttons," a first-rate bedding plant, the flowers resemble clover heads and can be dried and used in winter bouquets. Cornflowers are also known as Bachelor's Buttons, and in ordering it is well to order by number to prevent mistakes. (See cut.)

- | | |
|--|---------------|
| 2567 Nana Compacta. Red; 1 foot. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15 cts..... | PER PKT.
5 |
| 2570 Mixed. 2 feet. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15 cts..... | 5 |

GODETIA.

An attractive hardy annual, deserving more extensive cultivation. The plants bloom profusely and bear showy flowers of satiny texture in many rich and varied colors. They do best in a rather poor soil. 1 foot. (See cut.)

- | | |
|---|----|
| 2585 Brilliant. Glowing carmine rose, very bright and satiny. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15 cts..... | 5 |
| 2586 Duchess of Albany. Pure white, of compact growth. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15 cts..... | 5 |
| 2587 Gloriosa. Large, satiny, brilliant blood-red flowers; richest colored of all. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts..... | 10 |
| 2588 Rosamond. A new sort, of dwarf habit and large, glossy shell-pink flowers; makes a beautiful border. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts..... | 10 |
| 2590 Mixed. All colors. Per oz., 30 cts..... | 5 |



GODETIA.

GLOXINIA.

A superb genus of greenhouse plants, producing magnificent flowers of the richest colors; thrives best in an equal mixture of peat, loam and sand. Sow in March.

- | | |
|--|----------------|
| 2578 Hybrida Grandiflora. An unsurpassed strain, containing the spotted hybrids as well as the finest self-colored sorts..... | PER PKT.
25 |
|--|----------------|



ORNAMENTAL GOURDS.

GOLDEN ROD. (*Solidago Canadensis*.)

- | | |
|---|----|
| 2601 The well-known golden yellow favorite; hardy perennial; 2 to 5 feet..... | 10 |
|---|----|

ORNAMENTAL GOURDS.

Rapid growing, interesting annual climbers, with ornamental foliage and singular shaped fruit; 15 to 20 feet. Our illustration shows the twelve kinds offered below.

- | | PER OZ. | PER PKT. |
|---|---------|----------|
| 2607 Apple-shaped. No. 1..... | 30 | 5 |
| 2612 Dipper, or Calabash. No. 7..... | 30 | 5 |
| 2614 Hercules' Club. Club shaped; 4 feet long. No. 12..... | 30 | 5 |
| 2613 Egg-shaped. Fruit white like an egg. No. 4. | 30 | 5 |
| 2616 Orange-shaped. (<i>Mock Orange</i>). No. 3.. | 30 | 5 |
| 2611 Bottle-shaped. No. 10..... | 30 | 5 |
| 2622 Turk's Turban. Red striped. No. 11..... | 30 | 5 |
| 2617 Pear-shaped. Striped; very showy. No. 2.. | 30 | 5 |
| 2615 Luffa. (<i>Dish-rag, Sponge or Bonnet Gourd.</i>) No. 9..... | 30 | 5 |
| 2618 African Pipe. The stem ends of the fruits are much used in making pipes. No. 8..... | 30 | 5 |
| 2619 Spoon. A very odd variety. No. 5..... | | 10 |
| 2621 Warted. Dark green fruits curiously warted. No. 6..... | 30 | 5 |
| 2630 Mixed Varieties. All kinds..... | 25 | 5 |
| 2629 Collection of the above 12 varieties, 50 cts. | | |

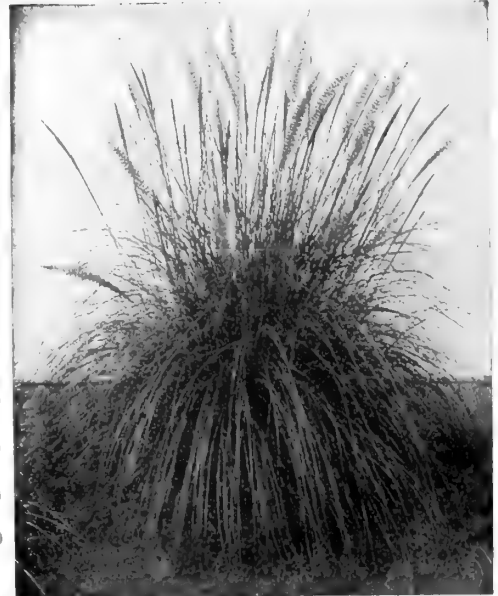


GLOBE AMARANTH.

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES.

The ornamental Grasses serve the double purpose of rendering the mixed flower-bed or border attractive during the summer, and for the use of the spikes or panicles in a dried state in winter bouquets. For large beds or groups on lawns nothing gives a finer effect, and they are now largely used in prominent positions in many of the finest public parks, etc. The following are the most popular varieties:

- | | | |
|------|--|----|
| 2638 | Agrostis Nebulosa (<i>Cloud Grass</i>). An airy and graceful annual Grass, grows 18 inches high and looks like a line of mist when in bloom. Beautiful to mix with cut flowers. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts. | 10 |
| 2610 | Arundo Donax (<i>Great Reed</i>). Magnificent hardy sort. | 10 |
| 2641 | Briza Maxima (<i>Quaking Grass</i>). In great demand for grass bouquets. | 5 |
| 2644 | Coix Lachrymae (<i>Job's Tears</i>). Broad, corn-like leaves and hard, shining pearly seeds; annual. Per oz., 15 cts. | 5 |
| 2646 | Erianthus Ravennae (<i>Hardy Pampas</i>). Perennial; exquisite plumes resembling the Pampas. | 10 |
| 2647 | Eulalia Zebrina (<i>Zebra Grass</i>). Light green, barred with creamy white. Variegation runs across foliage. | 10 |
| 2648 | — Variegata . Long, narrow green leaves, striped with white; fine feathery plumes; very ornamental. | 10 |
| 2651 | Gynerium Argenteum (<i>Pampas Grass</i>). White silvery plumes; perennial; blooms the second season. | 10 |
| 2654 | Pennisetum Longistylum . Extremely graceful greenish-white plumes; excellent for beds; annual; 2 feet. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20 cts. | 5 |
| 2655 | — Rueppelianum (<i>Purple Fountain Grass</i>). Graceful green foliage and purplish plumes, unequalled as an edging to a bed of Cannas or other tall plants; annual; 3 feet. (See cut.) Per $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30 cts. | 10 |
| 2656 | — Japonicum . A new hardy variety, and one of the most valuable for beds or specimens. Easily grown from seed, making nice plants the first year. 2 pkts., 25 cts. | 15 |
| 2658 | Stipa Pennata (<i>Feather Grass</i>). Perennial, beautiful, delicate white, feathery bloom; flowering the second season; 2 feet. | 5 |
| 2669 | Collection of Grasses . 12 varieties, noted above. | 75 |



ORNAMENTAL GRASS PENNISETUM RUEPELLIANUM.

GYPHOSIPHILA.

(*Baby's Breath*.)

Pretty free flowering elegant plants, succeeding in any garden soil. Their misty white panicles of bloom are largely used for mixing with other cut flowers.

PER PKT.

- | | | |
|------|--|---|
| 2691 | Elegans alba grandiflora . This is an improved large-flowering, pure white form of the annual <i>Baby's Breath</i> , of free, easy growth, and grown by the acre in the suburbs of Paris and London for use with other cut flowers. Several sowings should be made during the season to keep up a supply. (See cut.) Per oz., 30 cts. | 5 |
| 2694 | Muralis . An annual sort which forms mounds of green 8 to 10 inches high, thickly studded with little pink flowers from | |



GREVILLEA ROBUSTA.

- | | | |
|------|--|----|
| 2692 | Paniculata . White flowers, fine for bouquets; one of the favorite hardy perennials; blooms first year if sown early; 2 feet. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15 cts. | 5 |
| 2695 | Paniculata Fl. Pl. The new double flowering <i>Baby's Breath</i> , and one of the finest hardy plants for cutting. We illustrate this in colors on the plate facing page 176. 3 pkts. for 50 cts. | 20 |
| 2693 | Acutifolia . A strong growing hardy perennial sort, 3 to 4 feet high, with large panicles of small white flowers in July. | 5 |

GREVILLEA (*Silk Oak*).

- | | | |
|------|--|----|
| 2681 | Robusta . A very beautiful and graceful decorative plant with fern-like foliage; excellent for table decoration; easily raised from seed, producing good-sized plants in a short time. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30 cts. | 10 |
|------|--|----|

HELENIUM (*Sneeze Wort*).

Strong-growing hardy perennials, succeeding in any soil, and useful in the hardy border, giving an enormous crop of flowers in late summer.

- | | | |
|------|---|----|
| 2711 | Autumnale Superbum . Golden yellow flowers; 5 to 6 feet. | 10 |
| 2713 | Riverton Gem . Flowers opening old gold, changing as they mature to wallflower-red; 3 feet. 2 pkts., 25 cts. | 15 |
| 2714 | Riverton Beauty . Rich lemon-yellow, with a large purplish-black cone. 2 pkts., 25 cts. | 15 |



GYPHOSIPHILA ELEGANS ALBA GRANDIFLORA.

HELIANTHUS (Sunflower),

Remarkable for the stately growth, size and brilliancy of their flowers, making a very good effect among shrubbery and for screens.

DOUBLE ANNUAL SUNFLOWERS.

- 2697 **Cucumerifolius Fl. Pl.** ^{PER PKT.} The double-flowering form of the popular Miniature Sunflower. The flowers, while double, are quite free and graceful; of a bright golden-yellow. 10
- 2696 **Chrysanthemum-flowered.** Rich golden-yellow flowers, perfectly double, resembling a Chrysanthemum or Aster; 7 feet. Per oz., 50 cts. 10
- 2706 **Nanus Fl. Pl. (Globe of Gold).** Dwarf, double yellow flowers; 4 feet. Per oz., 25 cts. 5
- 2704 **Globosus Fistulosus (Globe or 'Dahlia Sunflower).** Flowers large, double, of a rich saffron color; 6 feet. Per oz., 25 cts. 5

HELICHRYSUM (Straw Flower).

- 2720 **Monstrosum Fl. Pl.** One of the best of "Everlasting" Flowers. Exceedingly effective double flowers, making a fine display in beds or borders; they succeed in any rich garden soil; give them plenty of room to develop, planting not closer than 12 inches apart; hardy annuals; 2½ feet. Mixed. (See cut.) Per ¼ oz., 20 cts. 5
- 2719 **Imported Collection.** 10 varieties. 50

HELIOPSIS (Orange Sunflower).

- 2731 **Pitcheriana.** A desirable hardy herbaceous plant, growing from 3 to 4 feet high, beginning to flower early in the season, and continuing the entire summer. The flowers are of a beautiful deep golden yellow color, about 2 inches in diameter, of very thick texture and very graceful for cutting. ¼ oz., 25 cts. 10
- 2732 **Scabra Zinniaeflora.** A new double-flowering form, bearing golden yellow Zinnia-like flowers. In addition to being a very showy plant in the hardy border, it is one of the best perennials for cutting. 25



NEW MINIATURE SUNFLOWERS.

SINGLE ANNUAL SUNFLOWERS.

The single Sunflowers are indispensable for cutting. Sown on a sunny spot in April or May they come into bloom early in summer, and keep up a constant supply of flowers until cut down by frost.

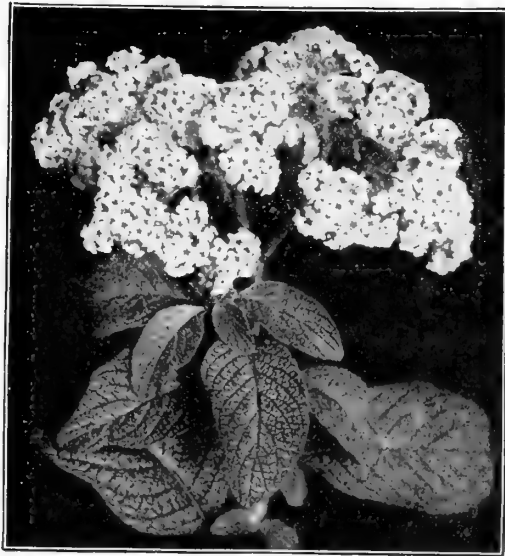
- 2701 **Cucumerifolius (Miniature Sunflower).** Small, single, rich yellow flowers. An abundant bloomer; 4 feet. ¼ oz., 15 cts. 5
- 2703 — **Stella (Improved Miniature Sunflower.)** Differs from the above by its larger and better formed flowers of the purest golden yellow, with black disc. ¼ oz., 15 cts. 5
- 2702 — **Orion.** Artistic and effective new variety of "Stella." The petals are twisted like a Cactus Dahlia. ¼ oz., 25 cts. 10
- 2700 — **New Miniature.** A multitude of new varieties have been raised from the popular Miniature Sunflower, which we offer in mixture. They all differ from the parent, most of them being larger, and many with curiously twisted petals. The prevailing colors are pale yellow, golden yellow and creamy white, some with black centres, and all beautiful; for cutting they are indispensable. (See cut.) ¼ oz., 25 cts. 10
- 2707 — **Perkeo.** A charming dwarf variety of the Miniature Sunflower. The plants form compact bushes about 12 inches high by 14 inches through. There are many positions, such as the front of borders or beds of plants of medium height, where this can be used to good advantage, flowering, as it does, from the end of June until cut down by hard frost. ¼ oz., 25 cts. 10

HARDY PERENNIAL SUNFLOWERS.

- 2705 **Mixed.** Contains the finest single-flowering hardy perennial sorts. Seeds sown early will produce flowering plants the first year; as subjects for the hardy border as well as for cutting they are of great value. ¼ oz., 50 cts 15



HELICHRYSUM (Straw Flower).



HELIOTROPE, LEMOINE'S GIANT.

HELIOTROPE (Cherry Pie).

A half-hardy perennial, flowering during the whole season; its delightful perfume makes it a most desirable bouquet flower; a splendid bedding plant, or can be trained as a greenhouse climber. Seed started indoors in the spring will make fine plants for summer blooming. Can also be sown outdoors in May. (See cut.)

- | | | | |
|------|----------------------------|---|----------------|
| 2737 | Lemoine's Giant. | Of robust growth, and produces heads of flowers double the size of the old sort; mixed colors. 1/4 oz., 50 cts. | PER PKT.
10 |
| 2736 | Regal. | A new variety with immense flower heads of the Giant type, but of dwarf, compact growth; all shades. | 25 |
| 2740 | Mixed. | All colors of the regular type. 1/4 oz., 25 cts. | 5 |
| 2738 | Imported Collection | of 6 sorts. | 40 |

HOLLYHOCK.

One of the most majestic of hardy plants, and a clump or line in any garden gives an effect not attainable with any other plant. For planting among shrubbery or forming a background for other flowers it is without equal. Seed sown any time before midsummer will produce fine plants for flowering next year. To get results this season it is necessary to get year-old plants. These we offer with other hardy plants under their proper head. (See cut.)

DOUBLE VARIETIES.

The seed offered under this head has been saved from the finest double flowers only and is sure to produce satisfactory results.

- | | | | | | | | |
|------|-----------------------------------|---|----------------|------|---------------------|---|----|
| 2782 | Maroon. | 1/4 oz., 40 cts. | PER PKT.
10 | 2785 | Salmon Rose. | 1/4 oz., 40 cts. | 10 |
| 2783 | Bright Rose. | 1/4 oz., 40 cts. | 10 | 2786 | White. | 1/4 oz., 40 cts. | 10 |
| 2784 | Bright Red. | 1/4 oz., 40 cts. | 10 | 2787 | Yellow. | 1/4 oz., 40 cts. | 10 |
| 2790 | Extra Choice Double Mixed. | 30 cts. per 1/4 oz.; \$1.00 per oz. | 10 | 2788 | Collection | of a packet each of the above 6 colors. | 50 |
| 2789 | Imported Collection | of 12 colors. | 75 | 2781 | "Allegheny." | Mammoth flowers, wonderfully formed of loosely arranged fringed petals, which look as if made from the finest China silk. The colors vary from the palest shrimp-pink to deep red. The plants are of strong growth, sending up spikes 6 to 7 feet high. 30 cts. per 1/4 oz.; \$1.00 per oz. | 10 |
| 2791 | Newport Pink. | One of our own introductions and awarded a certificate of merit by the Royal Horticultural Society of England, an unusual honor. It is the finest pure pink double variety, exquisite in shade, flowers very double; 2 pkts., 25 cts. | 15 | | | | |

SINGLE VARIETIES.

Many prefer the single-flowering Hollyhocks. They are usually of freer growth than the doubles, and present a very handsome appearance when covered with their artistic blossoms. We offer the following distinct colors, also mixed, viz.:

- | | | | | | |
|------|----------------------|-----------------------------------|------|----------------|----------------|
| 2793 | Black Maroon. | PER PKT.
15 | 2796 | Red. | PER PKT.
15 |
| 2794 | Mauve. | 15 | 2797 | White. | 15 |
| 2795 | Pink. | 15 | 2798 | Yellow. | 15 |
| 2780 | Mixed. | 1/4 oz., 30 cts. | | | 10 |
| 2799 | Collection | of a packet each of the 6 colors. | | | 75 |



DOUBLE HOLLYHOCK.

HEUCHERA (Alum Root).

PER PKT.

- 2761 **Sanguinea.** One of the finest hardy perennials. The flowers are of a rich, bright crimson color; the leaves light green and slightly hairy. Excellent for cutting. 10

HIBISCUS (Marshmallow).

Showy ornamental perennial plants, for mixed beds or shrubbery borders, having large-sized, beautifully-colored flowers; blooms the first year if sown early.

- 2774 **Palustris.** Large pink flowers. 5
- 2772 **Crimson Eye.** Flowers of the largest size, pure white, with a large spot of velvety crimson in the centre. 10
- 2773 **Giant Yellow or Golden Bowl.** Cup-shaped flowers from 6 to 9 inches in diameter; of a rich deep cream, with a velvety maroon centre. The plants commence to bloom early and continue until cut down by frost. 10

HONESTY (Moonwort, Satin Flower).

- 2801 Hardy biennial, admired for its silvery seed pouches, which are used for house ornaments, as they present a beautiful and rather curious appearance; 2 feet. 1/4 oz., 15 cts. 5

HUMULUS (Japanese Hop).

PER PKT.

- 2811 **Japonicus.** A very ornamental and fast-growing climbing plant. The foliage resembles in shape that of the common Hop, is very dense, and in color a lively green; annual. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20 cts. 5
- 2812 — **Variegatus.** A variegated variety of the above. The leaves are beautifully marbled and splashed with silvery-white, light and dark green; very effective for screens, arbors, trellises, etc. As with the green-leaved variety, it is never injured by insects nor affected by the heat, but retains its bright variegated foliage until frost. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts. 10

HUNNEMANNIA.

(Giant Yellow Tulip Poppy, or Bush Eschscholtzia.)

- 2821 **Fumariæfolia.** This is by far the best of the poppy family for cutting, remaining in good condition for several days. Seed sown early in May will, by the middle of July, produce plants covered with their large buttercup-yellow, poppy-like blossoms, and never out of flower until hard frost. The plants grow about 2 feet high, are quite bushy, with beautiful feathery glaucous foliage. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts. 10

IBERIS (Hardy Candytuft).

- 1771 **Gibraltarica Hybrida.** White shading to lilac. 10
- 1772 **Sempervirens.** A profuse white-blooming, hardy perennial, coming in flower early in the spring; much used for cemeteries, rockeries, etc. 1 foot. 15

IMPATIENS (Sultan's or Zanzibar Balsam).

- Charming plants for the decoration of the greenhouse or dinner table, producing bright, waxy-looking flowers profusely and almost continuously. The young seedlings should be carefully handled, as they are exceedingly brittle at the outset.
- 2842 **Sultani.** Flowers of brilliant rosy-scarlet color. 25
 - 2845 **Holstii Hybrids.** Forms strong, bushy plants about 2 feet high, covered with attractive flowers, when grown as pot plants, they bloom the year round. Choice mixed, all colors. 15



HUNNEMANNIA.

IPOMEEA.

Climbers of rapid growth, with beautiful and varied flowers; for covering walls, trellises, arbors or stumps of trees they are invaluable; it is well to soak the seed in warm water over night to assist in rapid germination.

PER PKT.

- 2851 **Bona Nox (Evening Glory).** Rosy lilac flowers, expanding in the evening; of very rapid growth. Oz., 25 cts. 5
- 2853 **Grandiflora (Moon Flower).** At night and during dull days the plants are covered with an abundance of large, pure white, fragrant flowers, 5 to 6 inches in diameter. It grows very rapidly and will cover a large surface. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20 cts. 10
- 2158 **Quamoclit Hybrida (The Cardinal Climber).** The finest new annual climber introduced in many years. See Novelties and Specialties, pages 51 to 60. 25
- 2854 **Rubra Cœrulea (Heavenly Blue).** Immense flowers of bright sky-blue; very beautiful. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts. 10
- 2855 **Setosa (Brazilian Morning Glory).** Flowers of pleasing rose color, borne very freely in large clusters from August to frost. As a quick growing vine it has no equal, covering an enormous space in a short time. Per oz., 30 cts. 10

Imperial Japanese, or Emperor Morning Glories.

These are beyond question the handsomest of all Morning Glories. Of the easiest culture, can be sown in the open ground in a sunny situation when the weather has become warm and settled; they soon cover a large area, and even before flowering are decidedly interesting on account of the varied forms of the foliage and their markings. The flowers are of gigantic size and their colorings beyond description; the self or solid colors range from snow-white to black-purple, with all the possible intermediate shades; there is also an endless number having flowers spotted, marbled, striped, flaked, splashed, etc. We offer the following six splendid sorts. (See cut.)

- 2861 **Adonis.** Rich purple, white throat. 10
- 2862 **Aglaia.** Crimson with white throat; silvery foliage. 10
- 2863 **Aphrodite.** Pure white, green foliage. 10
- 2866 **Ceres.** Crimson, bordered white, silvery leaves. 10
- 2867 **Collata.** Fringed and ruffled flowers of various colors 10
- 2868 **Juno.** Sky-blue, golden leaves. 10
- 2879 **Collection.** A pkt. each of above 6 sorts. 40
- 2880 **Mixed Imperial Japanese.** Saved from a grand collection, which we feel sure will produce results more than equalling our description of this wonderful plant. Per oz., 25 cts. 5

(For other varieties of Ipomeas see Cypress Vine, Mina and Convolvulus.)



IMPERIAL JAPANESE IPOMEEAS.

IRIS (Flowering Flag).

2890 **Kämpferi** (*Japanese Iris*). This is one of the showiest of the "Flags," and now extensively used in the hardy garden. The seeds we offer have been saved from our own unrivalled collection, and should produce only varieties of the highest merit. Blooms the second year from seed. If you want immediate results, it will be necessary to get plants; these are one of our specialties. (See offer under Hardy Plants.) $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts. 10

KOCHIA. (Standing Cypress or Belvedere.)

2911 **Trichophylla.** An easily-grown annual, which, sown thinly in spring, soon forms a cypress-like hedge of the most lively green and of perfect symmetry; by midsummer it attains a height of about 3 feet, and on the approach of autumn the whole plant becomes a deep red; a splendid plant to divide the vegetable from the flower garden, or for forming a hedge for the summer for any purpose. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts. 5

LANTANA.

2920 One of the most desirable half-hardy perennial greenhouse or bedding plants, constantly in bloom; Verbena-like heads of orange, white, rose and other colored flowers; 2 to 3 feet. Mixed colors. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts. 10

LAVATERA (Annual Mallow).

2976 **Trimestris Grandiflora Rosea.** A very beautiful and showy annual, growing about 2 feet high and covered during the entire summer with large cup-shaped shrimp-pink flowers; in a border or bed the effect is very bright. Sow in May where they are to bloom and thin out to 12 inches apart. (See cut.) $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30 cts 10



DOUBLE STOCK-FLOWERED LARKSPUR.



KOCHIA.

LATHYRUS.

(Everlasting, or Hardy Sweet Pea.)

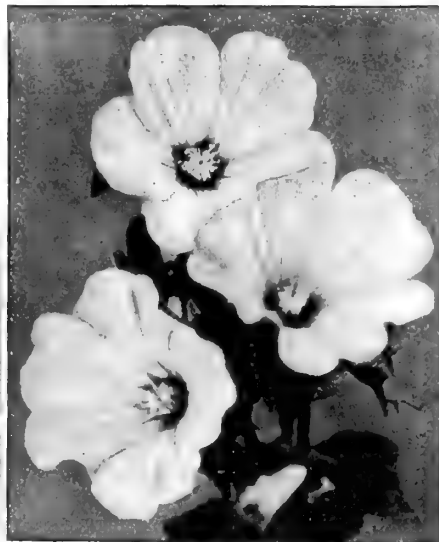
Showy, free-flowering hardy perennial climbers for covering old stumps, fences, etc., continually in bloom; fine for cutting.

- | | |
|---|----------|
| | PER PKT. |
| 2954 Latifolius "White Pearl." The finest white variety. | 15 |
| 2955 — Pink Beauty. Rosy pink | 10 |
| 2960 — Mixed. All colors. Per oz., 40 cts. | 5 |

LAVENDER.

(*Lavandula Vera*.)

2971 Well known, sweet-scented, hardy perennials; should be extensively grown in the mixed border; 3 feet. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts. 10



LAVATERA.

ANNUAL LARKSPURS.

This is one of the best known of garden flowers, and in recent years a vast improvement has been effected, by careful selection in size and color of the blossoms and the general habit of the plant. Seeds sown in the open ground before the close of April will produce flowering plants by the beginning of July, and give a continuous succession of flowers from then until frost, a record that is not surpassed by any other annual. They make handsome beds or lines, and their free, graceful habit and bright colors are very effective when interspersed in the old-fashioned flower or shubbery border. They stand well when cut, and a vase of one or mixed colors is indeed charming.

Double Stock-flowered. The finest variety with splendid spikes of beautiful double flowers. $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet. (See cut.)

- | | | | |
|--|----------|-----------------------------------|----------|
| | PER PKT. | | PER PKT. |
| 2931 Dark Blue. | 10 | 2934 Shell Pink. | 10 |
| 2932 Lilac. | 10 | 2935 Sky Blue. | 10 |
| 2933 Lustrous Carmine or Newport Pink. | 10 | 2937 Pure White. | 10 |
| 2940 Finest Mixed. All colors. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20 cts.; oz., 60 cts. | | | 10 |
| 2938 Collection. A packet each of the above 6 colors. | | | 40 |
| 2930 Dwarf Rocket. Fine double-mixed; 18 inches. Oz., 25 cts. | | | 5 |



LOBELIA CRYSTAL PALACE COMPACTA.

LIATRIS.

(Blazing Star, or Gay Feather.)

PER PKT.

2982 Most showy and attractive hardy perennial native plants, with long spikes of purple and rosy-purple flowers from July to September; 3 to 4 feet. Mixed varieties. 10

LINARIA.

2991 *Cymbalaria* (*Kenilworth Ivy, or Mother of Thousands*). Lavender and purple. A charming, neat, hardy perennial trailing plant, suitable for baskets, vases, pots and rock work 10



LINUM COCCINEUM.

LINUM (Flax).

PER PKT.

3002 *Coccineum* (*Scarlet Flax*). One of the most effective and showy bedding plants, of long duration, having fine foliage and delicate stems, with brilliant scarlet-crimson flowers; hardy annual; 1 ft. Oz., 25 cts. 5
 3001 *Flavum*. A bright yellow, hardy perennial variety; 1 foot. 10
 3003 *Perenne*. Bright blue flowers, hardy; 18 inches 10
 3004 *Narbonnense*. The finest hardy blue variety; 2 ft. 25

LUPINUS (Lupine).

Annual Sorts. Free-flowering, easily-grown annuals, with long, graceful spikes of rich and various colored pea-shaped flowers; valuable for mixed borders, beds and for cutting; prefers a little shade; 2 feet.

3044 *Rich Blue*. Per oz., 30 cts. 10 | 3046 *Rose*. Per oz., 30 cts. 10
 3045 *Sky Blue*. Per oz., 30 cts. 10 | 3047 *White*. Per oz., 30 cts. 10
 A packet each of the 4 colors, 30 cts.
 3050 *Annual Mixed*. All colors. Per oz., 20 cts. 5
Polyphyllus. Effective hardy perennial, succeeding in any good garden soil; blooms in May and June; 3 feet. We offer as under:
 3052 *Rose* 10 | 3054 *Blue* 10
 3053 *White* 10 | 3055 *Moerheimi*. Rose and pink. 15
 A packet each of the 4 sorts, 35 cts.
 3051 *Perennial Mixed*. All colors. Per oz., 30 cts. 5

LYCHNIS (Rose Campion, Jerusalem Cross).

Handsome hardy perennial plants of easy culture, for massing in beds and borders; blooming the first year if sown early.

3061 *Chalcedonica*. Fine scarlet flowers; 2 feet. ¼ oz., 25 cts. 5
 3062 *Haageana*. Brilliant orange, scarlet, crimson, etc., in mixture; 1 foot. ½ oz., 50 cts. 10

LOBELIA.

The following choice varieties of this popular and beautiful flowering plant will be found most desirable for pot culture, edgings, hanging-baskets, etc., blooming profusely from June to November. *Cardinalis* is one of the finest native hardy perennials:

PER PKT

3012 *Crystal Palace Compacta*. Rich deep blue; dark foliage; the finest dark blue for bedding. Per ¼ oz., 50 cts. 10
 3013 *Emperor William*. A very compact variety; sky-blue flowers. 10
 3014 *Heterophylla Major*. One of the best, coming into flower early, and continuing until frost. The plant forms dense globular bushes about 6 inches high, completely smothered with large flowers, of a most brilliant sky-blue, with a clear white eye. 15
 3021 *Hybrida Sapphire*. A beautiful new trailing sort, with bright sapphire blue flowers relieved with large white eye. 25
 3016 *White Gem*. Forms a perfect ball of snow-white flowers. 10
 3023 *Speciosa*. Ultramarine blue; dark-leaved; trailing 5
 3022 *Gracilis*. Light blue; light green foliage; trailing 5
 3024 *Tenuior*. Of upright habit, about 15 inches high, with very large flowers of rich cobalt blue with white eye. Splendid for pots or bedding. 15
 3020 *Mixed Compacta Varieties*. All colors. 5
 3031 *Cardinalis* (*Cardinal Flower*). A native variety, with spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers; fine hardy border plant; 3 feet. 15

LYTHRUM.

(Loose-strife.)

3071 *Roseum Superbum*. A very pretty hardy perennial; grows about 3 feet high, and produces spikes of rosy flowers from July to September. ¼ oz., 40 cts. 10



LUPINUS POLYPHYLLUS ROSEUS.



AFRICAN MARIGOLD ORANGE PRINCE.

Marvel of Peru, or Four O'Clocks.

(*Mirabilis Jalapa.*)

3110 A well-known, handsome, free-flowering garden favorite; does well everywhere; give each plant 12 to 18 inches of room. Fine mixed colors; 2 feet. (See cut.) Oz., 15 cts. 5

MATRICARIA.

3121 *Capensis Alba Plena* (*Double White Feverfew*). Free flowering plants, producing all season fine double, white flowers. A fine bedding or pot plant; 18 inches. 10

MATTHIOLA.

3125 *Bicornis* (*Evening-scented Stock*). This old-fashioned annual has no beauty to recommend it, the flowers being a dull purplish lilac, but it is well worth growing for the entrancing fragrance which it emits during the evening. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15 cts. 5

MAURANDIA.

3130 *Barclayana*. Beautiful, rapid, slender-growing climbers, blooming profusely until late in the autumn; also fine for the conservatory or greenhouse; if desired for the house, take up before the approach of frost. A half-hardy perennial, flowering the first season if sown early; 10 feet; mixed colors, including purple, blue, white and rose. 10

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM.

2831 *Crystallinum* (*Ice Plant*). Dwarf trailing annual plants. Flowers white; prized for its singular icy foliage. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15 cts. 5

DREER'S FAMOUS AMERICAN ASTERS.

We offer on page 53, also on pages 65 and 66, the finest American Asters. All grown under our personal supervision and unexcelled for quality.

MARIGOLD.

The African and French Marigolds are old favorite free-flowering annuals of easy culture; both are extremely effective. The former have uniformly large yellow or orange-colored flowers, and are well adapted for large beds or mixed borders, the latter are dwarfer in growth, with beautifully striped flowers, and better suited for bedding purposes, or for pot culture; they succeed best in a light soil, with full exposure to the sun. A vase or bowl of any of the rich yellow sorts in combination with a few blue Larkspurs or Cornflowers is very striking.

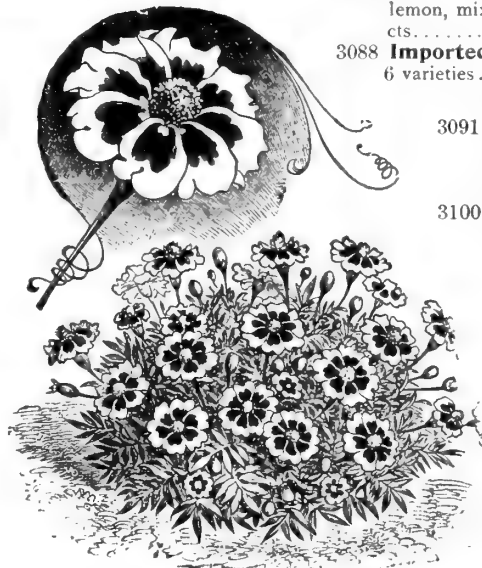
(See also *Calendula* and *Tagetes*.)

AFRICAN VARIETIES.

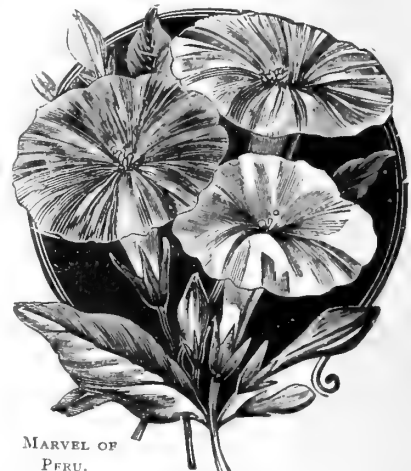
- 3084 **Orange Prince.** A high bred type, bearing densely double flowers of a rich deep golden-orange color; very showy. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50 cts. 15
- 3085 **Lemon Queen.** Another fine variety, with soft lemon-yellow flowers, and forming a fine contrast to the preceding. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50 cts. 15
- 3083 **Pride of the Garden.** Immense flowers, densely double. Color golden-yellow. A feature of this variety is the compact, dwarf habit of the plant, which forms dense bushes 15 to 18 inches high. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40 cts. 10
- 3081 **El Dorado.** Flowers very large, imbricated and extremely double. Colors in all shades of yellow. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts. 5
- 3090 **Large African.** Double, orange and lemon, mixed; 2 to 3 feet. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20 cts. 5
- 3088 **Imported Collection** of double African, 6 varieties 25

FRENCH VARIETIES.

- 3091 **Gold Striped.** Very double, deep brownish-red, striped golden-yellow; 1 foot. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts. 10
- 3100 **Dwarf French.** Fine colors, mixed, very double; 1 foot. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20 cts. 5
- 3092 **Legion d'Honneur** ("*Little Brownie*"). A single flowering Marigold, forming compact bushes 9 inches high. Begins flowering early, commencing in June. The flowers are golden-yellow, marked with a large spot of crimson velvet. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20 cts. 5
- 3098 **Imported Collection** of Double French Marigolds, 6 varieties. 25



FRENCH MARIGOLD LEGION D'HONNEUR.



MARVEL OF PERU.

MIGNONETTE (*Reseda*).

A well-known fragrant favorite, and no garden is complete without a bed of Mignonette; sowings made in April and again in July will keep up a succession from early summer until frost; can also be grown in pots for winter and early spring flowering.

PER PKT.

- 3152 **Defiance.** When grown under favorable conditions spikes will not only be of remarkable size—from 12 to 15 inches long—but deliciously fragrant. The individual florets are of immense size, forming a graceful as well as compact spike. Of extraordinary keeping qualities, retaining their grace and fragrance until every bud opens. (See cut.) $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts. 10
- 3153 **Golden Machet.** Distinct variety of Machet, with massive spikes of golden-yellow blossoms. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts. 10
- 3155 **Miles' Hybrid Spiral.** Of strong, branching habit, with spikes from 8 to 10 inches long; very fragrant. Per oz., 25 cts. 5
- 3156 **Improved Red Victoria.** Fine spikes of bright red. A most useful and desirable variety. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts. 10
- 3157 **Large-flowering Pyramidal.** Flowers large, of a reddish tint. A good variety for the open ground. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20 cts. 5
- 3158 **Machet.** Of dwarf pyramidal growth, bearing numerous flower stalks; highly colored and very fragrant; one of the best. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts. 10
- 3159 **Goliath.** Of strong, yet compact habit, with rich green foliage; the giant trusses of flowers being borne on erect, strong, stiff stalks and surpassing all others in brilliancy of color; especially suited for house culture. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50 cts. 15
- 3161 **Parson's White.** Large spikes, pure white, very fragrant. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20 cts. 5
- 3162 **Salmon Queen.** Strong, robust habit, with fine spikes of bright, salmon-red flowers, intensely fragrant; fine for outdoor culture. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts. 10
- 3163 **Sweet-Scented** (*Reseda Odorata*). The old variety with small spikes, but very sweetly-scented. Per oz., 15 cts. 5
- 3169 **Collection** of above 10 varieties of Mignonette. 60



DEFIANCE MIGNONETTE.

MIMOSA (*Sensitive or Humble Plant*).

PER PKT.

- 3181 **Pudica.** Curious and interesting annuals, with pinkish-white flowers; the leaves close and droop when touched or shaken; $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet. 5

MIMULUS.

Showy, profuse-flowering plants; fine for greenhouse or moist, shady situations; half-hardy perennials, blooming the first year from seed if sown early; 1 foot.

- 3192 **Tigrinus** (*Monkey Flower*). Fine mixed spotted varieties. 10
- 3191 **Moschatus** (*Musk Plant*). Fine for hanging-baskets, etc.; small yellow flowers, fragrant foliage. 10

MINA.

- 3202 **Sanguinea.** A beautiful and rapid-growing climber, producing innumerable brilliant blood-red flowers. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15 cts. 5

MOMORDICA.

Very curious climbing vine, with ornamental foliage, fruit golden-yellow, warted, and when ripe opens, showing the seed and its brilliant carmine interior, fine for trellises, rock-work, stumps, etc.; annuals; 10 feet.

- 3211 **Balsamina** (*Balsam Apple*). Round, apple-shaped fruit with very fine glossy green foliage. This is the prettiest climber of the two. Oz., 30 cts. 5
- 3212 **Charantia** (*Balsam Pear*). Pear-shaped fruit; foliage heavier than the above; the fruits of this variety are used medicinally. (See cut.) Oz., 30 cts. 5

MUSA ENSETE (*Abyssinian Banana*).

- 3221 A splendid plant for the open air in summer, producing a most striking effect when planted singly or in groups. In our hot summer it luxuriates and attains gigantic proportions when freely supplied with manure and water. The seeds germinate easily if started in hotbed or bottom heat in greenhouse. Tender perennial; 10 to 20 feet. 15 cts. per pkt. of 5 seeds; 25 seeds for 50 cts.



MOMORDICA CHARANTIA (Balsam Pear).

MYOSOTIS (Forget-Me-Not).

Few spring flowers are more admired than the lovely Forget-Me-Nots, which are especially effective when grown in masses. Perennials are hardy if given slight protection through the winter. Seed may be sown any time from spring till mid-summer. The *Alpestris* varieties and *Dissitiflora* come into bloom in April, and are largely used for bedding or borders in connection with spring-flowering bulbs, Pansies, etc. The *Palustris* sorts do not bloom till May, but continue till fall.

PER PKT.

- 3231 **Alpestris Royal Blue.** Rich indigo-blue flowers. The finest and most effective dark blue variety; 9 inches. Per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 40 cts. 15
- 3233 **Alpestris Robusta Grandiflora.** Of strong, sturdy growth, about 10 inches high, with good heads of clear Forget-Me-Not blue flowers. Per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 30 cts. 10
- 3234 **Alpestris Stricta Grandiflora.** Symmetrical, upright, pillar-shaped plants, about 10 inches high, covered from base to summit with lovely light blue flowers. Per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 30 cts. 10
- 3235 **Alpestris Victoria.** A favorite sort, with fine heads of large, clear azure-blue flowers; plants bushy and compact; makes a fine edging or bed. Per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 30 cts. 10
- 3239 **Alpestris Mixed.** A mixture of blue, rose and white-flowered varieties. Per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25 cts. 5
- 3236 **Dissitiflora.** Of dwarf, compact habit, with sprays of large, exquisite blue flowers, especially adapted for planting among spring-flowering bulbs. Per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 50 cts. 10
- 3237 **Palustris.** The true Forget-Me-Not. Of strong, sturdy growth, with beautiful clear blue flowers. Per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 50 cts. 10
- 3238 **Palustris Semperflorens.** An ever-blooming variety of the above, beginning in May and continuing till autumn. Large, clear, blue flowers in pretty sprays. Per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 40 cts. 10

NICOTIANA.

- 3411 **Affinis (Tuberose-flowered Tobacco).** Delightfully sweet-scented, pure white, tubular flowers, blooming continually; annuals; 2 to 3 feet. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20 cts. 5
- 3414 **Sanderæ Hybrids.** A splendid type in a great variety of colors. 10
- 3413 **Sylvestris.** Plants of pyramidal growth, 4 feet high, with fine deep green foliage; pure white, fragrant, drooping flowers, borne in loose heads. A most effective plant either used in conjunction with other plants in beds or as single specimens. 10



LOBB'S NASTURTIUM.



NIGELLA MISS JEKYL.

NIGELLA.

(Love in a Mist, or Devil in the Bush).

PER PKT.

- 3430 **Damascena.** A compact, free-flowering plant, with finely cut foliage, curious-looking flowers and seedpods; of easy culture, growing in any garden soil; hardy annuals; blue and white mixed; 1 foot. Oz., 25 cts. 5
- 3431 **Miss Jekyll.** A lovely variety with cornflower-blue blossoms, splendid for cutting. (See cut.) $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25 cts. 10

Lobb's Climbing Nasturtiums.

(*Tropaeolum Lobbianum.*)

There is little difference between these and the tall Nasturtiums. They are especially rich in the red shades, flower even freer, grow to the same height and are very desirable.

- 3251 **Asa Gray.** Pale primrose yellow, almost white.
- 3246 **Black Prince.** Velvety purplish-crimson, dark foliage.
- 3252 **Brilliant.** Geranium scarlet. Fine.
- 3247 **Cardinal.** Intense deep scarlet, dark foliage.
- 3253 **Crown Prince of Prussia.** Deep ruby-garnet.
- 3254 **Giant of Battles.** Sulphur-yellow, blotched red.
- 3248 **Golden Queen.** Pure golden-orange.
- 3257 **Princess Victoria Louise.** Creamy white, with fine, conspicuous ruby-rose blotches.
- 3261 **Regina.** Brilliant salmon-red on opening, changing as they age to almost a cream color.
- 3255 **Roi des Noirs (King of the Blacks).** Deep velvety garnet; very rich, dark foliage.
- 3262 **Rudolf Virchow.** Fine carmine rose.
- 3256 **Spitfire.** Brilliant orange-vermilion.

Price: Any of the above, 5 cts. per pkt.; 20 cts. per oz., 50 cts. per $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.

- 3259 **Collection** of a packet each of above 12 varieties, 50 cts.
- 3269 **Collection** of 1 oz. each of above 12 varieties, \$1.50.
- 3260 **Finest Mixed.** Lobb's. 5 cts. per pkt.; 15 cts. per oz.; 40 cts. per $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.; \$1.25 per lb.



NICOTIANA AFFINIS.

DREER'S SUPERB NASTURTIUMS.

For ease of culture, duration of bloom, brilliancy of coloring and general excellence, nothing excels Nasturtiums. All they need is a moderately good soil in a well-drained, sunny position, and from within a few weeks from the time they are sown until hard frost comes there is an endless profusion of their gorgeous blossoms. The varieties offered below were selected, after exhaustive trials, from a very large number of sorts as being the best and most distinct:

TOM THUMB, DWARF OR BEDDING VARIETIES.

- 3336 **Chameleon.** Various colors on one plant.
 3338 **Crystal Palace Gem.** Sulphur, maroon blotches.
 3341 **Empress of India.** Fiery crimson, dark foliage.
 3343 **Golden King.** Rich, golden yellow.
 3346 **King Theodore.** Deep crimson maroon, dark foliage.
 3347 **King of Tom Thumbs.** Dark scarlet, dark leaves.
 3353 **Pearl.** Creamy white.
 3354 **Prince Henry.** Cream, spotted and tipped red.
 3355 **Regelianum.** Deep, purplish-crimson.
 3361 **Rose.** Soft carmine rose.
 3365 **Spotted.** Golden yellow, spotted garnet.
 3367 **Vesuvius.** Salmony rose, dark foliage.
- Price.** Any of the above Dwarf sorts, 5 cts. per pkt.; 15 cts. per oz.; 40 cts. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
 3370 **Finest Mixed.** Tom Thumb varieties. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.
 3379 **Dreer's Collection** of a liberal packet each of the 12 above dwarf varieties. 50 cts.
 3369 **Dreer's Collection** of 1 oz. each of the 12 above dwarf varieties. \$1.25.
 3380 **Liliput or Miniature.** This is a dwarf, compact form of *T. Lobbianum*. It forms small, dense bushes, which are fairly hidden by flowers, the colors of which are very varied, many being new and beautiful shades. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.
 3381 **Queen of Tom Thumbs.** Dwarf, dense bushes, with variegated foliage and flowers in a large variety of colors. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.
 3386 **Geranium-leaved.** A comparatively new and very novel sort with heavy rich green Geranium-like leaves. Flowers rich scarlet. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 50 cts.
 3390 **Dwarf Ivy-leaved.** Makes pretty, compact plants, excellent for beds, borders, boxes, etc. Mixed colors. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.

TALL, OR CLIMBING VARIETIES.

(*Tropaeolum Majus*.)

Elegant and luxuriant climbers for verandas, trellises, etc. May be used to cover unsightly railings and to trail over rough ground with fine effect. The seedpods can be gathered while green and tender for pickling; 6 to 10 feet.

- 3281 **Chameleon.** Different richly-colored flowers on the same plant.
 3283 **Crimson.** Rich and velvety.
 3287 **King Theodore.** Deep crimson maroon; dark foliage.
 3294 **Orange.** Pure orange; no markings.
 3296 **Pearl.** Creamy white.
 3297 **Prince Henry.** Cream, spotted and tipped scarlet.
 3298 **Purple.** Rich shade of purplish crimson.
 3301 **Rose.** A lovely shade of ruby rose.
 3303 **Scarlet.** Glowing vermilion.
 3302 **Schulzi.** Rich, deep scarlet.
 3307 **Vesuvius.** Salmony rose; an exquisite shade.
 3311 **Spotted.** Rich yellow, spotted garnet.
Price. Any of the above Tall sorts, 5 cts. per pkt.; 15 cts. per oz.; 40 cts. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
 3320 **Finest Mixed.** Tall or climbing varieties. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.
 3329 **Dreer's Collection** of a packet each of 12 above climbing sorts, 50 cts.
 3319 **Dreer's Collection** of 1 ounce each of 12 above climbing sorts, \$1.25.
 3270 **Hybrids of Madame Gunter.** This fine strain contains many novel colors, such as odd shades of salmon-pink, rose, reds, yellows, etc. Strong growers and very free-flowering. 5 cts. per pkt.; 15 cts. per oz.; 40 cts. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
 3321 **Queen of Talls.** Similar to the regular tall Nasturtium, but with variegated leaves; flowers of various colors. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.
 3330 **Tall Ivy-leaved.** Of strong, vigorous growth; a very attractive vine. Mixed colors. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.



DREER'S SUPERB NASTURTIUMS.

Our mixtures of Nasturtiums are made up out of the best named sorts, insuring a large number of colors.



DREER'S ROYAL EXHIBITION PANSIES.

Dreer's Perfect Pansies.

PANSIES are too well known to require any description, as they are favorites with all. For best results you must start with a good strain. The finest Pansies are, as a rule, shy seeders, which accounts for the difference in the price of the various mixtures offered.

Miss Ida D. Bennett, the well-known horticultural author and enthusiastic admirer of Pansies, writes the following notes on their culture expressly for this book:

"Pansy seed germinates and the plants grow more freely in the cool, early days of spring, and for summer blooming should be sown by the latter part of April, or early May, in the vicinity of Philadelphia. A soil containing a proportion of leaf mould, well enriched with well-decayed cow manure, will be the most satisfactory for the growing of this flower, and it should be well dug and made fine and level.

"Sow the seeds in drills, covering them not more than four times their diameter and firming the soil well above them. The seeds germinate in from eight to twelve days, and should not be allowed to dry out during this period. Covering the seed beds with newspapers will prevent this and hasten somewhat the period of germination.

"As soon as the plants are up and large enough to handle, they should be thinned out or transplanted to stand nine inches apart in the rows. Thorough cultivation should be given from the start, as Pansies will not thrive when obliged to share the beds with a mass of weeds.

"It is a mistake to plant Pansies in the shade of a tree or buildings. An open exposure where the wind has a free sweep over the bed is far better, and Pansies so planted are free from the long, straggling branches which produce few and inferior flowers. During dry weather the bed should be watered daily, and in extreme cases twice a day for the best results.

"Seeds sown in April or May will produce blooming plants by the last of June, which will give an abundance of flowers throughout the remainder of the season. About the middle of August is the best time for starting Pansy seeds for early spring blooming, as this allows the plants to go into winter in vigorous condition."

PANSIES IN MIXTURE.

	PER PKT.		PER PKT.
3510 Dreer's Royal Exhibition. This strain comprises a beautiful collection of colors and markings and is our finest mixture, both as regards size, texture and colorings. Special packets of 2000 seeds, \$1.00; of 5000 seeds, \$2.00; regular packet.....	50	3512 Cassier's Giant. A grand mixture of the finest blotched varieties, splendid in every way, being large in size and rich in coloring. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 75 cts.....	25
3514 Dreer's Premium. This mixture comprises a large number of colorings, and is intended to supply the want of a first-class mixture at a moderate price. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 75 cts.	25	3517 Mme. Perret. A new and beautiful strain, originated with a French specialist, flowers of large size borne very freely in great diversity of colors; especially rich in red and wine shades. The stock we offer comes direct from the introducer. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 75 cts.....	25
3516 Masterpiece (Frilled Pansy). A remarkable type, each petal being conspicuously curled or waved. The range of color is very extensive, the rich, dark, velvety shades predominating. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 75 cts.....	25	3513 Giant Parisian. Of very large size and containing a great many fancy colors. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 75 cts.....	15
		3515 English Finest Mixed. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 50 cts.....	10
		3520 Good Mixed. All colors. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 25 cts.....	5

GIANT TRIMARDEAU PANSIES.

Very large flowers, plants of strong, robust growth and well adapted to the trying conditions of our climate.

3488 Giant Adonis. Soft lavender blue.....	10	3497 Giant Lord Beaconsfield. Deep purple violet, shading to white.....	10
3495 Giant Emperor William. Rich deep blue.....	10	3487 Giant Rainbow. Peacock blue, zoned with white and tinged red.....	10
3496 Giant Fire King. Mahogany and gold.....	10	3498 Giant Snow Queen. Pure white, small yellow eye	10
3490 Giant Freya. Rich wine color, edged white.....	10	3492 Giant Striped. Very showy.....	10
3489 Giant Golden Queen. Pure, rich yellow.....	10	3493 Giant White. Pure white, with purple eye.....	10
3491 Giant Prince Henry. Rich royal blue.....	10	3494 Giant Yellow. Rich yellow, with dark centre....	10

3499 **Collection,** containing a packet each of above 12 grand sorts, \$1.00.

3500 **Finest Mixed.** All colors of the Giant Trimardeau. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 50 cts.; 10 cts. per pkt.

BEDDING PANSIES IN SEPARATE COLORS.

The varieties offered below, while not so large-flowering as the Giants, are somewhat freer-flowering, and on this account are much used for bedding where effect is wanted.

3452 Emperor William. Brilliant ultramarine blue....	10	3471 Peacock. Upper petals ultramarine blue, lower deep claret, with white margins.....	10
3453 Faust (King of the Blacks). Almost black.....	10	3472 Psyche. Five velvety-violet blotches, relieved by a broad margin of white; petals beautifully ruffled....	15
3454 Cardinal. The nearest approach to a bright red....	10	3475 Snow Queen (Candidissima). Satiny white.....	10
3456 Kaiser Frederick. Velvety brownish-red, edged red and yellow; very rich.....	10	3483 White, with dark eye.....	10
3463 Lord Beaconsfield. Deep purple-violet, shading to white on the upper petals; very effective.....	10	3485 Golden Yellow, with dark eye.....	10
3466 Mahogany Colored. Rich and velvety.....	10	3486 Yellow Gem. Pure yellow, without eye.....	10
		3508 Collection, 6 distinct varieties, our selection.....	40
		2509 Collection, 12 " " " ".....	75

PETUNIA.

For outdoor decoration or house culture few plants equal the Petunia in effectiveness. They commence flowering early and continue a sheet of bloom throughout the whole season until killed by frost; easily cultivated, only requiring a good soil and sunny position. We have long been celebrated for our magnificent strains of both the single and double varieties, which we endeavor to improve each year by careful selection and hybridization. We have tested samples received from the leading Petunia specialists of the world, and can safely say without fear of contradiction that **our strain is the best that can be secured from any source at any price.**

Double Large-flowering Petunias.

NOTE.—It is well known that seed saved from the most carefully hybridized flowers produces but a small percentage of double flowers, the balance being singles of unusually fine quality. The weaker seedlings should be carefully saved, as these invariably produce the finest double flowers. The same is true of the single sorts, the large, strong seedlings usually being weedy, while the, at first, weaker seedlings produce the very finest flowers of best colorings. It is best to sow Petunias indoors and transplant to the open in May. The Single Bedding kinds can be sown right out of doors in May.

	PER PKT.
3590 Dreer's Superb Double-fringed. Saved from our own unrivalled collection; will produce a large percentage of double flowers of the largest fringed varieties in bright colors and tints. (See cut.) Per 500 seeds, \$1.25.....	50
3587 Double Large-flowering. Beautiful varieties in mixture. Not our own saving, but the best that money can buy from other sources. Per 500 seeds, 75 cts.....	25
3589 Imported Collection of Double-fringed. 6 varieties	75



DREER'S SUPERB DOUBLE-FRINGED PETUNIA.



DREER'S SUPERB SINGLE-FRINGED PETUNIA.

Single Large-flowering Petunias.

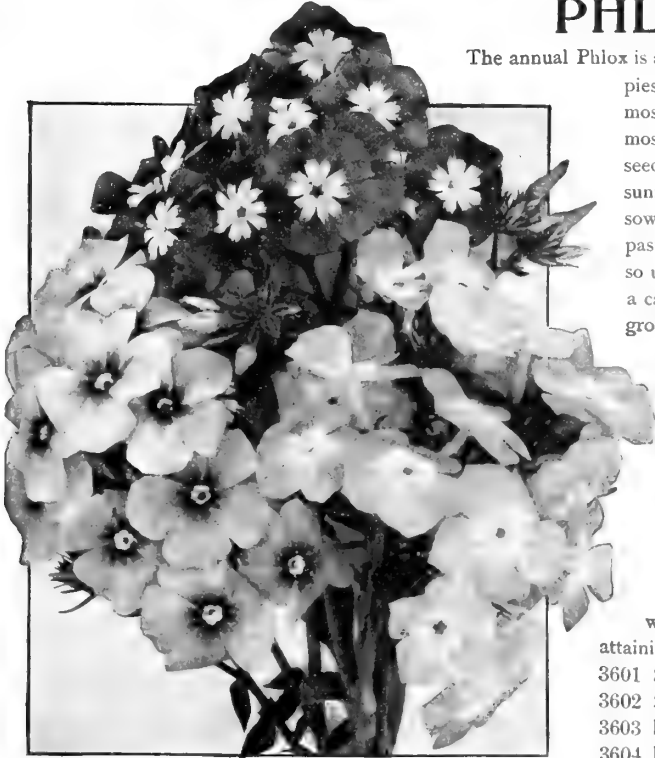
	PER PKT.
3580 Dreer's Superb Large-flowering Fringed. Our own saving from the finest flowers; of very large size and beautiful shape; deep-throated, and of varied and brilliant colors, and beautifully fringed. (See cut.).....	25
3576 Giant of California. Flowers very large, in great variety of colors and markings, with deep yellow throats.....	25
3577 Ruffled Giant. Flowers of extraordinary size and substance, and distinguished from the large-flowering fringed section by the deep fluting, giving the appearance as if artificially ruffled.....	25
3578 Fringed Ruffled Giant. This differs from the preceding in having, in addition to the ruffling, a very fine fringed edging, making a very handsome flower.	35
3579 Imported Collection of 6 fringed varieties.....	50

SINGLE BEDDING PETUNIAS.

3564 Howard's Star. A beautiful free-flowering strain, color crimson maroon with a clearly-defined five-pointed star of blush-white. For bedding, baskets, vases, etc., this is exceptionally fine; 1/4 oz., 50 cts....	15
3566 Rosy Morn. Soft carmine pink with white throat; makes a very dainty and at the same time effective border. 1/4 oz., 50 cts.....	15
3565 Brilliant. Beautiful and effective compact variety; flowers brilliant carmine pink. 1/4 oz., 50 cts.....	15
3561 Dwarf Inimitable. "Star Petunia," compact growing variety; flowers cherry-red with a white centre. 1/8 oz., 40 cts.....	10
3562 Snowball. A fine compact sort, producing its pure satiny-white flowers throughout the entire season. 1/8 oz., 40 cts.....	10
3563 Pure White. Desirable for cemetery beds, or where large masses of white are wanted. Grows 12 to 15 inches high. Where a more compact sort is wanted we recommend "Snowball." 1/4 oz., 30 cts.	10
3567 Striped and Blotched. A good strain of the small-flowering type; beautifully striped and blotched flowers; fine for massing. 1/4 oz., 30 cts.....	10
3570 Fine Mixed. Good bright colors. 1/4 oz., 25 cts.	5

PHLOX DRUMMONDI.

The annual Phlox is a native of Texas, where it is called "Texan Pride." It occupies a first place as a garden annual, being one of the most brilliant and at the same time one of the easiest and most satisfactory plants, which can readily be grown from seed. It will grow and thrive in any kind of soil if given a sunny position, but prefers a light, rich loam. Seed may be sown in the open ground any time after danger from frost is past, and in a few weeks they are a sheet of bloom, remaining so until frost. They may be used in a variety of ways, such as a carpet to beds of Roses, in boxes, vases, etc., but it is when grown in masses, in beds or borders, that they show to best advantage.



DREER'S SELECT LARGE-FLOWERING PHLOX DRUMMONDI.

LARGE-FLOWERING DWARF. (Phlox Drummondii.)

A type combining the size of the individual flower and head of the finest Grandifloras, but of dwarf, compact growth, a perfect combination; and while they do not come in the large variety of colors found in the taller-growing type, the colors offered will be found very effective for beds, borders, etc., etc.; 8 inches.

	PER PKT.
3643 Brilliant Rose. ¼ oz., 50 cts.....	15
3644 Fiery Scarlet. ¼ oz., 50 cts.....	15
3645 Pure White. ¼ oz., 50 cts.....	15
3650 Finest Mixed Colors. ¼ oz., 40 cts.....	10

STAR PHLOX (P. Cuspidata).

3640 Of dwarf habit, with very pretty star-shaped flowers. A novel variety; mixed colors. ¼ oz., 25 cts..... 10

HARDY PERENNIAL PHLOX. (P. Decussata.)

3641 Hardy herbaceous perennial and quite distinct from the varieties of Phlox Drummondii offered above, which are annuals. For best results should be sown as soon as frost is out of the ground in spring or as soon as gathered in the autumn. The seed we send out has been saved from our own unrivalled collection and is supplied in mixture only. ¼ oz., 50 cts.. 10

PLANTS OF HARDY PERENNIAL PHLOX.

We are the largest growers of these plants in this country, and our collection contains every variety worth having. For list, descriptions and prices see pages 205 to 207.

3600 Phlox Drummondii, Mixed Colors. ^{PER PKT.} Flowers not so large as the grandiflora type offered below, but just as free-flowering and effective. ½ oz., 20 cts.; oz., 60 cts..... 5
Select Large-flowering Varieties.

(Phlox Drummondii, Grandiflora.)

This is the finest type, having the largest heads of bloom, as well as the largest individual flowers; of strong, sturdy growth, attaining a height of about 15 inches.

3601 Snow White. ¼ oz., 40 cts.....	10
3602 Shell Pink. ¼ oz., 40 cts.....	10
3603 Deep Rose. ¼ oz., 40 cts.....	10
3604 Bright Scarlet. ¼ oz., 40 cts.....	10
3605 Rich Crimson. ¼ oz., 40 cts.....	10
3606 Primrose. ¼ oz., 40 cts.....	10
3607 Soft Lilac. ¼ oz., 40 cts.....	10
3619 Collection of a packet each of the above 7 colors.....	50
3620 Choicest Mixed, Large-flowering. Contains all of the colors noted above as well as a great many others and makes a very showy bed or border. ¼ oz., 25 cts.; oz., 75 cts.....	10

DOUBLE PHLOX.

3638 Especially desirable for cut flowers, lasting better than the single sorts. To produce the best results they should be grown in a light soil. Finest mixed colors. ¼ oz., 50 cts..... 10



LARGE FLOWERING DWARF PHLOX DRUMMONDI.

PENTSTEMON (Beard Tongue).

Highly useful and attractive hardy perennials, and much used in the hardy border.

- 3532 **Gloxinioides "Sensation."** As a bedding plant this takes rank with the Petunia, Phlox, etc., etc. It grows about 2 feet high, every branch being a spike of large, Gloxinia-like flowers in a very wide range of bright colors, including rose, red, carmine, cherry, pink, lilac, purple, etc. Not quite hardy and best treated like Petunias, Verbenas, Salvia, etc. (See cut.) 2 pkts., 25 cts. 15
- 3533 **Barbatus Torreyii.** Spikes of brilliant coral red; very effective; June to August; 3 to 4 feet. 10
- 3540 **Mixed.** A great variety of kinds and colors. 5

PHYSOSTEGIA (False Dragon Head).

- 3651 **Virginica.** One of the prettiest hardy perennials, and gaining in popularity as it becomes better known. It forms dense bushes, 3 to 4 feet high, bearing freely during the summer months spikes of delicate pink tubular flowers not unlike a gigantic heather. 10

PLATYCODON.

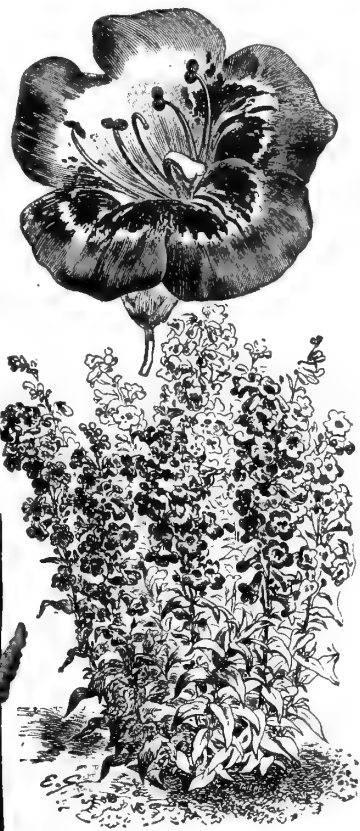
(Chinese Bell Flower.)

One of the best hardy perennials, producing very showy flowers during the whole season. They form large clumps, and are excellent for planting in permanent borders or among shrubbery; easily raised from seed, which begins blooming in August if sown outdoors in April.

- 3663 **Grandiflorum.** Large steel-blue flowers. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts. 5
- 3664 — **Album.** Pure white variety. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts. 5
- 3662 **Mariesi.** Large, open, bell-shaped flowers of a rich violet-blue; plant dwarf and compact. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts. 5
- 3661 **Japonicus Fl. Pl.** (*Double Japanese Bell Flower*). Large, glossy, deep blue flowers. The inner petals alternate with the outer ones, giving the flower the appearance of a ten-pointed blue star. (See cut.) 2 pkts., 25 cts. . . . 15



PHYSOSTEGIA.



PENTSTEMON SENSATION.

POLYANTHUS.

(Primula Elatior).

Showy, early spring, free-flowering plants, fine for either pot or outdoor culture; hardy perennials; 9 inches.

- 3680 **English.** The best single; all colors mixed. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50 cts. 10
- 3676 **Gold-laced.** Very showy and attractive. . . . 15

PUERARIA THUNBERGIANA.

(Japanese Kudzu Vine.)

- 3835 To this must be awarded first place as the fastest growing hardy climbing plant. It will grow 8 to 10 feet the first year from seed, and after it has become established there seems to be no limit to its growth, 50 feet in a single season being not unusual. Its foliage is large and covers well; it bears small racemes of rosy-purple, pea-shaped blossoms towards the close of August. A splendid subject for covering permanently verandas, dead trees, etc. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30 cts. 10



PLATYCODON JAPONICUS FL. PL.

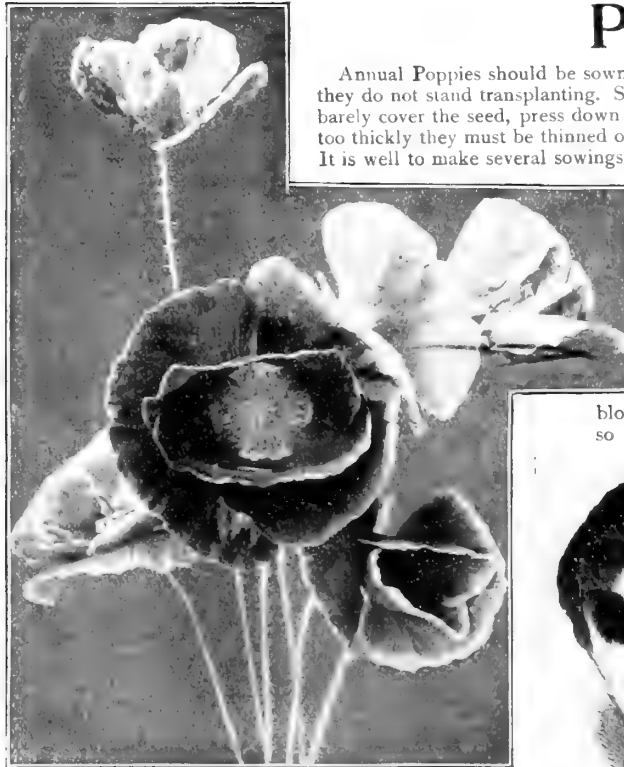


PLATYCODON GRANDIFLORUM.

POPPIES.

Annual Poppies should be sown as early in the spring as possible where they are to remain, as they do not stand transplanting. Sow very thinly, preferably in cloudy weather or after a shower, barely cover the seed, press down firmly, and they will come up in a few days. If they come up too thickly they must be thinned out to stand 3 to 4 inches or more apart if you wish best results. It is well to make several sowings at intervals to keep up a succession of bloom. If picked just before expanding the flowers will last several days. It is also advisable to pick the old flowers as soon as fallen, which will lengthen the blooming season quite a while.

SINGLE ANNUAL POPPIES.



DREER'S SELECT SHIRLEY POPPIES.

3696 Dreer's Select Shirley. This is an extra fine strain of these charming Poppies. They are single and occasionally semi-double, and range in color from the purest white through the delicate shades of pale pink, rose and carmine to the deepest crimson and blood-red, while many are daintily edged and striped. In fact, so varied are they that scarcely any two flowers are exactly alike. Oz., 50 cts. . . . 10



3687 Admiral. A single peony-flowered variety of surpassing beauty, having large, smooth-edged flowers of glistening white, with a broad band of brilliant scarlet around the top. These two colors form a striking contrast, and when planted in groups produce a magnificent effect. (See cut.) ¼ oz., 25 cts. . . . 10

ADMIRAL POPPY.

- 3689 **Charles Darwin.** Remarkable for the unique color of its large, smooth-edged flowers, being a striking rich dark purple, with a velvety black spot at the base of each petal. A dense wreath of white anthers produces a fine contrast with the extraordinary color of the flower. ¼ oz., 25 cts. . . . 10
- 3688 **Dainty Lady.** Immense flowers, 4 to 5 inches across, of a charming mode shade of rosy mauve, with a large dark metallic blotch at the base of each petal. ¼ oz., 25 cts. . . . 10
- 3691 **Danebrog, or Danish Cross.** Very showy variety, producing large flowers of brilliant scarlet, with a silvery-white spot on each petal, forming a white cross, which is nicely shown in the illustration on this page. Per oz., 25 cts. . . . 5
- 3692 **English Scarlet.** The scarlet field Poppy. Oz., 40 cts. . . 5
- 3703 **King Edward.** A new variety of gorgeous coloring, being a deep scarlet, shaded crimson-red, each petal marked with a large black blotch for half its length from the base, against which the yellow anthers stand out in bold relief. The plant grows 2½ feet high, and produces its very large flowers with great freedom. ¼ oz., 25 cts. . . . 10
- 3695 **Tulip Poppy** (*Papaver Glaucum*). One of the most brilliant; the flowers are 3 inches across and closely resemble the brilliant Scarlet Gesneriana Tulip; 2 feet. Per ¼ oz., 25 cts. 10
- 3697 **The Bride.** A beautiful, large, pure white. Per oz., 25 cts. 5
- 3699 **Virginia.** Large, beautifully fringed flowers of pure white, edged with soft pink; exquisite when cut. ¼ oz., 25 cts. . . 10
- 3710 **Single Mixed.** Annual sorts. Oz., 20 cts. . . . 5
- 3709 **Imported Collection** of 6 single varieties. . . . 25



DANEBROG, OR DANISH CROSS POPPY.

DOUBLE ANNUAL POPPIES.

The same culture as given at the top of the preceding page should be followed in the case of the double flowering annual sorts. They make a gorgeous showing during their flowering period, and are largely used for beds and borders.

- | | PER PKT. |
|---|----------|
| 3711 American Flag. Beautiful variety; flowers very large and double, snow white, bordered with scarlet. Per oz., 30 cts. | 5 |
| 3712 Fairy Blush. Very double flowers of pure white, elegantly fringed and tipped with rose. Per oz., 25 cts. | 5 |
| 3713 Golden Gate. Comprising an infinite variety of semi-double and double flowers in the greatest variety of colors. Per oz., 30 cts. | 5 |
| 3714 "Mikado" (<i>The Striped Japanese Poppy</i>). This beautiful Poppy is very distinct in character and color. The flowers are brilliant scarlet and white, with elegantly curved petals, like a Japanese Chrysanthemum. Per oz., 25 cts. | 5 |
| 3715 White Swan. Immense double flowers, beautifully fringed and of purest white, of the same dwarf habit as Cardinal and Shell-pink. Per oz., 25 cts. | 5 |
| 3716 Cardinal. A splendid dwarf variety of the carnation-flowered type, growing about 2 feet high and bearing large globular, fringed flowers of an intense cardinal red. Per oz., 25 cts. | 5 |
| 3717 Shell-pink. Similar in every way to Cardinal and White Swan, except color, which is a soft sea-shell or chamois pink. Very dainty. Per oz., 25 cts. | 5 |



DOUBLE PÆONY-FLOWERED POPPIES.

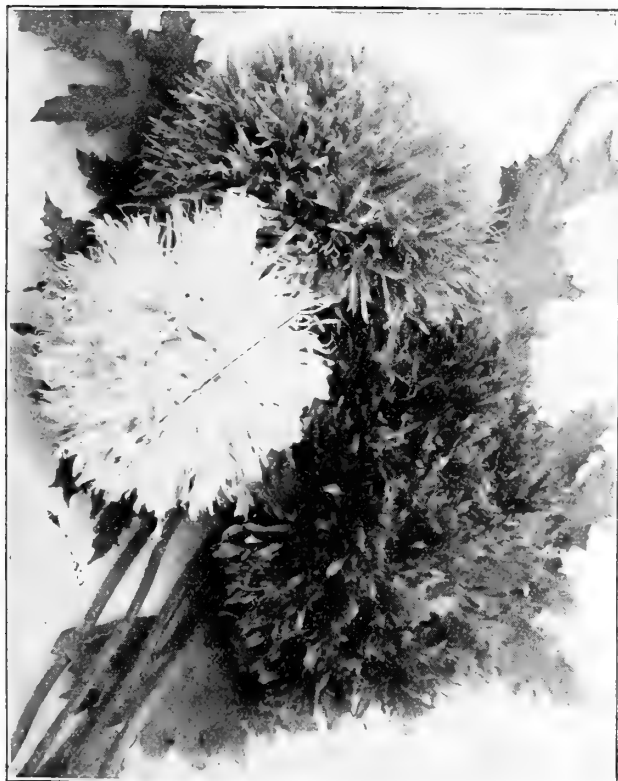
- | | PER PKT. |
|--|----------|
| 3720 Carnation Flowered. Splendid double-fringed flowers, mixed colors. (See cut.) Per oz., 20 cts. | 5 |
| 3730 Pæony Flowered. Large, showy, double globular flowers, resembling a double Pæony, mixed colors. (See cut.) Per oz., 20 cts. | 5 |
| 3719 Imported Collection of 8 varieties. Double Carnation flowered. | 30 |
| 3729 Imported Collection of 8 varieties. Double Pæony flowered. . . | 30 |

ICELAND POPPIES.

(*Papaver Nudicaule.*)

While these are hardy perennials, they flower the first year from seed, blooming almost as quickly as the annual sorts. They are of graceful, neat habit, with bright green, fern-like foliage, formed in tufts, from which issue slender stalks about 12 inches high, bearing their brilliant flowers in endless profusion; most useful for cutting, for which purpose pick when in bud, and, if the seed pods are picked off, continue in flower the entire season. They remain evergreen throughout the winter, coming into bloom early the following spring.

- | | |
|---|----|
| 3733 Bright Yellow | 10 |
| 3734 Pure White | 10 |
| 3736 Orange Scarlet | 10 |
| 3740 Finest Mixed. All colors. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25 cts. | 10 |
| 3735 New Hybrid Iceland. The latest development in this lovely species, varying in color from sulphur yellow through different shades of orange to chamois and salmon rose, some of which are very striking. | 15 |



DOUBLE CARNATION-FLOWERED POPPIES.

HARDY PERENNIAL POPPIES.

Oriental Poppies should be sown in early spring in the open ground as soon as it is fit to work. The plants disappear during July or August, appearing again as soon as the weather gets cool. When this fall growth starts is the time they should be transplanted to their permanent flowering quarters. It is well to mark the places they are planted with a stake to insure the roots against disturbance during their annual resting period.

PER PKT.

- 3731 **Bracteatum.** Immense orange-scarlet flowers, very similar to the Oriental Poppy. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20 cts 5
- 3747 **Oriente** (*The Large Oriental Poppy*). A charming summer-flowering hardy plant, producing numerous leafy stems about $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, with large deep crimson flowers; having a conspicuous black blotch on each petal; exceedingly showy. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts. 10

LARGE HYBRID ORIENTAL POPPIES.

We offer four of the best and most distinct sorts. Seedlings are liable to vary somewhat in color.

- 3748 **Mammoth.** Glowing scarlet; very large. 15
- 3744 **Princess Victoria Louise.** Salmon pink. 15
- 3745 **Psyche.** Delicate rosy blush 15
- 3746 **Trilby.** Brilliant red. 15
A packet each of the 4 sorts, 50 cts.
- 3750 **Mixed Hybrids.** Saved from a large number of named sorts. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50 cts. 15



ORIENTAL POPPY.



SINGLE PORTULACA.

ICELAND POPPIES.

This charming class of hardy Poppies is offered on preceding page.

PORTULACA.

(Sun Plant).

One of our finest hardy annual plants, of easy culture, thriving best in a rather rich, light loam or sandy soil, and luxuriating in an exposed sunny situation; the flowers are of the richest colors, and produced throughout the summer in great profusion; fine for massing in beds, edgings or rock-work, and frequently used to sow broadcast over sunny banks, etc.; in any case it is well to mix the seed with three or four times its bulk of dry sand or soil, which permits an even and easy distribution of the seed; 6 inches.

PER PKT.

- 3764 **Single Rose.** $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20 cts 5
- 3765 " **Scarlet.** $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20 cts. 5
- 3766 " **White.** $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20 cts. 5
- 3767 " **Yellow.** $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20 cts. 5
- 3770 " **Mixed.** All colors. Per oz., 40 cts. 5
- 3769 **Imported Collection** of 8 single varieties. 25
- 3760 **Double Mixed.** A large percentage of the flowers will come perfectly double, of the most brilliant scarlet, crimson, white, yellow, etc. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50 cts. 10
- 3759 **Imported Collection** of 8 double varieties. 50

HARDY PRIMROSES.

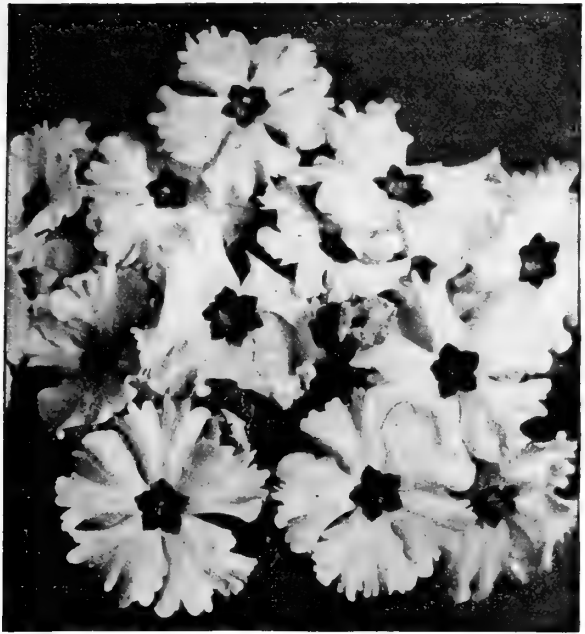
These are among the best of the early spring-blooming plants. With a slight protection they will stand the winter, but will do better if protected by a cold frame.

- 1500 **Auricula.** A well-known favorite of great beauty; seed saved from splendid choice mixed varieties; 6 inches. 15
- 3825 **Japonica** (*Japanese Primrose*). Bright and showy flowers; borne in whorls on stems 6 to 9 inches long; mixed colors. 10
- 3830 **Vulgaris** (*English Primrose*). Canary-yellow, fragrant. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50 cts. 10

See also Cowslip and Polyanthus.



DOUBLE PORTULACAS.



LARGE-FLOWERING CHINESE PRIMROSE.

PRIMULA (Primrose).

The charming and beautiful Chinese Fringed Primroses and obconica varieties are indispensable for winter or spring decorations in the home or conservatory. They are one of the most important winter blooming pot plants. The seed we offer is of the highest merit, and has, as usual, been saved from the best strains of English and Continental growth. Florists and others report that they have never seen finer flowers than those produced from our seed. Sow in March, April or May. The hardy varieties offered on opposite page are also deserving of wide cultivation.

PRIMULA OBCONICA.

These are of the easiest culture in greenhouse or light window of dwelling house, flowering abundantly and continuously with little care, and should be sown during the spring in good porous loam. They will not germinate well in any compost containing peat or leaf mould. To develop the colors to the highest degree, grow in heavy soil, and at a temperature as near 60 degrees as possible. The Grandiflora varieties are the freest-flowering, but lack the very large individual blooms of the newer Gigantea type.

- | | PER PKT. |
|---|----------|
| 3811 Obconica Gigantea Kermesina. Rich crimson..... | 25 |
| 3812 — Rosea. Pure rose color | 25 |
| 3815 — Mixed. All colors | 20 |
| 3816 — Grandiflora Alba. Pure white..... | 20 |
| 3817 — Kermesina. Bright crimson..... | 20 |
| 3819 — Appleblossom. Soft pink..... | 20 |
| 3818 — Rosea. Beautiful clear rose..... | 20 |
| 3820 — Mixed. All colors..... | 10 |
| 3810 — Crispa. A charming variation, having the petals wavy or fluted, color a delicate tender rose..... | 25 |
| 3823 Forbesi (Baby Primrose). This is the freest-flowering primula we know of. The little plants throw up tiny flower stalks when only a few weeks old. These should be pinched off and the plants kept growing until October, and from then on until late in spring they produce their sprays of beautiful rosy-lilac flowers in profusion. | 25 |
| 3824 Kewensis. This variety is most attractive, with pleasing bright yellow flowers borne on long stems. It is delightfully fragrant and stands well as a house plant | 25 |
| 3826 Malacoides. A fine house plant, somewhat like P. Forbesi but larger in all its parts; flowers delicate lilac..... | 25 |
| 3827 — Alba. A new white-flowering form | 25 |

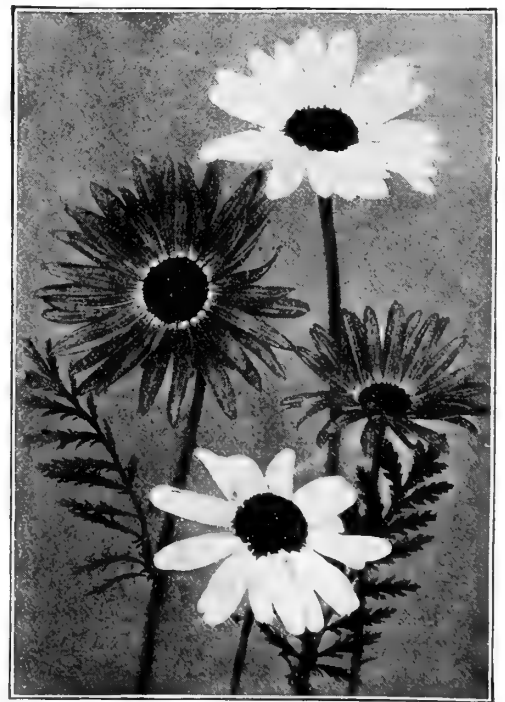
Fringed Chinese Primroses.

- | | PER PKT. |
|--|----------|
| 3782 Alba Magnifica. A magnificent pure white..... | 25 |
| 3783 Covent Garden Red. A fine rosy red..... | 25 |
| 3785 Covent Garden White. A very free-flowering pure white..... | 25 |
| 3787 Rosy Morn. Beautiful delicate pink..... | 50 |
| 3784 Holborn Blue. Unique shade..... | 50 |
| 3790 Stellata. A very pretty form with large heads of star-shaped flowers of various colors; a splendid type for decorative purposes..... | 50 |
| 3800 Dreer's Choicest Mixed. This mixture contains nothing but the finest-fringed large-flowering sorts, and cannot fail to give entire satisfaction..... | 25 |

PYRETHRUM.

P. aureum is the well-known Golden Feather so much used for edging, carpet-bedding, etc., while the others are most attractive hardy plants.

- | | |
|---|----|
| 3841 Aureum (Golden Feather.) Yellow foliage. Per ¼ oz., 20 cts..... | 5 |
| 3846 Hybridum. Hardy perennial, bearing large Daisy or Cosmos-like flowers, ranging in color from light pink to deep red, with bright yellow centres; blooms in May and June and again in the fall, and is one of the most graceful and long-lasting cut flowers; 2 feet. Per ¼ oz., 50 cts..... | 10 |
| 3847 Hybridum Grandiflorum. A large-flowering form of the above, mixed colors. Per ¼ oz., 75 cts..... | 15 |
| 3845 Hybridum Fl. Pl. Large double flowers, resembling a China Aster, only more refined; mixed colors; 1½ feet..... | 25 |
| 3851 Uliginosum (Giant Daisy). A fine hardy perennial, grows 3 to 4 feet high, and from July to September is literally hidden beneath the multitude of large white daisy-like flowers. Blooms the first year if sown early. ½ oz., 30 cts..... | 10 |



PYRETHRUM HYBRIDUM.



RICINUS ZANZIBARIENSIS (Castor Oil Bean).

RICINUS (Castor Oil Bean).

Ornamental plants of stately growth and picturesque foliage, with brilliant colored fruit, producing sub-tropical effect; fine for lawns, massing or centre plants for beds.

- | | |
|---|----------|
| | PER PKT. |
| 3861 Borboniensis. Green foliage; 15 feet. Per oz., 15 cts | 5 |
| 3863 Gibsoni. Deep red foliage; 5 feet. Per oz., 15 cts | 5 |
| 3862 Cambodgiensis. The main stem and leaf stalks are shining ebony, leaves large, regularly divided and richly colored. The foliage assumes different shades as the plant increases in size, so that very striking effects may be obtained when planted in groups; 5 feet. Per oz., 20 cts | 5 |
| 3864 Philippiensis. A variety from the Philippines, with beautiful gigantic foliage; 10 feet. Per oz., 15 cts | 5 |
| 3865 Sanguineus. Blood-red stalks and clusters of red fruit; 8 feet. Per oz., 15 cts | 5 |
| 3870 Zanzibariensis. A distinct class, which surpasses in size and beauty all varieties. The plants attain great dimensions, presenting a splendid aspect with their gigantic leaves. The different varieties included in our mixture have light and dark green leaves and some of coppery-bronze, changing to dark green, with reddish ribs. The seeds are quite distinct in color and beautifully marked. (See cut.) Per oz., 15 cts | 5 |
| 3880 Mixed. All sorts. Per oz., 15 cts | 5 |
| 3379 Imported Collection of 8 distinct varieties | 30 |

RHODANTHE (Swan River Everlasting).

- 3860 A charming annual; succeeds in a light, rich soil and a warm, sheltered situation; valuable for pot culture; flowers everlasting; mixed colors; 1 foot. 5

ROSMARINUS (Rosemary).

- 3895 **Officinalis.** An old favorite aromatic herb, delightfully fragrant, flowers light blue, grows about two feet high, should be planted in a warm, dry situation, and given a little protection. 1/4 oz., 15 cts. 5

RUBBECKIA.

(Cone Flower.)

PER PKT.

- 3901 **Bicolor Superba.** Fine free-flowering annual variety, growing about 2 feet high, forming a dense bush and producing in great abundance on long stems its bright flowers. The disc is brown, the florets golden-yellow, with large velvety-brown spots at the base; very effective and useful for cutting. (See cut.) 10
- 3906 **Fulgida.** An effective hardy perennial sort, producing in masses during August and September brilliant orange-yellow flowers; 3 feet. 10
- 3902 **Newmani.** One of the finest of autumn-flowering perennials, bearing large flowers. Bright orange-yellow petals, surrounding a large black cone; a showy flower. 15
- 3903 **Purpurea** (*Giant Purple Cone-Flower*). A most interesting hardy perennial, producing all summer large, showy, reddish-purple flowers; about 4 inches across, with a remarkably large cone-shaped centre of brown; thickly set with golden tips in spiral lines. 15

SCARLET RUNNER BEANS.

- 3595 **Scarlet Runners.** A great favorite in England and Europe, not only as an ornamental climber, but for the delicious edible beans which succeed the bright scarlet sprays of pea-shaped blossoms. Per pint, 30 cts., postpaid. 5



RHODANTHE.

- 3594 **Butterfly Runner** (*Phaseolus Multiflorus Papilio*). This new variety of the Scarlet Runner Bean is a very pretty climber, with large pink and white blossoms borne in sprays and produced in the greatest profusion from early summer till frost. The flowers are followed by edible pods as fine as any string bean, thus serving the double purpose of being not only highly ornamental but useful as well. Per oz., 15 cts. 5



RUBBECKIA BICOLOR SUPERBA.

SALPIGLOSSIS (Painted Tongue).

The Salpiglossis is one of the greatest favorites among annuals, partly because of its easy culture, but principally for its beautiful, almost orchid-like flowers, which it produces from early summer until late fall. Seed should be sown early in spring in a hotbed or window and transplanted when weather is settled or directly out of doors after danger of frost. The seed we offer is a select large-flowering strain. (See cut.)

	PER PKT.
3912 Crimson	10
3913 Primrose	10
3914 Purple and Gold	10
3915 Rose and Gold	10
3916 Scarlet and Gold	10
3917 White and Gold	10
3919 Collection of a packet each of the above 6 sorts.	40
3920 Finest Mixed. All colors. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40 cts.	10
3921 Emperor. This variety forms only one leading stem, and bears on its summit a veritable bouquet of the most beautiful flowers, each one richly veined with gold. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50 cts.	10

HARDY SALVIAS.

- 3923 **Azurea Grandiflora.** A hardy perennial variety, producing during August and September spikes of pretty sky-blue flowers in great profusion; 2 to 3 feet. . . 10
- 3929 **Farinacea.** A perennial variety, but best grown as an annual. Seed sown in the open ground in May blooming from July to frost. The fine light blue flowers are borne on long spikes held above the foliage; makes a good blue line; 2 feet. 10



SALVIA SPLENDENS (SCARLET SAGE).

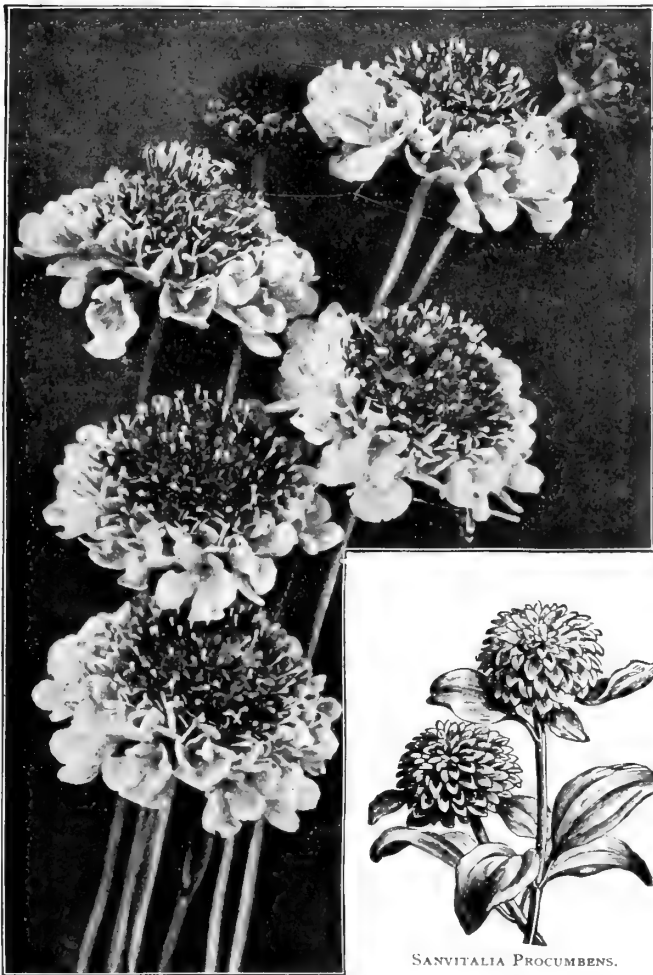


SALPIGLOSSIS IMPROVED LARGE-FLOWERING.

SALVIA SPLENDENS (Scarlet Sage).

The Scarlet Sage has long been a favorite bedding plant, also grown for conservatory decoration, bearing long spikes of flowers in great profusion from July till frost; seed should be sown as early as possible, either indoors or in a hotbed, and the young plants transferred to their flowering quarters when the weather has become settled and warm. May also be sown in the open ground in May.

	PER PKT.
3935 Splendens (Scarlet Sage). Beautiful bright scarlet; 3 feet. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40 cts.	5
3932 “Bonfire.” This is one of the finest of the Scarlet Sages, growing in a compact bush 2 feet high by two feet in diameter. Its erect spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers stand clear above the dark-green foliage and completely cover the plant. It attracts immediate attention in the garden, and is one of the most effective and gorgeous plants in cultivation. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75 cts.	10
3933 “Burning Bush.” This variety forms strong, sturdy bushes 2½ feet high, and bears the finest individual spikes of flowers of all, many of them being over 18 inches in length; color intensely rich scarlet; decidedly one of the best. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75 cts.	10
3934 Ball of Fire. A compact type and popular for beds and borders requiring a variety of dwarfier habit than the regular Scarlet Sage or the variety “Bonfire.” Per $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 60 cts.	15
3937 Zurich. A splendid dwarf variety, growing about 2 feet high, and is especially valuable on account of being the earliest to bloom, flowering 10 days in advance of any other sort. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75 cts.	20
3936 Bouquet Rose. A new variety with spikes of rich rosy-red.	20
3931 Patens (Blue Sage). In color this is as blue as the “Scarlet Sage” is red; unlike the latter, however, it is not useful for bedding, but is a beautiful plant for the border or greenhouse; tender perennials; 2 feet.	25



IMPROVED LARGE-FLOWERING SCABIOSA.

SANVITALIA PROCUMBENS.

SANVITALIA.

3938 **Procumbens Fl. Pl.** An annual of dwarf, compact growth, useful in masses in beds or edges of borders, or in vases, baskets, etc. Showy bright yellow double flowers, in bloom all summer. (See cut.)..... 10

SAPONARIA (Bouncing Bet.)

3940 **Vaccaria.** A pretty and useful annual variety, grows about 2 feet high and bears masses of satiny pink flowers somewhat like an enlarged Gysophila; charming for cutting, adding grace to any arrangement of flowers. Several sowings should be made to keep up a succession of bloom. Per oz., 25 cts..... 5

SCHIZANTHUS (Butterfly or Fringe Flower).

This is one of the airiest and daintiest flowers imaginable, especially adapted to bordering beds of taller flowers and those of a heavier growth. The seeds germinate quickly and come into bloom in a few weeks from sowing. The florescence is such as to completely obscure the foliage, making the plants a veritable pyramid of the most delicate and charming bloom. The Schizanthus make admirable pot plants for the house in late winter and early spring. For this purpose sow in the autumn.

3967 **Dwarf Large-flowered.** A new variety, forming compact pyramidal plants a foot high, literally covered with large, beautiful, orchid-like flowers in a bewildering range of color. ¼ oz., 50 cts. 15

3968 **Wisetonensis.** A variety largely used as a pot plant for the house or conservatory. It is remarkably free-flowering, and presents a beautiful appearance with its myriads of blooms, the ground color of which is white, dotted with delicate rose. ¼ oz., 50 cts..... 20

3970 **Mixed.** A splendid mixture of the regular type. ¼ oz., 25 cts. 5

SCABIOSA.

(Mourning Bride, Sweet Scabious, Pincushion Flower, etc.)

Firm favorites with many of our customers. Seed can be sown any time in the spring after danger of frost is past. They grow about 2½ feet high, and come into bloom early in July, and continue without interruption until hard frost. The beautiful flowers in exquisite shades are borne on long stems, and when cut keep in perfect condition for the best part of a week. They make effective borders or beds, and no garden is complete without Scabiosas, especially where flowers are wanted for cutting. We offer six colors as under:

IMPROVED LARGE-FLOWERING.

	PER PKT.
3943 Azure Fairy. Lavender blue.....	10
3944 Crimson	5
3951 Flesh Pink	5
3952 King of the Blacks. Black-purple.....	10
3956 Rose	5
3958 White	5
3959 Collection of a packet each of the 6 colors..	30
3960 Mixed. All colors of the Improved Large-flowering. Per ¼ oz., 20 cts.; per oz., 50 cts....	5

HARDY PERENNIAL SORTS.

3941 **Caucasica (Blue Bonnet).** One of the handsomest of hardy perennials, especially valuable for cutting, the blooms lasting a long time in water; lilac-blue; 3 feet..... 10

3942 **Japonica.** A variety from Japan, forming bushy plants 2½ feet in height, and bearing on long, wiry stems beautiful, artistic, lavender-blue flowers. A fine cut flower..... 15



SCHIZANTHUS DWARF LARGE-FLOWERED.

STOCKS (Gilliflower).

The Stock is one of the most popular annuals, either for bedding or pot culture; for brilliancy and diversity of color, fragrance, profusion and duration of bloom it is unsurpassed. Our supply is grown for us by a specialist, and rarely produces less than 90 per cent. of double flowering plants.

IMPROVED LARGE-FLOWERING 10-WEEK STOCKS.

This is the leading class for bedding out for summer blooming, coming into flower quicker than the other types.

PER PKT.		PER PKT.	
4011 Blood-red	10	4015 Purple	10
4013 Light Blue	10	4016 Pure White	10
4014 Bright Pink	10	4017 Canary Yellow	10
4020 Mixed . Double large-flowering, $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 50 cts.....	5		
4018 Collection . A packet each of above 6 colors.....	50		
4027 Snowflake . A dwarf 10-week variety with large double snow-white flowers; fine for pot culture.....	15		

CUT-AND-COME-AGAIN 10-WEEK STOCKS.

Splendid perpetual-blooming class; sown in March or April they begin flowering in July, continuing until frost, and are especially valuable during September and October, when other flowers are scarce; they throw out numerous side branches, all bearing very double, fragrant flowers.

4031 Princess Alice . White.....	15	4034 Sapphire . Dark blue.....	15
4032 La France . Rose.....	15	4035 Creole . Creamy yellow.....	15
4033 Brilliant . Blood-red.....	15	4036 May Queen Delicate lilac.....	15
4040 Finest Mixed . All colors. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 75 cts.....	10		
4039 Collection of a packet each of the six colors.....	60		

MAMMOTH-FLOWERING BEAUTY STOCKS.

A magnificent recently developed strain of early flowering Winter or Brompton Stocks, forming much-branched plants about 2 feet high and having numerous spikes of very large, double, delightfully fragrant flowers; they are of special value as pot plants for greenhouse decoration and for cutting during the dull winter months, for this purpose seed should be sown from July to September; if sown in February or March will produce plants that will bloom out of doors from midsummer till frost.

PER PKT.	
4043 Beauty of Nice . Delicate flesh-pink.....	15
4044 Crimson King . Rich blood crimson.....	15
4045 Mont Blanc . Purest white.....	15
4046 Monte Carlo . Canary yellow.....	15
4041 Queen Alexandra . Soft rosy-lilac.....	15
4047 Summer Night . Rich deep blue.....	15
4049 Collection of the 6 colors.....	75
4050 Choicest Mixed . All colors.....	10



STOCKS CUT-AND-COME-AGAIN.

SMILAX (*Myrsiphyllum Asparagoides*).

3981 In many respects the Smilax is the most useful, and it is certainly one of the most graceful climbers which adorns the greenhouse or conservatory; for bouquets and floral decorations it is indispensable. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts. 10

SOLANUM.

3991 **Capsicastrum** (*Jerusalem Cherry*). This is a very useful pot plant for winter decoration. It is of dwarf, branching habit, leaves small and oval-shaped, bearing in the greatest profusion bright scarlet globular berries. Very ornamental; 1 foot..... 10

3992 — **Fra Diavolo**. A new variety of the above, of close, compact growth, with foliage somewhat smaller and lighter green. The small, bright scarlet fruits remain on the plant a long time and make it a beautiful decorative pot plant through the winter months..... 15

STATICE (*Sea Lavender*).

4000 Splendid hardy perennials, either for the border or rockery, producing all summer panicles of minute flowers, which can be dried and used for winter bouquets. Mixed varieties..... 10

STEVIA

4001 **Serrata**. Free-blooming plants, bearing a multitude of fragrant pure white flowers; suitable for summer or winter blooming; largely used for cutting..... 10

STOKESIA (*Cornflower Aster*).

4051 **Cyanea**. This is not new, but is a rare and beautiful hardy perennial, and was shown in colors on the cover of our 1903 catalogue. The plant grows about 24 inches high, each bearing from 20 to 30 handsome lavender-blue cornflower-like blossoms; in bloom from July till frost. One of the choicest subjects for the hardy border and indispensable for cutting. (See cut.) $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30 cts..... 10

4052 **Cyanea alba**. A pure white-flowering form, identical to the popular blue variety in every way except color. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40 cts..... 10



STOKESIA (CORNFLOWER ASTER).



STANDARD SWEET PEA. DOROTHY ECKFORD.

DREER'S SELECT SWEET PEAS.

There are hundreds of both Orchid-flowered and Standard varieties of Sweet Peas, many of which are practically identical and still others which lack either size, purity of color, vigor or some other characteristic which all first-class sorts should have. It would be an easy matter for us to greatly extend our list; but we think it best to confine our offers to such sorts as are really first-class, and every variety we offer is entitled to a place in the front rank of Sweet Peas. We also offer the very latest introductions, which are fully described with other Specialties on pages 58 and 59.

How to Grow Sweet Peas.

The soil for Sweet Peas should be rich and deep. A good rich loam, with plenty of well-rotted manure in it, is the ideal soil for raising good plants that will produce plenty of blooms of good substance. Soils that are at all heavy are best dug in the autumn, and during the winter months a good dressing of hardwood ashes or air-slaked lime should be given it. They should be in a position fully exposed to the sunlight and air on both sides of the row.

Much depends on the state of the weather as to when the seed may be sown out of doors; but they should be sown as early in the season as the ground can be worked, which is usually between the middle of March and the middle of April in the latitude of Philadelphia. It is best to make a trench or furrow about six inches deep, in the bottom of which sow the seed. Cover with about an inch of soil, pressing it down firmly. As soon as they are above ground, thin out to two to four inches apart; when planted too close they do not attain their full development. They should be staked up either with branches of brush or stout stakes on which wire netting has been fastened. These should be at

least four feet high, and five feet would be better. It is just as well to do the staking at the time of sowing.

During dry weather they should be watered thoroughly and frequently and given an application of liquid manure once a week. A mulch of hay or rakings from the lawn will be found beneficial during hot weather. The flowers should be cut as often as possible, to prevent the plants from running to seed, which would stop them from continuing in bloom.

White-seeded varieties should not be sown until the ground is comparatively dry and warm. If sown under cold, wet conditions, the seed will rot in the ground. With few exceptions, Sweet Peas are black-seeded, and these do not appear to be affected like the white-seeded sorts.

DREER'S MIXTURES OF SWEET PEAS.

All of the mixtures offered below have been made up by ourselves out of the finest named varieties, insuring a satisfactory result in color, and must not be confounded with cheap grades, which are harvested in mixture and always contain a large proportion of dull and undesirable colors.

4252 **Dreer's "Peerless" Mixture.** Extraordinary care has been taken in making this mixture, nothing but the finest large-flowering standard varieties being used, and in such quantities as to produce best color effect. The finest mixture of Standard Sweet Peas offered. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

4260 **Dreer's Orchid-flowered Mixed.** Read what we say about this type on page 109. They represent the highest achievement in Sweet Peas to date. 10 cts. per pkt.; 20 cts. per oz.; 60 cts. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$2.00 per lb.

4270 **Cupid, Dwarf or Bedding Mixed.** Sown as a border these form a line of emerald-green foliage a little over a foot wide and from 5 to 6 inches high, and from June until late summer are literally a sheet of bloom; excellent for pot culture; the mixture contains all the colors. 5 cts. per pkt.; 15 cts. per oz.; 50 cts. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.50 per lb.

MIXTURES OF SEPARATE SHADES.

It is undeniable that a bunch of Sweet Peas of pink or white or other colors which harmonize together is much more effective than a similar bunch where all the colors are mixed together. For such as prefer to grow the various colors separate we have prepared the following mixtures out of the finest named standard sorts:

- 4254 **Pink Shades.** Light to deep pink.
- 4255 **Red Shades.** Bright rose to dark scarlet.
- 4256 **Lavender and Blue Shades.** Lavender to heliotropic.
- 4257 **Purple and Maroon Shades.** All the dark colors.
- 4258 **White and Primrose Shades.** All the delicate tints.
- 4259 **Striped Sorts.** Various striped combinations.

Price, any of the above, 15 cts. per oz.; 50 cts. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.50 per lb.

4269 **Collection** of one ounce each of the 6 shades, 75 cts.

DREER'S SUPERB Orchid-flowered Sweet Peas.

The old-fashioned varieties are now quite overshadowed by this wonderful type, which are quite distinct from the standard sorts, having large, round, open flowers of extraordinary size, usually measuring two inches across, with wavy standards and wide-spreading wings, a very large percentage bearing four of these immense blossoms to the stem, which is long and strong, making them of exceptional value for cutting. All of the sorts offered below have been thoroughly tested, and are just as easy to grow as the standard varieties.

- 4062 **Apple Blossom Spencer.** Rose and blush-pink.
- 4065 **Asta Ohn.** Soft lavender tinged with mauve.
- 4064 **Aurora Spencer.** Striped and flaked salmon-rose on a white ground; very large, bold flower.
- 4071 **Black Knight Spencer.** Large, rich, deep maroon.
- 4074 **Blanche Ferry Spencer.** Identical in color to the popular pink and white Blanche Ferry, immense wavy flowers.
- 4083 **Countess Spencer.** A lovely soft rose-pink, shading deeper at the edges, the original of this type.
- 4092 **Dainty Spencer.** Very large beautifully waved flowers of pure white, daintily edged rosy-pink.
- 4106 **Florence Nightingale.** The largest and finest pure lavender.
- 4107 **Florence Morse Spencer.** Delicate blush with pink margin; a charmingly beautiful flower of very large size.
- 4108 **Flora Norton Spencer.** Clear azure blue.
- 4112 **Frank Dolby.** A fine large pale lavender-blue.
- 4117 **George Herbert.** Bright rose-carmine; very showy.
- 4120 **Gladys Unwin.** Charming pale rose-pink.
- 4125 **Helen Lewis (Orange Countess).** Brilliant crimson-orange, wings orange-rose.
- 4153 **King Edward Spencer.** Bright crimson-scarlet.
- 4181 **Mrs. Routzahn Spencer.** Soft chamois-pink, a beautiful shade, and charming as a cut-flower.
- 4182 **Mrs. Walter Wright Spencer.** A beautiful shade of deep mauve.
- 4185 **Mrs. Hugh Dickson.** Beautiful salmon-pink on a cream ground; extra fine.
- 4186 **Nora Unwin.** A superb pure white.
- 4198 **Primrose Spencer.** The finest primrose-yellow.
- 4204 **Prince of Wales Spencer (Marie Corelli).** A brilliant rosy-red of exceptional large size.
- 4211 **Queen Alexandra Spencer.** One of the finest yet introduced. In color a rich bright scarlet; flowers of largest size.
- 4242 **White Spencer.** A pure wavy white of enormous size and splendid substance; long, strong stems.

Price. Any of the above, 10 cts. per pkt.; 30 cts. per oz.; \$1.00 per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.

- 4239 **Collection** of a packet each of the entire 23 varieties offered above \$1 50

For Collections of "New" and "Best" Orchid-flowered Sweet Peas, see pages 58 and 59.

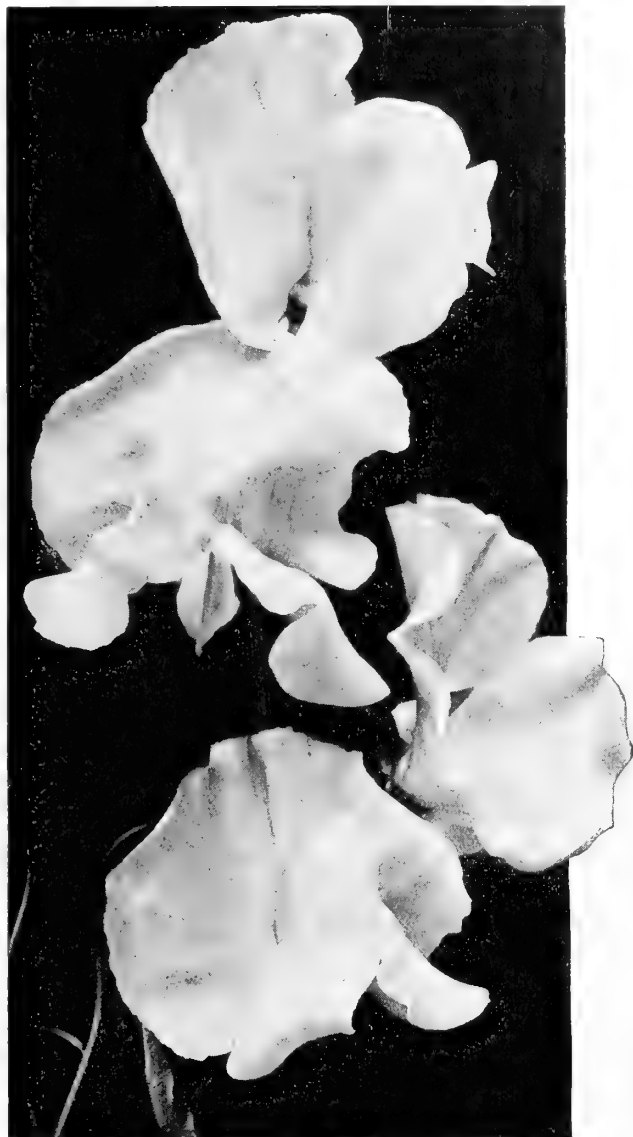
DREER'S SELECT STANDARD SWEET PEAS.

The following are the very choicest standard sorts—varieties that stand at the head of their respective color and that have the endorsement of the leading American and European specialists—and it would be impossible to select a similar list out of the vast number of standard sorts that would combine in the same degree all the qualities which go to make up first-class varieties.

- 4063 **Aurora.** Orange-rose, striped on a white ground.
- 4070 **Black Knight.** Very deep maroon, shaded black.
- 4073 **Blanche Ferry.** The popular pink and white.
- 4084 **Coccinea.** Rich brilliant cerise; a distinct new shade.
- 4090 **Dainty.** White, daintily edged with pink.
- 4091 **Dorothy Eckford.** Magnificent pure white.
- 4094 **Duke of Westminster.** Clear purple, tinted violet.
- 4111 **Flora Norton.** The clearest bright blue.
- 4126 **Helen Pierce.** White, veined and mottled bright blue.
- 4133 **Hon. Mrs. E. Kenyon.** The finest primrose-yellow.
- 4138 **Janet Scott.** A grand deep rich pink.
- 4152 **King Edward VII.** The finest crimson-scarlet.

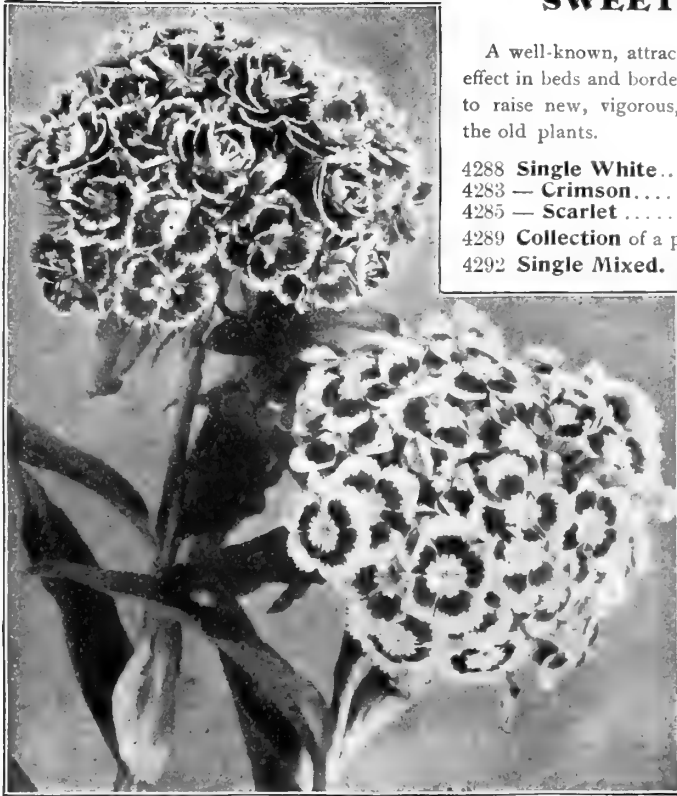
Price. Any of the above, 5 cts. per pkt.; 15 cts. per oz.; 50 cts. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.50 per lb.

- 4247 **Collection of a packet each** of the 12 Finest Standard Sweet Peas \$0 40
- 4248 **Collection of one ounce each** of the 12 Finest Standard Sweet Peas 1 25
- 4249 **Collection of a packet each** of the entire 22 Select Standard Sweet Peas 75
- 4251 **Collection of one ounce each** of the entire 22 Select Standard Sweet Peas 2 00



SPRAY OF ORCHID-FLOWERED SWEET PEAS.

- 4159 **Lady Grisel Hamilton.** A grand pale lavender.
- 4165 **Lovely.** Soft shell-pink; a lovely shade.
- 4167 **Lord Nelson.** The richest deep navy-blue.
- 4173 **Miss Willmott.** Brilliant orange-pink; very large.
- 4179 **Mrs. Walter Wright.** An exquisite shade of mauve.
- 4201 **Prima Donna.** A magnificent pure pink.
- 4203 **Prince of Wales.** The finest bright rose.
- 4212 **Queen Alexandra.** Bright geranium-red; almost pure scarlet.
- 4213 **Queen of Spain.** Charming shade of chamois-pink.
- 4234 **St. George.** Brilliant orange-scarlet.



DOUBLE AND SINGLE SWEET WILLIAM.

SWEET WILLIAM (Dianthus Barbatus).

(London Tufts.)

A well-known, attractive, free-flowering hardy perennial, producing a splendid effect in beds and borders with their rich and varied flowers. It is much better to raise new, vigorous, young plants from seed every season than to divide the old plants.

4288 Single White.....	PER PKT. 5	4286 Single Velvety Maroon.....	PER PKT. 5
4283 — Crimson.....	5	4284 — Red, on white ground... 5	
4285 — Scarlet.....	5	4287 — Violet, on white ground. 5	
4289 Collection of a packet each of the above six colors.....		25	
4292 Single Mixed. All colors. Per oz., 40 cts.		5	

4282 **Newport Pink.** A distinct new color which originated in one of the far-famed gardens at Newport, R. I. In color it is what florists call watermelon-pink or salmony-rose. Strikingly brilliant and beautiful; the flowers are borne in massive heads on stems 18 inches high. For mid-season mass bedding it has no equal. It is also very effective for cutting. 2 pkts., 25 cts. 15

4281 **Scarlet Beauty.** A very effective rich, deep scarlet variety. 2 pkts., 25 cts. 15

4291 **Holborn Glory.** This strain is a large-flowered selection of the auricula-eyed section, the most beautiful and admired of all Sweet Williams. The individual flowers and trusses are of extraordinary size, while the range of color, all showing a clear, white eye, is truly superb. ¼ oz., 25 cts. 10

4297 **Double Mixed.** All colors. ¼ oz., 30 cts. 10

4296 **Giant Double.** A decided improvement. The plants are of robust, bushy habit, producing numerous stems, surmounted by immense umbels of full, double flowers, many of the individual flowers measuring over one inch in diameter. The colors are extremely varied. ¼ oz., 50 cts. 15

2342 **Everblooming Hybrid (Dianthus latifolius atrococcineus Fl. Pl.).** A variety which blooms the first season from seed. Color intense crimson-scarlet; a really fine hardy plant of very easy culture. Per ¼ oz., 50 cts. 10

SWEET ROCKET (Hesperis.)

4278 Old-fashioned garden plant; also known as Dame's Rocket and Dame's Violet; grows from 2 to 3 feet high, and bears spikes of showy white, lilac and purple fragrant flowers. Excellent for naturalizing among shrubbery or for planting in a permanent border; mixed colors. (See cut.) Oz., 30 cts. 5



THUNBERGIA.

TAGETES.

4301 **Signata Pumila.** A dwarf, compact, bushy annual Marigold, with beautiful, delicate, fern-like leaves, densely covered with flowers of bright yellow, striped brown; a first-class border plant. ¼ oz., 25 cts. 5

THUNBERGIA.

(Black-eyed Susan.)

4310 Beautiful, rapid-growing annual climbers, preferring a warm, sunny situation; used extensively in hanging-baskets, vases, low fences, etc., very pretty flowers in buff, white, orange, etc., with dark eyes; mixed colors; 4 feet. (See cut.) ¼ oz., 25 cts. 5

TORENIA.

4322 **Fournieri.** A very fine annual; a splendid plant for vases, hanging-baskets, borders, etc.; covered the entire season with a mass of bloom. Sky-blue, with three spots of dark blue, bright yellow centre. 10



SWEET ROCKET.

TRITOMA.

(Red-hot Poker, Flame Flower, or Torch Lily.) PER PKT.

- 4330 **Hybrida.** The introduction of new, continuous flowering Tritomas has given them a prominent place among hardy bedding plants. It is not generally known that they are readily grown from seed, many flowering the first year if sown early. The seed we offer has been saved from our own collection, which is undoubtedly the finest in this country. Of course, for immediate results it will be better to get plants, but raising them from seed is highly interesting. 2 pkts., 25 cts. 15
- 4331 — **Mirabilis.** A new variety, of dwarf and quick flowering habit, seed sown before the end of March producing plants that come into bloom in July; flower stems about 3 feet high, with spikes of bloom 4½ to 6 inches long, in various colors, from light citron-yellow to rich orange-scarlet. 25

TUNICA.

- 4335 **Saxifraga.** A neat, tufted hardy perennial plant, growing but a few inches high and bearing throughout the entire season numerous elegant pink flowers. Will thrive anywhere, but is especially adapted for the rockery or the margin of the hardy border; blooms the first season. 10

VALERIANA (Valerian).

- 4340 **Rubra Mixed.** Showy, hardy border plants, producing large corymbs of red or white flowers; fine for bouquets; mixed; 2 feet. ¼ oz., 15 cts. 5

VINCA (Madagascar Periwinkle, or Old Maid).

Ornamental free-blooming plants and one of the most satisfactory flowering bedding plants we have. It is best to start the seed early indoors or in a hot-bed, but they begin blooming in August from seed sown out of doors in May, or as soon as the ground is warm, continuing until frost; or they may be potted and kept in bloom through the winter; a fine cut flower, every bud opening when placed in water; 2 feet. (See cut.)

- 4381 **Rosea.** Rose, dark eye. ¼ oz., 30 cts. 10
 4382 — **Alba.** White, crimson eye. ¼ oz., 30 cts. 10
 4383 — **Alba Pura.** Pure white. ¼ oz., 30 cts. 10
 4384 — **Delicata.** A new variety of a soft rose-carmine shading off lighter at the margin. 20
 4390 — **Mixed.** All the colors. ¼ oz., 25 cts. 5



DREER'S MAMMOTH VERBENAS.

DREER'S MAMMOTH VERBENAS.

We have been carefully selecting and improving this fine strain of Verbenas for years, and can recommend it as the very best procurable. The trusses and individual flowers are of the largest size, of brilliant colors, free-blooming and of vigorous habit. For best and quickest results seed should be sown early in the house or hot-bed, and transplanted to flowering quarters in May. If sown outdoors in May, it blooms from the end of July on. Verbenas are better grown from seed than from cuttings, being more vigorous and not liable to disease. (See cut.)

- | | | | |
|---|---------------------|----------------------------|----|
| 4351 Pink. | 10 | 4354 Striped. | 10 |
| 4352 Purple | 10 | 4355 White. | 10 |
| 4353 Scarlet. | 10 | 4356 Blue. | 10 |
| 4360 Dreer's Mammoth Mixed. | ¼ oz., 50 cts. | | 10 |
| 4359 Collection of Mammoth Verbenas, 6 colors. | | | 50 |
| 4361 Hybrida, Fine Mixed. All colors of the older sorts. | | | |
| | ¼ oz., 25 cts. | | 5 |

VARIOUS VERBENAS.

- 4366 **Lemon Verbena (Aloysia Citriodora).** Every garden should have a few plants of this fragrant favorite. Its pale green delightfully scented foliage goes well with any flower. 10
- 4365 **Erinoides (Moss Verbena).** This lovely variety produces a mass of moss-like foliage, spreading over the ground like a carpet, above which are borne heads of purplish-blue and white blossoms in lavish profusion; comes into flower in June and continues until frost. For beds, baskets or rockeries it is highly desirable. 10
- 4367 **Venosa (Hardy Garden Verbena).** This variety is largely used for bedding purposes. It is a strong, thrifty grower, about 1 foot high, and covered from early summer until late fall with its bright purplish-heliotrope flowers. ¼ oz., 20 cts. 5

VERONICA (Speedwell).

- 4375 **Spicata.** An elegant hardy perennial border plant, growing about 18 inches high, bearing all summer long spikes of bright blue flowers, which lengthen with age. 15



VINCAS.

VIOLAS, OR TUFTED PANSIES.

While the flowers of the Tufted Pansies are not so large as the regular type, yet they bloom so freely that they are superior to Pansies where *effect* is wanted, the colors being particularly clear and distinct; they also bloom for a longer time. Seed sown in April produces flowering plants by June, and from then on until frost they are a sheet of bloom.

PER PKT.

- 4406 **Admirabilis.** New hybrids, which contain all the varied and brilliant colorings of the best grade of blotched Pansies..... 10
- 4401 **Papilio** (*Butterfly Violet*). Lovely violet-lilac, with small, dark eye 10
- 4402 **Lutea Splendens.** Rich golden yellow..... 10
- 4403 **Blue Perfection.** Deep purplish blue..... 10
- 4405 **White Perfection.** A fine pure white..... 10
- 4410 **Mixed.** A splendid mixture of the best varieties. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50 cts..... 10

VISCARIA.

Very free-blooming annuals, closely allied to the *Lychnis*; they form compact plants about a foot high, and are covered from early summer till fall with their bright flowers, shaped somewhat like a single Pink, borne on long, slender stems; it is best to sow them where they are to bloom, thinning out to prevent overcrowding.

- 4412 **Cardinalis.** Brilliant cardinal crimson; very bright and effective..... 10
- 4413 **Mixed.** Containing about six different colors, some with dark eyes..... 5

WILD GARDEN FLOWER SEEDS.

Under this heading we offer a mixture of the easiest and surest growing kind that can be sown broadcast, and with little or no care will produce a bright effect in places that would otherwise be nothing but a collection of unsightly weeds, and furnishing an abundance of flowers for cutting

- 4550 **Dwarf Sorts.** Growing from 12 to 18 inches high. 25 cts. per oz..... 10
- 4560 **Tall Sorts.** Growing from 18 to 36 inches high. 25 cts. per oz..... 10



SINGLE WALLFLOWER.



XERANTHEMUMS.

XERANTHEMUM.

(*Everlasting or Immortelle.*)

- 4433 **Annum.** One of the prettiest and most satisfactory of the Everlastings, bearing an abundance of bright rose, purple and white flowers, which are not only showy in the garden, but very useful as dried flowers in winter bouquets. Grows about 3 feet high and can be sown in the open ground early in May, growing readily in any open, sunny position, remaining in bloom from early summer till frost. Mixed colors. (See cut.)..... 10



VISCARIA.

WALLFLOWER.

Well-known deliciously fragrant half-hardy perennials, blooming early in the spring, with spikes of beautiful flowers. They should be protected in a cold frame in the winter and planted out in April.

PER PKT.

- 4415 **Paris Extra Early.** A beautiful single variety, which may be treated as an annual, flowering through the summer from seed sown in spring. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts..... 10
- 4414 **Goliath.** A splendid single variety; flowers of a rich, shining red, with a black velvety sheen.. 10
- 4420 **Single Mixed.** All colors. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15 cts..... 5
- 4430 **Double Finest Mixed.**..... 10
- 4429 **Imported Collection of Double Wallflower,** 6 varieties. 50
- 4419 **Imported Collection of Single Wallflower** 6 varieties..... 40

WATER LILY SEEDS.

We annually save a quantity of these at our aquatic gardens. Riverton, N. J., and offer a selection of the same on page 240.



VIOLAS.



DREER'S IMPROVED LARGE-FLOWERING DWARF ZINNIAS.

DREER'S CHOICE ZINNIAS. (YOUTH AND OLD AGE.)

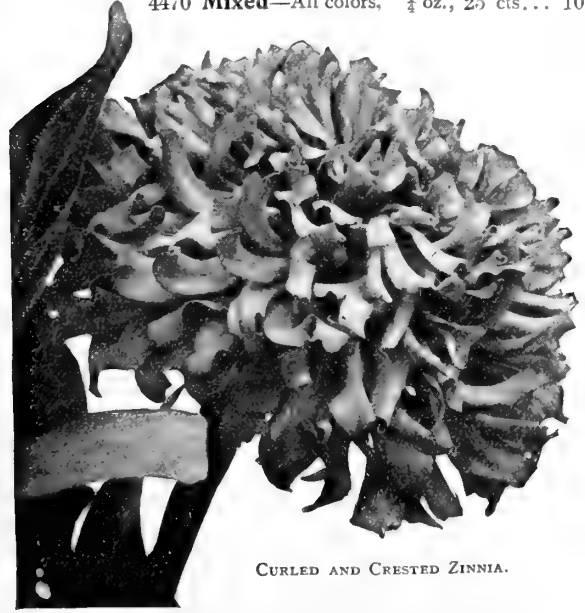
The Zinnia is one of the most brilliant, showy and satisfactory of annuals, and has long been a general favorite. The seed can be sown early in the hotbed or light window and transplanted, or sown later in the open ground. They come into flower early in the summer and keep on blooming until hard frost.

4440 Curled and Crested. The petals of this beautiful strain are twisted, curled and crested into the most fantastic and graceful forms. The colors comprise all the brilliant shades characteristic of the Zinnia. (See cut.) $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts. 10

Double Fringed. A new type, which has much to recommend it. The petals of the perfectly formed double flowers are more or less deeply cut or fringed, giving them a rather more graceful appearance than the usual form. The plants are of compact habit, about 30 inches high, and have all the free-flowering merits of the family. We offer three distinct colors, viz.:

- 4465 **Fringed White.** 10
 - 4463 — **Deep Carmine.** 10
 - 4464 — **Bright Rose.** 10
- } A packet each of the three colors, 25 cts.

4470 **Mixed**—All colors, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts. ... 10



CURLED AND CRESTED ZINNIA.

DREER'S IMPROVED LARGE-FLOWERING DWARF.

This we consider the best Zinnia for general use, forming bushy, compact plants not over 2 feet high, and bearing perfect double flowers as large as the taller-growing sorts. (See cut.)

- | | PER
$\frac{1}{4}$ OZ. | PER
PKT. |
|--|--------------------------|-------------|
| 4442 Flesh-pink. Delicate shade. | 25 | 5 |
| 4445 Dark Scarlet. Very rich. | 25 | 5 |
| 4441 Canary. Clear yellow. | 25 | 5 |
| 4444 Orange. Rich golden orange. | 25 | 5 |
| 4447 Bright Scarlet. Bright and fiery. | 25 | 5 |
| 4457 White. Pure white. | 25 | 5 |
| 4446 Salmon Rose. A great favorite ... | 30 | 10 |
| 4459 Collection of a packet each of the above 7 sorts,
30 cts. | | |
| 4460 Finest Mixed. All colors of the Improved Large-flowering dwarf, Per $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20 cts.; oz., 50 cts. | 5 | |
| Giant Double. A special strain, producing enormous flowers, of perfect form. We offer six distinct colors also in mixture. For description and price see page 60. | | |
| 4481 Haageana Perfection. A very dwarf variety, bearing small double flowers of unusual colorings; makes a beautiful border. 2 pkts., 25 cts. | 15 | |
| 4485 Red Riding-Hood. This little gem grows but a foot high; of compact form and covered the entire season with little button-like, intense scarlet, very double flowers not over an inch across; as a border it is highly effective. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts. | 10 | |
| 4490 Single Mixed. For bedding these are very effective, and are by many considered more artistic than the double-flowering sorts. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20 cts. | 5 | |
| 4500 Tall Double. The old-fashioned tall-growing variety; 3 feet; mixed colors. Per oz., 30 cts. | 5 | |
| 4510 Zebra. A very pretty strain with striped flowers. As the colors vary on each plant, they present a curious as well as a beautiful appearance. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts. ... | 10 | |

PLANT DEPARTMENT



ENTRANCE TO OUR RIVERVIEW NURSERY RIVERTON, N. J

SPECIAL NOTICE.— All orders, unless instructions are received to the contrary, are executed and forwarded upon receipt. Customers placing orders for stock to be reserved and sent later must distinctly specify this at the time of ordering.

PLANTS BY MAIL.—Plants, Bulbs and Seeds are not carried at the Parcel Post zone rates for general merchandise, but at the old rate of 1 cent for each 2 ounces or 8 cents per pound to all parts of the country, therefore only small plants will be sent free by mail when so desired. The greater part or all of the soil is removed from the roots, which are carefully packed in damp moss. We cannot forward bulky plants, such as Azaleas, Camellias, Roses. Shrubs and similar stock by mail. In all cases, except where the package is of very light weight, the cost of transportation is less by express than by mail.

PLANTS BY EXPRESS.—We do not deliver plants free by express, the purchaser paying the charges. We strongly urge this method of transportation, as it enables us not only to give better values in the form of larger and finer plants, but we also always add liberal "extras" to help defray charges, **and unless instructed to the contrary, all orders are forwarded by express.**

STEAMBOAT LINES.—Fast lines of boats connect Philadelphia with Baltimore, Boston, Fall River, Providence, Norfolk, Richmond, Savannah, Troy and Albany. This forms a convenient, cheap and safe method of transportation, except during severe cold weather.

PLANTS BY RAIL.—Shrubs, Hedge Plants and other dormant stock can be forwarded safely by fast freight lines, even to very distant points, at low rates.

PACKING FREE.—We make absolutely no charge for boxes or packing, or delivery to any express, freight or steamship line in Philadelphia.

SAFE ARRIVAL GUARANTEED.—We guarantee the safe arrival of all plants to any part in the U. S. or Canada when sent by express. **If forwarded in any other manner they are entirely at the risk of the purchaser.**

FOREIGN SHIPMENTS.—We are constantly making shipments of Seeds, Plants, Bulbs, etc., to Europe, Cuba, the U. S. possessions in the East, etc., and by our system of packing it is unusual for the goods to reach their destination in anything but the best condition.

PLANTING TABLE.

The table below shows the number of plants required to fill a circular bed of the dimensions given. In planting begin outside row—where 6 inches apart, 3 inches from edge of bed; where 12 inches apart, 6 inches from edge of bed. It is customary among professionals in planting a bed to set the plants somewhat closer together in the two outer rows, giving more space between each plant towards the centre of the bed.

Diameter of bed.	Plants 6 in. apart.	Plants 12 in. apart.	Plants 18 in. apart.	Plants 24 in. apart.	Plants 30 in. apart.	Diameter of bed.	Plants 6 in. apart.	Plants 12 in. apart.	Plants 18 in. apart.	Plants 24 in. apart.	Plants 30 in. apart.
3 feet	28	7				12 feet	452	113	50	28	18
4 "	48	12	6			13 "	528	132	59	33	22
5 "	80	20	8			14 "	612	153	68	39	25
6 "	112	28	13	7		15 "	704	176	78	44	28
7 "	152	38	17	9		16 "	804	201	89	50	32
8 "	200	50	23	12		17 "	904	226	100	57	36
9 "	256	64	28	16		18 "	1016	254	113	63	40
10 "	320	80	36	20	13	19 "	1132	283	126	71	46
11 "	380	95	42	24	16	20 "	1256	314	139	78	50

A square bed will take about the same number of plants. An oval bed, add length and breadth and divide by 2. For example, an oval 7 feet long by 5 feet wide will require same number of plants as a circular bed 6 feet in diameter.



GARDEN AND GREENHOUSE PLANTS AND BULBS

A VIEW IN OUR NURSERY AT RIVERTON, N. J.

☞ Please read what we say regarding filling and forwarding of Plant Orders on opposite page. ☞

ABUTILONS.

Desirable free-flowering plants for the window garden or for bedding in summer.

Boule de Neige. A free-flowering pure white.

Golden Fleece. A splendid large, pure yellow.

Savitzi. Foliage green and white; extensively used for bedding.

Vesuvius. Bright red, veined with crimson.
10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.

ACALYPHA.

Macafeana. A splendidly variegated bedding plant, with crimson and bronze mottled foliage. 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$8.00 per 100.

ACHYRANTHES.

Acuminata. Bronzy-purple foliage.

Brilliantissima. Foliage rich crimson.

Emersoni. Narrow, deep red foliage.
10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$8.00 per 100.

ÆSCHYNANTHUS.

Grandiflora. A pretty trailing or basket plant for the window or conservatory, bearing attractive orange-scarlet flowers. 25 cts. each.

AGAPANTHUS.

Umbellatus (*Blue Lily of the Nile*). A splendid ornamental plant, bearing clusters of bright blue flowers on long flower stalks and lasting a long time in bloom. A most desirable plant for outdoor decoration, planted in large pots or tubs on the lawn or piazza.

— **Alba.** A white-flowering variety.
25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

AGERATUM (Floss Flower).

One of the best of bedding plants; always in bloom.

Inimitable. Bright lavender-blue; very large.

Mont Blanc. Large-flowered white.

Princess Pauline. Blue, white centre.
10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$6.00 per 100.

ALLAMANDA.

Hendersoni. A strong-growing variety, well suited for growing on the pillars or supports of a conservatory, or for training on a trellis; large golden-yellow flowers. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

Williamsii. This handsome variety is entirely distinct from all others, being quite dwarf and forming a compact bush with trusses of bloom at every point. The flowers are 3 inches in diameter, of a very rich, yet delicate, tint of yellow, deliciously scented; a fine plant for the window garden or conservatory. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

ALOYSIA (Lemon Verbena).

Citriodora. Well-known popular, fragrant favorite. 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.

ACACIA.

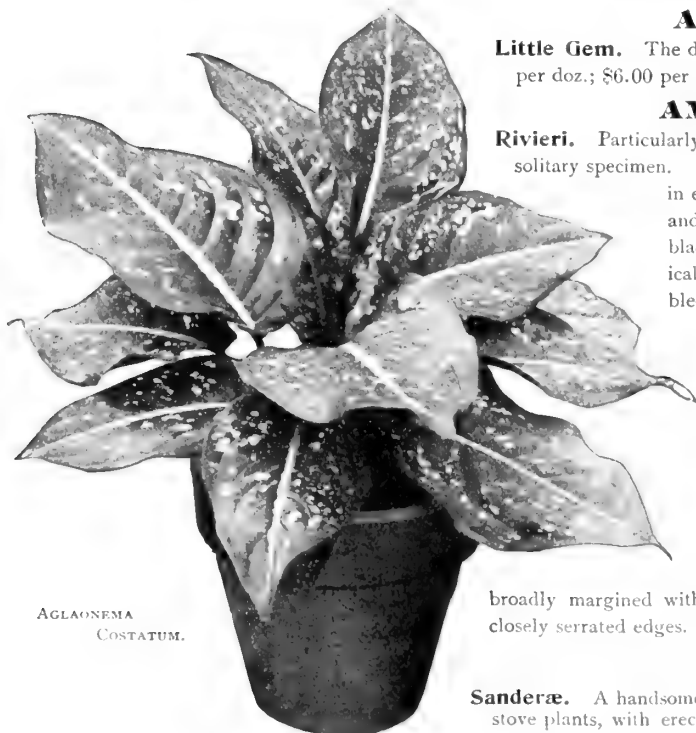
Armata. A most desirable house plant, succeeding under the same conditions as an Azalea or Camellia; the bright canary-yellow, globular flowers are produced in March and April; very effective. 75 cts. each.

ACANTHUS.

Montanus. An attractive and interesting plant, and a most desirable subject for the warm conservatory or greenhouse. The 12 to 15-inch long leaves are deeply and irregularly lobed, and are of a dark olive-green, marbled with lively yellowish-green, the midrib being brighter. The inflorescence is stately, consisting of a long spike of rosy-white flowers with purple veined bracts. 50 cts. each.



AGAPANTHUS UMBELLATUS.



AGLAONEMA
COSTATUM.

AGLAONEMA.

Dwarf-growing Aroids, suitable for the conservatory or window garden.

Costatum. Very compact, heart-shaped leaves of dark, shining green, with white midrib and scattering blotches of white. 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.

Marantæfolium maculatum. Dark green foliage, beautifully variegated with greenish-white. 50c. each; \$5.00 per doz.

ALOCASIAS.

Beautiful subjects for the warm conservatory, with showy, ornamental foliage; invaluable as exhibition plants.

Argyrea. Foliage deep green with silvery-white ribs and veins. \$1.50 each.

Macrohiza Variegata. Bright green foliage, irregularly blotched, mottled and variegated with ivory-white; very showy. 50 cts. each.

Sanderiana. Deeply-lobed leaves of a glossy dark green with metallic reflections and prominent white margins and veins; a handsome and scarce plant. \$3.00 each.

Thibautiana. Foliage deep olive-green traversed by many grey veinlets; reverse of foliage purplish. \$3.00 each.

Watsoniana. Dark metallic-green leaves, the midrib, primary and secondary veins and margins bordered with white, under surface purple. \$1.50 each.

ALTERNANTHERA.

Bright foliaged plants of dwarf habit, much used for carpet bedding.

Aurea Nana. Bright yellow foliage.

Brilliantissima. Dwarf growing, bright red foliage.

Jewel. A new large-leaved bright crimson.

Rosea Nana. Dwarf; rosy-crimson foliage.

Versicolor. Olive, crimson and chocolate.

10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$6.00 per 100.

ALYSSUM (Sweet Alyssum).

Little Gem. The dwarf white variety so much used for edging. 75 cts. per doz.; \$6.00 per 100.

AMORPHOPHALLUS.

Rivieri. Particularly handsome plant for growing either in clumps or as a solitary specimen. Should be planted in May in warm, sunny situation in extra rich soil; the flowers appear before the leaves and rise to a height of 2 feet and resemble a gigantic black Calla. This is soon followed by the massive tropical-looking leaves, supported by thick, beautifully mottled stems. Large bulbs, 30 cts. each; \$3.00 per doz.

ANANAS (Pineapple).

Sativus Variegatus (Variegated Pineapple).

This is one of the most beautiful variegated foliage plants in cultivation, not only for the greenhouse or conservatory, but also as a plant for room decoration, for which purpose it is equal to the variegated forms of Pandanus, which it somewhat resembles in style of growth; the leaves are from 2 to 3 feet long, with a central band of bright green broadly margined with rich creamy-yellow, tinged with red towards the closely serrated edges. 4-inch pots, \$1.00 each; 5-inch pots, \$1.50 each.

ALPINIA.

Sanderæ. A handsome new species from New Guinea of this useful class of stove plants, with erect stems and short-stalked, glabrous leaves, of a rich shining green, regularly striped at close intervals with broad white bands diverging from the midrib to the margin. 75 cts. each.

A Pretty New Variegated Plant, ANTHERICUM BICHEI

A variegated-leaved plant useful in window-boxes or for growing as a specimen pot plant; it grows in a dense tuft about 6 inches high, with gracefully recurving bright green foliage about half an inch wide, which is prettily edged with creamy-white. Periodically sprays of small white flowers appear, adding to the attractiveness of the plant. 25 cts. each.

SPECIAL DAHLIA CATALOGUE.

In addition to the splendid collection of the various types which we offer on pages 128 to 136 of this book, we have a large number of other varieties, mostly sorts of recent introduction, which are offered in a Special Catalogue, a copy of which we will be pleased to send on application.



ANTHERICUM BICHEI.

AMARYLLIS (Hippeastrum).

The Amaryllis is pre-eminently a window-garden plant for the amateur, producing under the simplest conditions one, two, or even three spikes, which are crowned with from three to six gorgeous blooms, which last long in good condition.

As a rule Amaryllis are supplied during the winter and early spring in the form of dormant bulbs. They should be potted as soon as received in pots of a size about one inch larger in diameter than the bulbs. Plant the bulbs so that only the thick part is covered with soil; the long neck must be fully exposed. Any good garden soil will grow them, but preferably use two parts of good, fibrous loam to one part of well-decomposed cow-manure, and sufficient sharp sand to make it loose and friable. Water sparingly until active growth begins, but after the plants are in full leaf they must be very liberally supplied with water, taking care at all times to provide ample drainage.

In the summer the plants will be benefited by plunging the pots in the open border where they will be exposed to full sunshine. In the autumn, after they become checked by frost, store them dry in the pots in which they have been growing in a cellar or other place in which potatoes would keep in good condition. They should be looked over occasionally, and any showing signs of new life must at once be brought to the light. If they are stored in the pots in which they have grown the previous season, no repotting is necessary at this stage, though an occasional watering with liquid cow manure or our Peerless Plant Food will help to increase the beauty and size of the flowers.

Nehrling's Florida Hybrids. This grand strain, the result of over 20 years' crossing and re-crossing, combined with careful selection, have resulted in a strain of strong, vigorous growth, producing from four to six flowers on a stalk, which are of enormous size, ranging in color from deep crimson to dazzling orange-scarlet and from light rose to almost pure white. 75 cts. each; \$7.50 per doz.

Aulica Platypetala (Lily of the Palace). Immense flowers of crimson, tipped green. 75 cts. each; \$7.50 per doz.

Empress of India. Very large flowers of vivid scarlet with white stripes. 75 cts. each.

Formosissima (Jacoben Lily). Crimson, blooming early in the summer. 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.



HYBRID AMARYLLIS.

Johnsonii. Very large flower of a rich crimson-scarlet color, striped with white. 35 cts. each; \$3.50 per doz.

Prince of Orange. Large flowers; orange, intermingled with white and green. 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.

R. H. James. Magnificent flowers of well-expanded form, rarely under 6 inches across; in color a dazzling scarlet, relieved by a white band and featherings in the throat, which intensifies the brilliancy of the scarlet. \$1.00 each.

Solandriflora Conspicua. Striped white, green and rose. 75 cts. each.

Williamsi. Rich scarlet with white markings. 50 cts. each.

Vittata Hybrids. Beautiful striped, flaked and feathered varieties; grown for us by a European specialist. 50 cts. each.

One each of the above ten Amaryllis, a splendid collection, for \$5.00.

ANTIRRHINUM (Snapdragon).

Dreer's Large-flowering Half-dwarf. Popular plants for bedding and for cutting. We offer the six distinct colors shown on plate and described on page 52. Ready in May. 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$6.00 per 100.

ANTHURIUMS (Flamingo Flower).

Pretty greenhouse plants that have many good qualities, not only as decorative plants, but as cut flowers. Their peculiar-shaped flowers of rich colorings frequently last on the plant from two to three months.

Andreanum Hybrids. A fine collection of seedlings, from which we can select the following colors, all in large size flowers—red, rose and white. \$1.00 and \$1.50 each.

Scherzerianum. Brilliant scarlet flowers. 50 cts. and \$1.00 each.

— **Album.** White. \$2.00 each.

— **Majus.** Very large crimson-scarlet. \$1.50 each.

Magnificum. Grown for its beautiful foliage, which is rich olive-green with silvery veins. \$1.00 each.

Regale. Large foliage, which when first opening is tinted with rose, changing to a dark metallic-green. \$1.00 each.

ARDISIA CRENULATA.

A very ornamental greenhouse plant, with dark evergreen foliage, producing clusters of brilliant red berries; a first-class house plant in winter. Thrifty young plants, 50 cts. each. Fine plants for this season's fruiting, \$1.00 and \$1.50 each.



ANTHURIUM

ARALIA.

Handsome decorative foliage plants for the warm conservatory and for exhibition purposes.

Chabrierii. Long, narrow, deep-green foliage, with crimson-bronze midrib. \$1.00 each.

Elegantissima. Finely divided metallic-green foliage. \$1.00 each.

Monstrosa. Large, bright green, deeply serrated foliage; the serrations frequently being of fantastic form, broadly margined with creamy-white, the surface blotched with grey. 50 cts. each.

Veitchii. A handsome species, with narrow leaflets, having undulated edges of a dark green above and red underneath; a fine table plant. \$1.00 each.

— **Gracillima.** Similar to the above, but with very narrow foliage. \$1.00 each.

ARAUCARIA (Norfolk Island Pine).

Excelsa (Norfolk Island Pine).

4-inch pots, 6 to 8 inches high	.....	50 cts. each
5 " " 10 to 12 " "	.....	75 cts. "
6 " " 12 to 14 " "	.....	\$1.00 "
6 " " 14 to 16 " "	.....	1.50 "
7 " " 18 to 20 " "	.....	2.00 "

Excelsa Glauca (Glaucous-leaved Norfolk Island Pine).

5-inch pots, 8 to 10 inches high	.....	\$1.00 each
6 " " 12 to 15 " "	.....	1.50 "

Robusta Compacta (Compact Norfolk Island Pine).

6-inch pots, 10 to 12 inches high	.....	\$1.50 each
6 " " 14 to 16 " "	.....	2.00 "

AUCUBA.

This is a plant deserving a great deal more attention than it receives. Its foliage is of the richest, glossiest green, thickly spotted with yellow. For hall decoration it is as attractive as any Palm. In summer it makes a most charming decoration for the veranda. It does well in soil of good loam.

Japonica. Strong, bushy plants, 12 inches high, 50 cts. each; specimen plants, 1½ feet high, 75 cts. each; 2 feet high, \$1.50 each; 3 feet, \$4.00 each.



ARALIA ELEGANTISSIMA.



ASPIDISTRA LURIDA VARIEGATA.

ASPARAGUS.

Plumosus Nanus (Asparagus Fern). If there is a better plant for table decoration than this we do not know it. The foliage is more delicate than that of the finest Fern, being lace-like in its fineness. A plant with half a dozen stalks is a mass of dainty, misty green, among which the stems of a few flowers can be thrust in such a manner as to make the combination far superior, artistically, to most expensive decorations prepared for the table by the professional florist. Its value to the woman who takes pleasure in making her table attractive will, therefore, be readily understood. 15 cts. and 25 cts. each; \$1.50 and \$2.50 per doz.

Sprengeri (Emerald Feather). Excellent for hanging-baskets, for bracket use and for cutting. It is one of the best of all plants for the window-box when planted on the outside, where it can droop over the edge of the box. 15 cts. and 25 cts. each; \$1.50 and \$2.50 per doz.

ASPIDISTRA.

The Aspidistra is the easiest of all decorative plants to grow well. Give it a loamy soil and plenty of water, and it will ask for nothing more.

For veranda decoration in summer it is unexcelled. It is admirably adapted for use in front of a grate in summer because of its low, spreading habit of growth. In the hall, at any season of the year, it will attract more attention than almost any plant that can be grown there. It is never injured by insects. Those who have "no luck" with other decorative plants ought by all means to try this. Simply keep it well watered and fertilized and it will grow for anyone.

Lurida. Green-leaved. 50 cts., 75 cts. and \$1.00 each.

Lurida Variegata. A pretty variegated form, the foliage being striped with white. 75 cts. and \$1.00 each.

SUPERB BRANCHING ASTERS.

This is the finest type of China Aster for the amateur, being of strong, robust habit, growing 2½ feet high and bearing their large Chrysanthemum-like flowers in August and September. We can supply nice plants in May and June of the eight distinct colors offered on page 66. 60 cts. per doz.; \$4.00 per 100.

Pyramidal Bay



BOUGAINVILLEA.

Sanderiana. This beautiful free-flowering variety is very popular, especially as a plant for Easter. Its brilliant rosy-crimson blossoms are produced from early in March until midsummer; in fact, a plant will frequently flower the greater part of the year. 25 cts. each.

FIBROUS-ROOTED BEGONIAS.

Alba Picta. Leaves glossy green, freely spotted with silvery-white; flowers white.
Argentea Guttata. Foliage of rich green, spotted with silver.
Corallina Lucerna. Gigantic trusses of bronzy-red flowers, in bloom continuously from April to November.
Haageana. Large flowers of creamy white, suffused with pink; foliage bronzy-green above, red below



Metallica. Lustrous bronze-green foliage; veins depressed and dark red, rosy-white flowers.

Rubra (Coral Begonia). Flowers scarlet-rose; glossy and wax-like.

Saundersoni. Scarlet flowers; in bloom continually.

Price, except where noted, 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

Set of 7 sorts for \$1.00.

TUBEROUS-ROOTED BEGONIAS.

We offer a splendid selection of the finest Single, Double and Fringed sorts. See page 120.



BEGONIA CORALLINA LUCERNA.

CHINESE AZALEAS.

These beautiful plants are deservedly popular for window and conservatory decorations. The plants we offer comprise the cream of the best European establishments.

		EACH.	DOZ.
First size,	15 to 18 inches in diameter.....	\$2 00	\$20 00
Second size,	12 to 15 " " " ".....	1 50	15 00
Third size,	10 to 12 " " " ".....	75	7 50

BAY TREES (Laurus nobilis).

Pyramid-shaped.

3½ feet high,	16 to 18 inches in diameter at base.....	\$ 3 50
5 " " "	20 to 22 " " " ".....	6 00
5 " " "	22 to 24 " " " ".....	7 50
5½ " " "	26 to 28 " " " ".....	10 00
6 " " "	30 to 32 " " " ".....	12 50
7 " " "	32 to 34 " " " ".....	15 00
8 " " "	34 to 36 " " " ".....	20 00

Standard, or Tree-shaped.

Stems 12 inches high, crown	15 inches in diameter.....	3 00
" 24 " " "	" " " ".....	3 00
" 24 " " "	20 to 22 " " " ".....	5 00
" 24 " " "	24 to 26 " " " ".....	7 50
" 45 " " "	24 to 26 " " " ".....	7 50
" 45 " " "	26 to 28 " " " ".....	10 00
" 45 " " "	32 to 34 " " " ".....	12 50
" 60 " " "	40 to 42 " " " ".....	15 00
" 45 " " "	46 to 48 " " " ".....	20 00

BOUARDIA.

Humboldtii Corymbiflora, A splendid late fall and early winter-flowering plant, producing clusters of large white flowers; a most valuable plant for the conservatory and window garden. Young plants, ready in April, 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

Dreer's Superb Tuberos-rooted Begonias.



NEW DOUBLE-FRINGED TUBEROUS BEGONIAS.

NEW DOUBLE-FRINGED TUBEROUS BEGONIAS.

(*Begonia Hybrida Parreii.*)

These new double-fringed, tuberous-rooted Begonias are of large size, full, double form and brilliant colors, the edges of the petals deeply cut, or fringed, adding a most desirable character of lightness to the flowers. They are just as easy to grow as the ordinary tuberous-rooted sorts. We offer three distinct colors: White, Rose and Scarlet. 30 cts. each; \$3.00 per doz. One of each color for 75 cts.

NEW FRILLED TUBEROUS BEGONIAS.

This strain, by careful selection, has been wonderfully improved, until it is now unquestionably the finest of the tuberous-rooted section. The flowers are of large size, from 4 to 6 inches in diameter, with beautifully frilled and wavy petals, not unlike the finest single Petunias. We can supply in red, white, pink and yellow. 20 cts. each; \$2.00 per doz.

THREE BRILLIANT BEGONIAS.

Three gorgeous tuberous-rooted varieties of strong but dwarf habit, throwing up numberless stems, of full, double flowers, about 1½ inches across; from early in July until cut down by severe frost. A continuous display of color, which, for richness and intensity, is unapproached.

Zeppelin. Intense pure vermilion-scarlet.

Lafayette. Brilliant crimson-scarlet.

20 cts. each; \$2.00 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100.

Frau Helene Harms. A splendid acquisition, of a pleasing primrose-yellow color. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

The following cultural notes, by Eben E. Rexford, were written expressly for this book:

"Few plants are better adapted to the summer decoration of the window garden, the veranda and the conservatory than the Tuberos Begonia. It is a constant and prolific bloomer, wonderfully rich and varied in coloring, and so easy to grow that all persons ought to succeed with it.

"A soil that will grow it to perfection is made up of one part leafmold—or the turfy matter scraped from the bottom of old sod—one part garden loam, and one part sand. Mix these well together, and you have a compost that is friable, porous and well adapted to any plants having fine, fibrous roots.

"When the tubers of these Begonias are procured, spread them out on pans of moss, which should be kept moist and warm. Here they should be left until sprouts appear. If you have no moss at hand, a piece of an old blanket or carpet will do very well, so long as either are thick enough to retain moisture. It is not absolutely necessary to sprout your tubers in this manner if you can tell which is top or bottom of them, but frequently they look so much alike on both sides that you cannot be sure which is which until sprouts appear, and it will not do to plant them wrong side up. I would give each tuber a five-inch pot, if grown singly. I prefer, however, to use three tubers to a seven-inch pot. The effect is stronger, and in every way more satisfactory. Settle the tuber down into the soil to the depth of an inch. Water very cautiously until active growth begins, then increase the amount. But at no time during its existence will the plant require more than enough to make—and keep—the soil moist all through."

We would add to the above that they are now used extensively for outdoor planting. Give them a partially shaded position in a light soil and well drained position, and they will give more bloom than any other plant which will grow in such a place.

SINGLE-FLOWERING TUBEROUS BEGONIAS.

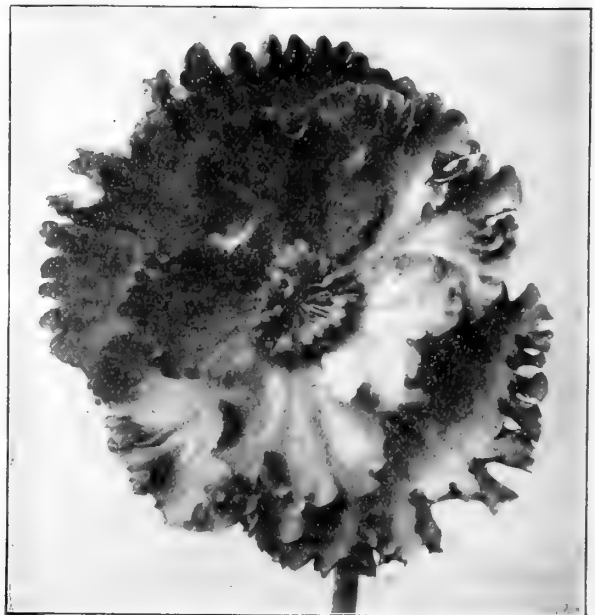
Scarlet, white, pink, crimson, yellow and orange. 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$6.00 per 100.

Mixed. All colors. 8 cts. each; 75 cts. per doz.; \$5.00 per 100.

DOUBLE-FLOWERING TUBEROUS BEGONIAS.

Scarlet, pink, white and yellow. 20 cts. each; \$2.00 per doz.

Mixed. All colors. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.



FRILLED TUBEROUS BEGONIA.

Fancy-leaved Caladiums.

No other summer foliage plant equals the Fancy Caladium in rich and gorgeous, yet soft coloring. All of the varieties are of marvellous beauty for the furnishing of the conservatory during the summer months, for window-boxes or even for outdoor bedding in shady or semi-shady positions. They are of easy culture. The soil should be rich and light; a mixture of equal parts of loam, leaf-mold and thoroughly decomposed stable manure suits them best. The bulbs should be covered with about an inch of soil. Care must be taken in watering until active growth commences, when they delight in a liberal supply, but at all times providing them free drainage. In the autumn, when they show signs of resting, water must be withheld, and the pots containing the roots may be stored in a dry place where the temperature will not fall below 60 degrees.

NEW AND RARE VARIETIES.

The set of twelve varieties offered below is unquestionably the choicest collection of these beautiful foliage plants ever brought together, showing a delicacy of coloring and variegation which has never been surpassed.

Carandahy. Deep red centre with glossy red ribs on green ground, densely freckled with white.

Capiparibe. Rich red centre, creamy-yellow border.

Dona Carmen de Macedo. Ground color a deep rosy-red with bright green ribs.

Dr. Vilhena. Very large leaves, ground color pink with white veins and green edge.

Faceiro. Light green mottled dark green, the entire leaf covered with large transparent white spots.

Hermoine. Deep rosy-red foliage with deep bluish-green edge, the interspaces between the ribs frequently showing red, white and green markings.

Macaia. Creamy-white with bluish sheen and snow-white spots; very effective.

Obidos. Bluish white, the red ribs spreading star-like over the entire leaf.

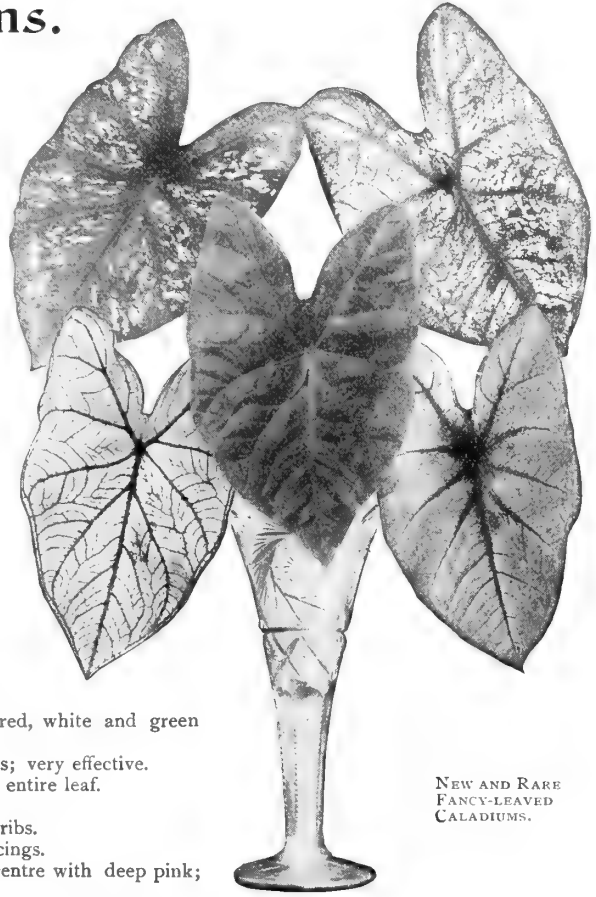
Pajuca. Transparent pink with narrow green ribs and border.

Sergipe. Transparent white suffused with rose, narrow green ribs.

Silver Queen. Almost pure white, having but faint green tracings.

Timbuhy. First leaves white, the following spotted in the centre with deep pink; later the entire leaf becomes a deep transparent pink.

Price. Any of the New and Rare sorts, 50 cts. each; the set of 12 varieties for \$5.00.



NEW AND RARE
FANCY-LEAVED
CALADIUMS.

CHOICE STANDARD VARIETIES.

Bicolor Splendens. Centre deep red, border bright green.

Candidum. White ground with strongly-marked green ribs.

Fascination. Pink centre, bronzy-red zone, green border.

Formiga. Transparent rose, dark green ribs.

Gaze de Paris. Transparent white, veined green.

Mme. Alfred Bleu Major. Large, round, white leaves, shaded rose; veins and nerves reddish-rose and green.

Porto Novo. Deep green with greenish-white centre, crimson ribs and spots.

Rio Claro. Transparent rosy-white, with cerise ribs and green border, with white spots.

Roncador. Deep glossy green foliage, with almost black ribs and old-rose markings.

Splendidum. Deep crimson centre, with bronzy-green border.

Thomar. Green, spotted deep red, suffused with pink.

Wightii. Green ground, spotted red and white.

Price. Any of the Choice Standard Varieties, 20 cts. each; the set of 12 sorts for \$2.00.

CALADIUM ESCULENTUM.

(Elephant's Ear.)

One of the most effective plants in cultivation for beds, borders or for planting out upon the lawn. To obtain the best results it should be planted where it will obtain plenty of water and an abundance of rich compost. When full size it stands 6 to 10 feet high, and bears immense light green leaves, 3 to 4 feet long by 2½ feet wide.

Mammoth bulbs, 25c. each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100.

Large " 15c. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

First size " 10c. each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$7.50 per 100.

Second size " 7c. each; 75 cts. per doz.; \$5.00 per 100.

If wanted by mail, add 5 cts., 8 cts., 10 cts. and 15 cts. each, according to size, for postage.



CALADIUM ESCULENTUM (Elephant's Ear).

LARGE-FLOWERING CANNAS.

No other bedding plant will give the same uniform good results in our varied and trying climate. They do well in all sections of the country and stand pre-eminently at the head of the list, succeeding in any sunny position in any kind of soil, but responding quickly to liberal treatment. For best results the beds should be spaded two feet deep and a liberal amount of well-decayed manure of any kind thoroughly incorporated, and at all times supplying water freely. For best effect plant in large masses of one color, setting out the plants 2 feet apart. To find the number of plants required for any bed from 3 to 20 feet in diameter see table on page 114.

All have green foliage unless otherwise specified.

DREER'S INTERNATIONAL SELECTION OF NEW CANNAS AND RECENT INTRODUCTIONS OF SPECIAL MERIT.

Every season we test in our own grounds the many new varieties of Cannas offered by the various noted hybridizers of America and Europe, and from our trials the past summer, which were undoubtedly on the most extensive scale ever attempted and which were a delight and revelation to every visitor to our Riverview Nursery from early in July to the end of October, we have selected the following, embracing the best sorts that have come to us from American, Austrian, French and German specialists during recent years. Every shade of color is represented in this collection, and each variety is a decided acquisition.

- Beacon.** Very free-flowering; color a rich cardinal-red; florets of medium size, held well above the foliage in large compact trusses; a splendid bedding variety; 3½ to 4 feet. 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.
- Bebe Rose.** Very pretty medium-sized florets in compact trusses of good form; a distinct and pretty lively shade of carmine-tinted rose; 5 feet. 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.
- Dr. E. Ackerknecht.** Carmine-lake suffused with deep carmine; a distinct new shade; very free-flowering; foliage bronze; 4 feet. 35 cts. each; \$3.50 per doz.
- Fantasia.** This is one of the brightest varieties we have seen. The color is a bright, rich, cochineal-red with a dazzling sheen that attracts the eye away from all others; very distinct and unusual; 3½ feet. 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.
- Garam.** Large, bright carmine-red flowers, freely produced on vigorous growing plants; quite distinct; 3½ to 4 feet. 35 cts. each; \$3.50 per doz.
- General Merkel.** One of the freest-flowering varieties in our collection; of a brilliant scarlet suffused with orange, the base and the edge of the petals are marbled with golden-yellow. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$8.00 per 100.
- Gustav Gumpper.** Another season's trial strengthens us in again recommending this as the ideal rich yellow bedding Canna; the flowers of good size are held well above the foliage, the fine trusses always clean looking; in habit of growth very uniform; color a rich golden-yellow, a shade that has been missing heretofore and which can be seen as far as the eye will carry; 3½ to 4 feet. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$20.00 per 100.
- Hohenzollern.** A vigorous growing variety, producing immense heads of clear canary-yellow flowers on five-foot-high stems, greatly admired. 35 cts. each; \$3.50 per doz.
- Hungaria.** The ideal pink bedding Canna; flowers large, in good sized trusses, produced early, freely and continuously, in color not unlike that of the Paul Neyron Rose. Compared to all other pink varieties, it possesses a softness and refinement not found in any other sort; 3 to 3½ feet. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$20.00 per 100.
- Johanna Kanzleiter.** Light amber-yellow, changing to creamy-white as it matures; very free and attractive; 3½ to 4 feet. 35 cts. each; \$3.50 per doz.
- Karl Luz.** A strong growing variety, producing its large lemon-yellow flowers in immense trusses; a promising European introduction; 5 feet. 35 cts. each; \$3.50 per doz.
- Kate F. Deemer.** The flowers open a rich yellow and gradually change until the lower part or throat of the floret is red, while the rest of the flower turns almost white; quite attractive and interesting; 5 feet. 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.
- Louis Reverchon.** This was one of the best dark-leaved red-flowering varieties in our trials during the past three years. A block of about 2000 plants attracted great attention. The flowers are very large, of a cochineal-red color, very freely produced on vigorous plants with light bronze foliage; 4½ to 5 feet. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$20.00 per 100.
- Maros.** The best white-flowering Canna that has yet come to our notice. Its flowers of creamy-white are produced very freely on stems thrown well above the foliage; 3½ to 4 feet. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100.
- Meteor.** A magnificent bedding variety, of strong, robust habit, with green foliage and enormous trusses of large, bright blood-red flowers freely produced well above the foliage; 5 feet. 35 cts. each; \$3.50 per doz.
- Mrs. Alfred F. Conard.** A most remarkable variety, with exquisite salmon-pink flowers of largest size in erect and abundantly furnished heads, so freely produced as to keep a superb showing of bloom for months above the rich green foliage; 4 feet. 35 cts. each; \$3.50 per doz.; \$25.00 per 100.
- Olympic.** Rich oriental-red, shading lighter to the centre and dappled carmine. The individual flowers are largest size, and produced in immense large heads; 5 feet. \$1.00 each.
- Prince Wied.** An excellent, brilliant, rich deep crimson bedder, with flowers of medium size, but produced in very large trusses; free and early; one of the best; 4 feet. 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.
- Richard Wagner.** Very free-flowering. The greater part of the surface of the petal is bright orange-scarlet, bordered with a broad band of golden-yellow; throat of flower also yellow. Altogether a showy and valuable sort; 4 feet. 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.
- Splendor.** A magnificent acquisition; florets of immense size in great spreading trusses; very floriferous; color a pleasing shade of salmon-scarlet; 3½ feet. 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.
- Uhlberg.** Entirely distinct and one of the freest-flowering varieties we have ever grown. The flowers expand very full and are of a soft rosy-carmine; the throat of the flower is of a creamy-yellow and the edges of the petals, which are slightly crimped, are also pale yellow. This variety attracted much attention at our trials; 3 feet. 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.
- Undine.** Unquestionably the best of its type, and we heartily recommend it either for massing or as single specimens in the border. Its growth is dwarf and graceful, with green foliage, and its flowers, which are produced very freely, are of a bright orange-scarlet broadly edged with golden yellow; a most satisfactory variety in every way; 3½ feet. 35 cts. each; \$3.50 per doz.
- Wabash.** Beautiful large carmine-rose flowers, freely produced; this variety is similar to the well-known *Rosea Gigantea*, but has bronze foliage; this, combined with the pink flowers, produces an unusual and pleasing effect; 4 feet. 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.
- Wawa.** A very dwarf grower and free-flowering; the trusses are of good size and borne well above the foliage; color a pleasing shade of rosy-flesh-pink; 3 feet. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.
- William Bates.** A splendid free-flowering pure yellow Canna that has attracted much attention. The size of its flowers, of its trusses, its habit of growth are all that can be desired; a variety that will become a great favorite; 5 feet. 35 cts. each; \$3.50 per doz.
- Wilhelm Mast.** Color an unusual shade of orange-scarlet; almost a pale terra-cotta and light bronze foliage; distinct and interesting; 5 feet. 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.

We will supply one each of the 26 varieties of the International Collection for \$8.50.



LARGE-FLOWERING CANNAS.

Continued.

Select Standard Varieties.

The varieties offered in this collection are all strictly high grade well known standard varieties, which we have in stock in great quantities, and which are therefore offered at popular prices. The foliage of all varieties is green unless otherwise specified.

Brilliant. Rich yellow with two bright-red curling tongue-like petals in the centre; 4 feet.

Cinnabar. Cinnabar-red, edged golden-yellow; 4½ feet.

Consul W. Vellnagel. Large lemon-yellow, with reddish brown spots; 4 feet.

Feuermeer. A brilliant fiery scarlet of medium size; exceptionally free-flowering; very effective for massing; 4 feet.

Harry Laing. Large well rounded flowers of rich glowing scarlet, suffused with orange; 5 feet.

Jean Tissot. One of the brightest; color an intense, brilliant vermilion, with bright orange shadings, a color that can be seen as far as the eye will carry; massive foliage; 5 feet.

Karl Kirsten. A tall grower, 5½ to 6 feet, throwing its trusses of bright poppy-red flowers high above the foliage. The individual flowers are not large, but the combination of freedom of bloom, bright color and position high above the foliage make this an exceptionally valuable sort for massing.

Koros. A free-flowering, vigorous variety, with bronze foliage. The color is an unusual and attractive shade of orange-scarlet, streaked and dotted with cochineal-carmine; 4 to 4½ feet.

Mrs. Geo. A. Strohleim. Very large amaranth-red flowers, massive bronze foliage; 5 feet.

Mme. Crozy. The popular golden-edged scarlet; 4 feet.

Mephisto. The darkest crimson yet introduced; flowers of good size; 3½ feet.

Mont Blanc Improved. Very large creamy-white flowers, especially effective when planted in conjunction with the high colored sorts; 3½ feet.

Professor Rodenwaldt. Large and effective deep crimson-scarlet, of compact habit; 3 feet.

Richard Wallace. A pleasing canary-yellow with exceptionally large flowers, which are carried well above the foliage; one of the best yellow bedders; 4½ feet.

Rubin. The ruby-carmine flowers of this are not large, but are produced in profusion and are intensely rich and glowing, which, combined with the dark, bronzy-green foliage, make it one of the best bedding varieties.



TYPICAL SPIKE OF NEWER CANNAS.

Rosea Gigantea. Extra large flowers, borne in such abundance that the mass of color on each plant is truly amazing; individual petals are 2½ inches across; a deep, rich rose, almost a coral-carmine; 4 to 5 feet.

Secretaire Chabanne. Distinct and pleasing luminous salmon.

Souvenir de Antoine Crozy. Intense rich crimson-scarlet, with broad golden-yellow border.

Price. Any of the above select standard sorts, 15 cts. each; \$1.25 per doz.; \$8.00 per 100. Set of 18 varieties for \$1.75.

ITALIAN OR ORCHID-FLOWERED CANNAS.

Of the many orchid-flowered Cannas introduced those offered below are the most distinct and desirable. The habit of growth of all is remarkably vigorous, attaining a height of 6 to 8 feet, while their flowers frequently measure over 6 inches across.

Allemania. Pleasing dark salmon with golden markings.

Austria. Pure canary-yellow; fine large open flowers, with few reddish dots in the centre of the two inside petals.

Italia. Bright orange-scarlet, with broad golden-yellow border; the flowers are held well above the massive foliage.

King Humbert. In this grand Canna we have a combination of the highest type of flowers with the finest bronze foliage. Its flowers measure 6 inches in diameter, produced in gigantic trusses, a brilliant orange-scarlet with bright red markings; foliage broad and massive, of a rich coppery-bronze; 5 feet.

Mrs. Karl Kelsey. An immense orange-scarlet, wondrously striped and flaked with golden-yellow, with wavy-edged petals; entirely distinct.

New York. A bronze-leaved variety with intense brilliant carmine flowers of great beauty.

Pennsylvania. Intense vermilion-scarlet, overlaid with an orange sheen; foliage rich green.

Wyoming. Bronzy-purple foliage, with immense spikes of massive orange flowers.

Price. Any of the above, 15 cts. each; \$1.25 per doz.; \$8.00 per 100.

One each of the 8 sorts for \$1.00.

If you are interested in Dahlias send for our Special Catalogue of same.



SELECT CARNATION.

CALLAS (Richardia).

The varieties offered below succeed best when treated in the same manner as Gladiolus, Tuberoses and other summer-flowering bulbs. They should be planted in the open border in a dormant condition when danger from frost is over in spring, and will then flower during the summer months. When the tops are killed by frost in the autumn dig and store through the winter as you would potatoes.

Golden Yellow (Richardia Elliottiana). This is the best of the Yellow Callas, its flowers being as large as the popular white variety, but of a rich, lustrous golden-yellow of velvety texture; the foliage is dark green, with translucent creamy-white spots, which add much to its beauty. Strong bulbs, 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

Spotted Leaf (Richardia alba maculata). Leaves deep green, with numerous white spots, which give the plant a very ornamental appearance. The flowers are white, with a black centre. 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.



CAMELLIA JAPONICA. CALLA ELLIOTTIANA.

General favorites with most people and the fashionable cut-flower half a century ago, and which, to some extent, has been revived during the past few years. Anyone having a cool greenhouse or conservatory will find them among the most desirable plants to grow.

We offer 12 distinct varieties in the various shades of pink, rose, white and variegated in the following sizes:

	EACH.	PER DOZ.
Bushy plants, 12 to 15 in. high .....	.75	\$7.50
“ “ 15 to 18 “ “	\$1.00	10.00

CESTRUM PARQUI (Night-blooming Jessamine).

An interesting tender shrub of easy cultivation, with small greenish-white flowers of delightful fragrance, which is dispensed during the night only. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

CLIVIA MINIATA (Mantophyllum).

A pretty lily-like plant of the easiest culture, and a most desirable house plant; it flowers during the spring and summer months, remaining in bloom for a long period. The flowers are about 2 inches long, and are borne in dense clusters of from 10 to 20 flowers each; in color it is of a fine orange-red shading to buff. Large, strong plants, 50 cts. each.



CLIVIA.

SELECT CARNATIONS.

The Carnations which we furnish in spring are thrifty young plants from pots, and should be handled as follows:

The young plants can be grown in a cool greenhouse, hoisted or cold-frame where the temperature can be maintained at 50 degrees at night, with plenty of fresh air during the day. The little plants should be shifted along as required, and never allowed to get potbound.

As soon as all danger from hard frost is over, plant in the garden 12 inches each way, and keep well cultivated until they begin to bloom, when a light mulch of straw manure will be beneficial to retain moisture in the soil, and help nourish the plants.

Plants so treated should begin to flower in July and continue to produce an abundance of flowers until killed by frost. For winter-flowering the same cultural notes apply, with the exception that the flower shoots should be kept pinched back until about the middle of August, when they should be planted on benches in the greenhouse for the season's crop of flowers.

Any good fresh soil, moderately enriched, will grow them. Plant 9 to 12 inches apart, according to the size of the plants. The same night temperature that is required for the little plants before planting out will make good flowers, with 15 to 20 degrees higher and plenty of fresh air during bright days; water only sufficiently to keep plants from wilting.

Beacon. Brilliant scarlet.

Benora. Creamy-white pencilled bright red.

Enchantress. Exquisite, delicate pink of large size.

Eureka. An elegant deep scarlet.

May Day. Delicate soft pink.

Mrs. C. W. Ward. Beautifully formed deep pink.

Octoroon. Brilliant crimson

Rosette. Fine deep pink.

White Enchantress. Very free-flowering large white.

White Perfection. The best and most popular pure white.

White Winsor. A fine pure white.

White Wonder. A fine pure white.

10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$6.00 per 100. Set of 12 for \$1.00.

After September 1st we can only supply large field-grown plants prepared for winter-flowering. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100.

CISSUS.

Discolor. A beautiful climber for the conservatory, with mottled and marbled crimson and green foliage. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

SIX SPLENDID

Exhibition Varieties.

Introductions of 1913.

Miss Hazel de Forest. From the crown bud produces a very large flower of terra-cotta. Late buds produce blooms of wine red and the plant is a very strong, healthy grower.

Miss Clara Banghart. One of the strongest growers. Chestnut shading to scarlet in color and the flower carries itself perfectly straight.

Gertrude Peers. In some respects a duplicate of Pockett's Crimson, save that every petal naturally reflexes, showing just the true deep crimson. This variety, unlike many of its color, never burns in the sun.

Mrs. G. W. C. Drexel. A beautiful ball of a delicate pink, the exact shade of the old Lady Hopetoun. Unlike the latter variety the stem is easily able to carry the massive flower direct. One of the handsomest varieties ever introduced. \$1.00 each; \$9.00 per doz.

Mrs. Wm. Tricker. Lovely flower of the Enchantress shade of pink. Petals just curve at the tips, making an artistic and charming variety. Admired perhaps more than any other at the fall Shows. \$1.00 each; \$9.00 per doz.

Ursula Griswold. Sport from W. A. Ethrington, identical with that variety in everything except color, which is a soft creamy white. A prize-winner at many of the Shows last fall.

Price: Any of the above, except where noted, 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz. One each of the 6 varieties for \$3.50.

HARDY POMPON

CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

We list 25 of the best sorts. See page 184.

TWENTY-FIVE BEST STANDARD CUT FLOWER AND EXHIBITION CHRYSANTHEMUMS.



EXHIBITION CHRYSANTHEMUM.



EARLY-FLOWERING CHRYSANTHEMUMS (Offered on page 126).

Our list has been carefully revised. All of the varieties selected are such that have made their mark on the exhibition table. At the same time great care has been taken to confine the various varieties known to the trade as "easy doers," that is, varieties which can be grown under ordinary conditions, eliminating those which require special skill and facilities to bring to perfection.

- C. H. Totty.** An enormous glowing chestnut-scarlet.
- Chrysanthemiste Montigny.** A wonderful lemon-yellow.
- Chrysolora.** Beautiful, early, incurring yellow.
- Clementine Touset.** A splendid early white.
- F. E. Nash.** A splendid shade of pink, long hanging petals.
- F. T. Quittenten.** A magnificent reflexed deep crimson.
- Gloria.** One of the best early light pinks.
- Keith Luxford.** Wine-red, a very distinct color.
- Lady Carmichael.** Pure white Japanese reflexed.
- Margaret Desjouis.** Very fine pure white.
- Mrs. Arnold.** A favorite white.
- Mrs. G. C. Kelly.** Very large old-rose with silvery reflex.
- Mary Mason.** Gigantic bronzy-red.
- Mrs. M. Hankey.** A handsome late pink.
- Monrovia.** One of the best early yellows.
- Mrs. David Syme.** An absolutely perfect pure white.
- Mrs. H. Partridge.** One of the most striking crimsons with bronze reverse.
- Mrs. O. H. Kahn.** A most beautiful bronze.
- Pockett's Crimson.** Beautiful crimson with gold reverse.
- Ramapo.** A splendid yellow and a great improvement on Col. Appleton.
- Reginald Vallis.** Striking Japanese deep rose.
- Rose Pockett.** A splendid old-gold shaded bronze.
- Unaka.** The best early pink.
- William Turner.** A perfect ball of pure white.
- Yellow Miller.** One of the largest yellows grown; good in every way.

15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$8.00 per 100.
Set of 25 varieties for \$3.00.

EARLY-FLOWERING**CHRYSANTHEMUMS.**

A selection of very early-flowering varieties which will furnish an abundance of flowers under ordinary garden cultivation during October, after Dahlias and other tender plants have been cut by frost. (See cut on page 125.)

Bride of Keston. Deep violet-carmine with silvery reflex.

Chrysolora. A splendid free-flowering yellow.

Goacher's Crimson. Large sized, deep crimson-red, with golden-bronze reflex.

Harrie. Bronzy-orange on golden ground.

La Parisienne. A fine large white.

Le Argentuillais. A splendid glowing chestnut-red.

Normandie. Beautiful white, with just a suggestion of pink.

October Gold. Very free, splendid bronze-yellow.

Perle Chatillonnaise. Sulphury-white; one of the best.

Perle Rose. Soft violet-rose, very desirable.

R. Pemberton. Deep carmine-violet with silvery reflex.

Vivian Prince. Graceful flower of a bright chrome-yellow.

15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100. Set of the 12 varieties for \$1.50.

CHRYSANTHEMUM FRUTESCENS.

(Paris Daisy or Marguerite.)

Mrs. F. Sander (*New Paris Daisy or Marguerite*). This variety is equally valuable for the conservatory and window garden in late winter and spring, and is an excellent bedding plant during the summer months, succeeding in any sunny position. Its color is of the purest glistening white throughout; in size it frequently measures 5 inches across; the centre of the flower is a mass of closely arranged fringed florets; these are surrounded or edged by the broad, shining white ray petals, forming a flower which reminds one forcibly of a glorified double Pyrethrum.

Etoile d'Or. The true large-flowered yellow Paris Daisy.

15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.



CHRYSANTHEMUM FRUTESCENS, MRS. F. SANDER.



CLEMATIS INDIVISA.

Ostrich Plume Chrysanthemums.

The three varieties offered below are the best and most distinct of the Ostrich Plume or hairy sorts.

Louis Boehmer. An exquisite shade of silvery-pink, with deep rose on the inside of the petals.

L'Enfant des Deux Mondes. Pure white, of large size and fine build; very heavily plumed.

Monarch of Ostrich Plumes. Bright chrome-yellow, shaded with amber; flowers very large and full.

15 cts each; \$1.50 per doz. Set of 3 sorts, 40 cts.

CLEMATIS.

Indivisa. One of the most valuable of all greenhouse climbers. Its pure white flowers are from 1½ to 2 inches in diameter, and produced in panicles frequently 2 feet long. A well-established plant during the early spring months is simply a mass of bloom; the flowers can be used to good advantage in a cut state. \$1.00 each.

CLERODENDRONS.

Balfouri. A beautiful greenhouse climber, and admirably suited for house culture, flowering most profusely with bright scarlet flowers, enveloped in a creamy-white calyx. 15 cts. each. Extra large plants, 25 cts. each.

Falax. A beautiful variety, with very bright scarlet flowers, produced during August and September in many-flowered terminal panicles; it is of shrub-like habit and a grand plant for the conservatory. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

Cobæa Scandens (*Cups and Saucers Vine*).

A beautiful climber, of rapid growth, large purple cup-and-saucer-shaped flowers. For quickly covering arbors, trellises, etc., it is unsurpassed. Ready in May. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

COLEUS (*Flame Nettle*).

The varieties offered below are the best of the standard sorts now in use for bedding, filling vases, etc., etc.

Dr. Ross. Very large crimson leaves, edged and marked with green and yellow; the finest fancy variety.

Firebrand. Brilliant reddish-brown.

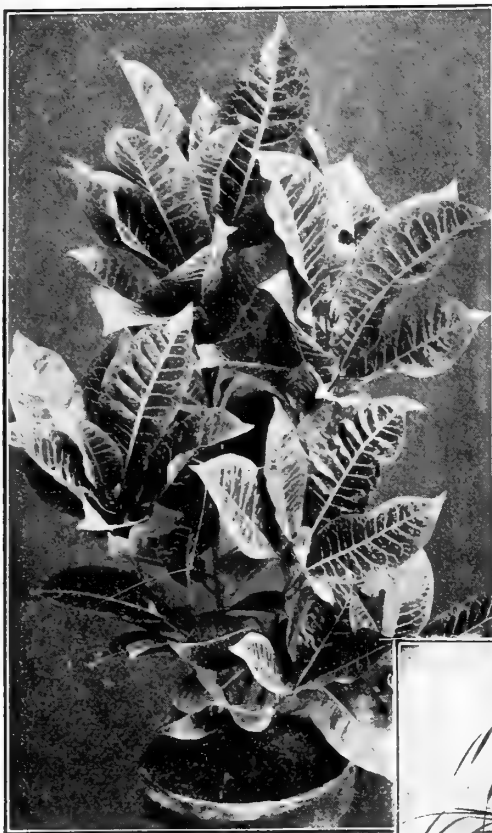
Golden Bedder. Fine yellow.

Queen Victoria. Crimson, golden edge.

Rainbow. Velvety maroon, margined gold.

Verschaffelti. The popular dark crimson.

10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$6.00 per 100.



CROTON.

COLOCASIA.

Neo Guinensis. Dark green, shiny leaves, spotted with creamy-white. A good subject for the stove or warm conservatory. 50 cts. each.

COSMOS.

Indispensable autumn-blooming plants, producing their artistic blossoms in lavish profusion from September until hard frost. Plants ready May 1st.

Mammoth Perfection, White, Pink and Crimson.

Gigantic-flowering, Lady Lenox. Rich, deep pink. 50 cts. per doz.; \$1.00 per 100.

CURMERIA.

Wallisii. A handsome ornamental plant, which is deserving of wide popularity as a decorative plant for the window-garden. Its leaves, which are about 5 inches long by 2 to 2½ inches wide, are of a rich deep green, irregularly blotched with pale yellowish-green. (See cut.) 50 cts. each.

CYPERUS (Umbrella Plant).

Alternifolius. An excellent plant for the house. Will thrive in any good soil, and always presents a green and attractive appearance. It may be grown as a sub-aquatic, and in any case should never lack a liberal supply of water. 15 cts. and 25 cts. each; \$1.50 and \$2.50 per doz.



CYPERUS.

CROTONS.

Nothing can excel the beauty and richness of coloring that is found in this class of plants. They are beautiful as pot plants for the conservatory, making handsome specimens for decorative and exhibition purposes, and are now used extensively as bedding plants, for which purpose they are exceptionally well adapted. They should be planted in full sun in a position where they can be liberally supplied with water, which develops the most wonderful colorings in the foliage. Our collection embraces the handsomest variegated varieties.

Andreanum. Leaves broad-oblong, deep green with yellow and crimson vein-markings.

Baron Frank Seilliere. Large, heavy deep green leaves with pale yellow nerves, which change to ivory-white; the contrast of color produces a striking effect.

Baronne James de Rothschild. Large, broad, deep olive-green leaves with yellow changing to brilliant crimson variegation.

Charmer. Leaves very large, golden-yellow with deep olive-green blotches, midrib and veins crimson; one of the showiest varieties.

Craigii. Deeply lobed foliage, of a fresh rich green, freely veined and marked with rich golden-yellow.

Dayspring. Leaves orange-yellow, edged dark green, the yellow part becoming deeply suffused with red.

Elegantissimum. Long narrow foliage; the deep green and yellow variegation contrasts strongly with the red-tinted petioles.

Interruptum. Narrow, long leaves, frequently twisted, dark purplish-green, midrib crimson.

Musaicum. Wavy, oblong lanceolate leaves, green, crimson and cream color.

Queen Victoria. Long, 1½ to 2-inch wide leaves, rich golden-yellow, mottled with green midrib and veins as well as the margin vivid crimson.

Robert Craig. A splendid combination of deep olive-green and golden-yellow with rosy sunset suffusion.

Veitchii. Lanceolate oblong leaves of a bright green, mottled yellow and crimson.

3-inch pots, 30 cts. each; set of 12 varieties for \$3.00.

4-inch pots, 50 cts. each; set of 12 varieties for \$5.00.

Large plants, \$1.60, \$1.50 and \$2.50 each.



CURMERIA WALLISII.

SPECIAL CATALOGUE OF DAHLIAS.

Everyone interested in Dahlias should send for a copy of this catalogue, the most complete ever issued.

DREER'S SELECT DAHLIAS.

At our Riverview Farm during the season of 1913 we grew over 50 acres of Dahlias in more than 800 varieties, which included not only large blocks of the best standard sorts of all types, but everything worth while in the newer sorts of both home and foreign introduction.

The space at our command in this catalogue permits us to offer only the more important varieties which in our experience combine in the highest degree all of the merits which first-class kinds should have.

SPECIAL DAHLIA CATALOGUE.

For those who are particularly interested in the Dahlia we have prepared a special Dahlia Catalogue, profusely illustrated, which contains a complete list of all the varieties we have to offer. We will be pleased to send a copy of this catalogue on application.

Field-grown Roots. With the exception of the Four New Colossal Cactus sorts offered below, which will be supplied in green or growing plants, we believe we have sufficient stock of field-grown roots of all the other varieties offered in this catalogue to meet all demands; but should our supply of roots of some sorts become exhausted we will in such cases send green or growing plants which will give equally as good results as dormant roots (many experienced planters prefer them), and by the time they are cut by frost they will have produced strong roots, which can be carried over winter in the usual way.

Four New Colossal Cactus Dahlias.

If you are looking for something "really stunning" in Dahlias, the four sorts offered below are sure to more than measure up to your expectations. Any attempted description seems to fall short of doing them justice. They surely must be seen to be appreciated.

ETENDARD DE LYON.

Even the person who classes all shades of purple as so-called malignant magentas stops to admire this beautiful carmine-rose new giant, which we consider one of the most distinct varieties for garden decoration. The flowers are of a hybrid-cactus type, distinct in shape from all others; the petals are broad, curled and wavy and form a flower fully 6 inches in diameter and 4 inches deep, a very large flower, yet without any stiffness or formality; its color is a rich carmine-rose, with a brilliant suffusion difficult to describe. Plants ready after April 15th. 75 cts. each.

NIBELUNGENHORT.

This is another distinct introduction which has been greatly admired, with flowers from 7 to 8 inches across, composed of rather broad, more or less curled and twisted petals of a beautiful shade of old-rose with golden-apricot suffusion. Very free-flowering on long stems; a fine cut-flower. Plants ready after April 15th. \$1.50 each.

We will supply one plant each of the above Four New Colossals for \$5.00.

Dreer's Giant Cactus Dahlias.

This splendid type arrests the attention of every visitor, and is now included in the collections of almost all Dahlia connoisseurs. To bring them prominently to the attention of our customers we illustrate three of them on the plate opposite. Not only are the flowers of very large size, distinct and unique in form, but the habit of the plants is also very vigorous, growing with us about 5 feet high and very free-flowering, and they should be included in all collections.

Nerthus. The centre of the flower is a rich, glowing, bronzy, orange-yellow, passing to a carmine-rose at the tips, the whole suffused with a glowing golden color, which gives it an iridescence which it is not possible to describe. (Illustrated on plate opposite.)

Rheingau. A large, bold and most effective brilliant scarlet variety, raised well above the foliage on strong, stiff stems; splendid for cutting and for garden decoration. While it frequently shows an open centre, this rather adds to its attractiveness, and in this form it might correctly be classed as a hybrid Paony-flowered type.

Rheinkonig. Pure snow-white flowers of splendid form, 5 inches and over in diameter. These are of great substance, lasting splendidly when cut; they are borne on long, stiff stems held well above the foliage, making it as valuable for garden decoration as for cutting.

KALIF.

A truly majestic flower, frequently measuring 8 to 9 inches in diameter, of perfect Cactus form, in color a pure scarlet. The habit of the plant is all that can be desired, growing, with us, about 4½ feet high; the gigantic flowers, which are produced very freely, are held erect on strong, stiff stems, making it a most effective and useful variety for cutting as well as for garden decoration. Kalif is of German origin, and is the first variety that has had the distinction of receiving the National German Dahlia Society's highest award—a silver medal. Plants ready after April 15th. \$2.50 each.

We offer a prize of \$10.00 for the best one flower of Kalif shown at the annual meeting of the New England Dahlia Society, Summer 1914.

WALKURE.

A seedling of Vater Rhein, with the strong, vigorous, free-flowering habit of its parent, flowers frequently measuring 7 inches across. These are of sulphur-yellow, deepening to a luminous golden-yellow at the centre. Plants ready after April 15th. \$1.50 each.

Vater Rhein. Flowers frequently 7 inches in diameter, raised well above the foliage on stout stems; the petals are broad, curled and twisted, forming an ideal flower, the color of which is yellow, suffused with salmon-rose; a beautiful, attractive and imposing flower.

Wodan. Bold, large, but not coarse flower, frequently 7 inches in diameter; a graceful arrangement of semi-incurved tubular petals of a pleasing, delicate salmon-rose color, shading to old-gold in the centre. (Illustrated on plate opposite.)

Wolfgang von Goethe. Large, gracefully-arranged, perfect flowers of a rich apricot, with carmine shadings. (Illustrated on plate opposite.)

Price. 35 cts each; \$3.50 per doz.; \$25.00 per 100. The set of 6 varieties for \$2.00, or the three illustrated on plate opposite for \$1.00.



Wolfgang von Goethe

Nertius

Wodan

Three of
DREER'S
Giant Cactus
DAHLIAS

35cts. each: Set of 3 for \$1.00



Maurice Rivoire

Mme Gyge

Exposition de Lyon

Souvenir de Chabanne

A QUARTETTE OF
DREER'S
COLLERETTE
DAHLIAS

30 cts each : Set of 4 for \$1.00

DREER'S COLLERETTE DAHLIAS.

With few exceptions the Collerette Dahlias are of French origin, where they have been very popular for some years. During the past two seasons they have occupied a prominent place at the exhibitions in England, and have been enthusiastically received; in our own grounds during the past two summers they were so much admired that we are convinced of their coming popularity here, and with this in mind we prepared the plate opposite showing a quartette of desirable representative sorts.

Anyone only familiar with the first introductions of this type can form no idea of the beautiful, artistic blending of soft and rich colorings found in most of the newer sorts, all have single flowers, with an additional row of petals around the disc forming a frill or collar, which is usually of a contrasting color to the rest of the flower.

Comte Cheremeteff. Vermilion-red shading to orange at tips; creamy-white collar.

Diadem. One of the finest, flowers very large, of a brilliant carmine-rose, the collar is white with light carmine markings.

Diomede. Ground white, suffused and touched with blotches of brilliant purple-red, centre yellow, collar petals white, very attractive.

Exposition de Lyon. A very gay flower of a bright garnet with clear yellow collar petals. (Illustrated on plate opposite.)

Goldstern. Both ray and collar petals a pretty canary-yellow.

Price. Any of the above, 30 cts. each. A collection of one each of the above 10 interesting varieties for \$2.50.
Or the Quartette shown on the plate opposite for \$1.00.

Mme. Capron. Brilliant reddish-purple, collar petals unusually large, of same color, but marked with white.

Maurice Rivoire. Ox-blood red with deeper shadings in the centre of petals and a pure white fringed collar. (Illustrated on plate opposite.)

Mme. Gyax. Bright cochineal-red, passing to yellow tips, and exceptionally long primrose-yellow collar petals. (Illustrated on plate opposite.)

Signorina Rosa Esengrini. Heavy shell-like petals forming a large perfect flower of a bright lemon-yellow suffused and marked with orange-scarlet, collar petals very abundant, of a bright lemon-yellow.

Souvenir de Chabanne. Ground color lemon-yellow with coral-red markings, collar petals very abundant and long, lemon-yellow tipped white. (Illustrated on plate opposite.)

NEW CENTURY SINGLE DAHLIAS.

These magnificent single varieties are all of free-branching habit, flowering early, profusely and continuously throughout the season; flowers $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 inches across on stems 3 feet long, and when cut keep in good condition many days.

Anna Long. A beautiful pink with silvery-white suffusion.
One of the best.

Crimson Century. Rich, deep velvet crimson, shaded maroon, with rose halo around a yellow disc.

Fringed Century. Intense rosy-crimson with lighter markings, fringed or cleft petals.

Hazel Heiter. Bright crimson-carmine with deeper shadings, base of petals canary-yellow.

Jack. Brilliant fiery scarlet, the base of the petals overlaid with golden-yellow; the freest-flowering Dahlia grown.

Maroon Century. Rich maroon, with yellow disc.

Mrs. J. C. Hance. One of the prettiest, very large, well-rounded flowers; early in the season it is white, slightly flushed and tipped with soft rose-pink, later in the season the entire flower is a tender rose-pink. 25 cts. each.

Pink Century. Delicate soft pink.

Rose-Pink Century. Flowers 6 inches and over in diameter, of a clear rose-pink color, a strong grower with long, stiff stems; fine as a cut flower, particularly under artificial light.

Scarlet Century. Brilliant scarlet, golden disc.

Spanish Century. Primrose-yellow, striped, pencilled and spotted with deep carmine-red.

White Century. Pure white, with large, heavy, overlapping petals of good texture. 35 cts. each.

Wildfire Century. Brilliant cochineal-red with orange-scarlet suffusion, habit dwarf and free. 35 cts. each.

Twentieth Century. Early in the season an intense rosy-crimson, shading gradually to almost white on the edges and a light halo around the disc. As the season advances the flowers become lighter, changing to almost pure white, suffused with soft pink.

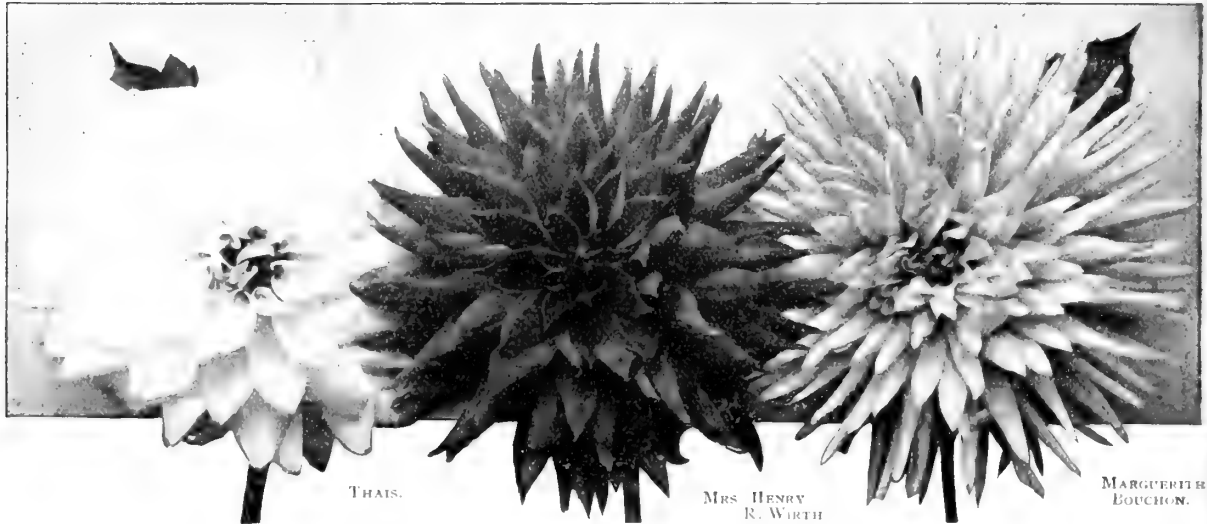
Price, except where noted, 20 cts. each; \$2.00 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100.

Set of 15 varieties for \$3.00.

Eckford Century. A counterpart in single of the double fancy variety, Lottie Eckford, a pure white which is spotted and pencilled with crimson. The largest of the Century varieties. 50 cts. each.



ROSE-PINK
NEW CENTURY
DAHLIA.



THAIS.

MRS. HENRY
R. WIRTHMARGUERITE
BOUCHON.

“Diamond Anniversary” Collection of Cactus Dahlias

After another season's test we can fully endorse our last year's description of this fine collection, as follows: “Six perfect gems which we have selected from our extensive collection to place in a class by themselves on account of their beautiful colors, form and freedom of bloom. They have been a feature in our fields during the past two years; have been admired by every visitor, and we offer them with the full assurance that our patrons will be as well pleased with them as we are.”

Galathea. A medium-sized flower of splendid form, especially appreciated on account of its delicate color, which is an even, tender soft pink. 50 cts. each.

Mrs. Henry R. Wirth. We have, for many years, recommended Countess of Lonsdale as the Dahlia for the million, on account of its free-flowering habit and the fact that every flower which it produces is perfect. We have in Mrs. Wirth a splendid companion, it being the first Cactus variety in our fields to flower and continue covered with perfect flowers until the end of the season. It is an intense, rich, glowing, fiery scarlet in color. 50 cts. each.

Marguerite Bouchon. We have no hesitancy in saying that this is the most beautiful Cactus Dahlia yet introduced. It is of absolutely perfect form; every flower on a good stem well above the foliage; color a magnificent shade of brilliant, yet soft rose, with very large white centre and distinctly defined white tips. 75 cts. each.

Mons. Sexe. Flowers of perfect form, about four inches in diameter and of a rich oriental-red, which is tipped and more or less marked and suffused with old-gold. Splendid for garden decoration. 35 cts. each.

Thais. The rather broad petals, which are loosely arranged, make up an informally shaped flower which, on account of its color, a pure white with a soft mauve suffusion which is deposited over the snowy petals like a dew, makes it one of the most delicately colored sorts which we have yet offered. 75 cts. each.

Tricolor. Everybody likes Tricolor on account of its distinct and beautiful medley of colors. The ground is buttercup-yellow, with a blotch of scarlet on each petal, and as the flower matures the end of each petal becomes suffused with rosy-white, forming a pretty tri-colored combination. 50 cts. each.

One each of the six “Diamond Anniversary” sorts for \$3.00.



TRICOLOR.

GALATHEA.

MONS. SEXE

If you are interested in Dahlias you should send for our Special Dahlia Catalogue.

A Selection of the Best NEW CACTUS DAHLIAS of 1912 and 1913.

Andromeda. An extremely free-flowering, bright terra-cotta-red, with golden suffusion.

Australian. A brilliant rich purple, with bright crimson suffusion; one of the best.

Bismarck. One of the best intense fiery-reds; gracefully formed flower on stiff stems held well above the foliage.

Blaustrumpf (Blue Stocking). A very distinct deep purple with bluish suffusion; a good flower.

Candeur. A wonderful pure white, which in the fully developed flower more closely resembles an incurved *Chrysanthemum* than any other sort; it is of fair size, produced freely on good stems and a valuable cut flower. 75 cts. each.

Daydream. Honey-yellow, with bright yellow centre and salmon-rose shadings.

Echo. Bright tyrian-rose, passing to silvery-rose at base of petals, a distinct shade of color, large, regular-shaped flower.

Glory of Wilts. A magnificent bright golden-yellow, of large size and splendid quality.

Graf von Schimmelmann. Salmon-rose shading to a yellow centre, long, narrow incurved petals, very free.

Hildegard Deegen. A rich, brilliant garnet of beautiful form, of good size and very free.

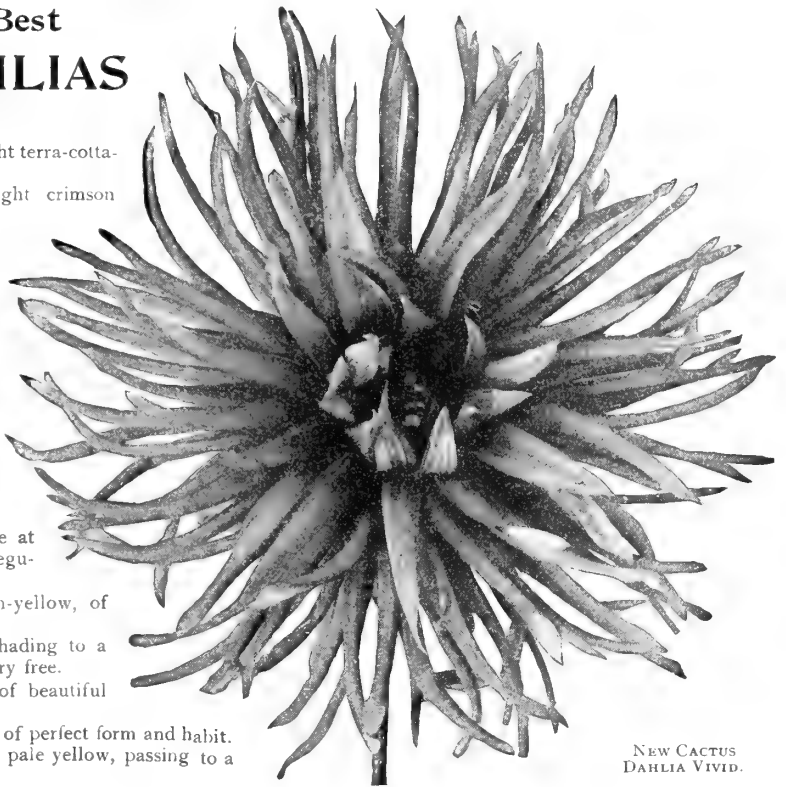
H. H. Thomas. A beautiful deep rich crimson, of perfect form and habit.

J. B. Fry. A fine large flower, the centre a pale yellow, passing to a light salmon.

Lady Kilmaine. Salmon-pink shading deeper towards the tips of the long incurved petals.

Magnet. Distinct in color, a coppery old-rose, with mauve suffusion towards the tips; a fine flower composed of broad petals, tubular towards the tips and more or less curled or twi-ted.

Miss Willmott. A very free flowering bedding variety of a clear orange-scarlet.



NEW CACTUS
DAHLIA VIVID.

Mme. Adolphe Bechet. A large flower of a tender rose color, suffused with tyrian-rose.

Mme. Henri Cayeux. A variety that is universally admired. The flowers are of most perfect form, borne on long, erect stems of a lively rose-color shading to white at the tips.

Mrs. T. J. Woodall. Pure primrose, passing to carmine-pink at the points of the petals. These are long and narrow, gracefully curved, and the charming combination of colors forms a flower of great beauty.

Rev. T. W. Jamison. An exhibition flower of very large size, with long incurved petals of a bright mauve-pink, illuminated with salmon at base of petals.

Rosa Siegerin. A beautiful flower with long, narrow petals of a tender mauve-pink, shading to nearly white in the centre.

Stormer. A brilliant deep scarlet of the finest form and one of the most reliable.

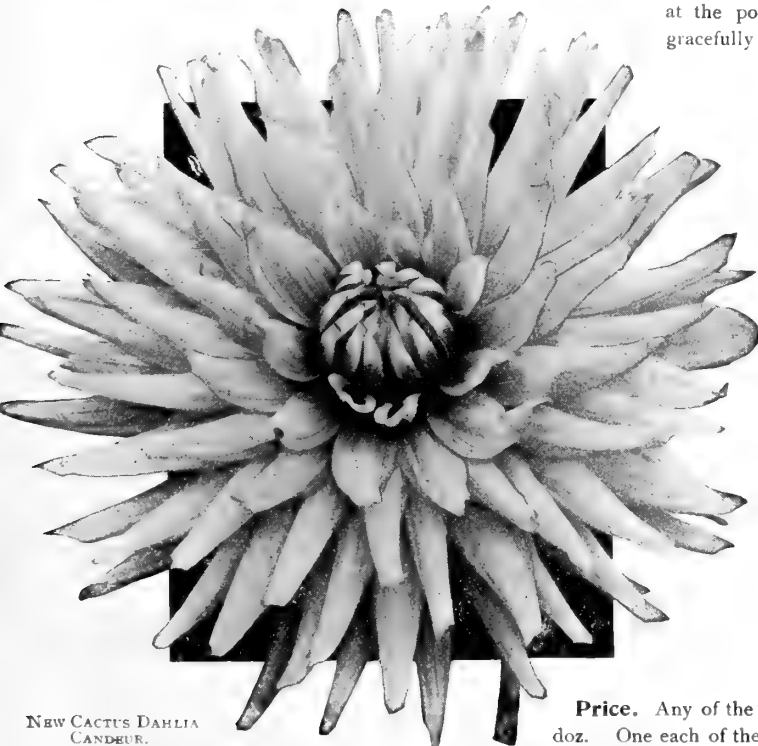
Schneekonigin. A most valuable white of absolute purity, flowers of ideal form, composed of long, very accurately arranged petals, held well above the foliage on good stems. 50 cts. each.

The Lion. A large flower of bronzy old-rose suffused with yellow and salmon. 50 cts. each.

Vivid. A dwarf variety of long incurved petals of the most intense fiery-red color, very free, good stems and fine for cutting.

Walter Deegen. An intense rich and brilliant fiery-red suffused with orange.

Price. Any of the above, except where noted, 35 cts. each; \$3.50 per doz. One each of the 25 sorts, a grand up-to-date collection, for \$6.00.



NEW CACTUS DAHLIA
CANDEUR.

The Giant Cactus and Collerette Dahlias shown on the plate and offered on pages 128 and 129 are extra fine.

"THE DREER COLLECTION" OF CACTUS DAHLIAS OF SPECIAL MERIT.

This is a selection of twenty-five varieties made with a view of supplying the amateur with an assortment of Cactus sorts, which in our own experience we have found to be the freest-flowering under the most varied conditions of soil and climate, and which can be depended upon to make an early and continuous display in the garden, and at the same time furnish an abundance of choice flowers for cutting. The varieties are all introductions previous to 1912, and have been under observation ample time to establish their superior qualities.

Aurora. Very free-flowering luminous reddish-apricot, suffused with flesh-pink shading, lighter at the tips.

Countess of Lonsdale. A peculiar but pleasing blending of salmon-pink and amber, a color difficult to describe. This is the Dahlia for the million. Blooms freely under all conditions.

Delicatissima. A perfectly formed flower and one of the most delicately colored varieties yet introduced; a splendid cut flower with good stems; color tender Hydrangea-pink, with lighter shadings.

Elsa. A charming variety, with a combination of delicate colors. The base of the petals is of buttercup-yellow, gradually passing to amber, finished with a tip of tyrian rose.

Fernand Olivet.

Remarkably free-flowering on stiff, wiry stems; brilliant maroon, with scarlet shadings, the centre almost black.

Flora. An ideal white Cactus Dahlia. A large, heavy flower, produced on stout, stiff stems; makes it valuable for cutting.

Genoveva. Without question one of the best yellow Cactus; a splendid large flower on good stiff stems; fine for cutting; color a pleasing primrose-yellow; early and free.

Goldland. A splendid primrose-yellow, of perfect form and very free-flowering.

High Sheriff. One of the gems; a flower of fine form, of a bronzy-rose color, passing to a golden-bronze towards the centre, the combination of color giving a glow not found in any other Dahlia.

H. Wearing. Pure salmon, passing to bright amber at the base of the petals, which are long, narrow and straight, forming a model flower.

Lawine. White, with just a suggestion of blush as the flower matures; a fine, full, large flower; one of the best.

Price. Any of the above, 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$18.00 per 100. One each of the 25 varieties for \$5.00.

Libellule. Of splendid form, sulphur-yellow shaded with capucine-red; exceptionally free-flowering.

Lord Minto. Very symmetrical flowers with long, quilled petals, which are cleft at the tips; color centre pale yellow, passing to a soft rosy-salmon at the ends of the petals.

Marathon. A brilliant, rich purple, illuminated with higher, brighter shadings; entirely distinct in color and form.

Master Carle. Very large, bright saffron-yellow; a splendid flower.

Mauve Queen. A delicate and dainty variety, formed of long tubular, incurved petals of a pleasing shade of clear mauve, shading lighter towards the centre.

Mme. Marie Doucet. One of the freest flowering, a lovely mauve-pink, passing to a white centre; of good size, with fine stems.

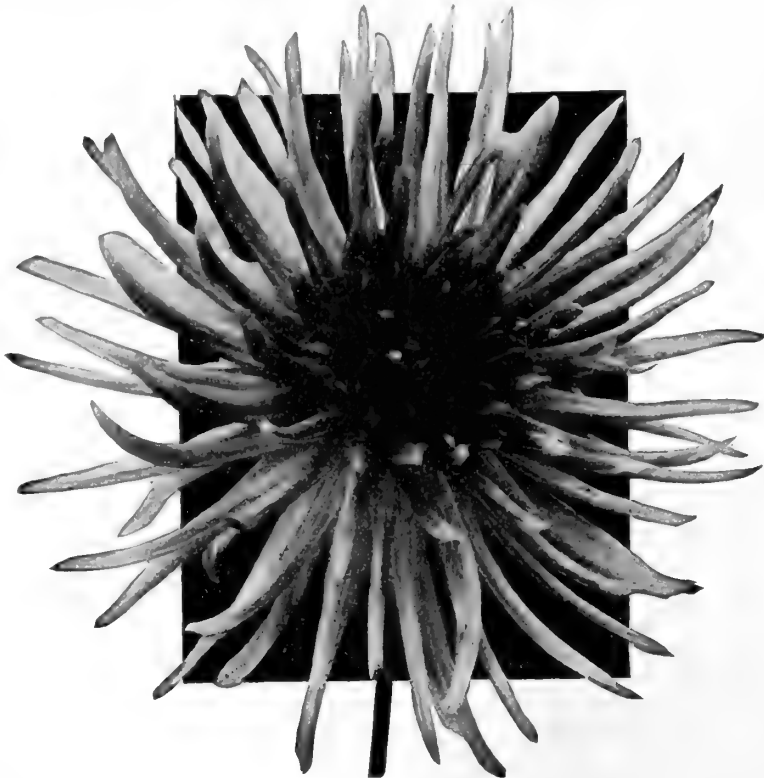
Mme. Camille Pabst. A fine flower of a distinct shade of deep amber-yellow, suffused with salmon-rose.

Mrs. H. J. Jones. Very large, perfect, rich, bright scarlet, with cream-colored edge; occasionally comes self-colored.

Piux X. A beautiful large white, with slight sulphur tint; very double, with nicely quilled petals.

Rene Cayeux. Brilliant geranium-red; early and free; a great favorite.

Sequoia. A beautiful variety, with long, tubular petals cleft at the tips,



CACTUS DAHLIA, H. WEARING.

of a deep saffron-yellow suffused with red; a splendid autumn tint.

Soleil Couchant. The most brilliant orange-scarlet, shading to reddish-salmon at the tips; petals broad; flowers of good form on stiff stems.

Success. A beautiful incurved pure yellow, with long twisted petals, entirely distinct.

Thos. Obelin. A brilliant fiery-red, a fine large refined flower of perfect incurved form, produced in the greatest profusion on long stiff stems; a fine cut flower.

Select Standard CACTUS DAHLIAS.

The collection offered below contains all first-class standard varieties, of which we have large stocks and which we are able to offer at popular prices.

Aegir. Rich, cardinal-red, peculiarly twisted petals.

Ami Philippe Goy. A beautiful rich scarlet, deepening to blood-red on tips.

Belladonna. Centre bright canary; base of petals orange-salmon passing to soft rose at the tips.

Bruce. Long twisted petals, yellow-salmon shading to amber at centre.

Canari. A pretty canary-yellow, shading lighter at tips.

Clara. A delicate soft mauve, with silvery-white tips.

Country Girl. Base of petals golden-yellow suffused with salmon-rose, which is deepest at the points.

Director Mamille. Rich blood-red, with purplish suffusion.

Dragon d'Or. Soft yellow, the petals cleft at the tips.

Floradora. A free-flowering bright blood-red.

Frau Hermine Marx. Delicate silvery-rose, of good size and very free.

Gen. French. One of the best; orange-terra-cotta.

Kriemhilde. A most popular cut flower variety; color a brilliant pink, shading to white at the centre.

H. W. Sillem. Brilliant cardinal-red with deeper shadings.

Leda. Brilliant fiery-red, with long, very narrow petals.

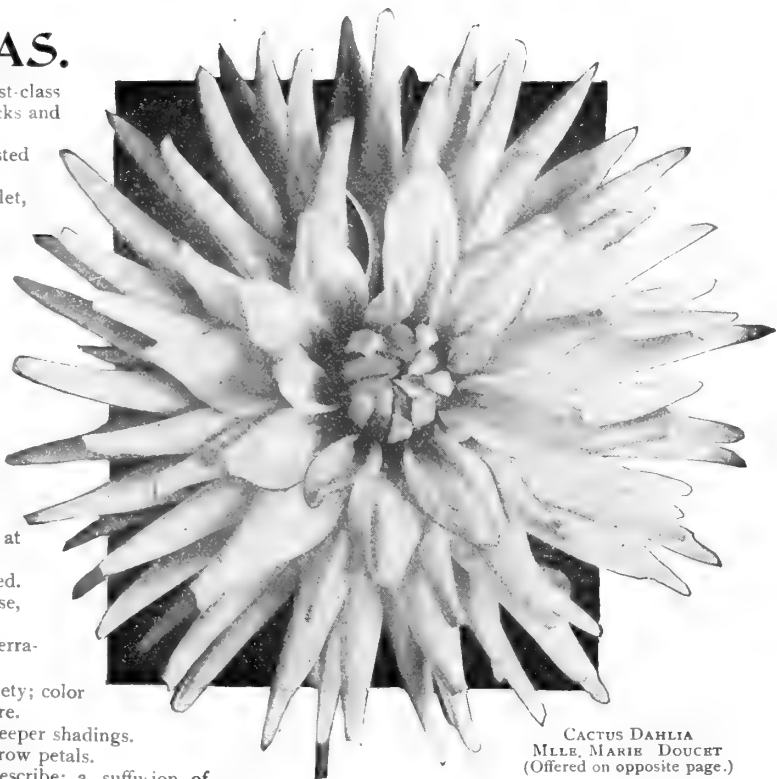
Modern. A splendid variety, difficult to describe; a suffusion of salmon-pink, old rose and copper.

Morning Glow. Narrow tubular petals of primrose-yellow, suffused salmon at the tips.

Otto Henschel. A good bright canary-yellow.

Prince of Yellows. One of the best canary-yellows for cutting.

Progenitor. Bright carmine, with cleft petals.



CACTUS DAHLIA
Mlle. Marie Doucet
(Offered on opposite page.)

Roland von Berlin. Brilliant intense geranium-red, with deeper shadings.

Siegstab. A rich French purple of splendid form.

Standard Bearer. Rich, fiery-scarlet; very free.

Strahlenglanz. A beautiful suffusion of old-gold and salmon; a pretty, harmonious autumn color.

Strahlen Krone. Intense cardinal-red; rich and glowing.

Price: Any of the above, 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100. Set of 25 sorts for \$3.00.

FANCY CACTUS DAHLIAS.

A distinct and showy class, in which the flowers are beautifully striped and variegated, as shown in the illustration.

Comet. Delicate lilac, pencilled, spotted and striped with tyrian-rose.

Charles Parnot. Ground color rosy-white, striped and speckled with reddish-violet.

Electric. Sulphur-yellow with white tips; sometimes sports to a self-color either white or yellow.

Fireworks. Ground color golden-yellow, striped and spotted with oriental-red.

Mercury. Ground color yellow, thickly striped and spotted with crimson; large flower.

Mrs. J. Emberson. A distinct fancy with large incurved flowers of a pale lemon, splashed and speckled with rosy-pink.

Price. Any of the above, 30 cts. each; \$3.00 per doz. One each of the 6 sorts for \$1.50.



FANCY CACTUS DAHLIA.

DECORATIVE DAHLIAS.

THE Decorative Dahlias are an intermediate form between the Show and Cactus types. Many beautiful varieties have been introduced, some with flat petals, others reflexed, incurved or curiously twisted, but nearly all are without formality or stiffness, and practically all of them are leaders as cut flowers, bearing their large, perfectly formed blooms on long, stiff stems, and standing in good condition longer than most kinds; furthermore, they are of easy culture, and seem to adapt themselves to and succeed under the most varied conditions; a combination which assures their continued popularity.



DECORATIVE DAHLIA
DELICE

Mrs. Charles L. Seybold. Ground color crimson-carmine, each petal tipped and more or less marked with white; a striking and beautiful flower. 35 cts. each; \$3.50 per doz.

Mrs. Furbush. A rich purplish-garnet with maroon shadings; an early, free and continuous bloomer. 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.

A collection of the above 12 New and Extra choice Sorts for \$4.00.

SELECT STANDARD SORTS.

Catherine Duer. Iridescent red; a favorite for cutting.

Clifford W. Bruton. A fine bright yellow.

Chantecler. Ground color cadmium-yellow, striped and spotted with deep carmine-red. 30 cts. each.

F. L. Bassett. Carmine-purple, shading deeper at centre.

Henry Patrick. A beautiful pure white.

Jack Rose. Brilliant crimson-red, similar in shade to the popular "Jack" Rose, which suggested its name.

Lyndhurst. Brilliant cardinal-red. A fine cut flower.

Miss Minnie McCullough. One of the most popular cut flower varieties now grown; particularly valuable for use under artificial light. Color soft yellow, overlaid with bronze; a beautiful autumnal tint.

Mme. A. Lumiere. Ground color white, suffused towards the ends of the petals with red, the tips pointed with bright violet red. 25 cts. each.

NEW and EXTRA CHOICE SORTS

Delice. Its beautiful soft, yet lively color, a glowing rose-pink, together with its perfect shape, stout, stiff stems, which hold the flowers well above the foliage, and the fact that when cut it retains its freshness for a long time, makes this one of the most valuable for cutting or decorative sorts in the garden. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

Easton. A variety which, on account of its brilliant oriental red color, good form and remarkably free-flowering habit, is certain to become a standard for cutting and garden decoration. 35 cts. each; \$3.50 per doz.

Gaiety. The most constant in holding its color of any fancy Dahlia known to us, a self-colored flower being a rarity; in color a bright strawberry-red, with a broad band of white through the centre of each petal. 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.

Gloire Lyonnaise. A bright golden-yellow flamed with rosy carmine at the points; very effective. 35 cts. each; \$3.50 per doz.

Jeanne Charmet. A pleasing shade of violet rose on a lighter ground. 35 cts. each; \$3.50 per doz.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. The first of the decorative sorts to come into flower, of medium size, good form and pure white color. 35 cts. each; \$3.50 per doz.

Le Grand Manitou. A most effective fancy variety of splendid shape and very large, fully 6 inches across; ground color white, prettily spotted, striped and blotched with deep reddish violet. These are borne on stout, stiff stems, well above the foliage. Like most fancy sorts it occasionally produces a self-colored flower. 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.

Maman Rozain. Flowers very large but graceful, of a pearly-white suffused with rose, reverse of petals velvety-purple edged with white. 50 cents each.

Mont Blanc. Very large creamy white, with unusually broad petals; flowers very freely on good long stems. One of the best for cutting. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

Ulysse. The darkest in the collection. A rich velvety maroon, with nearly black shadings. 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.

Mrs. C. W. Bassett. A pleasing delicate mauve-pink. Fine for cutting. 35 cts. each; \$3.50 per doz.

Mrs. J. Gardner Cassatt. A large-flowered mauve-pink of a shade that is very pleasing in a Dahlia; a fine cut flower. 25 cts. each.

Orange King. Rich, glowing orange-scarlet.

Ourray. Deep velvety maroon of good form. Very free.

Papa Charmet. A large flower of rich, deep morocco-red with bright garnet shadings. 25 cts. each.

Perle de Lyon. A splendid white variety, particularly valuable for cutting, the flowers being held erect on stiff, wiry stems.

Sylvia. Soft, pleasing mauve-pink, gradually changing to white in the centre. A fine cut flower.

Triomphe de Schmitt. Tips of petals carmine-red flamed with golden-yellow and suffused with crimson.

Wm. Agnew. Rich, dazzling carmine-red.

Price. Any of the above, except where noted, 20 cts. each; \$2.00 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100. One each of the 18 sorts for \$3.50.

GRAND GIANT DAHLIAS.

The eight sorts here offered are, without exception, the largest and most perfect double-flowering Dahlias grown. As cut flowers for vases they are of exceptional value, all having long stems, and are exceedingly effective.

Auguste Nonin. A very large decorative variety, of elegant form, of a fiery-red color, valuable for cutting.

Beloit. Particularly effective on account of its very large flowers, which are full double, of splendid form, of a rich purplish-garnet, shading deeper towards the centre.

Dreer's White. Introduced by us in 1909. A pure glistening white, and resembling in form the popular Grand Duke Alexis. It has been much admired at the exhibitions where shown, and has in most cases been awarded the premier prize as the finest white show variety. 35 cts. each.

Grand Duke Alexis. Large, massive flowers, ivory-white, faintly tinged rose.

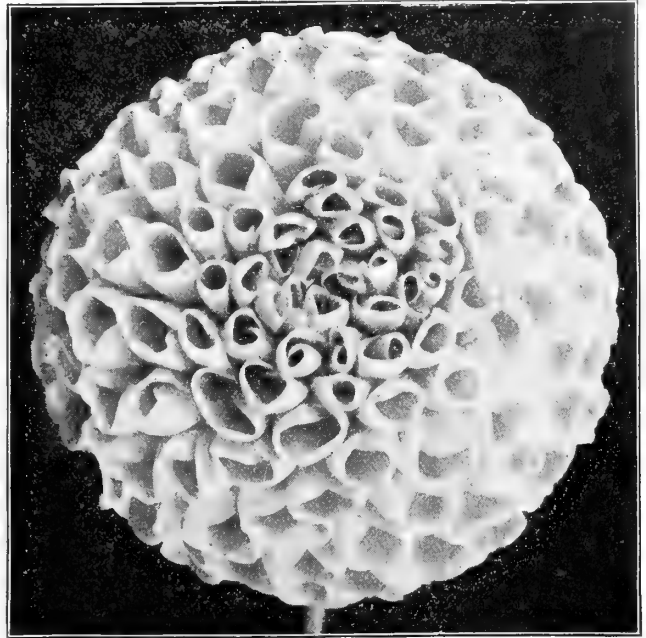
Mme. Van den Daele. A charming soft rose, shading to white in the centre; beautiful for cutting.

Mrs. Roosevelt. Of immense size and remarkably free-flowering; color a delicate silvery-rose.

Riese von Stuttgart. Probably the largest Dahlia of this type, frequently measuring 8 inches and over in diameter; in color a bright blood-red shading deeper to the center.

Price. Any of the above, except where noted, 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

Collection of one each of the 8 Grand Giants offered above for \$1.75.



DOUBLE SHOW DAHLIA A. D. LIVONI.

Souvenir de Gustave Doazon. A decorative variety of mammoth proportions, which, under ordinary cultivation, will produce flowers 6 inches across, and can be grown to measure full 9 inches. It is of free growth, remarkably profuse-flowering and pure red in color.

CHOICE DOUBLE SHOW AND FANCY DAHLIAS.

The varieties offered below form one of the finest collections of this favorite type ever offered, and include a number of new sorts of more than usual merit. While Dahlia specialists all over the world appear to have devoted most of their attention to the production of new colors and improved forms of the Cactus, Decorative and other types, there are still a large number of planters who prefer this fine old densely double class.

A. D. Livoni. A splendid clear pink, beautifully quilled.

Arabella. Light sulphur-yellow, shaded peach-blossom.

Caleb Powers. Best described as an improvement in size, coloring, and even in earliness, to the popular variety, Susan, a delicate shell-pink. 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.

Chameleon. Flesh-colored centre, shading to crushed strawberry, with yellowish blending.

Chas. Lanier. The largest deep yellow Show Dahlia to date.

Cuban Giant. Immense blooms of bright maroon.

Duchess of Cambridge. Base of petals white suffused pink, heavily tipped dark crimson.

Emily. Solferino, with white markings; very large and free.

Frank Smith. Intense purplish-maroon, shading almost to black; each petal tipped with white. Sometimes comes self-colored; a beautiful purplish-maroon.

Isis. Very large and double, orange-scarlet suffused with carmine, with golden sheen towards the tips. 35 cts. each.

Lucy Fawcett. Sulphur-yellow, striped and spotted carmine-rose.

Miss Browning. A perfectly-formed flower, a canary-yellow, tipped with white.

Miss Minnie Vosburg. The freest-flowering white show Dahlia yet introduced. 25 cts. each.

Mme. Alfred Moreau. The most perfect large pure mauve-pink; a splendid flower.

Peerss. Buttercup-yellow with heavy tip of fiery-red.

Princess Victoria. The earliest and freest-flowering primrose-yellow; never produces an imperfect flower.

Professor Mansfield. Rich yellow, clear white tips, and rosy-red towards the centre; very variable. 35 cts. each.

Queen Victoria. A popular light yellow.

Red Hussar. Pure cardinal-red.

Susan. Probably no Dahlia ever introduced by us has given such satisfaction as this, a beautiful, delicate, soft shell-pink, of splendid form, remarkably early and free-flowering; splendid for cutting. 30 cts. each.

W. W. Rawson. An exceptionally fine shaped massive flower; color pure white, delicately overlaid with mauve. 50 cts. each.

White Swan. A fine double white.

Yellow Duke. A splendid primrose-yellow, of good form.

Yellow Livoni. The most perfectly quilled Dahlia grown; of a soft lemon-yellow. 25 cts. each.

Price. Any of the above, except where noted, 20 cts. each; \$2.00 per doz. Set of 24 sorts for \$4.50.

SELECT PÆONY-FLOWERED DAHLIAS.

This beautiful type is now very popular. The artistic flowers are very large, and are best compared to the semi-double Pæonies in general form. They all flower very freely, and are borne on long, strong stems, making excellent material for cutting, as well as for garden decoration.

Andrew Carnegie. Rosy-flesh, shading to pale flesh at the tips and suffused golden amber.

Antoine Rivoire. A brilliant ox blood red with crimson shadings.

Chevrefeuille. A greatly admired variety, base of petals yellow, gradually passing to apricot and rose, with citron-yellow points.

Cleopatra. Rich oriental-red, more or less marked with yellow.

Feldberg. A splendid large white.

Geisha. The showiest and most attractive of this type yet introduced. The flowers are original in form, consisting of peculiarly twisted and curled petals, of an effective and rich combination of scarlet and gold, the centre being yellow, which becomes suffused with and deepens to scarlet at the centre of the petals. 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.

Germania. Large, fluffy, brilliant strawberry-red.

Hampton Court. Large, showy flowers of a bright mauve-pink. 35 cts. each.

King Leopold. Light primrose-yellow, shading lighter towards the edges.

Mannheim. Salmon-pink illuminated with golden sheen.

Mrs. G. Gordon. A splendid large lemon-yellow. 35 cts. each.

Mrs. J. B. Riding. A brilliant fiery-red, with twisted and pointed petals.

Porcupine. One of the most striking; ground color white flushed with soft rose and reddish-purple. 50 cts. each.

Queen Wilhelmina. Immense pure white.

Riesen Edelweiss. Pure glistening white, 6 inches across.

Price. Any of the above, except where noted, 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz. The set of 15 varieties for \$4.00.



PÆONY-FLOWERED DAHLIA,
GEISHA.

DUPLEX CENTURY DAHLIAS.

These differ from the regular Century type in having two or more rows of petals, while still retaining the general appearance and characteristics of the original type; all of them are splendid varieties both for cutting as well as for garden decoration; all very free-flowering.

Big Chief. Rich crimson with maroon shadings.

Cardinal. Very large rich cardinal-red with broad petals.

Centaure. Brilliant orange-red shaded crimson.

Merry Widow. Exceptionally bright, deep scarlet flowers of a very large size. Effective for massing.

Prairie Fire. A rich poppy-red, very free; nothing equals this for a mass of brilliant color.

Sensation. Vermilion heavily tipped with white.

Price. Any of the above, 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

The set of 6 varieties for \$1.25.

CHOICE DOUBLE POMPON DAHLIAS.

Annie Doncaster. Light yellow, base suffused with pearly-pink.

Arthur Kerley. Purplish-crimson; very free.

Catherine. Well formed primrose-yellow.

Darkness. Deep velvety maroon.

Fireball. Bright scarlet liliupian decorative variety.

Helene Lambert. A splendid free-flowering yellow of perfect shape.

Kleine Domitea. Orange-buff; always in flower.

Little Bessie. Creamy-white, closely quilled.

Little Herman. Deep carmine, shaded garnet, tipped white.

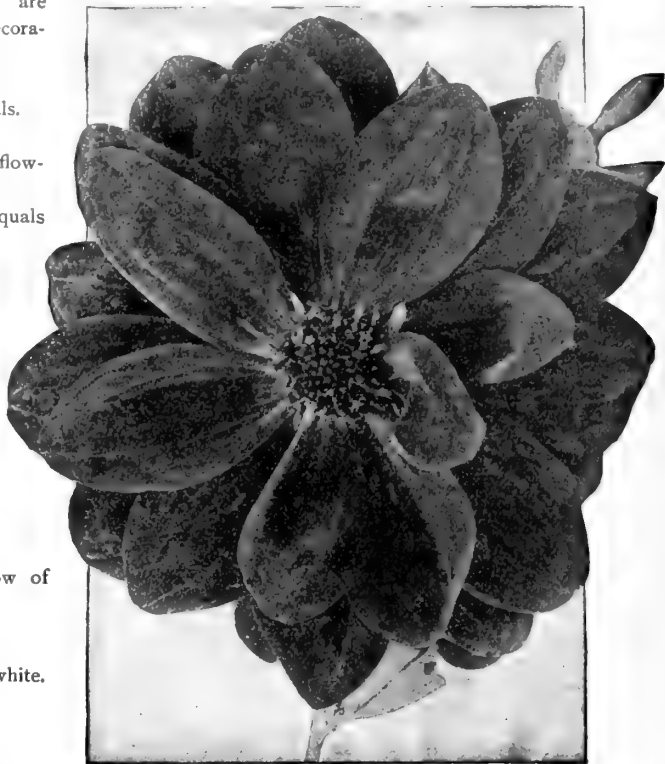
Little Naiad. White tipped amaranth-red.

Snowclad. A fine pure white.

Ware's Mars. Beautiful deep red, of fine form.

Price. Any of the above, 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

The set of 12 varieties for \$1.50.



DUPLEX CENTURY DAHLIA, MERRY WIDOW.

NEW DIEFFENBACHIA LEONEI.

A splendid effectively marked variety with large bold leaves, the ground color of which is a light apple-green, irregularly bordered and blotched with dark drab-green. \$1.00 each.

DIEFFENBACHIAS.

Handsome decorative plants, with bold, ornamental foliage; useful for the warm conservatory.

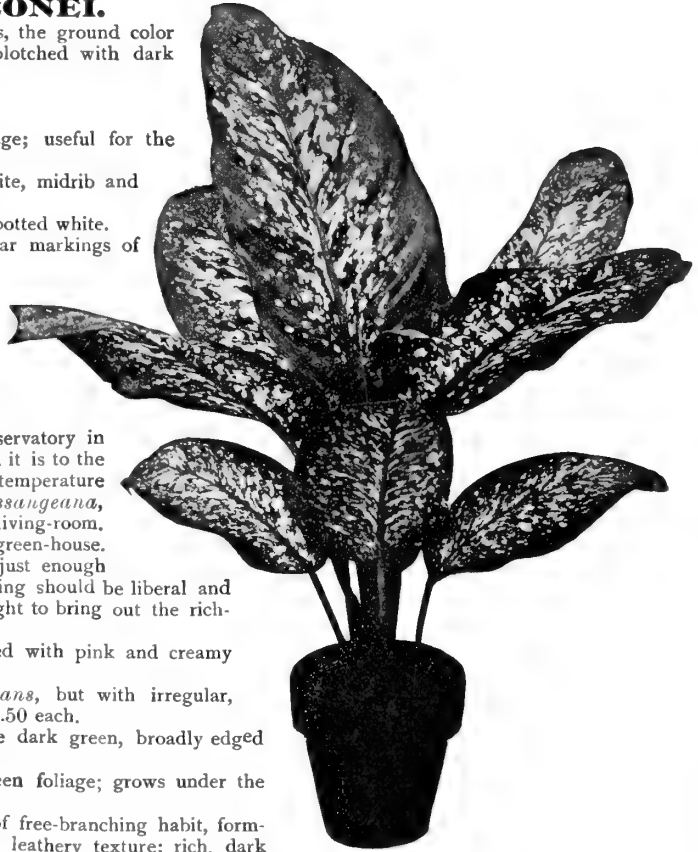
- Baraquiniana.** Bright green, irregularly spotted with white, midrib and stems creamy-white.
 - Bausei.** Leaves yellowish-green, blotched dark green and spotted white.
 - Bowmanni.** Rich deep green leaves, blotched with irregular markings of light pea-green.
 - Eburnea.** Light green, profusely dotted and spotted with white, footstalks stained pale cinnamon; a very pretty species.
 - Memora Corsi.** Leaves silvery-white, veined green.
 - Rex.** Deep green, densely marked with white blotches.
- Price. 50 cts. each. Set of 6 sorts, \$2.50.

DRACÆNAS.

This plant is better adapted to the greenhouse, or conservatory in which the temperature and moisture can be controlled, than it is to the window-garden, where the air is almost always dry and the temperature fluctuating. Such varieties, however, as *Fragrans*, *Massangeana*, *Lindeni* and *Indivisa* can be grown quite satisfactorily in the living-room. The richly-colored varieties are among the finest ornaments of the green-house.

The *Dracæna* should be given a light, fibrous soil, with just enough loam in it to give it body. Drainage should be good. Watering should be liberal and showering frequent. The variegated sorts require plenty of light to bring out the richness of their coloring.

- Amabilis.** Foliage bright glossy green, marked and suffused with pink and creamy white. 50 cts. and \$1.00 each.
- Cantleyi.** Bold, deep green foliage similar to *D. Fragrans*, but with irregular, roundish blotches of yellowish-green; distinct and rare. \$1.50 each.
- Doucetii.** A beautiful variegated form of *Indivisa*, foliage dark green, broadly edged with creamy white. Fine plants in 6-inch pots, \$2.50 each.
- Fragrans.** An excellent house plant, with broad, dark green foliage; grows under the most adverse conditions. 25 cts., 50 cts. and \$1.00 each.
- Godseffiana.** Entirely different from all other *Dracænas*; of free-branching habit, forming compact, graceful specimens. Its foliage is of strong, leathery texture; rich, dark green color, densely marked with irregular spots of creamy-white. 3-inch pots, 25 cts. each.



DIEFFENBACHIA.



DRACÆNA

- Goldiana.** Dark green, broad foliage, marked with creamy-white, narrow, irregular, transversed blotches and stripes; one of the finest hothouse decorative plants. \$1.50 each.
- Indivisa.** This variety is used very extensively as a centre plant for vases, porch and window boxes, etc. It stands full exposure to the sun, and its long, narrow, graceful foliage contrasts beautifully with other plants. 25 cts., 50 cts. and \$1.00 each. Large specimens \$2.00 to \$3.00 each.
- Knerkii.** Dark glossy green leaves; makes a bold specimen, and is a good house plant. \$1.00 to \$2.50 each.
- Lentiginosa.** A beautiful metallic-bronze colored form of *Indivisa*. Fine plants in 6-inch pots, \$2.50 each.
- Lindeni.** A beautiful variegated form of *Fragrans*, with broad green foliage and golden-yellow stripes on the edges. 50 cts. to \$1.00 each.
- Massangeana.** Another form of *Fragrans*, with the variegation through the centre of the leaf. 50 cts. to \$3.00 each.
- Rothiana.** Recurved glaucous green foliage. 50 cts. to \$1.00 each.
- Sanderiana.** A graceful variety, with glaucous green foliage, edged with a broad border of creamy-white. 25 cts. each.
- Terminalis.** Rich crimson foliage; marked with pink and white. 30 cts., 50 cts. and \$1.00 each.

ECHEVERIA.

Secunda glauca. The blue-green-leaved variety so much used in carpet bedding. 15 cts. each; \$1.25 per doz.; \$8.00 per 100.

EUCHARIS.

Amazonica. A splendid hothouse plant. It sends up stalks bearing several pure white star-shaped flowers, 4 inches across, delightfully fragrant, and highly prized as a cut flower. 30 cts. each; \$3.00 per doz.



FICUS ELASTICA (RUBBER PLANT).

EUGENIA.

Microphylla. A pretty little plant with small, dark green foliage, excellent for Fern dishes or window garden. 50 cts. each.

EURYA.

Latifolia Variegata. An evergreen Shrub with rich, dark green foliage, which is beautifully variegated with creamy white; an excellent plant for house decoration. 50 cts. each.

ERYTHRINA (Coral Plant).

Cristi-galli compacta. A most effective summer-flowering garden plant. Should be planted out after danger from frost is past, and produces throughout the summer large spikes of brilliant crimson-scarlet flowers. In autumn the top should be cut back and the roots stored in dry soil or sand in a frost-free cellar. 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.

FARFUGIUM.

Grande (Leopard Plant). This is an extremely ornamental plant. Its large, circular leaves, thickly spotted with creamy-white and yellow, make it wonderfully effective for room decoration. It likes a soil of loam and mucky matter, half and half, with a good deal of water. Ample provision, however, should be made for drainage. Once a month apply a fertilizer, as it is a gross feeder when allowed to have its way. Keep it in the shade. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

Argenteus. A rare variety, with glaucous green foliage, which, instead of being spotted, is edged with creamy-white; very pretty. 50 cts. each.

FITTONIA.

Trailing plants, with handsome variegated foliage; most useful in the conservatory for planting on surface of pots or tubs containing specimen plants.

Argyoneura. Vivid green, with network of pure white veins. 25 cts. each.

Verschaffeltii. Bronzy-green with pink variegation. 25 cts. each.

FUCHSIAS.

Well-known favorites for planting out in partially shaded positions during the summer or for early spring-flowering in the window or greenhouse. The following is a selection of the six finest varieties. Those marked with a "*" are double-flowering.

Black Prince. Bright waxy-carmine, pink corolla.

***Gerbert.** Sepals bright red, corolla reddish-purple blotched cardinal-red.

***Lieutenant Lauritz.** Scarlet tube and sepals, double white corolla.

Minnesota. Tube and sepals light pink, corolla violet-purple.

Speciosa. Pale-red tube and sepals, dark red corolla.

***Tener.** Large, brilliant solferino corolla with dark-red sepals.

Price: 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.; set of 6 sorts, 50 cts.

FICUS (Rubber Plant).

Elastica. The well-known Rubber Plant. 4-inch pot, 10 inches high, 50 cts. each; 5-inch pot, 15 inches high, 75 cts. each; 6-inch pot, 24 inches high, \$1.00 each.

Altissima. In general appearance similar to *F. Elastica*, but with smaller dark green, glossy foliage, with white veins. 50 cts. each.

Lutescens (Mistletoe Fig). Interesting on account of its bearing at each leaf axil a small fig, which, at first green, changes to a pale yellow; the dark green foliage is small, the whole plant reminding one of a branch of mistletoe. 25 cts. each.

Pandurata (The Majestic Rubber Plant). A truly majestic plant. Its gigantic leaves, which frequently measure 10 inches in width by 15 inches in length, are irregular in outline, and of a rich, deep green, of remarkable substance, enabling the plant to flourish under the most unfavorable conditions. One of the finest foliage plants. Specimen plants, 2½ feet high, \$3.00 each; 4 feet high, \$5.00 each.

Parcelli. Large, deep-green leaves, marbled with white; a pretty plant for the warm conservatory. 50 cts. each.

Repens. A trailing or creeping variety, with small foliage; useful for baskets, covering greenhouse walls, etc. 25 cts. each.

— **Minima.** A variety of the above with much smaller leaves. 25 cts. each.

Utilis. A species that came to us through the Botanical Gardens at Washington, and which promises to be a valuable plant for apartment decoration. Entirely distinct and unlike the popular Rubber Plant, yet possessing the same hardiness. The leaves are thick and leathery, from 9 to 10 inches long, one-half as wide, of a rich holly-green, with midrib and principal veins of an ivory-white. Strong plants, 75 cts. each.

Wendlandi. A bold and effective variety, with large heart-shaped leaves 10 to 12 inches long by 8 to 10 inches wide, of a rich dark green, with light green ribs and veins; a fine collection plant. 50 cts. each.



FUCHSIA.

Dreer's Fine Ferns.

NEW AND RARE VARIETIES.

Adiantum Farleyense Gloriosa.

(Ruhm von Mordrecht, or Glory Fern.)

An easy-growing form of that most beautiful of all Maiden-Hairs, *Adiantum Farleyense*, which, on account of its special requirements in atmospheric and temperature conditions, has been limited in its cultivation to specialists. This new variety, which is identical in every particular, has a stronger constitution and may be successfully grown under the same conditions as any ordinary form of the Maiden-Hairs, a decided and great advantage, which will assure for it widespread popularity. Good plants in 3-inch pots, 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz. 4-inch pots, 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz. 6-inch pots, \$1.50 each.

Asplenium Nidus Avis.

(The Birds' Nest Fern.)

An interesting species, with large, dark green foliage. 3-inch pots, 50 cts. each.

Nephrolepis Exaltata Superba.

Probably the most beautiful of all the crested or plumed Boston Ferns, the fronds being densely frilled their whole length. The plant attains a height of over 3 feet when well grown, requiring, in the case of this variety, the facilities of a conservatory or greenhouse; but it is such a grand subject that it is worthy of special care. Good plants, 50 cts. each.

Polypodium Glaucum Cristatum.

A perfect gem and entirely distinct from all other Ferns, and a splendid subject to grow into specimen plants; the fronds attain a height of about 2 feet, and are of a metallic glaucous blue color, with the edges of the pinnæ wavy and crispate, giving the plant a graceful, unique appearance. \$1.00 each.



POLYPODIUM MANDAIANUM.

POLYPODIUM MANDAIANUM.

This beautiful Fern originated as a seedling of *P. Aureum* and is similar in habit of growth to its parent, producing on well-grown plants fronds from 2 to 3 feet long, on which all of the pinnæ is beautifully fringed or lacinated; entirely distinct from all other varieties; it makes a handsome specimen grown either in a pot or a hanging-basket. 4-inch pots, \$1.00 each; 5-inch pots, \$2.00 each.

PTERIS PARKERI.

A giant form of *P. Majus*, with which as a plant for the house everyone will be pleased; its dark green foliage with metallic lustre gives it a distinctive appearance not found in any other variety. 4-inch pots, 50 cts. each.



THE GLORY FERN (*Adiantum Farleyense Gloriosa*).



ASPENIUM NIDUS AVIS (*Birds' Nest Fern*).



ADIANTUM CROWEANUM (Maiden Hair Fern).



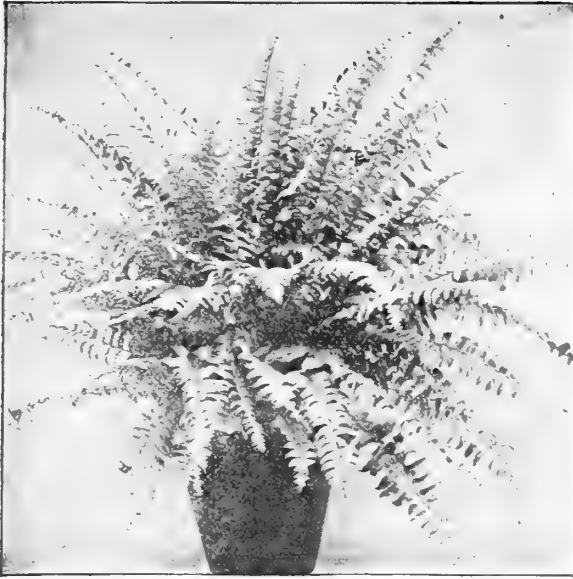
CYRTOMIUM FALCATUM (Holly Fern).

DREER'S GENERAL COLLECTION OF FINE FERNS

Our collection of Ferns is the most extensive in the country. We annually produce over two millions of these plants, which shows their great popularity. (For New and Rare sorts see page 139.)

- Adiantum Bellum.** A pretty crested sort. 15 cts.
- **Æmulum.** 25 cts.
- **Croweanum.** The hardiest Maiden Hair for home culture. 25 cts. each.
- **Cuneatum.** The popular Maiden Hair. 15 cts. and 25 cts.
- **Grandiceps.** A beautiful crested form. 15 cts.
- **Variegatum.** 25 cts.
- **Farleyense.** The finest of all Maiden Hairs, but will not succeed as a window plant, requiring the moist atmosphere of the greenhouse. 25 cts., 50 cts., \$1.00 and \$1.50 each.
- **Fergussoni.** 25 cts.
- **Hybridum.** 25 cts.
- **Macrophyllum.** 25 cts.
- **Albo striatum.** The prettiest of the variegated Maiden Hairs. The mature fronds are deep green, striped white, while the young fronds are bronzy-rose. 25 cts. each.
- **Mundullum.** 25 cts.
- **Pulchrum Elegans.** 25 cts.
- **Reginæ.** 25 cts.
- **Sanctæ Catharinæ.** 25 cts.
- **Scutum.** 25 cts.
- **Trapeziformis.** 50 cts.
- **Weigandi.** A pretty little crested species. 25 cts.
- Alsophila Australis (Australian Tree Fern).** 25 cts.
- Aspidium Tsussimense.** One of the best for Fern dishes. 15 cts.
- Blechnum Braziliensis.** A desirable dwarf Tree Fern. 15 cts.
- **Occidentale.** A desirable dwarf Fern. 15 cts.
- Cibotium Schiedei.** One of the most desirable and valuable Ferns in cultivation. 50 cts., \$1.00, \$1.50 and \$5.00 each.
- Cyrtomium Caryotidium.** 15 cts.
- **Falcatum (Holly Fern).** 15 cts. and 25 cts.
- **Fortunei.** 15 cts.
- Davallia Affinis.** 25 cts.
- **Epiphylla.** 50 cts.
- **Griffithiana.** 50 cts.

- Dictyogramma Japonica.** 25 cts.
- Goniophlebium Subauriculatum.** If grown in a suspended basket in a moist conservatory will produce fronds 8 to 10 feet long. 50 cts.
- Gymnogramma Sulphurea ("Sulphur Fern").** 15 cts.
- Lastrea Aristata Variegata.** This beautiful variety has a broad band of yellowish-green through the pinnules. 20 cts.
- **Chrysoloba.** 20 cts.
- Lomaria Ciliata.** A dwarf Tree Fern. 15 cts.
- **Platyptera.** Rare. \$1.00.
- Lygodium Japonicum.** Dark green foliage. 15 cts.
- **Scandens.** 15 cts.
- Nephrolepis Bostoniensis (Boston Fern).** The original type, producing large specimens with long graceful fronds. 4-inch pots, 25 cts.; 6-inch pots, 75 cts.; large specimens, \$2.50 each.
- **Elegantissima Improved (Ostrich Plume Fern).** A beautiful crested form, with broad, plume-like fronds. 4-inch pots, 25 cts.; 6-inch pots, 75 cts. each.
- **Scotti (Dwarf Boston Fern).** A compact, dwarf-growing form; a beautiful Fern. 4-inch pots, 25 cts.; 6-inch pots, 75 cts.; specimens, \$2.50 each.
- Nipholobolus Lingua.** 25 cts.
- **Corymbiferum.** 25 cts.
- Onychium Japonicum.** 15 cts.
- Polypodium Areolatum.** 15 cts.
- **Aureum.** 15 cts.
- **Fraxinifolium.** 15 cts.
- Polystichum Setosum.** 20 cts.
- Platynerium Alaicorne (Fuk's Horn Fern).** Narrow forked fronds. 75 cts. each.
- **Major.** \$2.00 each.
- **Angolense.** Broad undivided fronds. \$2.50 each.
- **Grande.** \$3.00 each.
- **Stemmaria.** Makes a fine exhibition plant. \$1.50 each.
- **Willinckii.** \$2.00 each.



NEPHROLEPIS SCOTTI (Dwarf Boston Fern).
Offered on opposite page.



PTERIS WILSONI (Crested Fern).

DREER'S GENERAL COLLECTION OF FINE FERNS

Continued.

- | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| Pteris Argyraea. 15 cts. | Pteris Ouvrardi. 15 cts. |
| — Adiantoides. 15 cts. | — Serrulata. 15 cts. |
| — Alexandriae. 15 cts. | — Cristata. 15 cts. |
| — Cretica Albo-Lineata. 15 cts. | — Sieboldii. 15 cts. |
| — Magnifica. 15 cts. | — Tremula. 15 cts. |
| — Mayii. 15 cts. | — Victoria. 15 cts. |
| — Flabellata. 15 cts. | — Wilsoni. 15 cts. and 25 cts. |
| — Hastata. 15 cts. | — Wimsetti. 15 cts. |
| — Internata. 15 cts. | — Multiceps. 15 cts. |
| — Leptophylla. 15 cts. | |
| Sitalobium Cicutarium. Good Fern for the amateur. 15 cts. | |

SELAGINELLAS, OR MOSSES.

Useful in connection with Ferns for the filling of Wardian Cases, Fern Dishes, etc. The varieties offered below are among the most interesting.

- | | | |
|--|------------------------|---------------------|
| Amœna, | Emiliana Aurea, | Martensi, |
| Cæsia Arborea, | Flabellata, | Rubricaulis, |
| Cuspidata, | Krauseana, | Watsonian a. |
| 15 cts. each. Set of 9 varieties for \$1.00. | | |

COLLECTIONS OF FERNS.

One each of the 18 Adiantums. \$3.50. | One each of 50 distinct Ferns, our selection. \$5.50
 “ “ 25 distinct Ferns, our selection . . . 3.00. | “ “ 75 “ “ “ “ 7.50

GARDENIA FLORIDA (Cape Jessamine).

Beautiful greenhouse evergreen shrubs, with delightfully fragrant, pure white, waxy flowers, blooming from May to July.

3-inch pots, 30 cts. each; \$3.00 per doz.; 4-inch pots, 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.; 6-inch pots, \$1.00 each.

GENISTA.

Fragrans. A most desirable spring-flowering plant, producing its fragrant, bright, golden-yellow flowers in the greatest profusion. As a window plant of easiest culture it is unsurpassed. Especially desirable for Easter decoration. First size, 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.; second size, 30 cts. each; \$3.00 per doz.

GLORIOSA (Climbing Lily).

Superba Rothschildiana. A splendid tropical climbing plant, easy to grow in a warm conservatory; grows 6 to 10 feet high, producing its gorgeous lily-like flowers, which open a bright yellow, changing to a deep scarlet through the summer and autumn. 50 cts. each.

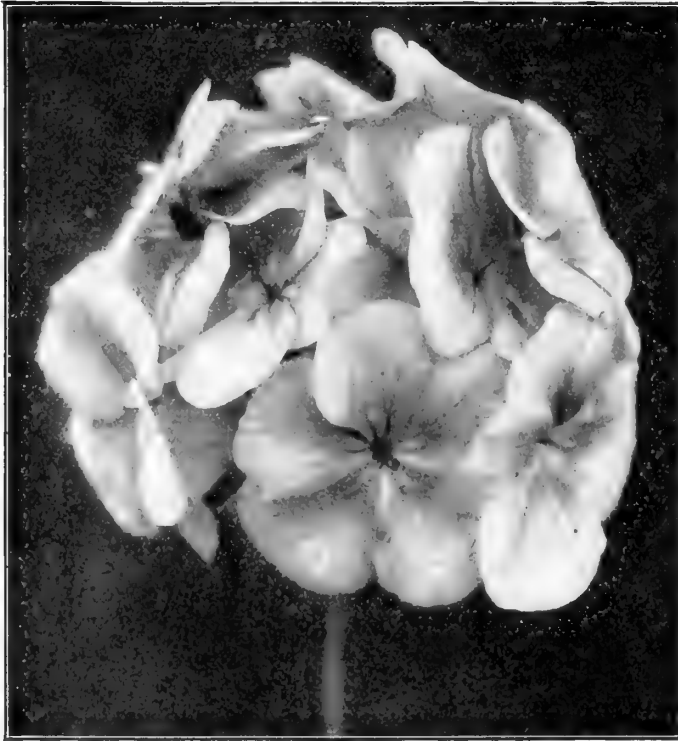
SPECIAL DAHLIA CATALOGUE.

If you are interested in Dahlias send for this catalogue, the most complete ever issued.



GARDENIA (Cape Jessamine).

GERANIUMS AND PELARGONIUMS.



SINGLE GERANIUM.

VARIEGATED-LEAVED GERANIUMS.

- Mme. Salleroi.** A dwarf variety; rarely over 6 inches high; foliage green, bordered white; fine for edging.
- Sophie Dumaresk.** One of the most beautiful of golden tri-colors; bronzy-scarlet zone; golden edge; scarlet flowers.
- Wm. Languth.** Green edged white, flowers double scarlet.
15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz. Set of 3 sorts, 40 cts.

PELARGONIUMS.

(Lady Washington Geraniums)

The six varieties offered below are a choice selection of distinct colors.

- Crimson King.** An intense rich crimson.
- Duke of Cornwall.** Reddish-crimson, bordered with light salmon.
- Linda.** Clear salmon, feathered and blotched maroon in the upper petals.
- Mme. Thibaut.** White, richly blotched and marked with rose, the upper petals marked with crimson-maroon, with large white centre.
- Mrs. R. Sandiford.** Pure glistening snow-white.
- Sandiford's Best.** Beautiful shade of pink, surrounded with deep band of pure white, and large white throat.
20 cts. each; \$2.00 per doz. Set of 6 varieties, \$1.00.

New Everblooming Pelargonium.

Easter Greeting. This variety is remarkable for its early and free-flowering habit, and while its principal crop of flowers is produced in early spring, it is the first variety introduced which, in a favorable season, continues to bloom throughout the summer and fall months. Its flowers are of large size, a bright amaranth-red, each petal marked with a large black blotch. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

We offer only a short list of Geraniums—the most popular bedding plant in existence; but those offered are a careful selection of the best and most desirable varieties in their respective colors.

TWELVE BEST DOUBLE GERANIUMS.

- Alphonse Riccard.** Bright vermilion-scarlet, large florets and trusses; the finest large-flowering scarlet bedder.
- Baute Poitevine.** The best double salmon-pink bedder.
- Berthe de Presilly.** Splendid light pink bedder.
- Dryden.** White centre, gradually shading to a glowing soft crimson at the outer edge.
- Edmund Blanc.** Deep carmine, tinted violet, white eye.
- M. Anatole Roseleur.** A much admired rose-pink, immense semi-double flowers.
- Mme. Recamier.** A beautiful pure white bedder.
- Marquis Castellane.** A combination of two distinct shades of red; an excellent bedder.
- Mme. Jaulin.** Delicate peach-pink, shading lighter toward the edges.
- Miss Frances Perkins.** Splendid deep rose-pink bedder.
- Mrs. Lawrence.** Bright satiny salmon-pink, tinged white.
- S. A. Nutt.** One of the best rich dark crimson bedders.
15 cts. each; \$1.25 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100. Set of 12 varieties, \$1.25.

TWELVE BEST SINGLE GERANIUMS.

- Alice of Vincennes.** Ground color white, with a gradual gradation from the centre to rich crimson-scarlet at the edges.
- Baronne Grubissich.** Tender rose, with clear white eye.
- Eugene Sue.** A brilliant and attractive russet-orange.
- Granville.** Large, soft, clear pink.
- Jacquerie.** Rich, dark crimson-scarlet.
- Juste Oliver.** Pleasing carmine-purple, upper petals shaded fiery-red.
- Maxime Kovalevski.** Brilliant pomegranate-red.
- Mrs. E. G. Hill.** Beautiful salmon; a fine large flower.
- Nuit Poitevine.** A beautiful rose-purple, lower petals feathered rich scarlet; fine habit.
- Paul Crampel.** A fine deep vermilion-scarlet.
- Snowdrop.** The finest white single bedder.
- Tiffin.** Rich, glowing scarlet, with crimson shadings in the upper petals.
15 cts. each; \$1.25 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100. Set of 12 varieties, \$1.25.

IVY-LEAVED GERANIUMS.

- Ballade.** Tender lilac, upper petals feathered with crimson-maroon, semi-double.
- Corinthienne.** Lilac, tinted white, feathered and blotched dark purple.
- Dina Scalarandis.** Double white, tinted blush.
- Mme. Thibaut.** Semi-double, clear rosy-pink.
- Mrs. Banks.** Blush-white, upper petals feathered deep pink, semi-double.
- Scarlet Crousse.** Fine double cardinal-red.
15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100. Set of 6 varieties, 75 cts.

SCENTED GERANIUMS.

- Rose, Lemon, Nutmeg, Oak-leaved, Variegated-leaved Rose.**
10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz. Set of 5 for 50 cts.

GLADIOLUS.

For the past five years the demand for Gladiolus has doubled itself each year, and there is no reason why it should not continue to do so, as they are the most attractive and useful of all summer-flowering bulbs, and as a cut flower all through the summer months and well into the autumn they hold a place that cannot be taken by any other flower. Wonderful improvements are being made each year in the size, color and beauty of these flowers, and our list comprises only the best both in mixture and in named sorts.

A FEW CULTURAL NOTES.

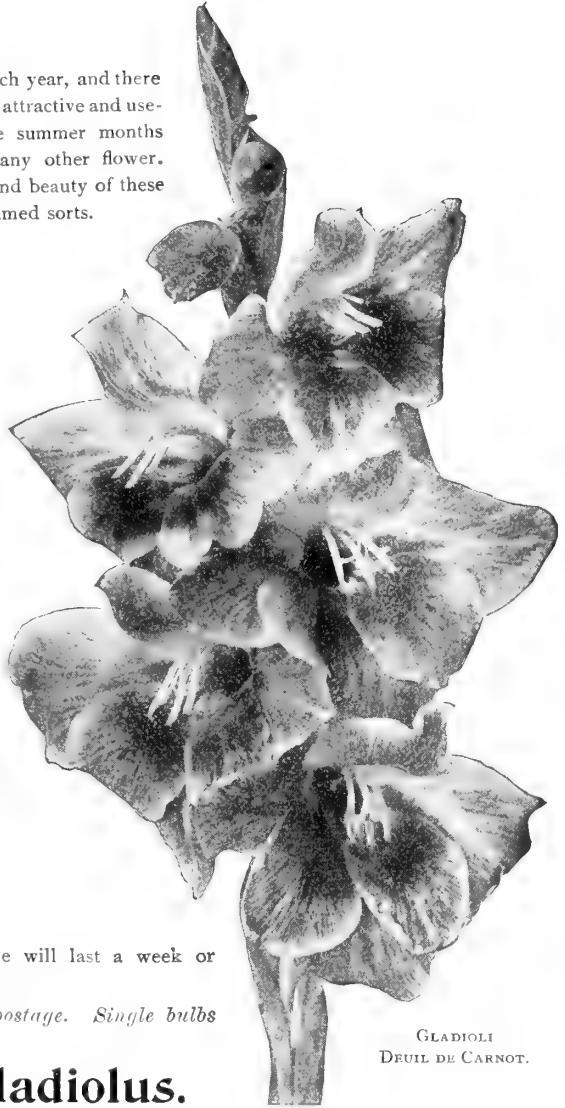
For best results they should have a sunny position. A good sandy loam suits them best, but they do equally as well in heavy soil, provided there is perfect drainage. Well-rotted stable manure is the very best fertilizer, and where convenient it should be spread over the land in the fall, and dug in the following spring. Sheep manure is an excellent substitute, and can be applied in the spring. The best time to plant is about the first of May, putting in the smallest bulbs first, and reserving the larger bulbs for later planting. A succession of bloom may be had from July to October by making plantings two weeks apart up to the end of June. To make a good show they should be planted from three to four inches apart each way. The depth to plant is regulated by the size of the bulb, the large bulbs being covered about six inches deep, smaller ones from three to four inches.

After they have flowered and the foliage begins to turn yellow, which is usually along about the beginning of October, lift the bulbs, cutting off the stems, placing them in trays or shelves in an airy cellar or some such place, where the temperature will not fall below 45 degrees, or over 60 degrees. In such a position they will keep perfectly until time for resetting the following season.

They are very effective in lines or beds or when planted among Roses, Pæonies, Shrubbery, etc.

In cutting Gladioli for the house, it is best to cut the spikes as soon as the first one or two lower flowers are open. The remainder will open in the house. Remove the faded flowers, cut a little off the stem, and change the water every day; treated in this way, a spike will last a week or ten days.

If Gladiolus are wanted by mail, add 10 cts. per dozen for postage. Single bulbs mailed free at prices given.



GLADIOLI
DEUIL DE CARNOT.

Superb New and Rare Gladiolus.

- Bianche.** This is the finest white of the Giant type, immense flowers of pure white, lightly marked with pale rose; a gem. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$12.00 per 100.
- Cardinal.** The most brilliant cardinal-scarlet yet introduced. Flowers large, in fine spikes; very rich and showy. 12 cts. each; \$1.25 per doz.; \$8.00 per 100.
- Charlemagne.** A French introduction of the Giant type, with very large, open flowers on massive spikes; color described by introducer as sunrise-red, flaked darker, and marked with large creamy-white blotches, densely dotted with purple-carmine. 20 cts. each; \$2.00 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100.
- Deuil de Carnot.** A superb French introduction, with large, open flowers of velvety crimson-maroon, shaded with black; the richest colored of all. 20 cts. each; \$2.00 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100.
- Eucharis.** Large well-opened flowers on long spikes, of a delicate blush-white, blotched slightly deeper; a charming, dainty coloring. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$12.00 per 100.
- General Langlois.** Enormous, wide-open, amaryllis-like flowers of rich cherry-rose or fuchsia color, suffused with deep rosy-red in the throat and light cream markings on the lower petals. Six to eight of these huge flowers are open at one time on the tall spikes, making a most showy and attractive display. 12 cts. each; \$1.25 per doz.; \$8.00 per 100.

- Heliotrope.** Fine large flowers of velvety bishop's violet, shaded with pansy-purple; rich and novel. 20 cts. each; \$2.00 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100.
- Princes.** Immense wide-open amaryllis-like flowers of a rich, dazzling scarlet, marked with white on the lower portion, which serves to intensify the brilliancy of the scarlet. 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$7.50 per 100.
- Niagara.** A charming American variety, with all the good qualities of America, but of a delicate cream-yellow, lightly marked and splashed with rosy-carmine in the throat; very large, open flowers on tall, straight spikes; beautiful as a cut-flower. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$20.00 per 100.
- Sulphur King.** The finest clear yellow yet introduced. A bunch of this and Heliotrope together form one of the most striking color combinations that can be imagined. 20 cts. each; \$2.00 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100.
- Triomphe de Caen.** Large flowers, with slightly frilled or wavy petals, color almost pure white, centre clear yellow, passing to pale rose. 20 cts. each; \$2.00 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100.
- White Lady.** We are fortunate in being able to offer clean, healthy American-grown bulbs of this grand variety, which is still considered by the leading experts as the best white. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$20.00 per 100.

COLLECTIONS OF SUPERB NEW AND RARE GLADIOLUS.

<p>1 each of the above 12 sorts \$2 00 3 " " " 12 " 5 00</p>	<p>6 each of the above 12 sorts for \$9 50 12 " " " 12 " 18 00</p>
---	---

DREER'S SELECT GLADIOLUS.—Continued.

CHOICE NAMED VARIETIES.

In addition to the Superb New and Rare Named Sorts offered on the preceding page, we offer below a very select list of named sorts, each one quite distinct and first-class in every way. Those marked (*) belong to the Giant type.

America. Conceded to be one of the finest varieties for cutting or bedding ever sent out; color a beautiful soft flesh-pink; orchid-like in its coloring and texture; growth and habit perfect. 6 cts. each; 50 cts. per doz.; \$3.00 per 100.

Augusta. A lovely and useful variety, pure white with blue anthers. 6 cts. each; 50 cts. per doz.; \$3.00 per 100.

Baron Hulot. Rich, royal violet-blue. This, when cut in combination with one of the yellow varieties, is truly exquisite. 6 cts. each; 60 cts. per doz.; \$4.00 per 100.

Brenchleyensis. The best and most effective vermilion-scarlet for massing. 30 cts. per doz.; \$1.75 per 100; \$15.00 per 1000.

***Brilliant.** Glistening scarlet with carmine and white throat. One of the best scarlets. 7 cts. each; 75 cts. per doz.; \$6.00 per 100.

Canary Bird. A splendid clear canary-yellow. 10 cts. each; 85 cts. per doz.; \$6.00 per 100.

Ceres. White flaked with purplish-rose. 6 cts. each; 50 cts. per doz.; \$3.00 per 100.

***Columbia.** Large, light orange-scarlet, splashed and blotched with bluish-purple; very effective. 6 cts. each; 60 cts. per doz.; \$4.00 per 100.

***Gil Blas.** Immense flowers of salmony-rose, with a fiery-red blotch on straw-colored ground. 7 cts. each; 75 cts. per doz.; \$6.00 per 100.

***Henry Gilman.** Salmon-scarlet with pure white bands. 6 cts. each; 60 cts. per doz.; \$4.00 per 100.

Independence. A brilliant rose-pink, marked with white and maroon in throat. Straight, strong spikes. A splendid sort for cutting. 6 cts. each; 50 cts. per doz.; \$3.00 per 100.

Klondyke. A clear yellow, with a vivid crimson-maroon blotch in the throat; a splendid free grower. 6 cts. each; 60 cts. per doz.; \$4.00 per 100.

La Candeur. Of special value, owing to its being the latest of all to flower. Large, well-rounded flowers of creamy-white, with rosy markings, in spikes 4 to 5 feet high. 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$7.50 per 100.

May. Pure white ground pencilled with rosy-crimson; fine for cutting. 5 cts. each; 45 cts. per doz.; \$3.00 per 100.

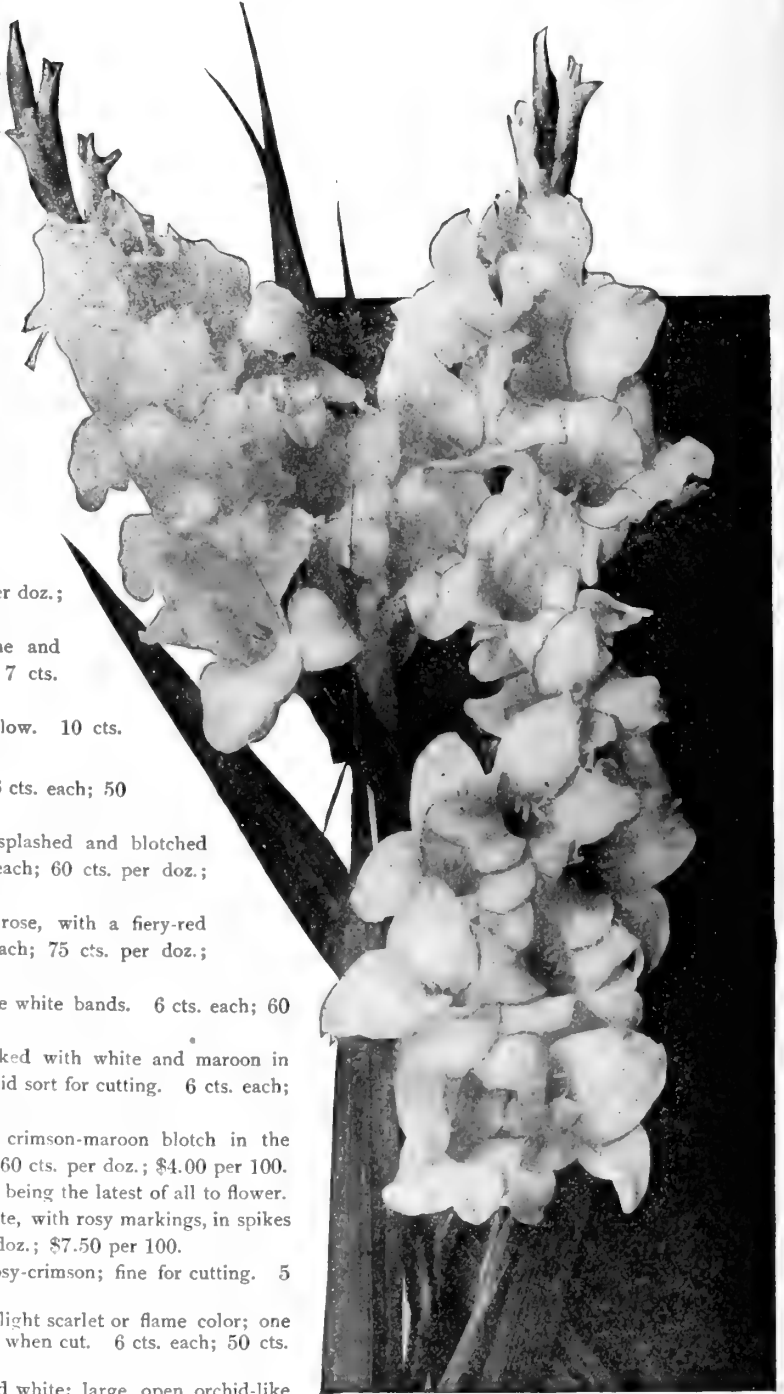
Mrs. Frances King. A striking shade of light scarlet or flame color; one of the most effective both in the border and when cut. 6 cts. each; 50 cts. per doz.; \$3.00 per 100.

***Rosella.** Delicate rose, stained purple and white; large, open orchid-like flowers; a handsome and satisfactory variety. 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$7.50 per 100.

***Scribe.** The giant-flowering Eugene Scribe, and similar in color—soft rose blazed with carmine—but with very large, open flowers and enormous spike. 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$7.50 per 100.

Shakespeare. White, slightly suffused with carmine-rose; large rose blotch. 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$7.50 per 100.

***Wm. Falconer.** A grand pink sort, immense flowers and spike. 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$7.50 per 100.



CHOICE NAMED GLADIOLUS.

COLLECTIONS OF CHOICE NAMED GLADIOLUS.

1 each of the 19 choice named sorts offered above, 19 in all	.....	\$1.25
3 " " 19 " " " 57 "	.....	3.25
6 " " 19 " " " 114 "	.....	6.00
12 " " 19 " " " 228 "	.....	11.00

DREER'S SELECT GLADIOLUS—Continued.



GLADIOLUS, GOLD MEDAL HYBRIDS.

GOLD MEDAL HYBRID GLADIOLUS.

We grow this magnificent strain for the express purpose of being able to supply many of our customers who want something decidedly better than the usual run of mixtures, and who do not care for the named sorts. When Gladiolus are grown in mixture they are liable to deteriorate rapidly, and finally contain only a few colors. To avoid this we grow small blocks of a large number of exquisite colors, many of them high-priced sorts, from which these mixtures are made, which insures results which cannot be had in any other way, and if you wish something really extra fine, these are sure to please you.

Gold Medal Section No. 1. This contains all the scarlet, blood-red, garnet, amaranth, and similar rich shades of color in great diversity. 6 cts. each; 50 cts. per doz.; \$3.50 per 100.

Gold Medal Section No. 2. This is composed of the white, yellow and delicate shades of pink, rose, etc., and is especially valuable for cutting. 6 cts. each; 50 cts. per doz.; \$4.00 per 100.

GLADIOLUS in Mixture.

If Gladiolus are wanted by mail, add 10 cts. per doz. for postage.

Our mixtures offered below are made up of fine varieties, not the common sorts, which produce themselves so freely, and are all **strictly selected first-size bulbs**, and are sure to give satisfactory results. For cultural notes see page 143.

DREER'S SUPERB GENERAL MIXTURE.

This is our popular, low-priced mixture, and is composed of fine sorts, in all colors, in first-size bulbs only. We have tested many brands of mixtures, some of them costing twice as much as this, but have never seen any which surpassed it in variety of coloring or general excellence, and, whether wanted for planting for effect or for cutting, will be found entirely satisfactory. 30 cts. per doz.; \$1.50 per 100; \$12.00 per 1000.

GROFF'S MIXED HYBRIDS.

These are the earlier hybrids of Mr. Groff, and while not as fine as the Gold Medal Mixture offered below, the size and coloring of many of the sorts are truly marvelous. 30 cts. per doz.; \$2.00 per 100; \$18.00 per 1000.

LEMOINE'S BUTTERFLY HYBRIDS MIXED.

The remarkable richness of the colorings of this class rivals the finest orchids. 30 cts. per doz.; \$2.00 per 100; \$18.00 per 1000.

NEW GIANT (Nanceanus).

A magnificent race of extraordinary size and remarkable beauty, possessing the long-lasting properties and the beautiful markings of the Lemoine section. Mixed varieties, 40 cts. per doz.; \$3.00 per 100; \$25.00 per 1000.

MIXED GLADIOLUS IN SEPARATE SHADES.

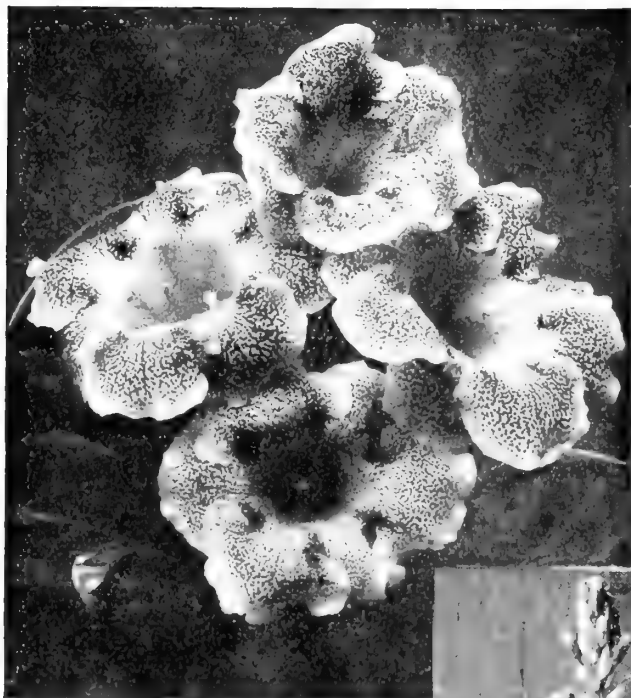
	DOZ.	100	1000
Scarlet and Crimson shades mixed.	.30	\$2.00	\$18.00
White and Light	..40	2.50	20.00
Yellow and Orange	..65	5.00	45.00
Striped and Variegated	..40	3.00	25.00
Pink and Rose	..30	2.00	18.00

Gold Medal Section No. 3. In this section are included the new blue, heliotrope, lilac, mauve and similar tints. A lady customer, on seeing a bunch of these, called them "pansy colors," which aptly describes them. They are for the most part entirely new and distinct. 7 cts. each; 65 cts. per doz.; \$5.00 per 100.

Gold Medal Mixture. This contains some each of the three sections, and so great is the diversity in color that customers run practically no risk of getting any two alike; by far the finest mixture of Gladioli ever offered. 6 cts. each; 50 cts. per doz.; \$4.00 per 100; \$35.00 per 1000.

If Gladiolus are wanted by mail, add 10 cts. per doz. for postage. Single bulbs mailed free at prices given.

As a cut flower for the house, nothing excels Gladiolus.



DREER'S SELECT GLOXINIAS.

DREER'S SELECT GLOXINIAS.

The Gloxinia ought to be one of our common plants because of its great beauty, the profusion of its flowers and its summer blooming habit. But it is not common, by any means, and this fact is attributable almost entirely to the impression that prevails to a great extent that it is a very difficult plant to grow—quite beyond the ability of the amateur, in fact. Such is not the case, however, if one goes at it in the right way.

It is rather particular about the soil it grows in. Pot it in ordinary garden loam, and it will seldom do well. But give it a soil of one part loam, one part turfy matter or leafmold, and one part sharp sand, with a sprinkling of fine bonemeal, and it will flourish luxuriantly.

The pots in which they are grown should be given the best of drainage, and great care should be taken in watering. Aim to keep the soil evenly moist, but never allow it to become like mud and remain so for any length of time if you want fine Gloxinias. In watering be very careful to not let any get on their leaves.

We offer them in the following separate colors, viz.: Blue, Red, White, Red with white border, Blue with white border; also in choicest mixed colors. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

NEW EMPEROR GLOXINIA.

(*Gloxinia Hybrida Imperialis*.)

A new hybrid strain produced by crossing *Sinningia Regina Hybrida* with the choicest strains of Gloxinias, resulting in a plant which not only embraces all the rich and varied colors of the Gloxinia, but in which the foliage also is distinct and very ornamental, being of a reddish-brown or bronzy color, with strongly projecting white veins, while the flowers are held very erect, thus showing to full advantage. Strong bulbs, in choice mixed varieties, 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

HYACINTHUS CANDICANS (Cape Hyacinth).

A snow-white summer-flowering Hyacinth, growing 3 to 5 feet in height, gracefully surmounted with from 20 to 30 pure white, bell-shaped flowers. (See cut.) 5 cts. each; 50 cts. per doz.; by mail, 10 cts. per doz. extra.



HYACINTHUS CANDICANS.

HELIOTROPES (Cherry Pie).

Heliotropes are great favorites, principally on account of their delicious fragrance; they grow freely under glass, and may be planted in the open border during the summer.

Centefleur. The best rich, deep violet variety.

Chieftain. Lilac; large truss; very fragrant.

Mme. de Blonay. The finest large-flowering white.

10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.

HELICONIA.

House plants with large, ornamental foliage; useful subjects for exhibition purposes.

Aurea Striata. Large, oblong leaves of deep glossy green, marked by curving parallel lines of yellow. \$1.00 each.

Edwardus Rex. Large leaves of an intense dark red. \$5.00 each.

HIBISCUS SINENSIS.

(Chinese Hibiscus.)

Well-known evergreen tender shrubs which may be either grown in a pot or tub, or planted out during the summer.

They flower freely during the entire summer, and even in the winter if kept in a light, sunny position in the house. As a rule, they flower more freely when grown in a pot or tub, and when grown in this way the roots are kept in confinement and it is easier to handle them in the winter. They can also be kept over winter in a warm cellar or any place where the thermometer does not fall below 50 degrees. In such a position give only enough water to keep alive, never permitting the soil to become dusty.

Aurantiacus. Fine double pure salmon.

Grandiflorus. Very large single rose.

Miniatus Semi-plenus. The finest and most brilliant semi-double vermilion-scarlet, with flowers 4 inches in diameter.

Peachblow. Large double flowers, of a soft pink, with deeper centre.

Sub-Violacea. Flowers very large, of a beautiful carmine tinted violet.

15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; the set of 5 for 65 cts.

The Hardy Hibiscus are offered on page 195.

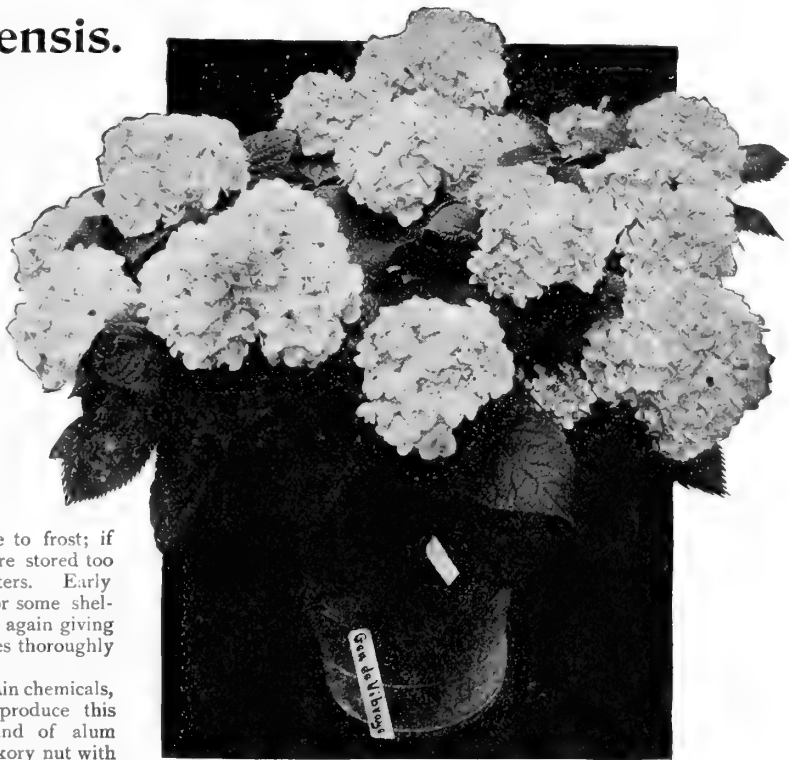


HELIOTROPE.

Hydrangea Hortensis.

Although hardy in sheltered favorable positions in the latitude of Philadelphia, they will give more satisfaction when grown as pot or tub plants and protected against frost. They thrive in any good garden soil, but give better results when grown in a soil composed of two parts of good turfy loam and one part of thoroughly decomposed cow or stable manure. When in active growth supply liberally with water; at this time also stimulants in the form of liquid manure, our Peerless Plant Food or Bonemeal, will prove beneficial. Give full exposure to the sun, except when in flower, when a slight shade will prolong their blooming. On the approach of freezing weather store in a light, cool cellar or similar place, water only sufficient to prevent the roots from drying up. Keep the plants as cool as possible during the winter, but never expose to frost; if they start into growth during winter they are stored too warm, and should be moved to cooler quarters. Early in spring bring the plants on the piazza or some sheltered place and increase the supply of water, again giving full exposure as soon as the weather becomes thoroughly settled.

In some soils, due to the presence of certain chemicals, Hydrangeas naturally flower blue. To produce this color artificially incorporate one-half pound of alum broken into pieces about the size of a hickory nut with each bushel of soil.



SPECIMEN PLANT OF NEW HYDRANGEA.

NEW VARIETIES OF HYDRANGEA HORTENSIS.

With but few exceptions, the sorts heretofore cultivated were native Japanese introductions, and it is only recently that several European hybridizers have effected crosses between such sorts as Otaksa, Souvenir de Claire, Japonica Rosea, etc., and as a result have given us many new and distinct varieties, the best of which are offered below.

We took the opportunity the past season of thoroughly testing these novelties, and enthusiastically recommend them not only for forcing for Easter and Spring decoration, but also as tub plants for the lawn or garden in summer.

Avalanche. Large corymbs of pure white flowers; very free-flowering.

Bouquet Rose. Large trusses of well-formed flowers; rosy-amber, turning to bright pink.

Dentelle. Much fimbriated flowers of a delicate creamy-white.

General de Vibraye. Very large heads of bright rose; a splendid forcing variety.

La Lorraine. Very large flowers; pale rose, turning to bright pink.

Mme. Maurice Hamar. Large, delicate flesh-rose color; a pleasing shade.

Price. Any of the above { 3-inch pots, 25 cts. each. Set of 12 for \$2.50. 6 inch pots, 50 cts. each. Set of 12 for \$5.00.
5-inch " 35 " " " " " " 3.50. Specimen plants, \$1.00 to \$2.00 each.

STANDARD VARIETIES OF HYDRANGEA HORTENSIS.

Otaksa. This is the variety that is used so extensively at the Atlantic seashore resorts, producing immense heads of flowers, usually pink in color, throughout the entire summer. We have a grand lot of plants specially prepared for summer flowering that will make a handsome display.

Young plants in 4-inch pots, 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

Good plants in 6-inch pots, 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.

Specimens in 11-inch tubs, \$1.50 each, including tub.

" 12 " " 3.00 " " "

" 14 " " 5.00 " " "

Mme. Emile Mouillere. One of the very best; very large flowers, frequently over 2 inches in diameter, of the purest white, with rosy-carmine eye.

Mlle. Renee Gaillard. Large panicles of milky-white, irregularly dentated flowers.

Mons. G. Renault. Large, free and early-flowering; color bright rose with carmine reflex.

Mont Rose. Immense panicles of a clear flesh-rose.

Radiant. Splendid rose-carmine flowers; entirely distinct.

Souvenir de Mme. Chautard. One of the prettiest; robust habit, medium-sized corymbs of bright rose-colored flowers.

Souvenir de Claire. Somewhat in the style of Otaksa, but with smaller heads of bloom. These, however, are produced in wonderful profusion and are of a bright pink.

4-inch pots, 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

8 " " \$1.00 " 10.00 " "

Paniculata Grandiflora. This is the popular hardy variety, producing large heads of white flowers in summer. It is offered with other hardy shrubs. See page 223.

IPOMŒA.

Noctiflora (Moon Flower). The well-known popular white, fragrant favorite. Of very rapid growth. 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.

Learii (Blue Dawn Flower). Intense violet-blue, flowers 6 inches in diameter. 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.

Paniculata, or Mexicana. Very large rose-colored flowers; forms a large, fleshy root, which can be wintered like a Dahlia. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

One each of the above sorts for 40 cts.

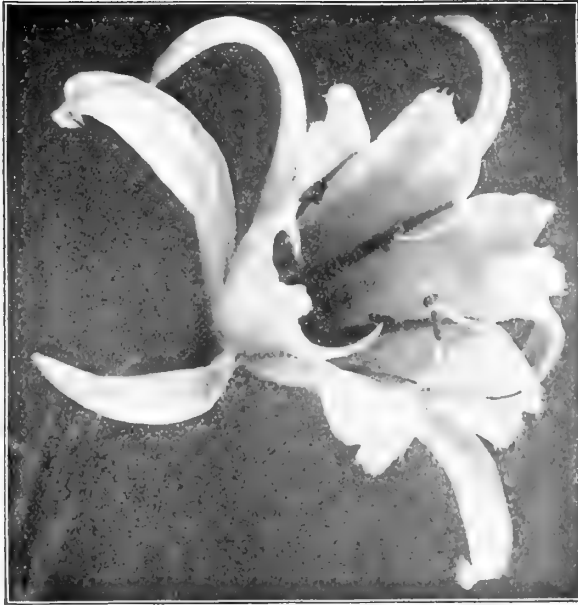
ISOLEPIS GRACILIS.

A useful plant with graceful, grass-like, dark green, drooping foliage, for vases, baskets or the window garden. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

JASMINUM.

Grand Duke. Double white, fragrant flowers. 25 cts. each.

Maid of Orleans. Creamy-white, fragrant flowers. 25 cts. each.



ISMENE (Peruvian Daffodil).

ISMENE CALATHINA.

(Peruvian Daffodil.)

A grand summer-flowering bulb, producing with great freedom large Amaryllis-like, pure white, fragrant blossoms. Keep the bulbs in a dry, warm place, and plant out in June. Bulbs can be taken up in October, and, after a few weeks' rest, potted and flowered in the house in winter, or kept over for planting out another season. (See cut.) 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

LAGERSTROEMIA (Crape Myrtle).

This is one of the prettiest shrubs, and while hardy south of the Potomac, requires protection in this latitude. All, however, that is necessary is to winter the plants in a cellar or similar position where they will be protected from very severe weather. Grown in large pots or tubs, specimens 6 to 8 feet high can be produced with little difficulty, and which for two to three months in the summer will be covered with flowers.

Indica. Delicate soft pink. 50 cts. each.— **Alba.** A white-flowered form. 50 cts. each.**LANTANAS.**

Well-known useful summer bedding plants; all of the varieties offered are of desirable compact habit of growth.

Alba Perfecta. The best white.**Craigii.** Rich orange-scarlet.**Mer Jaune.** Deep golden-yellow.**Protee.** Old rose, shading to golden centre.

10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.

LAPAGERIA.

Extremely beautiful ornamental greenhouse climber, producing numerous fine, large, bell-shaped, waxy flowers of great substance, lasting a long time in bloom.

Rosea. Rich, rosy-crimson. \$2.50 each.**Alba.** Pure waxy-white. \$3.00 each.**LEEA.**

Amabilis Splendens. A pretty foliage plant for the warm conservatory; the leaves of a rich, deep olive-green with silvery-white midrib and veins, \$1.00 each.

LOBELIA.

Crystal Palace Compacta. Rich dark blue, much used for bedding, vases, etc. 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$6.00 per 100.

MARANTA.

Valuable decorative hothouse plants, remarkable for the richness and beauty of their varied foliage.

	EACH.		EACH.
Gouletti	\$0 75	Masangeana (True)	\$0 50
Goveniana	25	Rosea Lineata	75
Insignis	50	Sanderi	1 00
Kerchoviana	25	Van den Hecke	75
Kummeriana	50	Vittata	1 00
Makoyana	50	Warscewicz	75

One each of the 12 varieties for \$6.00.

MEDINILLA.

The *Medinillas* here described are among the most gorgeous tropical flowering plants in cultivation, and most desirable for the amateur who has the facilities of a hothouse. They are natives of the Philippines, with handsome, broad, shining, leathery foliage. The plants continue in flower from April to July; the flowers are of a coral-red color, five-petalled, each about an inch across, and are borne in immense pyramidal racemes, frequently a foot long, and bearing from 100 to 150 flowers. A large well-flowered specimen is a sight never to be forgotten.

Magnifica. Flowers in pendulous racemes. \$1.00 each.**Magnifica Superba.** Very large pendulous racemes. \$1.00 each.**Amabills.** Racemes of flowers are held erect. \$1.00 each.**METROSIDEROS.**

Floribunda (*Bottle Brush*). A greenhouse shrub, producing long, cylindrical spikes of bright red flowers; very effective. \$1.00 each.

MILLA BIFLORA.

(Mexican "Star of Bethlehem.")

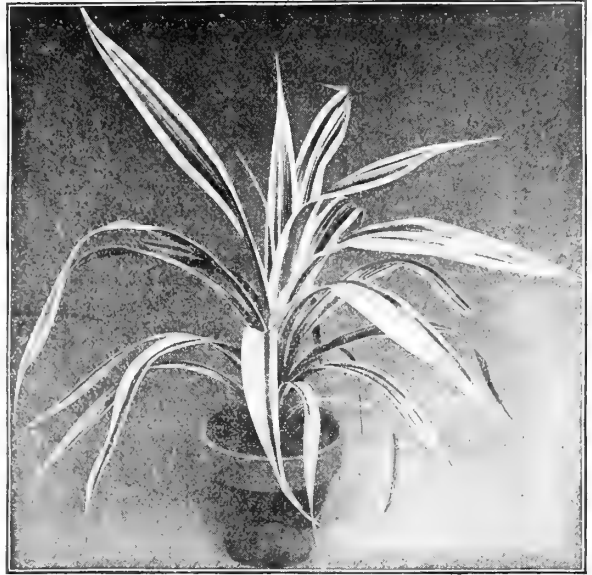
A most desirable summer-flowering bulb for the garden or pot culture. The waxy flowers are nearly 2½ inches in diameter, pure white and usually borne in pairs; the petals are of great substance, and will keep for days when cut. 5 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.



MARANTA VITTATA.

MUSA ENSETE (Abyssinian Banana).

The grandest of all Bananas; the leaves are magnificent, long, broad and massive; of beautiful green, with a broad, crimson midrib; the plant grows luxuriantly from 8 to 12 feet high. During the hot summer, when planted out, it grows rapidly and attains gigantic proportions, producing a tropical effect on the lawn or flower garden. (See cut.) Good plants, 30 cts. each; strong plants in 5-inch pots, 50 cts. each; very strong plants in 7-inch pots that will give a quick effect, \$1.00 and \$1.50 each; heavy plants in 12-inch tubs, \$5.00 each.



NASTURTIUMS.

Tom Thumb or Dwarf. Too well known to need description. Mixed colors, ready in May, 75 cts. per doz.; \$6.00 per 100.

NEPHTHYTIS.

Picturata. An interesting, ornamental hothouse plant, requiring a moist atmosphere; dark-green, pointed, heart-shaped foliage, with fern-like variegations in silvery-white. \$1.00 each.

NEPENTHES (Pitcher Plant).

These interesting plants, with their curious pitchers, require to be grown in a high, moist atmosphere, and in dense shade. The sorts offered are among the choicest of the genus.

	EACH.		EACH.
Atrosanguineum	\$2 00	Mastersiana	\$2 50
Courtii	3 00	Pattersonii	2 50
Dominiana	2 00	Phyllamphora	2 50
Henryana	2 00	Sedeni	2 00
Intermedia	3 00	Splendida	2 00

One each of the ten sorts for \$20.00.

PANDANUS (Screw Pine).

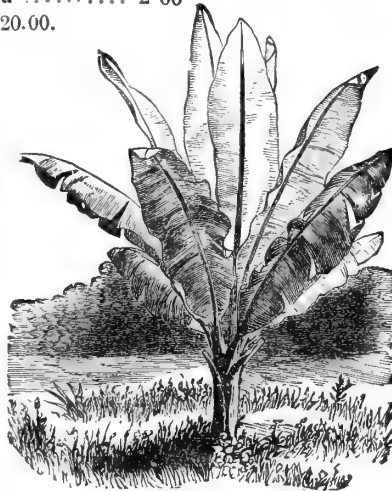
The Pandanus requires about the same treatment as the Dracæna, but is better adapted to culture in the living-room than that plant is.

Graminifolius. Narrow, dark green foliage; makes a pretty plant for table decoration. 50 cts. each.

Pacificus. A rare and beautiful species, with broad, massive, dark green foliage. 3-inch pots, 35 cts. each; 4-inch pots, 50 cts. each; 5-inch pots, \$1.00 each.

Utilis. Popular green-leaved variety. 4-inch pots, 50 cts. each.

Veitchi. One of the finest decorative plants for the house; graceful foliage, broadly striped with creamy-white on a green ground. 4-inch pots, 12 inches high, 75 cts. each; 6-inch pots, 18 inches high, \$1.50 each; 8-inch pots, 30 inches high, \$3.00 each.



MUSA ENSETE.

PANDANUS VEITCHI.

OLEA FRAGRANS.

(Sweet Olive.)

An old favorite greenhouse shrub, succeeding admirably as a house plant, producing small white flowers of the most exquisite fragrance, continuing to bloom almost the entire winter. 50 cts. each.

PANAX.

Pretty shrubby plants for the warm conservatory, of neat, compact growth.

Balfouri. Bold foliage of rich ivy-green, abundantly splashed with creamy-white, the edge of the leaf entirely white. 50 cts. each.

Gracillima. Deep green, deeply-cut foliage. 50 cts. each.

Monstrosum aureum. Deep green foliage, with delicate golden-green variegation. 50 cts. each.

Victoria. Small, finely-cut foliage of light green, with white variegation. 25 cts. each.

ROYAL EXHIBITION PANSIES.

The plants here offered are grown from our own choicest strain of seed, and for size of bloom, richness of coloring and texture will be found unsurpassed by any other strain. 60 cts. per doz.; \$4.00 per 100.

PASSIFLORA (Passion Flower).

Attractive climbers, covering a large space in a remarkably short time, and bearing their exquisitely-formed flowers freely throughout the summer and fall.

Constance Elliott. Pure white, a slight coloring at base of petals.

Incarnata. White, tinted lilac; light purple corona.

Princeps. This is one of the best greenhouse climbers, a rare and showy variety with bright red flowers. \$1.00 each.

Price, except where noted, 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

PAULLINIA.

Thalict trifolia. A very pretty climbing plant for the conservatory or window, with finely divided fern-like foliage. 25 cts. each.



TYPE OF OUR ROYAL EXHIBITION PANSY.

PALMS, FOR HOME ADORNMENT.

NO collection of plants is complete without Palms. Their bold, majestic, yet graceful, foliage lends a grandeur and magnificence that cannot be obtained by any other class of plants, and no decoration, whether in the conservatory, hall or sitting room, is complete without them. Our facilities for producing this class of stock are the most complete in the country, 35 of our largest houses—over three acres of greenhouse structure—being devoted to them alone, enabling us to supply all the leading and popular sorts at the most reasonable prices.

Acanthorhiza Aculeata. 5-inch pots, \$3.00 each.

Areca Lutescens. One of the most graceful and beautiful Palms in cultivation; the foliage is of a bright, glossy green, with rich golden-yellow stems.

3-in. pots, bushy plants, 12 to 15 inches high.....	\$ 25 each.
4 " " " " 15 to 18 " "	50 "
5 " " " " 24 to 30 " "	1 50 "
7 " " " " 36 " "	2 00 "
8 " tubs, " " 4 feet "	5 00 "

Areca Verschaffeltii. A splendid Palm, with finely-divided pinnæ of deep green color with yellowish midrib.

4-in. pots, 18 ins. high, \$1.00 each | 5-in. pots, 24 ins. high, \$1.50 each

Bactris Major. A rare and unique Palm; the leaves are of rich dark green; both upper and reverse sides are armed with long dark spines. Good strong plants in 5-inch pots, \$2.00 each.

Calamus Ciliaris. 4-inch pots, \$3.00 each.

Caryota Urens (Fish-Tail Palm). An interesting species, with the ends of the leaves formed somewhat like the dorsal fin of a fish. 3-inch pots, 8 inches high, 25 cts. each; 4-inch pots, 15 inches high, 50 cts. each.

Chamærops Elegans. 4-inch pots, 75 cts. each.

Cocos Weddeliana. The most elegant and graceful of all Palms. Its slender, erect stem is freely furnished with its gracefully arching leaves, of a rich green color. Admirable for fern dishes, as they are of slow growth and maintain their beauty for a long time.

Young plants in 3-inch pots, 25 cts. each.

Specimens in 5-inch pots, 18 to 24 inches high, \$1.50 each.

Large specimens in 7-inch pots, 24 to 30 inches high, \$3.00 each; in 8-inch pots, 30 to 36 inches high, \$5.00 each.



COCOS WEDDELIANA.



ARECA LUTESCENS.

Cocos Schizophylla. Interesting, strong-growing species, useful in Florida and California, where it can be planted out. \$2.50 each.

Deckeria Nobilis. A very rare Palm, with narrow, divided pinnæ of a light green color, the stems closely protected with long, light-colored spines; requires a close, high temperature. 5-inch pots, \$3.00 each.

Elæis Guineensis. The Oil Palm, a very decorative species, with dark green pinnatifid foliage. 5-inch pots, \$1.00 each.

Kentia Belmoreana. The Kentias are the hardiest Palms in cultivation. They are of slow growth, and are less affected by the dust and dry atmosphere of the house than any others. The variety here offered is of dwarf, spreading habit, with fine rich dark green foliage.

3-inch pots, 12 inches high,	EACH \$.25	7-inch pots, 30 inches high,	EACH \$3.00
4 " " 15 " " "	.50	7 " " 36 " " "	5.00
5 " " 20 " " "	1.00	10 " tubs, 48 " " "	10.00
6 " " 26 " " "	2.00	12 " " 60 " " "	15.00

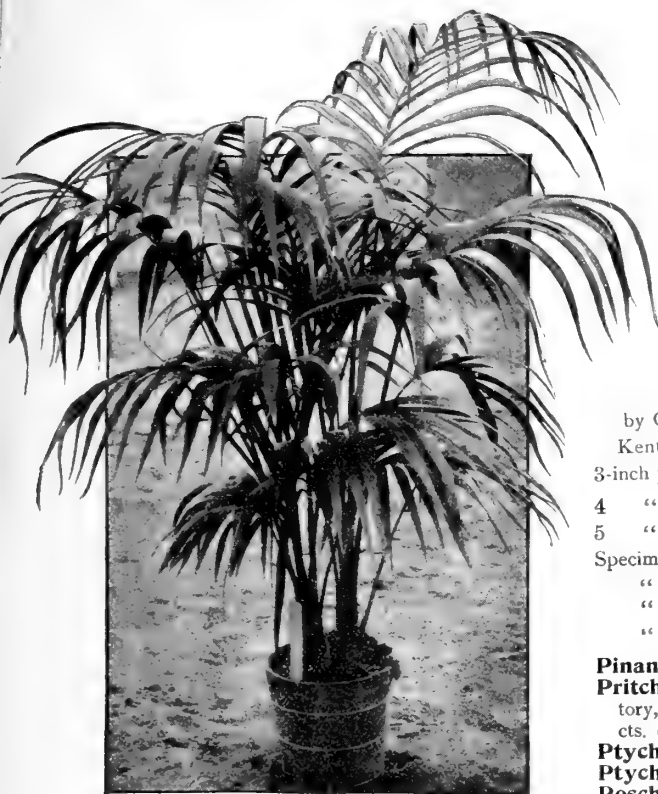
Kentia Forsteriana. This splendid variety is very similar to K. Belmoreana, but of stronger growth, with broader, heavier foliage.

3-inch pots, 12 inches high,	EACH \$.25	8-inch pots, 42 inches high,	EACH \$5.00
4 " " 15 " " "	.50	10 " tubs, 60 " " "	10.00
6 " " 24 " " "	1.50	12 " " 72 " " "	20.00
6 " " 30 " " "	2.50	12 " " 84 " " "	25.00

Kentia Forsteriana (Made-up Plants). These are specimens made by planting several plants together; very useful decorative specimens.

7-inch tubs, 36 inches high,	EACH \$3.50	8-inch tubs, 4 feet high,	EACH \$10.00
7 " " 38 " " "	4.00	9 " " 4½ " " "	12.50
8 " " 42 " " "	6.00	10 " " 5 " " "	15.00
8 " " 45 " " "	7.50	12 " " 5½ " " "	20.00
		14 " " 6 " " "	25.00

PALMS FOR HOME ADORNMENT.—Continued.



MADE-UP PLANT OF KENTIA. (Offered on opposite page.)

Kentia Alberti. 4-inch pots, \$1.00 each.

Kentia Sanderiana. A new and rare Palm of elegant and graceful habit, with narrow pinnæ in gracefully arching leaves of bright green. 4-inch pots, 15 inches high, \$1.00 each; 5-inch pots, 24 inches high, \$1.50 each.

Kentia Wendlandiana. A very strong-growing species, with large, heavy foliage, the ends of the pinnæ cut like the Fish-tail Palm; quite rare. 4-inch pots, 50 cts. each; 5-inch pots, \$1.50 each.

Latania Borbonica (*Chinese Fan Palm*). This is the popular fan-leaved variety.

3-inch pots, 4 to 5 leaves, 12 inches high.....\$0 25 each.

4 " 5 to 6 " 15 " " 50 "

6 " 6 " 20 " " 1 00 "

Latania Commersoni, or Rubra. A splendid Palm for the warm conservatory, with fan-shaped leaves on long foot-stalks, of a bright red, as are also the ribs of the leaves, which are particularly bright in the young state. 4-inch pots, \$2.00 each.

Livistona Rotundifolia. A miniature fan-leaved Palm, which, in a finished specimen, makes almost a globular plant. Thrifty young plants in 3-inch pots, 25 cts. each; 4-inch pots, 50 cts. each.

Nephrosperma Van Houtteanum. A handsome hothouse Palm, with long, graceful leaves and narrow pinnæ, bright glossy green above, glaucous underneath; leaf-stalks chestnut-brown, armed with long, black spines. 4-inch pots, \$2.50 each.

Oreodoxa Regia (*The Royal Palm*). 4-inch pots, \$1.00 each.

Phoenix Canariensis. One of the hardiest of the Date Palms, with dark green, feathery foliage; of strong growth, and is especially valuable for outdoor decoration, as it stands sun and wind without the least damage, even in exposed situations.

8-in. tubs, 32 ins. high.....\$ 3 00 each.

10 " " 48 " " 5 00 "

11 " " 52 " " 7 50 "

11 " " 54 " " 10 00 "

Phoenix Roebelenii. The most graceful of the Phoenix, and a Palm which has become popular for room decoration. The plant is of vigorous growth, and its gracefully recurring leaves, with very narrow dark green pinnæ, give it a lightness and airiness not surpassed, if equalled, by *Cocos Weddelliana*; at the same time it is as hardy as a *Kentia*, succeeding admirably as a house plant.

3-inch pots, 6 to 8 in. high, nicely characterized.....\$0 35 each.

4 " 12 " " " 75 "

5 " 15 " " " 1 50 "

Specimens in 6-in. pots, 1½ feet high, 2 feet spread... 3 00 "

" " 8 " tubs, 2 " " 2½ " " ... 5 00 "

" " 10 " " 2½ " " 3 " " ... 10 00 "

" " 12 " " 3 " " 4½ " " ... 15 00 "

Pinango Decora. 6-inch pots, \$5.00 each.

Pritchardia Pacifica. A beautiful Palm for the warm conservatory, with large bright green fan-shaped leaves. 4-inch pots, 50 cts. each; 5-inch pots, \$1.00 each.

Ptychosperma Angustifolia. 4-inch pots, \$1.00 each.

Ptychosperma Alexandræ. 5-inch pots, 50 cts. each.

Roscheria Melanochætæ. A rare hothouse Palm, with leaves 3 to 5 feet long, with unequally divided light green pinnæ, pale green stems with black spines at the base. 4-inch pots, \$2.00 each.

Stevensonia Grandifolia. It is only at rare intervals that we are able to offer this interesting and beautiful stove Palm. 4-inch pots, \$3.00 each.

Thrinax Morrisii. 3-inch pots, \$1.50 each.

Thrinax Parviflora. 3-inch pots, 50 cts. each.

Thrinax Radiata. A pretty fan-leaved variety, with small, deeply cut foliage. 4-inch pots, 50 cts. each.



PHOENIX ROEBELENI.

DREER'S SUPERB DOUBLE-FRINGED PETUNIAS.

For many years we have made a specialty of Double Petunias, and the strain which we have developed is the standard for excellence. We offer twelve of the very finest varieties selected from thousands of plants which we grew the past season.

Achille. Bright purplish-crimson, mottled white.

Artus. White, mottled and blotched with rosy-purple.

Clio. Beautifully frilled rich crimson-carmine.

Diadem. Large, delicate soft lilac.

Irene. Bright aniline-red.

Jubilee. Reddish-purple, blotched and variegated white.

Juliette. Rosy-purple mottled with white.

Minerva. White, mottled and blotched deep purple.

Murillo. Mauve-pink marked with white.

Snowball. Finely fringed white.

Striking. Reddish-violet, tipped and mottled white.

Splendor. Delicate lilac with white variegation.

Price, 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz. Set of 12 sorts, \$1.50.

Single Large-flowering Fringed Petunias. Mixed seedlings (ready end of April), 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$6.00 per 100.

SEED OF FRINGED PETUNIAS.

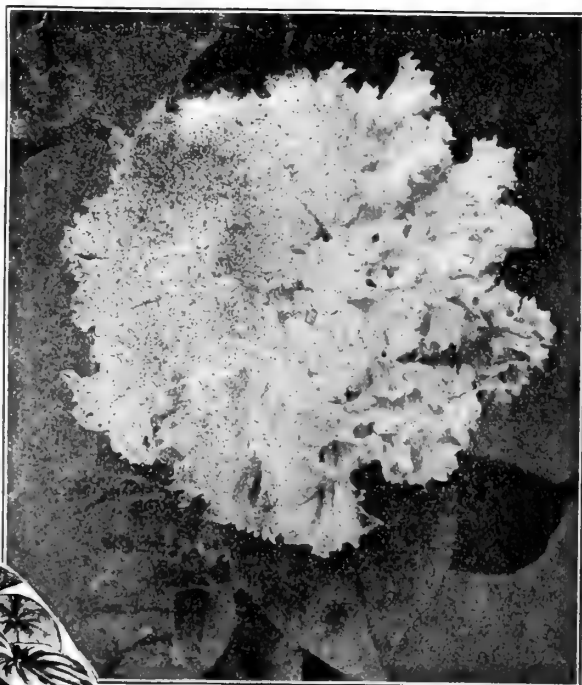
We annually save a quantity of both the Double and Single-flowering sorts, see offer on page 97.

PIPER.

Metallicum. A pretty foliage plant for the warm conservatory, with thick, round leaves of deep metallic green. 50 cts. each.



PEPEROMIA MACULOSA.



DOUBLE-FRINGED PETUNIA.

PEPEROMIA.

Maculosa. A pretty, dwarf, ornamental foliage plant, the thick leaves being bright green, veined silvery-white; exceedingly useful as a pot plant for the window. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

PENNISSETUM (Fountain Grass)

Tender ornamental grasses and valuable additions to the list of bedding plants, and as a border to a bed of Cannas or Caladium esculentum they are in a class by themselves.

Marcophyllum Atroangueum (Crimson Fountain Grass).

Foliage gracefully recurved, of a pleasing dark metallic, coppery-bronze, which far surpasses in richness the finest of the bronze-leaved Cannas; attains a height of about 4 feet, the ends of the shoots being terminated by tawny crimson plumes, 10 to 12 inches long. Ready April 15th. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

Cupreum. Similar in the dark coppery-bronze color of its foliage to the variety above, but with much narrower, gracefully recurving leaves; grows from 3 to 3½ feet high. A valuable border plant that is rapidly becoming popular. Plants ready April 15th. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

Rueppelianum (Purple Fountain Grass). Grows about 3 feet high, producing long, graceful green foliage and cylindrical-purplish plumes. Young plants, ready in May, 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$6.00 per 100.

PHILODENDRON, OR MONSTERA.

Spectabilis. An interesting hothouse plant with large heart-shaped dark green leaves, with light veins. \$1.00 and \$1.50 each.

Pertusum. A hothouse plant of climbing habit, with large, perforated leaves of grotesque appearance. \$1.00 and \$1.50 each.

Giganteum. Of strong climbing habit, with large deep green foliage; a splendid wall plant for a warm conservatory. \$1.00 each.



CRIMSON FOUNTAIN GRASS (Pennisetum).



PLUMBAGO CAPENSIS.

PHYLLOTÆNIUM.

Lindeni. A handsome hothouse plant of easy culture, with attractive light green hastate leaves, the broad rib and veins creamy-white. \$1.00 each.

Lindeni Magnificum. A variety with much larger leaves and with the variegation more decided in color. \$1.00 each.

PLUMBAGO.

Capensis. Light lavender-blue.

— **Alba.** Color creamy-white.

Coccinea Superba. Long racemes of showy, brilliant, bright satiny-carmine flowers.

15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

POTHOS

ARGYRÆA.

A pretty hothouse climber, with deep green foliage, nicely variegated with silvery-white. 25 cts. each.



SCHISMATOGLOTTIS PICTA.

PUNICA (Pomegranate).

Granatum Legrelli. A splendid shrub, hardy as far north as Washington. A grand subject for the lawn, producing its large, showy, double orange-scarlet flowers the entire summer. It is best grown in a large tub, and is easily wintered dormant in a cool cellar. Strong plants, 50 cts. each.

RICINUS (Castor Oil Plant).

Handsome tropical-looking plants for centres of large beds, etc. Green and bronze-leaved sorts, ready in May and June. 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$8.00 per 100.

SANSEVIERIA.

Zeylanica. An elegant variegated plant, especially adapted for house decoration, the thick, leathery leaves standing the heat and dust of the house with impunity. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

Customers should read the **MISCELLANEOUS HINTS AND SUGGESTIONS FOR THE AMATEUR FLORIST**, appearing on page 155.

SALVIA SPLENDENS (Scarlet Sage).

Bonfire. This is one of the finest of the Scarlet Sages, growing in a compact bush about 2 feet high. Its erect spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers stand clear above the dark-green foliage and completely cover the plant. One of the most effective and gorgeous bedding plants in cultivation. Ready April 15th. 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$8.00 per 100.

SCHISMATOGLOTTIS PICTA.

A handsome decorative plant and a fine plant for the house, somewhat on the style of growth of the Dieffenbachias, but more vigorous; foliage deep green, with greyish-white markings. 50 cts. each.

SENECIO SCANDENS (Parlor, or German Ivy).

This well-known, tender climber is indispensable as a vase, basket or window-box plant in the summer, and the best vine for the window-garden at all seasons. 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.

SMILAX.

Too well-known to require any description. One of the most valuable plants for bouquets, wreaths, festoons and decorations. 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$6.00 per 100.

STEPHANOTIS.

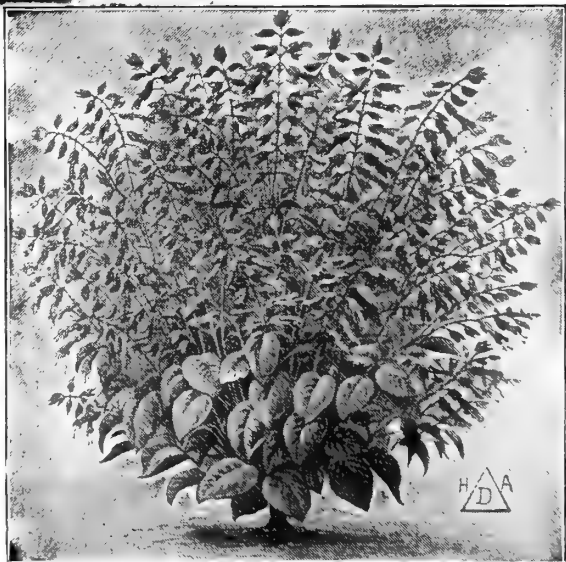
Floribunda. One of the most charming hothouse climbers, growing rapidly, with long, glossy, deep green foliage, and producing clusters of pure white, deliciously fragrant flowers. \$1.00 each.

STRELITZIA.

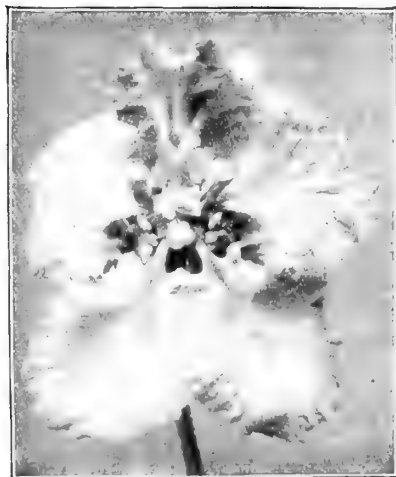
Reginæ (Bird of Paradise Flower). A serviceable house plant, with dark green, leathery foliage, and producing interesting curiously-shaped orange and purplish-blue flowers. Strong plants, \$2.50 each.

Special Dahlia Catalogue

Copies free on application.



SALVIA, OR SCARLET SAGE, BONFIRE.



STIGMAPHYLLON CILIATUM.

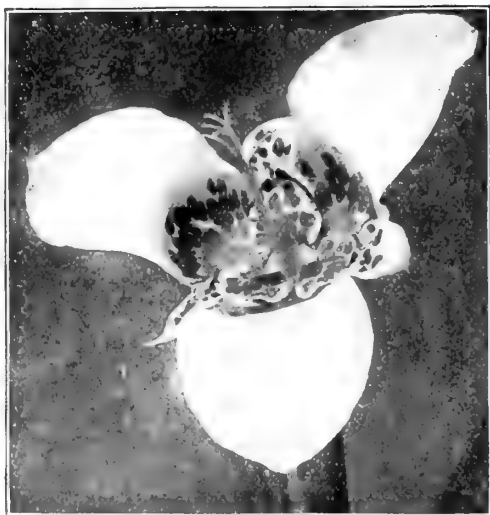
Stigmaphyllon Ciliatum.

(Brazilian Golden, or Orchid Vine.)

One of the prettiest tender climbers in cultivation, with large yellow, orchid-like flowers, produced very freely during the summer months. It is especially adapted for training over the pillars or on the wall of a conservatory, but will do equally well in the open air. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

SWAINSONA.

Galegifolia Alba. A most desirable everblooming plant, with pure white Sweet Pea-like flowers, produced in sprays. Its easy culture, freedom of bloom, and the grace and beauty of the flower and plant, make it popular. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.



TIGRIDIA.

THUNBERGIA HARRISII.

A splendid winter-flowering greenhouse climber, with showy light blue flowers with creamy-white throat. 35 cts. each; \$3.50 per doz.

TIGRIDIAS (Tiger, or Shell Flower).

These gorgeous summer-flowering bulbs look well associated with Gladioli, Lilies and kindred stock; grow about 1½ feet high, and flower freely throughout the summer. They require the same treatment as Gladioli, and should be lifted in autumn and dried off in the same way. (See cut).

Conchiflora. Golden-yellow, spotted crimson.

Pavonia Grandiflora. Bright crimson, centre spotted with yellow.

Grandiflora alba. Ivory-white, yellow centre, spotted with crimson.

Rosea. Rose-pink with yellow variegated centre.

5 cts. each; 40 cts. per doz.; \$3.00 per 100.

VALOTTA PURPUREA (Scarborough Lily).

A valuable free-flowering summer and autumn-blooming Amaryllis; color rich red. It does well planted in the open ground in May, and when in bud can be potted and removed for conservatory or window decoration. It is one of the really good window plants. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

DOUBLE TUBEROSES.

One of the most delightfully fragrant and beautiful of the summer-flowering bulbs. By skilful management a succession of flowers may be obtained all the year round. For early flowers they can be started in February or March in the greenhouse or hot-bed; and for a succession they can be planted at intervals as late as July. For flowering in the open border plant about the middle of May, or as soon as the ground becomes warm.

Excelsior Double Pearl. Extra large bulbs, 3 for 10 cts.; 25 cts. per doz.; \$1.50 per 100. If wanted by mail, add 12 cts. per doz. extra.

VERBENAS.

Mammoth. We have a nice collection of 12 sorts in all the best colors. 75 cts. per doz.; \$5.00 per 100.

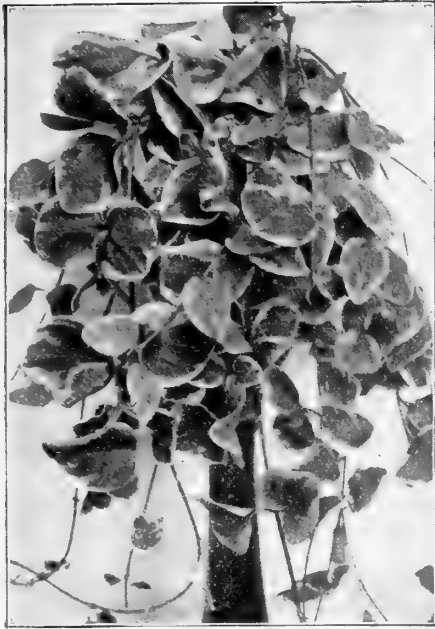
Lemon (*Aloysia citriodora*). Every garden should have a few plants of this fragrant favorite. Its pale green foliage goes well with any flower. 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.

Tenera Mahonetti (*Star Verbena*). This was one of the popular bedding plants thirty years ago, and which has almost been lost to cultivation and is well worthy of re-introduction. It is of trailing habit, forming a mat of finely

divided foliage, 15 inches or more across, and produces throughout the season innumerable heads of star-like flowers of a bright mauve, each petal distinctly bordered with white. (See cut on opposite page). 10 cts. each. \$1.00 per doz.



EXCELSIOR DOUBLE PEARL TUBEROSE.



VINCA MAJOR VARIEGATA.

ZEPHYRANTHES.

(Zephyr Flower, or Fairy Lilies.)

Beautiful dwarf, bulbous plant, very effective for masses or borders, flowering with great profusion during the summer. They are also suitable for pot culture. 6 bulbs clustered in a 6-inch pot in the autumn will give a fine display during the winter; 8 inches high.

Alba. Pure white. 6 cts. each; 60 cts. per doz.; \$4.00 per 100.

Rosea. Large rose-colored. 8 cts. each; 75 cts. per doz.; \$6.00 per 100.

VINCA.

Major Variegata (*Variegated Periwinkle*). One of the very best plants for vases and for trailing over the edges of window boxes, etc. Leaves glossy green, broadly margined creamy-white; blue flowers. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

VIOLETS.

Lady Hume Campbell.

Fine double blue.

Swanley White. Double, pure white.

Princess of Wales. A large-flowering single variety, of rich but soft violet blue; much easier to grow than the double sorts, and amateurs would do well to confine themselves to this variety.

Good young plants, 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$6.00 per 100.

VERBERNA TENERA MAHONETTI.
(Off. red on opposite page.)**ZINNIAS** (Youth and Old Age).

Improved Large-flowering Dwarf. A fine strain of this popular summer-flowering annual, growing about 2 feet high, with large flowers in a great variety of colors. Mixed colors, ready in May and June, 50 cts. per doz.; \$4.00 per 100.

DREER'S SPECIAL CATALOGUE OF DAHLIAS.

While the list of varieties offered on pages 128 to 136 of this book is made up of the very finest, free-flowering sorts of the various types, we have hundreds of other varieties, including the most recent introductions of the World's Dahlia Specialists, which are all described in this Special Catalogue. Copies free on application.

Miscellaneous Hints and Suggestions for the Amateur Florist.

Soil for Pot Plants.—Almost all plants that can be grown in the house will do well in any good soil that is not too heavy to allow water to run through it readily. A soil prepared after the following formula will answer all needs: One part ordinary loam; one part leafmold or turfy matter. Mix these together and add enough sharp sand to make the whole so friable that it will fall apart readily after squeezing it in the hand.

(The "turf matter," advised as a substitute for leafmold, is obtained by turning over sod and scraping away that portion of it which is full of grass-roots. This gives you a light, spongy soil, rich in vegetable matter, and almost as valuable as genuine leafmold from the woods.) A sprinkling of bonemeal can be added to give richness, if thought advisable.

Repotting.—Every pot more than three inches across ought to have something in the way of drainage before filling it with soil. Young plants will require shifting to pots of larger size as their root system develops. In repotting any plant, large or small, disturb the roots as little as possible. Slip it out of its old pot, put it into the new one and fill in about it with fresh soil. Water well after you have the plant in its new pot to settle the soil you have added.

Fertilizers.—Our Peerless Plant Food, Bonemeal or Sheep Manure are thoroughly reliable plant foods, but use whatever

fertilizer you make choice of with great caution. Don't think that because a little is good a great deal must be better. Never use any fertilizer on a plant that is standing still. Wait until it begins to grow. So long as plants grow well, be content to let well enough alone.

Watering.—We are often asked to give a rule for watering plants. There can be no hard-and-fast rule because conditions differ so widely; but it is always safe to wait until the surface of the soil has a dry appearance. Then apply enough water to thoroughly saturate all the soil in the pot, after which wait until the surface takes on a dry look again before applying more.

Insects.—The insect most frequently met with among house-plants is the aphid or green plant-louse. Nikoteen is one of the best weapons to fight this enemy. Keep a supply of it on hand, and make use of it whenever you discover an aphid. Keep water constantly evaporating on stove and register in winter. Do any and everything that will help to keep the atmosphere of the room moist, but depend upon showering as a general treatment.

Airing Your Plants.—Give the plants in your window fresh air on every pleasant day. Open a door or window at some distance from them, and let the cold air from out of doors mix with the warm air of the room before it reaches them. This is very necessary, especially in winter.

Dreer's Specially Prepared ROSES FOR THE GARDEN



PARTIAL VIEW OF ROSE TRIAL BEDS AT OUR NURSERY, RIVERTON, N. J.

While our old customers are familiar with the grade of Roses which we send out, we wish to direct the attention of those who have never planted our stock to the manner in which these plants are prepared. The bulk of our Roses are field-grown plants, having been cultivated in fields during the growing season of 1913. In fall they were carefully dug, planted in pots and stored in cold greenhouses, where artificial heat is only used to exclude severe frost. Under this treatment the plants develop in the most natural way, and are much superior to stock which has been forced in a high temperature into an unnatural and weakened growth, and to the comparatively worthless Roses which are sold so cheaply in a dormant condition. Our Roses, with few exceptions, are either home-grown or grown for us in England or Ireland by specialists who have made a life-study of the Rose, a very large percentage of the Hybrid Teas and Hybrid Perpetuals having been received from the famous nurseries of Messrs. Dickson & Sons, Belfast, Ireland. Most of these plants are budded or grafted, and while some planters prefer stock grown on their own roots on account of the liability of budded plants to throw up suckers, this will rarely occur if the deep planting as directed below is followed, and if a wild shoot should appear it is readily distinguished by its seven small leaves instead of the usual five, and should be removed close to the root. Much can be said in favor of budded plants, being more vigorous, producing finer blooms, come into bearing sooner, and are just as permanent and hardy as those on their own roots, and many of the choicest sorts do not succeed unless budded or grafted.

HOW TO GROW ROSES.

SITUATION.—Good roses may be grown in any open, sunny position, if possible sheltered from north winds, and clear of all roots of trees and shrubs.

PREPARATION OF THE BEDS.—Roses will grow and give good returns in any fertile, well-drained ground; but it is worth while to use some care in the preparation of the beds, as the general health of the plants, quantity and quality of bloom usually more than repays the extra care expended on this detail. The best soil for Roses is sod from an old pasture and well-rotted cow manure. Dig out the bed to a depth of two feet or more, and, if drainage is imperfect, it must be provided for. Fill in with a mixture of soil and manure as above. It is best to make the beds some time in advance of planting, to allow time for settling. After the soil is settled, it should be about an inch below the level of the adjacent surface; make the beds not over three and a half feet wide, which enables you to pick the blooms without stepping on the bed.

PLANTING AND SUMMER CARE.—The ideal time to plant is in the spring, just after danger from frost is past.

Tea and Hybrid Tea varieties can be set 18 inches apart, Hybrid Perpetuals two feet apart, and both eight inches from the edge of the beds. When the plants are supplied in pots, they should be set so that the ball of earth is about two and one-half inches below the level of the ground. Firm the soil well around the plants, and give a thorough watering if the soil is dry. Throughout the summer the surface of the soil should be cultivated weekly. If this is done, watering will be rarely necessary.

PRUNING.—The Roses sent out by us in Spring require no further pruning; they are ready to plant as received. For instructions how to prune during succeeding seasons, see the directions given under the headings of the different classes in the pages following.

WINTER PROTECTION.—In the latitude of Philadelphia a covering of three or four inches of manure or leaves over the entire bed is sufficient. In colder latitudes, draw the leaves up around the stems six or eight inches higher, and in very cold places earth them up and protect with cornstalks or evergreen boughs. For Tea Roses a good plan is to put a temporary fence of twelve-inch chicken wire netting around the bed, filling in loosely with leaves, with a little earth or some branches over all to prevent them from blowing away.

ENEMIES.—When grown under favorable conditions, Roses are not so apt to be attacked by insect pests or other troubles as they are if half starved and otherwise neglected. Our own experience shows that a weekly application of Bordeaux Arsenate of Lead Mixture, at the rate of eight ounces to five gallons of water, applied with a whisk broom, or any sprayer that will reach the under side of the foliage, beginning at the time that the plants have developed into active growth, and continued throughout the season, will keep them free of almost all insect pests, as well as fungous diseases. It may be necessary to supplement this treatment with several applications of any tobacco solution, or tobacco dust, for green-fly or aphid, which may appear during the growing season.



EARL OF WARWICK.
Offered on Page 158.

LADY ALICE STANLEY.
Offered on Page 158.

Hardy Everblooming Hybrid Tea-Roses.

For Garden culture the Hybrid-Tea Roses have now taken the foremost rank. They have been produced by crossing the free-flowering Tea Roses with other varieties, principally of the June-flowering or Hybrid Perpetual classes, thus combining not only the free-flowering habit of the Tea Rose with the rich and varied colors of the other classes, but also comparative hardiness.

The greatest efforts of the world's most noted Rose-specialists during the past quarter of a century have been devoted to this class of Rose, and the results achieved have been really wonderful. Not only is every color known in Roses now represented, but there are many beautiful shades and color combinations not found in the other types.

At our Nurseries, Riverton, N. J., we have trial beds containing more than 500 varieties of Hybrid-Tea Roses alone, embracing all the standard varieties as well as the latest introductions. An inspection of these is at all times interesting, and especially so during the height of the Rose season, usually from the middle of May until the beginning of July.

We list this season nearly one hundred varieties of Hybrid-Tea Roses. These, with the exception of a very few of the latest introductions, are all varieties which we have found from actual test in the trials noted above to be sorts of superior merit and especially adapted to our climatic conditions, each and every one a perfect gem in its particular color or form.

For best results Hybrid-Tea Roses should be severely pruned; the stronger shoots should be cut back to from 8 to 12 inches in height, while all weak, thin wood should be removed entirely.

SELECT LIST OF HYBRID-TEA ROSES.

Under this heading we offer on this and pages 158 and 159 the world's best introductions previous to the year 1913. All of them varieties which we have had the pleasure of trying out in our own trial grounds, and which we can fully endorse and recommend to the large and small planter.

For the latest introductions see pages 162 to 165.

Antoine Rivoire (Pernet Ducher, 1896). An ideal bedding Rose of large size, exquisite form and coloring, which is soft peach-flesh with deeper shadings; the base of the petals yellow.

Arthur R. Goodwin (Pernet Ducher, 1909). A beautifully rich-colored coppery-orange; "gold of ophir" a visitor to our trial grounds very correctly called it who saw it in one of its stages of development; as the flower matures it opens to a soft salmon-pink; a good full flower, very free and distinct.

Belle Siebrecht (Dickson & Sons, 1895). A superb Rose of a brilliant pink color; the flowers are large, of good form; buds long and tapering.

Betty (Dickson & Sons, 1905). Early in the season this is a disappointment in the first flowers which it opens, but after it becomes established it produces blooms of marvellous beauty. The plant is a strong, vigorous grower, producing in great profusion its large, deliciously-scented flowers, which are of a glowing coppery-rose color, suffused with a golden sheen.

Price, any of the above, except where noted, 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.; \$40.00 per 100.

Chateau de Clos Vougeot (Pernet Ducher, 1908). An ideal Rose, of a dazzling color, being a rich scarlet, shaded fiery red, changing to dark velvety crimson as the flowers expand, not unlike in color the popular Prince Camille de Rohan. Nothing in our trial beds equals this variety for richness of color, and it is in bloom continuously throughout the season. 75 cts. each; \$7.50 per doz.

Countess of Gosford (McGredy, 1906). A splendid free-flowering Rose, of large size, and full, long, pointed buds of a beautiful salmon-pink rose, the base of petals suffused with saffron-yellow.

Dean Hole (Dickson & Sons, 1904). Silvery carmine with salmon shadings; large, full and of fine form; a variety of great excellence.

Dorothy Page Roberts (Dickson & Sons, 1907). Coppery-pink, suffused with apricot-yellow, more especially at the base of the petals, which are very large, massive and of great substance. An ideal garden Rose of wonderful charm and fascination. 75 cts. each; \$7.50 per doz.



MRS. ARTHUR ROBERT WADDELL
Offered on Opposite Page.

MRS. GEO. SHAWYER
Offered on Opposite Page.

Select List of Hybrid-Tea Roses—Continued.

Duchess of Westminster (Dickson & Sons, 1911). A peerless Tea-like Rose and one of the best in our trial grounds, with beautifully smooth and massive petals. The blooms are very large, full and perfectly formed, with high-pointed centre. Very sweetly perfumed. The color, which is very novel, is a dainty, clear rose-madder. The growth is vigorous, erect and of very free-flowering habit. A gorgeous and absolutely distinct Rose. 75 cts. each; \$7.50 per doz.

Earl of Warwick (Paul & Son, 1904). A magnificent Rose and entirely distinct from all other varieties. The flowers are large and full, of beautiful form, and come perfect throughout the season under all weather conditions. In color it is a soft salmon-pink, shaded in the centre with vermilion.

Ecarlate (Boytard, 1907). Produces only medium-sized flowers, but is such a brilliant scarlet in color and such an incessant bloomer that we count it among the best bedding varieties.

Edward Pawley (McGredy, 1911). A beautiful rich crimson, touched with maroon, with a delightful velvety gloss on the petals, which are large, forming a good-sized flower with high globular centre. The growth is strong and the flowers are borne in profusion. Awarded a Gold Medal by the National Rose Society. \$1.00 each.

Farbenkonigin or Queen of Colors (Hinner, 1902). A very attractive and showy variety, the large, fragrant flowers being a most desirable imperial pink. One of the most popular Roses in Europe; an especial favorite with German Rose-growers.

Florence Pemberton (Dickson & Sons, 1903). A splendid large creamy-white suffused with pink, perfect in form and always in flower.

Florence Haswell Veitch (W. Paul & Sons, 1911). Brilliant scarlet, shaded with black; flowers large, full, of excellent shape and remarkable fragrance; very free-flowering and of strong, vigorous habit. \$1.00 each.

Franz Deegen (Hinner, 1901). Rich yellow, shading to orange in the centre of the flower, which is of medium size; very sweet-scented.

Grace Molyneux (Dickson & Sons, 1908). A chaste Rose of rare beauty; the habit of growth is perfection, every shoot producing a bloom. A veritable pearl for garden decoration. The color is a creamy apricot, flesh in the centre, the outer petals when developed are a delicate creamy-white inside, with a faint pink sheen on the reverse. Delightfully tea-scented. 75 cts. each; \$7.50 per doz.

Gustav Grunerwald (P. Lambert, 1903). Carmine-pink, centre yellow, large, full, of fine form, buds long and pointed; one of the best.

Joseph Hill (Pernet Ducher, 1904). A perfect gem; of strong, clean, vigorous growth, remarkably free-flowering; in color a lovely shade of salmon-pink; the perfect flowers are large, full and double.

La France (Guillot, 1867). An old favorite, and probably the most popular Rose the world over. A model garden Rose in every way; flowers clear satiny-pink; large, very full and of perfect form.

La Tosca (Schwartz, 1901). Beautiful silvery-pink, with deeper centre; a very vigorous grower, with large, double flowers and very free.

Lady Alice Stanley (McGredy, 1909). Deep coral-rose, inside pale flesh, slightly flushed deeper flesh; a remarkably attractive and pleasing color combination. The blooms are very large, full, of great substance and produced very freely and deliciously fragrant; one of the best bedding varieties. 75 cts. each; \$7.50 per doz.

Lady Ursula (Dickson & Sons, 1908). A truly magnificent Rose, of vigorous, erect growth, possessing exceedingly free-blooming qualities. The foliage is large, massive and attractive. The flowers, produced on every shoot, are very large, full and of great substance and perfect form, with high centre, from which the petals gracefully reflex; in color a delightful shade of flesh-pink, distinct from all others; delicately tea-scented. 75 cts. each; \$7.50 per doz.

Lieutenant Chaure (Pernet Ducher, 1907). A splendid velvety crimson-red shaded with garnet; fine long bud with petals of cupped form; a vigorous grower and very free-flowering. 75 cts. each; \$7.50 per doz.

Price, any of the above, except where noted, 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.; \$40.00 per 100.



WHITE KILLARNEY.

SUNBURST.

Select List of Hybrid-Tea Roses—Continued.

Lyon (Pernet Ducher, 1907). The long buds are tipped coral-red and chrome-yellow at the base. The flowers when expanded are large and full, with broad petals of a superb color, being a coral-red or salmon-pink, shaded with chrome-yellow in the centre, toning to a shrimp-pink at the tips.

Mme. Abel Chatenay (Pernet Ducher, 1895). One of the most popular Roses in England, both in the garden and as a cut flower, thousands of its beautiful buds being sold daily on the streets of London; it succeeds equally as well here, is a strong grower and produces very freely beautiful flowers of carmine-rose shaded with salmon.

Mme. Hector Leuillot (Pernet Ducher, 1904). Golden yellow tinted carmine in the centre; a good large flower.

Mme. Jenny Gillemot (Pernet Ducher, 1905). A soft and delicate shade of nankeen-yellow, suffused with carmine; very long buds, developing into large flowers of good substance. The color combination is very pleasing.

Mme. Jules Gravereaux (Souper & Notting, 1901). Very large, double flesh-white shaded buff and peach color; very good.

Mme. Melanie Souper (Pernet Ducher, 1906). For delicate, soft coloring it is difficult to surpass this pretty semi-double variety which is particularly fine in bud form; color a charming salmon-yellow, suffused with pink and carmine.

Mme. Philippe Rivoire (Pernet Ducher, 1905). Very large flower, creamy white suffused with apricot; a most beautiful Rose, particularly so in the bud form.

Mrs. Arthur Robert Waddell (Pernet Ducher, 1908). An attractively colored variety that meets with universal favor, a delicate, soft, rosy-salmon, suffused with a golden sheen; flowers of medium size, especially handsome in half expanded form; a free-flowering garden variety that should be in every collection. 75 cts. each; \$7.50 per doz.

Price, any of the above, except where noted, 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.; \$40.00 per 100.

SPECIAL OFFER.

We will supply one strong two-year-old plant each of the 41 Select Hybrid-Tea Roses described on pages 157 to 159, a very fine collection, for \$20.00.

Mrs. Cornwallis West (Dickson & Sons, 1911). A magnificent and distinct Rose of huge size. The blooms are very full and always open well; the petals are very smooth, shell-shaped, leathery and entrancingly beautiful. The purity of the transparent delicate pink—which is between a shell and a rose-pink on the purest white—gives it an attraction all its own that is difficult to convey. \$1.00 each.

Mrs. George Shawyer (Lowe & Shawyer, 1911). A beautiful, brilliant, clear rose-color, the flowers are very large, of good form; this is becoming a popular forcing variety and will also prove a good bedder. 75 cts. each; \$7.50 per doz.

Mrs. Walter Eastlea (Dickson & Sons, 1910). A glowing crimson-carmine, deepening to intense crimson, back of petals satiny crimson, flowers large, full, of imbricated form, deliciously perfumed. 75 cts. each; \$7.50 per doz.

Pharisaer (Hinner, 1903). Exceptionally free-flowering, producing long buds, which open into large, double flowers of a rosy-white, shading to a pretty soft salmon.

Richmond (Hill, 1905). A well-known brilliant crimson-scarlet; not very double, but beautiful in bud form.

Souvenir du President Carnot (Pernet Ducher, 1895). A Rose that pleases everybody; fine in form, of large size and delicate in color; a soft rose shading to white.

Souvenir de Gustave Prat (Pernet Ducher, 1910). An ideal variety, producing its fairly large, globular flowers of a pleasing sulphur-yellow color very freely; the plant is of vigorous habit. 75 cts. each; \$7.50 per doz.

Sunburst (Pernet Ducher, 1912). A superb Rose, of good vigorous habit; flowers large, of elongated cup form, especially handsome in bud form; color a rich cadmium yellow with orange-yellow centre. 75 cts. each; \$7.50 per doz.

White Killarney (Waban Rose Co., 1909). A pure white sport of the popular Killarney Rose, identical in every way with its parent, excepting in color, which is a pure white.

DREER'S THREE "RADIANT"**Hardy Everblooming Hybrid-Tea Roses.**

(Shown in colors on the plate opposite.)

The three "Radiant" varieties shown on our color plate this season are worthy companions to the nine varieties shown on the color plates of the past three years, this year's collection completing the series of twelve "Peerless" varieties, which it is not possible to equal in a similarly selected set.

GENERAL MacARTHUR.

As an all-round garden Rose, there is no variety of its color—a rich crimson-scarlet—which will give equal satisfaction; a clean, healthy, vigorous grower, producing its sweetly scented flowers of good double form in great profusion even under the most unfavorable weather conditions. 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.; \$40.00 per 100.

MOLLY SHARMAN CRAWFORD.

Introduced by Messrs. Dickson some six years since as a Tea Rose. We have in our trials found it quite as hardy as the Hybrid-Tea varieties, and we therefore include it in this set as the best white everblooming. The flowers on first opening are creamy-white, becoming purer as they expand; they are large, full, double, delightfully fragrant, and last in good condition a long time, and are freely and continuously produced. 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.; \$40.00 per 100.

MRS. WAKEFIELD CHRISTIE-MILLER.

Entirely distinct, the petals having wavy or crisped edges, the flowers are very large and full double, of a soft pearly blush shaded salmon; the outside of the petals a clear vermilion-rose, an attractive color combination. Habit of plant vigorous, free and perpetual-flowering. 75 cts. each; \$7.50 per doz.; \$60.00 per 100.

One strong two-year-old plant of each of the three "Radiant" Roses for \$1.50.

Dreer's Three "Ideal" Irish Hybrid-Tea Roses.

(Our color plate set of 1913.)

Duchess of Wellington. A grand Rose of an intense saffron-yellow stained with crimson in the first stage, which, as the flowers develop, changes to a deep, coppery, saffron-yellow. The flowers, which are fairly full, resemble Killarney in shape, but the petals are larger and of greater substance. Delightfully fragrant and very free-flowering. 75 cts. each; \$7.50 per doz.; \$60.00 per 100.

Mary, Countess of Ilchester. A Rose of the greatest distinction, vigorous, erect growth. In color a warm crimson-carmine, possessing unusually free and continuous blooming qualities. The flowers are of large size, with massive, smooth petals and delightfully scented. 75 cts. each; \$7.50 per doz.; \$60.00 per 100.

William Shean. Pure pink in color, with shell-shaped petals of good substance, 4 inches long; a glorious Rose of immense size and perfect form and substance. 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.; \$40.00 per 100.

One each of the Three "Ideal" Irish Roses for \$1.75.

**DREER'S THREE "REGAL"
HYBRID-TEA ROSES.**

Our color plate set of 1912.

Laurent Carle. Produces its large, deliciously scented, brilliant carmine flowers throughout the season, nearly as good in hot, dry weather as under more favorable weather conditions. A vigorous grower, and as hardy as a Hybrid-Perpetual. 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.; \$40.00 per 100.

Mme. Segond Weber. A grand Rose in every way. It is a vigorous grower, free-flowering, large, perfectly formed, cup-shaped, fragrant flowers of marvelous beauty. In color it is of that soft shade of salmon-pink which appeals to everyone. 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.; \$40.00 per 100.

Marquise de Sinety. Every one who has seen this beautiful Rose is enthusiastic over it. The buds are of a rich yellow-ochre, suffused with carmine; the expanded flower, which is of good size, is fairly double, of a rich golden-yellow or Roman ochre, shaded with bright rosy-red; delightfully fragrant. 75 cts. each; \$7.50 per doz.; \$60.00 per 100.

One each of the three "Regal" Roses for \$1.50.

**DREER'S
THREE "INTERNATIONAL"
HYBRID-TEA ROSES.**

Our color plate set of 1911.

My Maryland. One of the finest American introductions. Very free-flowering, every shoot bearing one or more flowers, which are double, of perfect form, of a bright but tender salmon-pink, which lightens up beautifully as the flower expands; delightfully fragrant. 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.; \$40.00 per 100.

Mrs. Aaron Ward. Few Roses in our trial grounds attract as much attention as this beautiful French introduction, which in color is a distinct shade of Indian-yellow, which is more decided in dry than wet weather, the yellow shading sometimes disappearing almost entirely in extended periods of wet, cold weather; one of the freest-flowering varieties in our collection. 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.; \$40.00 per 100.

George C. Waud. A beautiful variety from the celebrated Irish growers, Messrs. Dickson, possessing a shade of color hitherto unknown among Roses—a glowing vermilion with orange-red suffusion. The flowers are large, full, of perfect form, and highly tea-scented. The plant is of vigorous growth and very free-flowering. 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.; \$40.00 per 100.

One each of the three "International" Roses for \$1.50.

Dreer's "Peerless" Dozen Hybrid-Tea Roses.

Consisting of a strong two-year-old plant each of the above 12 varieties for \$6.00.



Molly Sherman Crawford

Mrs. W. K. H. H. Christie Miller

General Mac Arthur

Wm. B. Schmid

DREER'S
Three Radiant
Everblooming Hardy
ROSES



Mme. Leonie Poitevin

Caroline Testout

Lady Ashtown

THREE OF
DREER'S
COLLECTION OF TWELVE BEST
HYBRID TEA ROSES

"THE DREER DOZEN"

Hardy Everblooming Hybrid-Tea Roses

This collection of twelve Roses embraces only popular, well-tried varieties, the majority of which are familiar to every lover of the Rose, and is recommended for general planting to the amateur who wishes to limit the number of varieties and who is desirous of a supply of extra choice flowers to cut throughout the summer and fall months.

For those who wish a greater variety we particularly recommend our "Peerless" collection offered on page 160, and we can also recommend every variety of Hardy Everblooming Hybrid-Tea Roses offered on pages 157 to 165. All of these, with the exception of the 1913 introductions, have undergone a thorough test in our own trial grounds, and the novelties are the introductions of the most noted specialists, and come to us with such recommendations that we have no hesitancy in endorsing what they say regarding them.

**CAROLINE
TESTOUT.**

One of the most popular and valuable bedding varieties; large, full, globular flowers of bright satiny-rose, with brighter centre; very free and fragrant. (Illustrated on plate opposite.)

**GRUSS AN
TEPLITZ.**

This is a Rose for everybody, succeeding under the most ordinary conditions. In color it is of the richest scarlet, shading to a velvety-crimson; very fragrant, a free, strong grower and in bloom all the time.

**JONKHEER
J. L. MOCK**

Although introduced only four years ago, this beautiful Rose has quickly found its place among our best bedding varieties. The flowers, which are produced with the greatest freedom on long, stiff stems, are of large size and of perfect form, of a deep imperial-pink, the outside of the petals silvery rose-white; highly perfumed.

**KAISERIN AUGUSTA
VICTORIA.**

This splendid Rose should be in every collection. In color it is a soft pearly-white, tinted with just enough lemon in the centre to relieve the white; remarkably fragrant, beautifully formed flowers on long, graceful stems; a strong, free, healthy grower, with bold, handsome foliage.

KILLARNEY.

This is, perhaps, the best known of Dickson's famous Irish Hybrid-Tea Roses, and is one of the most popular of our garden Roses, and also one of the leading varieties for winter cut flowers. It is perfectly hardy; in growth it is strong and robust, and as free-flowering as any Rose we know. In color it is a sparkling brilliant pink; the blooms are large, the buds long and pointed, the petals very large and of great substance, and just as handsome in the full-blown flower as in the bud form. (See cut.)

KÖNIGIN CAROLA.

This variety frequently produces flowers seven inches across and perfect in form, both in bud and when fully expanded. In color a beautiful satiny-rose, with the reverse of the petals silvery rose; very floriferous and desirable in every way.

Price: Any of the above in strong two-year-old plants, 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.; \$40.00 per 100.

One each of the "DREER DOZEN," a fine collection, for \$5.00.



HYBRID-TEA ROSE
KILLARNEY.

LADY ASHTOWN.

One of the freest-flowering varieties in the collection, and produces perfect blooms under all weather conditions. The flowers are large, double, with high-pointed centre, and are produced on long stems; splendid for cutting; in color a soft rose, shading to yellow at the base of the petals. (Illustrated on plate opposite.)

**MME. JULES
GROLEZ.**

One of the best; a beautiful satiny china rose color, very bright and attractive flowers of good size, very double, of fine form and remarkably free-flowering; a distinct and pretty Rose, which should be planted extensively.

**MME. LEON
PAIN.**

Entirely distinct in color, a silvery salmon, with deeper orange-yellow, shaded-centre, the reverse of the petals being a salmony-pink; flowers large, full and well formed; very free-flowering. (Illustrated on plate opposite.)

MME. RAVARY.

Should be in every collection on account of its distinct color, which is of a rich, deep nankeen-yellow, becoming lighter as the flower expands. The flowers are of splendid form, full, double and very fragrant.

PRINCE DE BULGARIE.

Large, full, double flowers of splendid form, of a silvery flesh color, deepening to the centre, and delicately shaded with salmon-rose, a color combination that pleases everyone.

VISCOUNTESS FOLKESTONE.

One of the first Hybrid-Teas introduced, and still the best of its color, which is a creamy pink, shading deeper at the centre; large, full and very free.

The New Hybrid-Tea Roses of 1913 and 1914.

Every season the list of new Roses offered with glowing descriptions grows greater and greater. Necessarily many of these are lacking in merit, and with this in mind it has been our custom to select from these novelties only such that we know either from actual trial or from reliable information to be distinct and of superior merit; and while we occasionally miss a valuable variety by this careful selection, and in spite of it also occasionally include a sort which on better acquaintance is found lacking, such instances, considering the host of novelties offered every season, are comparatively few.

While the beginner or amateur, who only wants a limited number of varieties, will find just as great pleasure in adding to his collection from the older and less expensive varieties offered on pages 157 to 161, we recommend these new sorts for trial to the connoisseur who already has an extensive collection, or to those who wish to keep strictly up-to-date.

All the Roses we offer are strong two-year-old plants.

THE GREATEST NEW ROSE OF RECENT YEARS. THE DAILY MAIL ROSE OR MME. EDOUARD HERRIOT.

Winner of the Gold Cup, which was offered by the London *Daily Mail*, for the BEST NEW ROSE, exhibited at the International Horticultural Exhibition, held in London, England, May, 1912 (this was the greatest horticultural exhibition ever held), and to be known as the Daily Mail Rose. In competition with the world's greatest rosarians this much coveted prize was awarded to M. Pernet-Ducher for this wonderful novelty. It was again exhibited in London on May 1, 1913, at the Exhibition of the National Rose Society of England, where it was awarded the Society's Gold Medal.

This variety is said to be the progeny of an unnamed seedling of Caroline Testout, and an unnamed variety of the Pernetiana class. The plant is a strong, vigorous grower, of spreading, branching habit, with numerous long thorns and bronzy-green foliage. M. Pernet-Ducher describes its color as follows: "Buds coral-red, shaded with yellow at the base, the open flowers of medium size, semi-double, are of a superb coral-red, shaded with yellow and bright rosy-scarlet passing to shrimp-red." One of our American correspondents, a friend of the introducer, who had the pleasure of testing it in this country, says: "A wonderful Rose. The bud is long, slender and pointed, the color is like sunshine on a copper-red metal."

Price. Strong plants that will flower this season, \$3.00 each, or two plants for \$5.00.



THE DAILY MAIL OR MME. EDOUARD HERRIOT ROSE.

BIANCA.

(Wm. Paul & Son.)

Creamy-white, tinted and shaded with peach-color, with long pointed buds; a splendid garden variety, being a free and continuous bloomer of vigorous growth. Awarded a gold medal at the International Horticultural Exhibition, 1912. \$2.50 each.

BRITISH QUEEN.

(McGredy.)

Mr. McGredy describes this as one of his most important introductions, and as the best white Rose in existence. In our own trial grounds we were disappointed with the flowers it produced early in the season; but as the summer advanced it developed some very beautiful blooms, which in the bud form are slightly tinted with pink, becoming pure white when fully expanded. It is of Tea Rose form and refinement, very free-flowering and deliciously scented. Awarded a gold medal by the National Rose Society of England, 1912. \$1.25 each.

C. W. COWAN.

(Dickson & Sons.)

In color a warm carmine-cerise, the flowers large and full, imbricated in form, deliciously scented and very freely and continuously produced; petals of great substance; growth vigorous. \$1.25 each.

New Hybrid-Tea Roses of 1913 and 1914 (Continued).

CHRISSIE MACKELLAR.

(Dickson & Sons.)

A splendidly colored semi-double flower which is particularly rich and showy in the semi-expanded state, color a deep ochry-madder, crayoned and veined crimson-carmine, opening to a bright orange-pink; very free and effective, deliciously tea-scented. \$2.50 each.

DUCHESS OF SUTHERLAND.

(Dickson & Sons.)

A strikingly beautiful Rose of decided merit. The blooms are freely produced and are carried on rigid stems; they are large, full and conical, with a delightful sweet-brier perfume. The color is novel, a delicate, warm rose-pink, with lemon shading on the white base. \$1.25 each.

EARL OF GOSFORD.

(McGredy.)

Color a dark crimson, after the style of the Hybrid Perpetual Rose Victor Hugo; a fine strong grower, very fragrant and destined to become a popular variety. Awarded Silver Gilt Medal, National Rose Society of England. \$1.25 each.

EDITH PART.

(McGredy.)

A Rose with a novel and entirely distinct blend of color, which is a rich red with a suffusion of deep salmon and coppery-yellow with a deeper shading in the bud stage of carmine and yellow; very sweetly scented. Awarded Silver Gilt Medal, National Rose Society of England. \$2.50 each.



NEW HYBRID-TEA ROSE, GEORGE DICKSON.

GEORGE DICKSON.

(Dickson & Sons.)

We give below Messrs. Dickson's own description of this beautiful Rose, all of which we can endorse from results seen in our own trial grounds during the past three years. The only fault we can find is that it has not, with us, the perpetual flowering habit expected in a hybrid-tea Rose; but when one realizes the brilliant gorgeous display of flowers which it furnishes during June, equalled by no other high-colored variety, this one point can be overlooked:

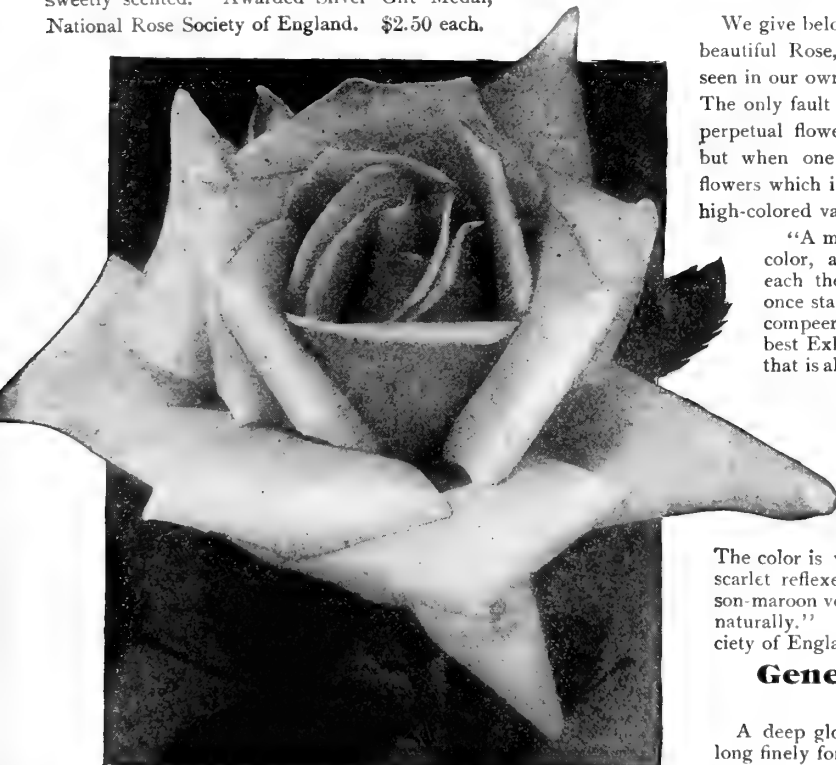
"A majestic Rose whose imperious size, contour, color, and rare perfume (rich syrupy-rose-tea)—each the last word in what a Rose should be—at once stamp it as a perfect Rose and a Rose without compeer. We, with no little pride, issue it as the best Exhibition Rose ever raised by us. It is a Rose that is always there, let the weather be what it may.

Its vigorous growth, its thick leathery beech-green cordate foliage, bespeak rare constitution; produces huge blooms quite five inches across. It never blues, browns, or seals, and its huge leathery shell-shaped petals have wonderful lasting qualities, and are symmetrically arranged in the much-to-be-desired globular type.

The color is velvety black scarlet-crimson with brilliant scarlet reflexed tips, with heavy and uniquely pure crimson-maroon veining on the reverse. The blooms open naturally." Awarded Gold Medal, National Rose Society of England. \$1.50 each.

General Superior Arnold Janssen (Leenders).

A deep glowing carmine; a very effective color, with long finely formed buds, the open flowers full and sweet. A splendid bedding Rose, and a fine long-stemmed cut flower. \$1.25 each.



NEW HYBRID-TEA ROSE, BRITISH QUEEN (offered on opposite page).



HILDA RICHARDSON (Dickson & Sons).

An elegant and dainty Rose; in color, a suffusion or crayoning of rose-lilac on a milk-white ground, its cupped and globular centre a delicate rose-pink, delightfully scented. \$2.50 each.

IRISH FIREFLAME (Dickson & Sons).

A glorious single-flowering variety, bearing its flowers in clusters of five or more, splendid for cutting in sprays in bud form. These buds are wonderfully rich in coloring, a rich deep orange, splashed with crimson, opening to a large single flower of a satiny old-gold shaded with ochre. Awarded Gold Medal National Rose Society of England. \$2.50 each.

LADY DUNLEATH (Dickson & Sons).

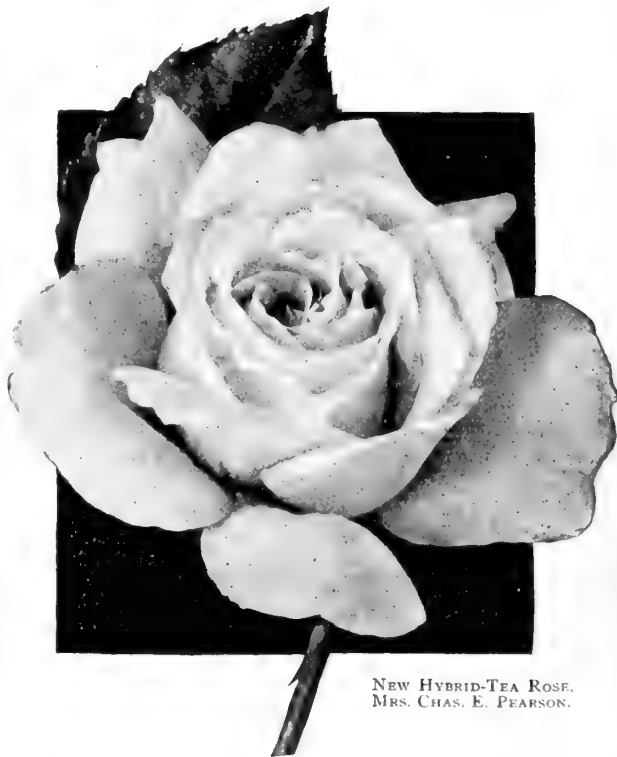
A vigorous growing, free-flowering variety; beautifully formed bud and flower of a creamy-white, with heavy zone of yolk-of-egg-yellow; very chaste and pleasing. \$2.50 each.

LADY MARY WARD (McGredy).

Rich orange, shaded deeper apricot-orange with a decided metallic veneering, very brilliant and attractive and entirely distinct. A color that will appeal to all, a strong grower, very free and sweetly perfumed. Awarded Gold Medal National Rose Society of England. \$2.50 each.

MARCELLA (William Paul & Son).

Buds buff; the opening flower, which is of splendid full, double form, is of a pleasing salmon-flesh color; the habit of the plant is vigorous, free and continuous flowering; an exceptionally fine autumnal bloomer. Award of merit from the Royal Horticultural Society of England. \$2.50 each.



NEW HYBRID-TEA ROSE.
MRS. CHAS. E. PEARSON.

Mrs. Charles Hunter (Wm. Paul & Son).

A strong, vigorous grower with rosy-crimson flowers, changing to a pleasing rose as they fully expand; a very bold flower with large, handsome petals, produced on strong, upright stalks. \$1.25 each.

MRS. CHARLES E. PEARSON (McGredy).

An exquisitely colored attractive flower; orange, flushed red, apricot, fawn and yellow of good size, and freely produced on erect stems, delightfully scented. Awarded Gold Medal National Rose Society of England. \$2.50 each.

Mrs. Frank Bray (Dickson & Sons).

This is a great advance on the lovely and justly esteemed Mme. Ravary, which until now was the best of its color amongst the decorative or garden varieties. Mrs. Frank Bray during its several years' trial has proven immensely superior to its prototype, not only in vigorous growth but also in color, which is a rich deep coppery-ecru, developing as the flower opens to a very delicate coppery-fawn with a shading of ivory shell-pink. \$1.25 each.

Mrs. Frederick W. Vanderbilt (McGredy.)

Deep orange-red, shaded bronze-apricot-red, quite distinct from any other Rose in cultivation, a marvelously attractive variety in this novel coloring. The flower is perfect in shape, very fragrant, and is produced freely throughout the season. Awarded Silver Gilt Medal National Rose Society of England \$2.50 each.

Mrs. Herbert Hawksworth (Dickson & Sons).

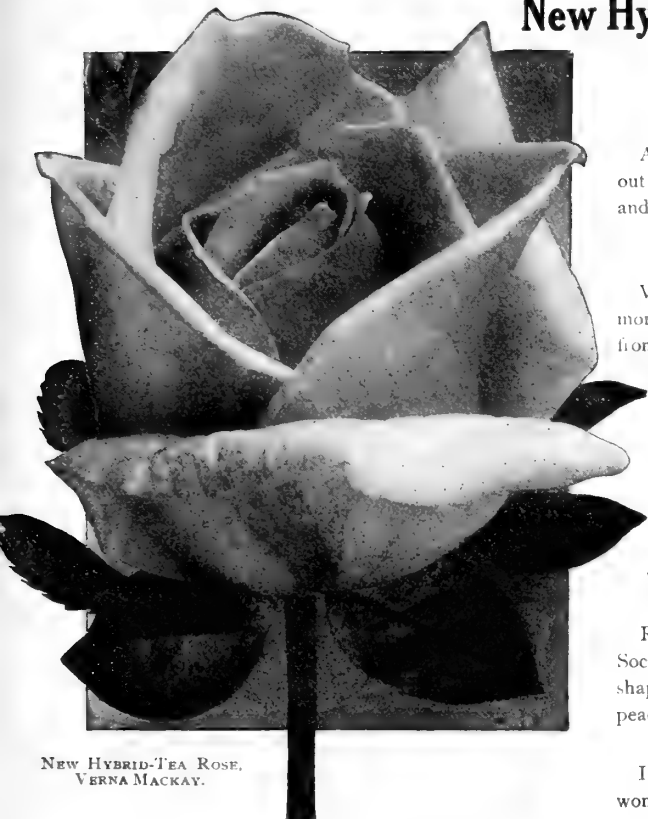
A glorious Rose of generous size and almost globular form, with very smooth, shell-shaped, massive petals, which are beautifully arranged, perfecting a flower of the highest standard. The growth is vigorous and marvellously free-flowering. The color is deeply zoned ecru on milk-white, which as the blooms expand become silky-creamy-white. Delicious Tea Rose perfume. \$1.25 each.



NEW HYBRID-TEA ROSE, MRS. CHARLES HUNTER.

New Hybrid-Tea Roses of 1913 and 1914

(Continued.)



NEW HYBRID-TEA ROSE,
VERNA MACKAY.

Ophelia (Wm. Paul & Son).

Salmon-flesh shaded with rose, large and of perfect shape, of excellent habit; the flowers, standing up well on long, stiff stems, are produced very freely; a flower that has been greatly admired. \$1.25 each.

Queen Mary (Dickson & Sons).

A vigorous-growing, free-flowering Rose of great beauty and refinement; flowers of medium size and fine form, color bright canary-yellow, crayoned at the edges with pure, deep carmine, a charming color combination and most delightful contrast, as the colors do not co-mingle. Awarded Silver Gilt Medal National Rose Society of England. \$2.50 each.

Verna Mackay (Dickson & Sons).

This is a beautiful, delicate ivory-sulphur-buff, changing to bright lemon as the flower expands. The flowers are carried on erect stems and are borne in marvelous profusion. The growth is vigorous, of free-branching habit, every shoot being terminated by a sweetly-perfumed flower. \$1.25 each.

Willowmere (Pernet-Ducher).

This splendid introduction is of a coral-red color, suffused with carmine in the bud state, and opens to a large, full, handsome flower of a rich shrimp-pink, shaded yellow in the centre and flushed carmine-pink towards the edges of the petals. It may be described as an advance on the Lyon Rose, which it much resembles. \$2.50 each.

SPECIAL OFFER.

We will supply one each of the 29 new varieties of 1913 and 1914 offered on pages 161 to 165 in strong, two-year-old plants for \$40.00.

Mrs. Muir Mackean (McGredy).

A faultless Rose in every respect; a bright carmine-crimson without any shading; a grand, bold, well-built flower, perfect in shape and form; extra free-flowering and fragrant. \$1.25 each.

Mrs. Sam Ross (Hugh Dickson).

Very large, full flowers of refined form, of a novel and uncommon color, distinct and pleasing, but difficult to describe, shading from a pale straw color to a light chamois-yellow, with a distinct flush of buff on the reverse of the petals and very sweetly scented and free-flowering. Awarded Gold Medal National Rose Society of England. \$1.25 each.

Mrs. Wallace H. Rowe (McGredy).

A superb flower of great size and substance and a shade of color hitherto not seen in any Rose—a bright Sweet Pea mauve—a wonderful flower in every way; of superb form and finish; very free-flowering. \$1.25 each.

Nerissa (Wm. Paul & Son).

Received an award of merit from the Royal Horticultural Society of England. An enormously large, full flower, of fine shape, of a creamy-yellow color, the centre being tinted with peach. \$1.25 each.

Old Gold (McGredy).

In bud form this Rose appeals to everyone on account of its wonderful color, which is entirely distinct from and not found in any other Rose, a vivid orange-red, with coppery-red and apricot shadings, and which is further set off by the healthy, glossy, bronze-green foliage; delightfully fragrant; a vigorous grower and very free-flowering. Awarded Gold Medal National Rose Society of England. \$2.50 each.



NEW HYBRID-TEA ROSE, MRS. SAM ROSS.

The three "Radiant" Hybrid-Tea Roses shown on color plate and offered on page 160 are all the name implies.

DREER'S TWELVE "BEST" TEA ROSES.

Tea Roses have always been admired for their delicious fragrance and for their delicacy of coloring, but many of the varieties have now been superseded by the Hybrid-Tea class. The dozen kinds which we list below are the cream of the old sorts, together with the choicest recent introductions, all of them sorts well worthy of a place alongside of the Hybrid-Tea class. All are offered in strong two-year-old plants that will give an abundance of flowers this season. The Tea Roses do not require the severe pruning recommended for the Hybrid-Teas; cut out all thin wood and cut back the stronger shoots to a prominent eye.

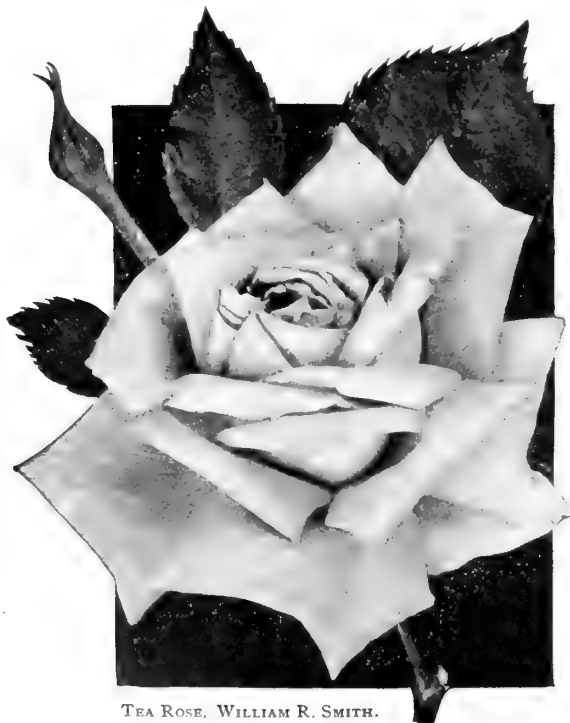
Duchesse de Brabant. An old favorite, probably the most deliciously scented Rose grown; bright silvery-pink, always in bloom. 40 cts. each; \$4.00 per doz.

Harry Kirk. A splendid new Rose, of most robust growth, with free-branching habit, flowering freely and continuously; the blooms are large, with large, smooth petals of great substance, the form is perfect, the buds long and elegant. Color deep sulphur-yellow, passing to a lighter shade at the edges of the petals. Awarded a Gold Medal by the National Rose Society of England. 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.

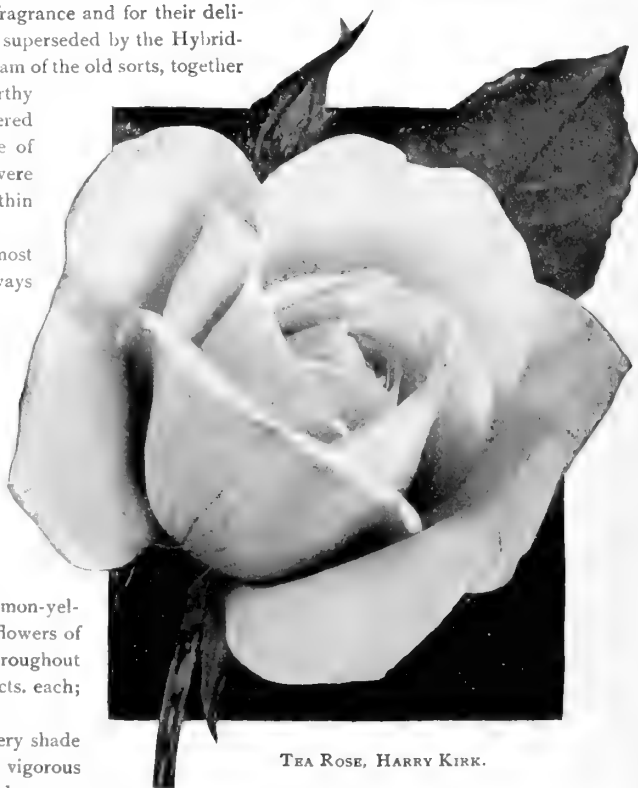
Hugo Roller. A new variety, described by the introducers as follows: "A pictorial flower of the most elegant combination of colors. The ground color is rich lemon-yellow, the petals being edged and suffused with crimson; flowers of medium size, of good shape, and very freely produced throughout the season until late in autumn. Growth vigorous." 75 cts. each; \$7.50 per doz.

Lady Hillingdon. Another new sort, of a beautiful coppery shade of apricot-yellow, beautiful in the bud; a strong, vigorous grower and very free-flowering. 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.

Maman Cochet. An extra strong grower, producing its large buds and flowers in the greatest profusion; color deep rose-pink, inner side of petals silvery-rose; very double and exquisite in bud or when full-blown. 40 cts. each; \$4.00 per doz.



TEA ROSE, WILLIAM R. SMITH.



TEA ROSE, HARRY KIRK.

Marie Van Houtte. White, tinted with yellow, often edged with rose; large, full, of fine form and an abundant bloomer. 40 cts. each; \$4.00 per doz.

Miss Alice de Rothschild. Of recent introduction. In color a rich, deep citron-yellow, which intensifies as the bloom expands. The flowers are very large, full and of perfect form, with high pointed centre; the petals charmingly reflex. The growth is vigorous, erect and free, continuous in blooming, deliciously fragrant; a superb Rose in every respect. 75 cts. each; \$7.50 per doz.

Mrs. Hubert Taylor. One of the hardiest of the Tea Roses remarkably strong-growing and free-flowering, of a shell-pink color suffused and edged with ivory-white, quite distinct and very desirable. 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.

Souvenir de Catherine Guillot. Coppery-carmine, shaded with yellow, an exceedingly rich-colored Rose of great excellence. 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.

Souvenir de Pierre Notting. A beautiful canary-yellow, suffused with apricot in the centre; flowers of good size; a very pretty Rose. 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.

White Maman Cochet. Identical, except in color, with Maman Cochet; a splendid bedder. 40 cts. each; \$4.00 per doz.

William R. Smith. A cross between Kaiserin Augusta Victoria and Maman Cochet; one of our best bedding Roses; flowers large, of elegant form; creamy-white with rose shadings. 40 cts. each; \$4.00 per doz.

SPECIAL OFFER

We will furnish one strong two-year-old plant each of the above twelve Tea Roses for \$5.00.



NEW HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSE, GEORGE ARENDS.

NEW HARDY HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES.

George Arends, or Pink Frau Karl Druschki.

This is a pink, or rather a tender-rose colored form of the popular white Rose, Frau Karl Druschki, possessing not only the noble form, large size and remarkable free-flowering habit of its parent, but, in addition to this, it is also highly perfumed. We feel confident that this variety will be one of the most popular Roses of the future. Strong two-year-old plants, 75 cts. each; \$7.50 per doz.

Gloire de Chedane Guinoisseau.

We have always recommended the Rose, Ulrich Brunner, as such a standard of perfection that we hesitate to compare another variety to it, but in our trial grounds this newcomer not only equals but surpasses in size of flower, form and in brilliancy of color, which is of a bright vermilion-red with velvety shadings; a splendid acquisition. Strong two-year-old plants, 75 cts. each; \$7.50 per doz.

President Kruger. In our exhibits of Roses this has attracted great attention. The flowers, though small compared to many of the Hybrid Perpetual varieties, are of a rich crimson-scarlet color, which is intensified by velvety black shadings, a brilliancy of color that insures its popularity. Strong two-year-old plants, 75 cts. each; \$7.50 per doz.

One each of the 3 New Hardy Garden Roses for \$2.00.

THE TWELVE "BEST" HARDY GARDEN ROSES. HYBRID PERPETUALS.

The twelve varieties listed below are unquestionably the best dozen that can be selected in the Hybrid Perpetual class, which, before the development of the Hybrid-Teas, was the most popular type for garden planting, and even now they dare not be overlooked, but should be used extensively in conjunction with the other sorts, and especially so in localities where the hardiness of the Hybrid-Tea varieties has not been established. The collection here offered embraces as complete a range of colors as it is possible to bring together in such a number of plants, with freedom of flowering, perfect form, fragrance, hardiness and general excellence.

The plants offered are exceptionally heavy two-year-old stock, which will, under ordinary conditions, give a full crop of flowers this season; and while their main crop is produced in June, they frequently produce fine flowers throughout the summer and autumn. The cultural hints given on page 156 should assist the amateur in getting the largest measure of success from these plants.

Pruning. Cut away all weak growth, and if quality of bloom is desired cut back the strong canes to within 8 or 9 inches of the ground, but if quantity of bloom for garden effect is desired leave these canes from 2 to 3 feet high, according to their strength.

Baron de Bonstetten. Velvety blackish crimson; very large, double, fragrant flowers; a strong grower.

Baroness Rothschild. A superb Rose, of pale, satiny-rose, very large.

Captain Christy. Delicate, flesh-tinted white; a large, full flower of good form; very free-flowering.

Frau Karl Druschki. This is the ideal hardy white Rose, pure in color, perfect in form; strong grower and remarkably free-flowering; superb in every way.

General Jacqueminot. Brilliant scarlet-crimson; an old favorite and one of the best known roses in cultivation; does well everywhere.

Gloire Lyonnaise. White, tinted with yellow; large, full and of good shape; very distinct and pleasing.

Magna Charta. Bright pink, suffused with carmine; a beautiful Rose, and a strong, vigorous grower; one of the best.

Mrs. R. G. Sharman Crawford. Deep rosy-pink, outer petals shaded with pale flesh; a beautiful Rose in every respect.

Mrs. John Laing. Soft pink, of beautiful form; exceedingly fragrant and remarkably free-flowering; always does well and stands very close to the top among fine Roses.

Paul Neyron. Dark rose, of enormous size; perhaps the largest of all.

Prince Camille de Rohan. Deep velvety crimson-maroon shaded scarlet; a magnificent dark Rose.

Ulrich Brunner. Bright cherry-red; flowers large and full; a good strong grower and always does well.

Extra strong two-year-old plants, 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.; \$35.00 per 100.

Set of 12 "Best" Varieties for \$5.00.



HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSE AMERICAN BEAUTY.

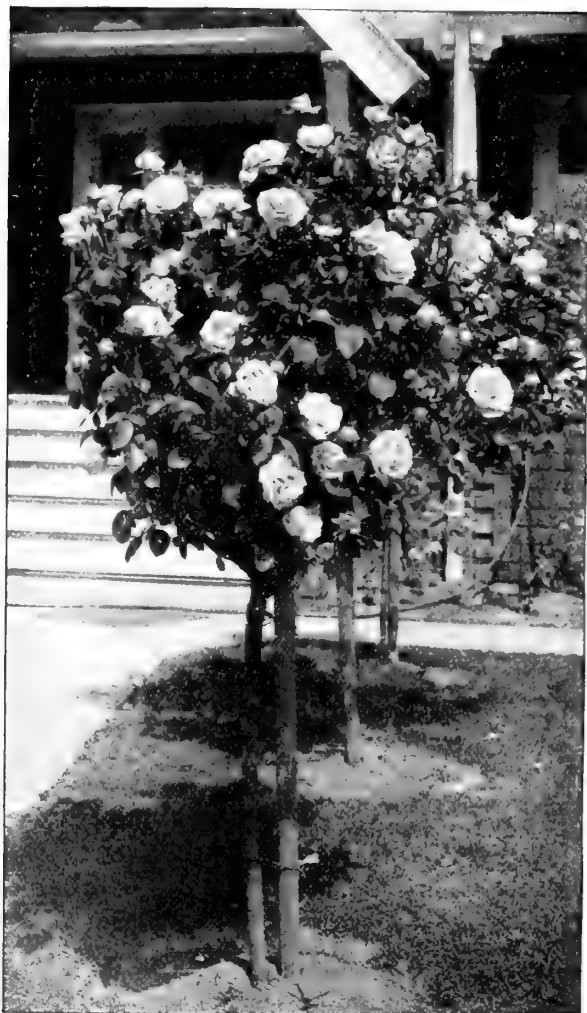
We can supply this beautiful *forcing* Rose in strong two-year-old plants, but do not recommend it for outdoor culture. While it is undoubtedly one of the finest Roses when grown under glass under the care of the specialist, it is, as a rule, worthless out of doors, and we only carry it in stock in the spring of the year to supply customers who insist on trying it. Strong two-year-old plants, 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.

HARDY BEDDING ROSE J. B. CLARK.

This beautiful Rose, while introduced as a Hybrid-Tea, does not conform to this or to the Hybrid Perpetual type; in fact, it seems as if though it should be placed in a separate class. The plant is of very strong branching habit, with large beautiful foliage, is perfectly hardy, and produces flowers of immense size that attract great attention. These are full double, of an intense scarlet with crimson shadings and are produced very freely during June. Strong two-year-old plants, 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.; \$40.00 per 100.



ROSE J. B. CLARK.



TREE-SHAPED ROSES.

CHINESE OR BENGAL ROSES.

An old favorite type which is as beautiful and sweet now as it was in the gardens of half a century ago, and which deserves as great a popularity to-day as it had in years past. Compared with other Roses the flowers as well as the growth are small; but where an abundance of flowers is wanted they are unequalled, especially so as they will flourish under soil and climatic conditions in which the high-bred varieties will not thrive; splendid for massing, and hardy with slight protection.

Charlotte Klemm. Fiery red, shaded with cinnabar and blood-red, semi-double, of medium size and of great brilliancy of color.

Comtesse de Cayla. Very distinct and rich in coloring, coppery carmine shaded with orange and yellow.

Hermosa. A well-known old favorite, bright double pink, always in bloom.

Queen's Scarlet, or Agrippina. Bright crimson-scarlet, very free; an old favorite.

Strong two-year-old plants, 40 cts. each; \$4.00 per doz.; \$30.00 per 100. One each of the 4 varieties for \$1.50.

TREE-SHAPED ROSES.

The following choice varieties can be supplied in tree-shaped form, on sturdy, hardy stems from 3½ to 4 feet high.

Caroline Testout. Bright satiny-rose. One of the freest flowering and most popular hybrid-teas.

Frau Karl Druschki. The ideal pure white hybrid-perpetual; very hardy and satisfactory.

Gruss an Teplitz. Brilliant red hybrid-tea; always in bloom.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. The most popular white hybrid-tea.

Killarney. The popular pink hybrid-tea.

Mme. Jules Grolez. One of the best hybrid-teas; color rich china-rose.

Price. Any of the above Tree Roses, \$1.25 each; \$12.00 per doz. One each of the six sorts for \$6.00.

MEMORIAL OR EVERGREEN ROSES.

(*Rosa Wichuraiana*.)

The type of this group of Roses, *Rosa Wichuraiana*, is of Japanese origin, and flowers during June and July. This, as well as the varieties that have originated from it, are of a trailing habit of growth, very hardy, and are recommended for covering graves; hence one of its names—Memorial Rose—climbing over walls, arbors, stumps of trees or for trailing over rocks or rough ground; in fact, anywhere where a climbing or trailing Rose can be used. The foliage is of a leathery texture, of a beautiful shining green, and not only proof against all insects, but is retained on the plants almost the entire winter, making them practically evergreen.

Evergreen Gem. Flowers buff, changing to creamy white, very double, foliage dense, of rich bronzy green.

Gardenia. Buds bright yellow, opening double flowers of a cream color, incurving towards evening to the shape and of the color of a Cape Jessamine; hence its name.

Pink Roamer. Strong grower, with clusters of single, bright, rich pink flowers and almost white centre; orange-red stamens.

South Orange Perfection. Dwarf, trailing habit, double flowers, blush pink at tips, changing to white.

Triumph. Double white flowers, produced in clusters: sweet scented.

Universal Favorite. Flowers very double, of a pretty rose color.

Wichuraiana. Beautiful fragrant single pure white flowers, with yellow stamens, followed in fall with bright red berries.

Strong two-year-old plants, 30 cts. each; \$3.00 per doz.; \$20.00 per 100.

Set of 7 sorts, \$2.00.



MEMORIAL ROSE.

BABY RAMBLER AND POLYANTHA ROSES.

A type of Roses which is very popular for bedding purposes. They form shapely, compact, bushy specimens about 18 inches high, producing in great profusion from early in the season until severe frost immense trusses of small flowers. Pruning is not necessary; simply remove the past season's flower stems.

Anchen Muller (*Pink Baby Rambler*). Large clusters of brilliant rose flowers; the edges of the petals are wavy, giving it a peculiarly graceful form.

Clothilde Soupert (*Polyantha Rose*). An old favorite, producing in clusters beautiful perfectly double flowers of a French-white, deepening to rosy-blush in the centre; very free-flowering and deservedly popular.

Katherina Zeimet (*White Baby Rambler*). Pure white flowers, showing the yellow stamens very prettily. A free and continuous bloomer.

Louise Walter (*Baby Tausendschon*). Identical in color to the popular climbing Tausendschon, a soft, tender shade of pink certain to become popular; flowers 1½ to 2 inches in diameter produced throughout the season in trusses of 10 to 20 flowers each.

Mme. Norbert Levavasseur (*Crimson Baby Rambler*). Similar in color to the climbing Crimson Rambler. One of the most popular.

Mrs. Cutbush (*Cerise-pink Baby Rambler*). Identical in color to the beautiful Lady Gay Rambler; always in flower.

Orleans. One of the best; flowers of good size of brilliant geranium-red, becoming suffused with rose as the flowers mature, and large white centre; a very pretty color combination.

Price. Any of the above in strong two-year-old plants, 40 cts. each; \$4.00 per doz.; \$30.00 per 100.

One each of the 9 sorts for \$3.00.

Erna Teschendorff. A "sport" from the Crimson Baby Rambler, as bright as Gruss an Teplitz, the well-known Hybrid-Tea, which has been well described as the "Reddest of all red Roses."

Jessie. Bright cherry-red with white centre.



BABY RAMBLER ROSE.



DOUBLE RAMANAS OR RUGOSA ROSE.

SINGLE ROSES.

The simplicity of the Single Roses appeals to everyone, and as grown by the Dicksons in Ireland they are particularly handsome, and many interesting varieties have been introduced during the past dozen years. From these we have selected the two varieties offered below, which have been very attractive in our trial grounds, and which will add charm and beauty to any garden.

Irish Brightness. A brilliant, vivid crimson, shading to pink at the base of the petals.

Simplicity. Pure white, of immense size; awarded a gold medal by the National Rose Society of England.

Strong 2-year-old plants, 50 cts. each;
\$5.00 per doz.

MOSS ROSES.

A class of Roses which are much admired. The beauty of the flower consists in the delicate mossy covering which surrounds the bud, and gives to the opening flower a unique appearance. Moss Roses should be pruned sparingly; cut out the old wood and merely cut back the growth of last year.

Blanche Moreau. Lovely large, pure white.

Countess de Murinais. Large white, beautifully mossed.

Crested Moss. Rose color, beautifully crested.

Crimson Globe. Deep crimson, large and full.

Gloire de Mosses. Blush, very large and full.

Princess Adelaide. Bright silvery rose; large.

Extra strong 2-year-old plants, 50 cts. each;
\$5.00 per doz. Set of 6 sorts, \$2.50.

RAMANAS OR RUGOSA ROSES.

These lovely Roses form sturdy bushes 3 to 5 feet in height, covered with handsome glossy green foliage and clusters of beautiful fragrant single flowers. They bloom nearly the whole summer, and are equally as attractive during the autumn and winter when covered with their large, brilliant red seedpods. Of healthy, vigorous growth and equally desirable alike as single specimens or for making a hedge. Rugosa Roses require no pruning, merely cut out dead and superfluous wood.

Rugosa. Rosy carmine. | **Rugosa Alba.** Pure white.

Extra strong 2-year-old plants, 30 cts. each; \$3.00 per doz.;
\$20.00 per 100.

Double Ramanas or Rugosa Roses.

Blanc Double de Coubert. A splendid double pure white.

Conrad Ferdinand Meyer. Clear silvery rose with beautifully formed buds.

Hansa. An attractive double reddish-violet.

Nova Zembla. A hybrid variety in which the foliage is entirely distinct from the type; forms large shrub-like bushes 6 feet or more high, making it a most desirable variety to plant in the shrubbery border; the flowers are large, double, of fine form, white, with a pleasing flush of pink.

Strong 2-year-old plants, 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz. Set
of 4 sorts, \$1.75.

DAMASK ROSES.

These two old Roses should be in every garden. Though they bloom but once a year, their fragrance, perfect hardness and the abundance of flowers they produce make them indispensable.

Cabbage, or Provence. Rosy-pink flowers.

White Provence. Pure white, delightfully fragrant.

Strong 2-year-old plants, 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.



RAMANAS OR RUGOSA ROSE.

**NEW PERNETIANA ROSES,
or Hybrid Austrian Briers.**

A new type of Roses, the result of crossing Austrian Copper and Yellow Brier Roses with various other types; all are of strong, vigorous growth, flowering profusely in early summer and producing some bloom during the late summer and fall; a most distinct and interesting class. These should be pruned in the same way as the Hybrid Perpetuals. (See page 167).

Beaute de Lyon. Forms a large, globular flower of splendid shape, of a coral-red color shaded with yellow. Beautiful, large, rich glossy foliage. Very desirable.

Juliet. This beautiful variety has attracted great attention in England, and when better known is certain to become popular with us. It is a most distinct and attractive novelty, with large, perfect flowers. The outside of the petals is old gold, the interior rich rosy-red changing to deep rose as the flowers expand; of powerful, delicious fragrance.

Rayon d'Or, or Golden Rays. A gorgeous new golden-yellow Rose. A vigorous, strong grower, with glossy foliage, which appears immune to the attacks of mildew. Flowers large, of globular form, color yellow cadmium as the buds begin to expand, toning to golden-yellow as they fully develop; a superb Rose.

Soleil d'Or, or Golden Sun. Varies from orange-yellow to reddish gold, shaded with Nasturtium-red; large, full, perfectly double flowers; a strong grower.

Price: Strong two-year-old plants, 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz. One each of these four novel Roses for \$1.75.

Austrian, or Yellow Brier Roses.

A very hardy type, producing medium-sized flowers of the most pleasing and rich shades of yellow, copper, etc. This class requires little or no pruning, simply cut out superfluous and dead wood.

Austrian Copper. Beautiful bright reddish-copper; single.

Austrian Yellow. Very deep yellow; single; beautiful.

Strong two-year-old plants, 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.; \$35.00 per 100. One each of the 4 sorts for \$1.75.



LORD PENZANCE'S HYBRID SWEET BRIERS.

Harrison's Yellow. Fine double golden-yellow flowers.
Persian Yellow. Large, deep golden-yellow; extra fine.

LORD PENZANCE'S HYBRID SWEET BRIERS.

A correspondent of "Gardening" says of this class: "My collection of these beautiful hybrid Roses bloomed finely this season. The flowers are large and clear in color, and single or semi-double. In the part of my grounds where they are grown the atmosphere was heavy with the delicious scent of the Sweet Briers. They are strong, vigorous growers, throwing long, graceful branches which are wreathed with flowers. These lovely hybrids are crosses between the common Sweet Brier and various other Roses, and, like their parent, the foliage is deliciously scented. The flowers are of the most beautiful tints, and produced in great profusion, and the plants are perfectly hardy, and possess a robust vigor which is quite astonishing. On no account should they be pruned beyond removing whatever branches are undesirable to keep. If pruned back like ordinary Roses they produce very few blossoms. Give each plant a 4 to 6 foot long stake and tie up some of the leading shoots to it. These Briers are seen to best advantage when isolated on the lawn, or if grouped set far enough apart to allow of each plant having unrestricted freedom and its branches to hang gracefully and naturally.

Anne of Gierstein. Dark crimson, of graceful habit.
Brenda. Maiden's blush or peach, dainty in color and shade; the effect of the golden anthers adds a peculiar charm.
Lady Penzance. Beautiful soft tint of copper, with a metallic lustre; the base of each petal is a bright yellow, which, showing through the golden anthers, forms a halo round them; very free-flowering, with a delicious perfume from foliage and flower.
Lord Penzance. Soft shade of fawn or ecru, passing to a lovely lemon-yellow in the centre, sometimes toned with a most delicate pink; a good grower and abundant bloomer, very sweet-scented.
Meg Merrilies. Gorgeous crimson, very free-flowering, wonderfully robust habit, large foliage; one of the best.
Refulgence. Semi-double flowers, 3½ inches across; on first opening a dazzling scarlet, changing to bright crimson as they develop, intensified by the golden stamens.

Common Sweet Brier. This is the true English Sweet Brier, or Eg-lantine. The single pink flowers are quite artistic, but it is valued most on account of the refreshing fragrance of its leaves. 40 cts. each; \$4.00 per doz.

Price. Except where noted, in extra strong two-year-old plants, 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz. Set of 7 sorts, \$2.75.

Price. Except where noted, in extra strong two-year-old plants, 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz. Set of 7 sorts, \$2.75.

Price. Except where noted, in extra strong two-year-old plants, 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz. Set of 7 sorts, \$2.75.

Price. Except where noted, in extra strong two-year-old plants, 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz. Set of 7 sorts, \$2.75.

Price. Except where noted, in extra strong two-year-old plants, 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz. Set of 7 sorts, \$2.75.

Price. Except where noted, in extra strong two-year-old plants, 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz. Set of 7 sorts, \$2.75.



AUSTRIAN, OR YELLOW BRIER ROSES.



HARDY CLIMBING AND RAMBLER ROSES.

Since the introduction of the Crimson Rambler, in 1894, this class of Roses has continued to gain in popularity.

Many splendid new varieties, both in single and double-flowering forms, have been added during the past few years. The best and most distinct of these we offer on this and the following page.

Pruning. Climbing Roses require no pruning in the spring beyond the cutting out of very old or dead wood and the shortening of the laterals and long canes to make the growth conform to the space to be covered, but a severe pruning in July is beneficial directly after they have finished flowering. Cutting away at that time all old flowering wood will encourage a vigorous growth, which will give an abundance of flowers the following season.

American Pillar. A single-flowering variety of great beauty, which appeals to every one. The flowers are of enormous size, three to four inches across, of a lovely shade of pink, with a clear white eye and cluster of yellow stamens. These flowers are borne in immense bunches, and a large plant in full bloom is a sight not easily forgotten. They last in perfection a long time, and are followed by brilliant red hips or berries, which are carried late into the winter; and as the plant frequently retains its lovely green foliage until the end of November, it forms a beautiful decorative subject throughout the autumn months.

Climbing American Beauty. A new Rose of great merit. A cross between American Beauty and an unnamed seedling; color a rosy crimson, similar to its popular parent, and with the same exquisite fragrance, a quality rarely found in

climbing Roses. The plant is of strong habit of growth, making shoots from ten to fifteen feet in one season, and as hardy as an oak. The flowers are from three to four inches in diameter, of fine form, and are produced in great profusion, not only in May and June, but there is a fair sprinkling of flowers throughout the growing season. Strong two-year-old plants, 75 cts. each; \$7.50 per doz.

Excelsa. A distinct variety in form, color and habit; vigorous in growth, with healthy dark, glossy green foliage. The flowers are very double, produced in large trusses of thirty to forty, and almost every eye on a shoot produces clusters of flowers. The color is intense crimson-maroon, the tips of the petals tinged with scarlet. The individual flowers are very large for a climbing Rose, being similar to those of

the General Jacqueminot, only the petals are of a more loose form. This may be termed a great improvement on the Crimson Rambler, which it is sure to supersede, if only on account of its foliage, which is mildew proof.

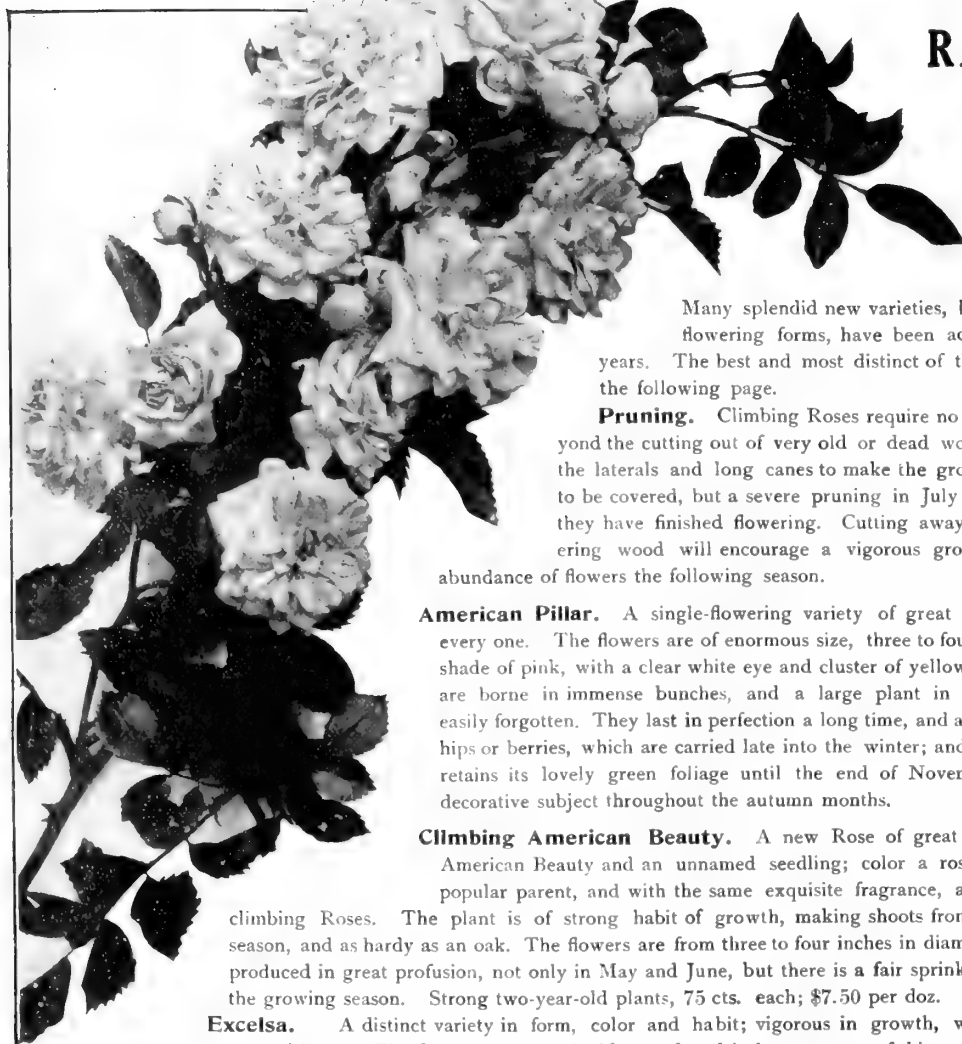
Crimson Rambler. Too well known to require description.

Everyone is familiar with its large clusters of crimson flowers.

Dorothy Perkins. Soft shell-pink, flowering profusely in large clusters; very fragrant and lasting; a grand Rose in every way. (See cut.)

Hiawatha. There is no other Rose so brilliant as Hiawatha.

It must be seen to be appreciated. Its flowers are about 1½ inches across, and produced in long, pendulous sprays, with frequently from 40 to 50 flowers on a spray. In color it is brilliant, ruby-carmine, with a clear white eye and a mass of golden stamens—a glowing combination of colors, which can be seen at a great distance. The plant is of strong, vigorous growth, with bright green, glossy foliage, which is retained until late in fall. (See cut on opposite page.)



RAMBLER ROSE
DOROTHY PERKINS.

Aviateur Bleriot (*The New Yellow Rambler*). We have discarded the old yellow Rambler in favor of this new variety, in which we have a strong-growing plant with beautiful glossy, insect and disease-proof foliage, and bearing large clusters of medium-sized full double flowers of a saffron yellow, deepening to an almost golden-yellow at the centre. Strong two-year-old plants, 75 cts. each; \$7.50 per doz.

Christine Wright. A most exquisite new Rose, a cross between Caroline Testout and an unnamed seedling; it is of strong climbing habit, with large, heavy, dark green foliage, which is immune to disease. The flowers are double, from 3½ to 4 inches in diameter, borne singly and in clusters, of perfect form, beautiful in the bud and in the fully expanded flower; in color a most refreshing bright wild-rose pink; it flowers profusely during June, and continues more or less throughout the season. Strong two-year-old plants, 75 cts. each; \$7.50 per doz.

HARDY CLIMBING ROSES.

(Continued).

Lady Gay. A most desirable variety of remarkable, vigorous growth, with flowers of a delicate cerise-pink, passing to soft-tinted pink. The effect of a plant in full bloom with the combination of the soft pink flowers, cherry-pink buds, and the deep green of the foliage is indeed charming.

Silver Moon. Flowers very large, four and one-half inches and over in diameter, pure white in color, petals of great substance, beautifully cupped, forming a Clematis-like flower. The large bunch of yellow stamens in the centre adds to its attractiveness. These flowers are borne on strong stems 12 to 18 inches long, and are delicately scented. The plant is a strong grower, with large, glossy bronze-green foliage. Strong two-year-old plants, 75 cts. each; \$7.50 per doz.

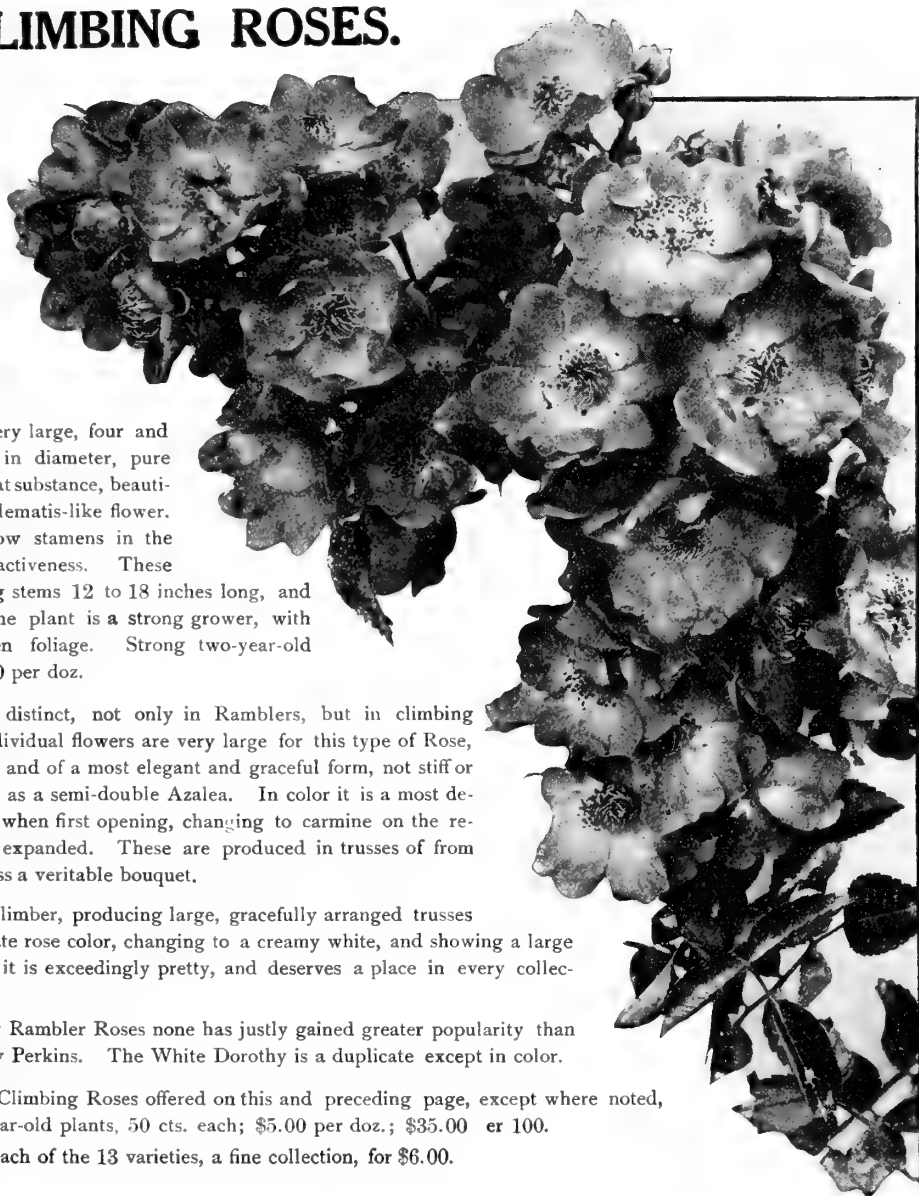
Tausendschön. Entirely distinct, not only in Ramblers, but in climbing Roses generally. The individual flowers are very large for this type of Rose, being fully 3 inches across and of a most elegant and graceful form, not stiff or unnatural, but as beautiful as a semi-double Azalea. In color it is a most delightful shade of soft pink when first opening, changing to carmine on the reverse of petals when fully expanded. These are produced in trusses of from 10 to 15 flowers, each truss a veritable bouquet.

Trier. A strong-growing climber, producing large, gracefully arranged trusses of small flowers of a delicate rose color, changing to a creamy white, and showing a large cluster of yellow stamens; it is exceedingly pretty, and deserves a place in every collection.

White Dorothy. Among Rambler Roses none has justly gained greater popularity than the beautiful pink Dorothy Perkins. The White Dorothy is a duplicate except in color.

Price. Any of the Hardy Climbing Roses offered on this and preceding page, except where noted, in strong two-year-old plants, 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.; \$35.00 per 100.

One each of the 13 varieties, a fine collection, for \$6.00.



RAMBLER ROSE HIAWATHA.
(Offered on opposite page).

THREE FINE CLIMBING HYBRID-TEA ROSES.

While not as free-flowering as the ordinary type of Hybrid-Tea Roses, these climbing forms produce a large crop of beautiful flowers in June, with a very fair scattering of blooms throughout the season. In pruning this class, cut out all small, thin wood and cut the strong shoots back to prominent eyes.

Climbing Caroline Testout. A climbing form of the popular satiny-pink.

Climbing Belle Siebrecht. Identical with its parent, a brilliant imperial-pink color.

Climbing Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. The climbing form of this most popular white Rose.

Price. Any of the above, in strong two-year-old plants, 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz. The set of 3 varieties for \$1.25.

TENDER CLIMBING OR PILLAR ROSES.

These are not hardy in the latitude of Philadelphia, except in favored positions, or with protection; especially adapted to covering rafters, etc., in greenhouses or for outdoor culture in the South.

Gloire de Dijon. An old favorite, flowers blush with salmon shadings; a fine climber for a sheltered wall.

Marechal Neil. Superb; bright golden-yellow.

Reine Marie Henriette. Cherry-crimson. By many this fine Rose is known as the Red Gloire de Dijon.

W. A. Richardson. A peculiar shade of orange-yellow.

White Banksia. White, small flowers; very fragrant.

Yellow Banksia. Yellow, small flowers; very fragrant.

Strong two-year-old plants, 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz. One each of the 6 sorts for \$2.50.

DREER'S SELECT HARDY PERENNIAL PLANTS



A VIEW IN OUR NURSERY, WHERE WE GROW HARDY PERENNIAL PLANTS BY THE ACRE.

Of all the plants that are cultivated for purely ornamental purposes there are none which have made such rapid strides in public favor as the **Old-fashioned Hardy Garden Flowers**, the inhabitants of the perennial garden. Their popularity is not at all surprising when we consider the many varied and pleasant changes which take place throughout the entire growing season in a well-arranged hardy garden, in which every week—yes, every day—brings forth something fresh and new to interest and delight even the most critical. Beginning in April, the early-flowering varieties open their flowers often before the snow has entirely disappeared, and continue, with constant changing variety, throughout the summer until late in the fall, when only severe freezing weather will stop such persistent late-blooming kinds as Japanese Anemones, Pompon Chrysanthemums, Gaillardias, Gentians, Tritomas, etc.

THE MAKING AND CARE OF AN OLD-FASHIONED HARDY BORDER.

Frequent are the discussions and many are the ideas concerning their cultivation and the best method of arranging them in the garden, but no hard or fast lines can be laid down, as it largely depends on location, the ground at the disposal, and the individual taste of the cultivator. In arranging hardy flowers one should never forget the ways of Nature, choosing the flowers she uses in the positions she thinks most suitable, while endeavoring to conceal stiffness of arrangement by a careful study of her plans and the judicious use of the beautiful hardy plants at our disposal.

Situation.—There is no class of plants which lend themselves to such varied assortment of climatic or soil conditions, but the most effective position for Hardy Perennial plants in general is a good open border, backed by a hedge, a fence or trellis covered with Rambling Roses or any other hardy climbing vines; while some of the taller-growing sorts, such as Hollyhocks, Sunflowers, Rudbeckias, Boltonias, Bocconias, etc., are also very attractive when planted throughout a shrubbery border, their showy flowers forming a bright contrast with the foliage of the shrubs throughout the summer and fall when few of the latter are in bloom.

Soil and Planting.—Cultivation is of the simplest, beginning with any good garden soil as a foundation, which may be enriched with such fertilizers as well-decomposed manure, bone-meal, or sheep manure deeply dug and well-pulverized. The best time to plant hardy plants is just when they are emerging into life after their season's rest, when the weather is favorable and the soil in condition, or they may be set out in the autumn. Above all things avoid wet planting. Do not make the common mistake of overcrowding; give each plant sufficient room to allow it to develop to its full size. The nearest approach to a rule which may be followed in planting being to set out plants which grow to a height of 2 feet or less 12 inches apart, and all others space equal to one-half their height when developed. For example, Aquilegias and Gypsophila, which grow 2 feet high, may be planted 12 inches apart, while Delphinium formosum and Japanese Iris, which grow 3 feet high, should be 18 inches apart. Care should also be taken to blend the colors throughout the garden, so as to prevent too many of one shade of color

coming together, causing jarring contrasts. The season of flowering of the different types should also be taken into account, and the different plants as evenly dispersed as possible, in order to maintain an equality of flowering plants, leaving no portion of the garden bare or flowerless, nor crowding together too many that bloom at the same time.

Care in Summer.—During the growing season careful attention should be given if best results are to be obtained. There is nothing so beneficial as frequent stirring up around the plants, and raking the ground into order again; it allows the air to move more freely through the surface of the soil, thereby encouraging growth and keeping the weeds in check. During hot, dry weather, or when it is not convenient to water, a mulch of any loose, light material will be found very beneficial in retaining the moisture and in keeping the soil from baking; short grass, the rakings of the lawn after cutting, is excellent material for this purpose. Early in summer many varieties will have made considerable growth, and the supporting of these should be taken up in time. It is hardly possible to stake and tie up a plant so that it will have the same graceful appearance as if grown naturally without their aid; still, supports should be inserted at all tall-growing sorts early in the season while the plants are small. In this way they will lend themselves more naturally to their support than if this work is accomplished after the plants have made considerable growth. Once the plants get broken down or allowed to get "set" it is impossible to tie them up into natural shape again. This phase of summer work in the garden is often considered a matter of small importance, yet the difference between doing same in a slipshod and a workmanlike manner is most apparent; and, while fully sympathizing with those who may not be able to spare the time or who may not have the materials at hand necessary to perform this work in the best possible manner, it cannot be too strongly emphasized that these are two of the most important factors in the successful cultivation of all out-of-door plants. The removal of old flower stems will also materially help the appearance of the plants at all times, many species responding to this treatment with an extra crop of flowers later in the season. All decayed foliage should also be removed, so as to keep the garden neat and tidy at all seasons.

The Making and Care of an Old-Fashioned Hardy Border.—Continued.

Winter Care.—About the middle of November or later, when all the soft growth has been killed by the frost and the plants are thoroughly ripened, the old hard-wooded stems should be removed and burnt up. It will then be found beneficial to cover the plants with a topdressing of loose stable litter, or, if this is not to be had, a covering of leaves—Nature's protection. This covering is best applied when the ground is in a dry condition, and should not be overdone; two or three inches spread over loosely being all that is required. A deeper covering would incite the plants into premature growth in the early spring, with a liability of damage by late frosts; don't be in a hurry to cover the plants, a little frost will do them good. As the extreme cold weather begins to disappear this covering should be removed by degrees, allowing any young growths which the plants may have made to gradually harden off. This process usually occupies only a few days, after which the plants may be fully exposed to the sunshine, and the litter or covering which has protected them during the winter may be raked up and removed.

Replanting.—It is all nonsense to suppose that Hardy Perennials once planted require no attention for several years. The truth is, if we wish them to give entire satisfaction, we must each spring see that each variety is treated in the best manner to insure its fullest development during the next flowering season. Many ideas are advanced on the question of how often they ought to be divided and transplanted, but no positive rule can be applied. Some sorts will take two or three years or even longer to get established and develop their fullest beauty after being transplanted, and usually the longer they are allowed to grow without disturbance the better results will be accomplished, while others should be transplanted or reset each season.

Most hardy plants which flower during the spring or early summer months, such as Anthericum, Pæonies, Doronicum, Dielytras, etc., produce their new growth from the crown of close, compact roots, and are

better if left undivided and undisturbed for several years, the only care necessary for these being a liberal covering with fresh soil or compost early in spring. The late summer and autumn blooming species are usually of a more vigorous growth. Such sorts as Helianthus, Rudbeckias, Asters, Boltonias, Physostegias, etc., on which the original crowns die out each season and many new side-growths are made, are far better if replanted each season, selecting from three to five of the strongest growths, which, after the ground has been redug and enriched, may be reset in the same position or replanted to another section of the garden. Treated in this manner, they will not only produce flowers of larger size and finer colors, but will keep the stronger and more rampant growing varieties from crowding out their equally interesting but less vigorous neighbors.

Many not thoroughly familiar with this class of plants have an idea that nothing but a large field-grown clump will give satisfactory returns the first season. This, as experience has taught us, is in most instances a mistake. A vigorous plant of proper size will, in nearly every case, give quicker and better returns than the best so-called "field clumps." The majority of the stock offered in this catalogue is pot-grown. This does not mean that the plants have been altogether pot-grown, but that they have been field-grown and dug and potted up during the fall months, and such stock can be planted, even late in the spring, with practically no loss, which, in the case of clumps, is often quite serious. The following letter from the well-known and successful amateur, W. C. Egan, endorses our views on this matter.

EGANDALE, ILL.

GENTLEMEN—Your shipment of perennials arrived safely today in most excellent order. It certainly is a pleasure, as well as a profit, to receive plants from you. Your system of growing these in pots allows shipment without disturbing the roots, thus insuring uninterrupted growth and no loss in planting.

Respectfully yours,

W. C. EGAN.



AN EFFECTIVE HARDY BORDER.

Hardy Perennials Suitable for Growing in Shady Positions.

We are frequently asked to recommend a list of Perennials that will grow in the shade, and while the sorts noted below are suited for this purpose, many of them will do equally well in a sunny position. Descriptions, prices and cultural notes will be found under their respective heads.

Aconitum (*Monkshood*).
Anemone (*Windflower*).
Caltha (*Marsh Marigold*).
Chelone (*Shell-flower*).
Cimicifuga (*Snake-root*).
Convallaria (*Lily of the Valley*).
Dielytra (*Bleeding Heart*).
Epimedium (*Barren-wort*).
Eupatorium (*Thorough-wort*).
Ferns.
Funkia (*Plantain Lily*).
Helleborus (*Christmas Rose*).

Hemerocallis (*Day Lily*).
Hepatica (*Liver Leaf*).
Lobelia (*Cardinal Flower*).
Mertensia (*Blue Bells*).
Orobuchus (*Bitter Vetch*).
Pachysandra.
Phlox (*Divaricata and Amœna*).
Podophyllum (*May Apple*).
Polygonatum (*Solomon's Seal*).
Primula (*Primrose*).
Pulmonaria (*Lungwort*).

Ranunculus (*Buttercup*).
Saxifraga (*Megaseas*).
Spigelia (*Carolina or Indian Pink*).
Spiræa (*Meadow Sweet*).
Stenanthium (*Mountain Feather Fleece*).
Thalictrum (*Meadow Rue*).
Tradescantia (*Spider-wort*).
Tricyrtis (*Japanese Toad Lily*).
Trillium (*Wood Lily or Wake Robin*).
Trollius (*Globe Flower*).
Vinca (*Periwinkle or Trailing Myrtle*).

PLANS OF HARDY BORDERS.

While we are not in the landscape business and cannot undertake the preparation of plans for planting or laying out of grounds, we have had prepared by a competent landscape architect a series of plans of Hardy Borders, with list of suitable plants for positions either in sun or shade, and we will be pleased to send our customers a copy of same on application.

DREER'S SELECT

Hardy Perennial Plants.

All orders, unless instructions are received to the contrary, are executed and forwarded upon receipt. Customers placing orders for stock to be reserved and sent later must distinctly specify this at time of ordering.

NEW VARIETIES OF ANCHUSA ITALICA.

(The Improved Italian Alkanet or Bugloss.)

Our colored plate opposite conveys a good idea of these beautiful and wonderfully improved Anchusas, which have proved to be most valuable additions to the limited list of blue-flowering hardy perennials, and particularly so as they flower from May to July, a time when this color is only sparingly represented in the hardy border. The habit of the plants, while strong and vigorous, is not at all coarse. They form much-branched specimens from 3 to 5 feet high, each branch terminated by a large, graceful, pyramidal spike of blue flowers.

Dropmore Variety (No. 2 on plate opposite). Rich gentian-blue.

Opal (No. 1 on plate opposite). A splendid lustrous light blue.

Perry's Variety. Rich deep blue.

Price. Any of the above, strong plants, 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$18.00 per 100

GYPSOPHILA PANICULATA FLORE PLENO.

(Double-flowering Baby's Breath.)

This valuable recent introduction, which is illustrated in connection with the Anchusas on the colored plate opposite, is already a firm favorite with many of the leading professional floral decorators, who quickly recognized its value for use with other cut flowers.

The pretty little double rosette-like flowers are produced during August and September in large branching panicles, three to three and a half feet high, and are not only valuable for cutting for immediate use, but can be cut and dried, retaining their beauty for months, and in addition to its great value for cutting it is a most desirable plant in any hardy border.

25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$18.00 per 100.



ACHILLEA PTARMICA FL. PL. BOULE DE NEIGE.

Price, 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100. One each of the 6 varieties for 75 cts.

ACANTHUS (Bear's Breech).

Mollis Latifolius. A handsome decorative plant of stately effect, with deeply-toothed, heart-shaped leaves, 2 feet long by 1 foot wide; either for planting as single specimens on the lawn or in the border, or for grouping with other plants for sub-tropical effect, producing 3 feet high spikes of curious rose-colored flowers during August and September. The ornamentation of the Corinthian columns is said to have been suggested by the leaf of this plant. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

ACHILLEA (Milfoil, or Yarrow).

Eupatorium (*Fern-leaved Yarrow*). Neat, finely-cut foliage and brilliant yellow heads of flowers, lasting in full beauty all summer; 4 to 5 feet.

Filipendula (*Noble Yarrow*). A vigorous, showy species, with golden-yellow flowers in dense flat corymbs in July; height, 2 feet.

Millefolium Roseum (*Rosy Milfoil*). Finely-cut, deep green foliage, flowers pink, in dense heads; 18 inches high and flowers all summer.

Ptarmica Fl. Pl. "The Pearl." Pure white flowers borne in the greatest profusion the entire summer on strong, erect stems, 2 feet high; as a summer cut flower it is of great value.

— Boule de Neige

(*Ball of Snow*). An improvement on The Pearl; the flowers are of more perfect form with fuller centres, which makes it appear purer in color (see cut).

Tomentosa (*Woolly Yarrow*). Handsome cut foliage and bright yellow flowers in a multitude of flat heads during June; height about 12 inches.



ACHILLEA MILLEFOLIUM ROSEUM.

If unable to find what you want, refer to the Index, pages 2 and 3.

THREE OF DREER'S SELECT HARDY PERENNIAL PLANTS

- No.1 Anchusa Italica Opal.
- No.2 " " Dropmore Variety.
- No.3 Gypsophila Paniculata Fl. Pl.

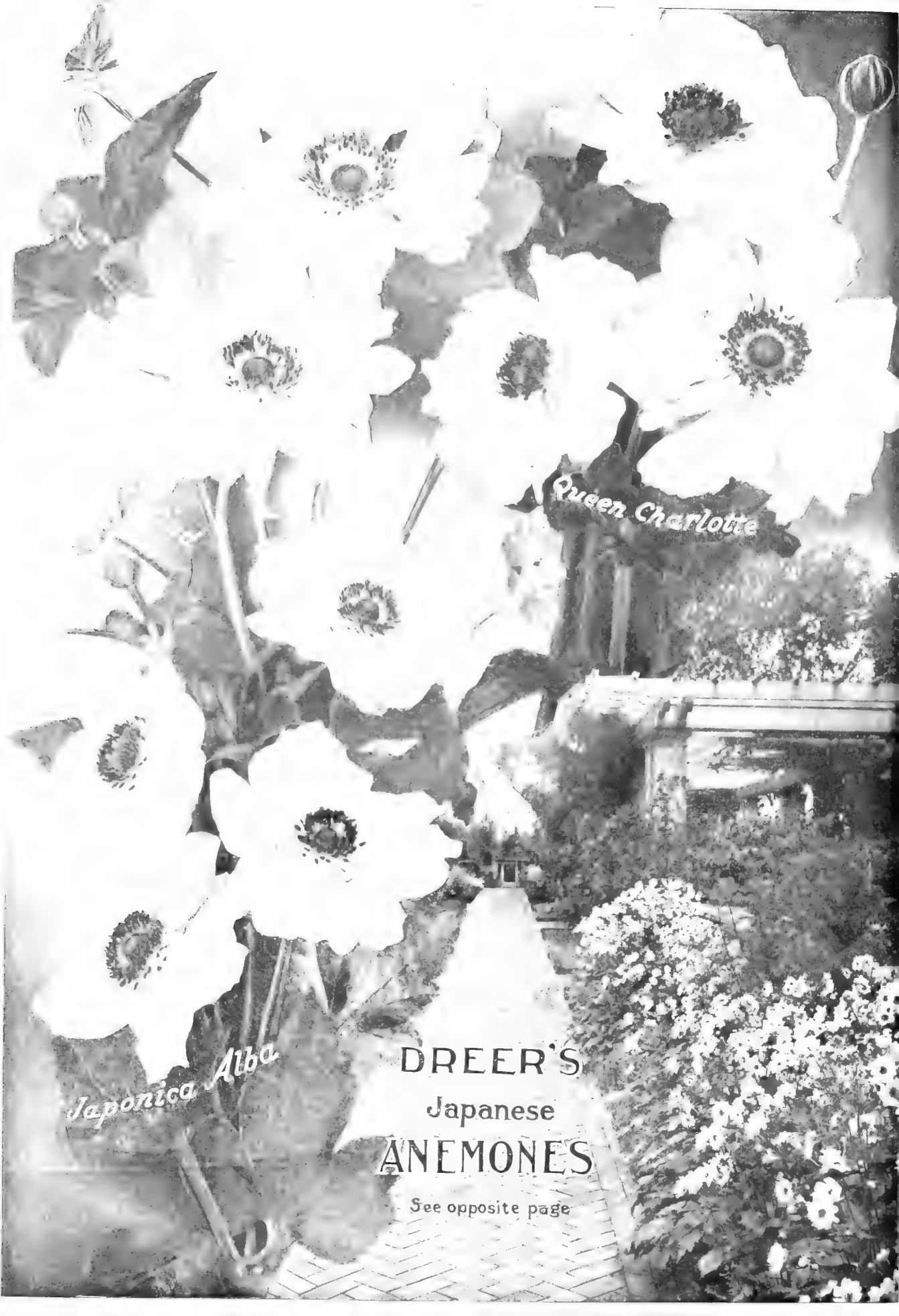
No.2

No.1

No.3



J. O. Dunlop



Queen Charlotte

Japonica Alba

DREER'S
Japanese
ANEMONES

See opposite page

Dreer's Japanese Anemones (Anemone Japonica).

These beautiful Windflowers, three of which are shown on the plate opposite, are one of the most important hardy plants. While they begin blooming in August, they are more especially valuable on account of their continuing in full beauty until cut down by hard frost. All are excellent for cutting, lasting in good condition for many days. The plants grow 2 to 3 feet high, are perfectly hardy if given the protection of 2 or 3 inches of leaves or litter during the winter, and, while they respond freely to liberal feeding, they will succeed in any ordinary garden soil, increasing in beauty from year to year. They can be used in solid beds or borders or clumps planted through the hardy border, which they brighten during the late fall months.

Japonica Alba. Large, snowy-white; very chaste; illustrated on plate opposite.

Japonica Rubra. Beautiful rosy-red; stamens bright-yellow.

Prince Henry. Large, very double, deep rich pink flowers; free-flowering.

Queen Charlotte. Very large semi-double flowers of La France-pink, a color that is rare among hardy plants; illustrated on plate opposite.

Rosea Superba. Flowers of medium size, of a delicate silvery-rose.

Whirlwind. Large semi-double pure white flowers; very free; illustrated on plate opposite.

Price. Any of the above, 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100. Set of 6 sorts for 75 cts.

NEW JAPANESE ANEMONES.

Alice. This is on the style of the variety Queen Charlotte; the flowers when first opening have the form of a Rose, as they expand the silvery-rose shell-like petals become suffused with fresh carmine.

Geante Blanche. Very large, robust pure white.

Price. Any of the new varieties, 30 cts. each; \$3.00 per doz.. Set of 4 sorts for \$1.00.

Kriemhilde. Semi-double flowers, nearly four inches in diameter, composed of long, narrow, closely set petals of a lovely rose-pink color.

Loreley. A neat cup-shaped flower, semi-double, three inches in diameter, of a bright, silvery mauve-pink.

ACONITUM (Monkshood, or Helmet Flower).

All the varieties offered form bushy clumps and grow about 4 feet high; invaluable for planting under trees or in shady or semi-shady positions.

Napellus. Large, dark blue flowers; August to September.

—**Bicolor.** Large blue-and-white flowers; one of the prettiest.

Fischeri. A dwarf variety, growing 18 inches high, with very large, pale blue flowers in September and October.

Lycotonom. A free-flowering pale yellow sort, blooming in June and July.

Sparks' Variety. A tall sort, growing 5 to 6 feet high; the darkest blue of all; flowers in June.

Wilsoni. A recent introduction from Northern China, of strong, stately habit, growing 5 to 6 feet high, with large light violet-blue flowers in September.

25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100. Set of 6 varieties, \$1.25.

ADONIS (Bird's Eye).

One of the choicest of early spring-flowering plants, about 12 inches high, with finely-cut, ornamental foliage; effective in rock-work or in the border. The two varieties offered are from Japan, of strong growth, and come into bloom fully two weeks earlier than any other hardy plant in our collection.

Amurensis. Large, single yellow flowers.

Amurensis Fl. Pl. Large double yellow flowers.

50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.

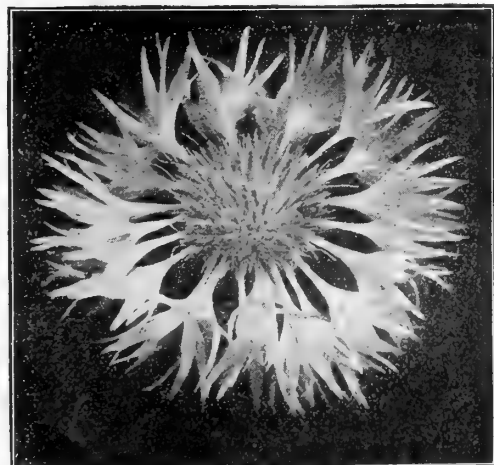
Aetheopappus Pulcherimus.

A most valuable flowering plant for garden decoration and for cutting. Its flowers, which are not unlike a Sweet Sultan, are a magnificent brilliant rose, and last a long time when cut and placed in water. It blooms in July, and the plant grows 2 to 2½ feet high, and is perfectly hardy. (See cut.) 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

We can supply seed of many perennials. See pages 61 to 113.

ÆGOPODIUM (Bishop's Weed).

Podagraria Variegata. A rapid-growing plant, with neat green and yellow variegated foliage, thriving in any soil; makes a fine border for a bed of shrubs or for covering waste ground; 1 foot. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.



ÆTHEOPAPPUS.



ACONITUM NAPELLUS.



AGROSTEMMA CORONARIA.

AGROSTEMMA.

(Rose Campion.)

Stout, erect-growing plants, with silvery foliage, which contrasts well with the showy flowers, which are produced during June and July.

Coronaria (*Mullein Pink*). Bright rosy-crimson; 2½ to 3 feet.

Flos Jovis (*Flower of Jove*). Deep pink flowers on 12-inch high stems.

15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

AJUGA (Bugle).

Reptans rubra. A useful plant for the rockery and for carpeting the ground, particularly in shady positions, as under trees where grass will not grow; large spikes of purplish-blue flowers in May. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10 per 100.

ALSTROMERIA (Chilian Lily).

Chilensis. A tuberous-rooted plant, 2 feet high, with spikes of showy flowers, varying from rosy-white to deep orange-red, flowering from July to September. Requires deep planting to give the roots protection. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

ALYSSUM (Mad-wort).

Rostratum. Bright golden-yellow flowers in June and July; 1 foot. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

Saxatile Compactum (*Basket of Gold, Gold Tuft, Rockmadwort*). An indispensable plant for the rockery or border, growing 1 foot high and producing early in the summer masses of broad, flat heads of bright yellow flowers. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

ANCHUSA (Bugloss).

The improved varieties of *Anchusa Italica*, the Italian Alkanet, are one of the most important blue-flowering hardy perennials, and are now used extensively in the finest hardy borders. To bring them prominently to the notice of our customers we show them in colors and describe and offer them on page 176. We also offer below a rare dwarf variety.

Myosotidiflora. A distinct new species from the Caucasian mountains, growing but 10 to 12 inches high, producing during April and May sprays of beautiful Forget-me-not-like flowers of rich hue. 50 cts. each.

ANEMONES (Windflowers.)

Japonica (*Japanese Windflowers*). We offer a splendid selection of this charming autumn-flowering type and illustrate them on plate facing page 177.

Pennsylvanica (*Pennsylvania Windflower*). The prettiest of our native Windflowers, growing 12 to 15 inches high and producing its large white flowers in the greatest profusion from June to August; an excellent plant either for the border or the rockery, and succeeds equally well in sun or shade.

Pulsatilla (*Pasque Flower*). Grows from 9 to 12 inches high, and produces violet or purple flowers during April or May. An interesting plant for the rockery or well-drained border.

Sylvestris (*Snowdrop Windflower*). Large, cup-shaped, pure white flowers, on clean stems, held well above the neat, handsomely-cut foliage; one of the most satisfactory plants for the border, and equally at home in partial shade.

Price. Any of the above, 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

ANTHEMIS.

(Marguerite.)

Tinctoria. This hardy Marguerite is one of the most satisfactory summer-flowering perennials, succeeding in the poorest soil; of bushy habit, growing about 15 inches high, and producing its large golden-yellow, daisy-like flowers continuously during the entire summer. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

Anthericum.

(St. Bruno's Lily.)

Lilium Gigantum. A giant-flowering form of the St. Bruno's Lily, producing strong spikes of large white flowers, which forcibly remind one of a miniature form of the *Lilium Candidum* or *Madonna Lily*. A very attractive hardy plant. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.



ANTHEMIS.



ANTHERICUM LILIASTRUM GIGANTUM.

AQUILEGIAS, or COLUMBINES.

The Columbines are one of the most elegant and beautiful of hardy plants, producing their graceful spurred flowers on stems rising 2 feet or more above the beautifully divided foliage, and are highly prized for cutting.

They are not at all particular as to soil or location, although they prefer a sandy loam and a moist but well drained, sunny position, and usually make themselves at home in any hardy border or rockery. Their period of flowering covers the late spring and early summer months. Taken as a whole, they are a most important part of the hardy garden, and should be grown in quantity by every lover of old-fashioned garden flowers.

Californica Hybrida. Long spurred flowers in a variety of colorings, such as yellow, pink, flesh, red, etc.

Canadensis (*Common American Columbine*). The native bright red and yellow variety, and one of the brightest.

Chrysantha (*Golden Columbine*). Bright yellow long-spurred flowers.

Cerulea (*Rocky Mountain Columbine*). Bright blue and white long-spurred flowers.

Flabellata nana alba. Pure white, of dwarf growth.

Helenæ. A new hybrid with very large blue flowers and wide expanded pure white corolla.

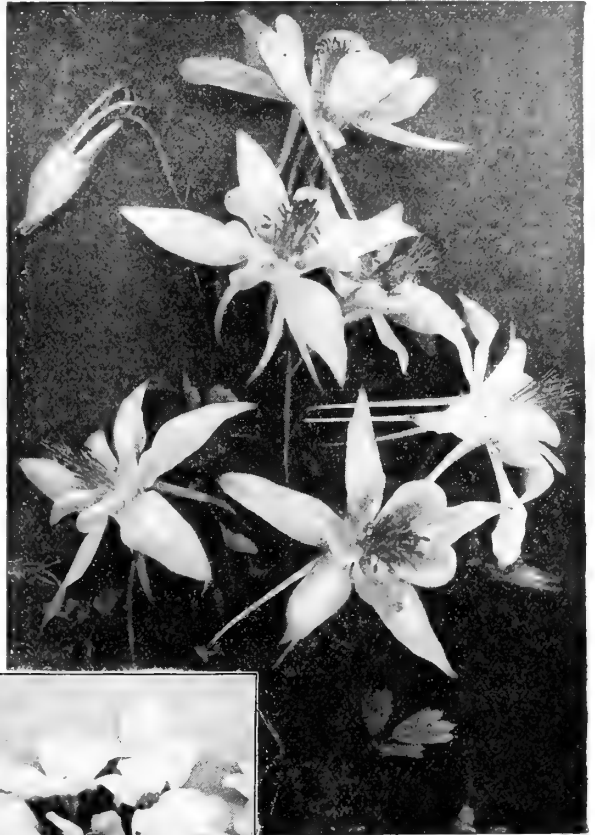
Skinneri. Yellow with long red spurs.

Truncata. Scarlet tipped yellow; very distinct.

Vulgaris (*Common European Columbine*). Violet-blue; a strong, vigorous grower.

Price, 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

One each of the 9 sorts for \$1.25.



AQUILEGIA, OR COLUMBINE.



ARABIS ALPINA.

ARABIS (*Rock Cress*).

Alpina. One of the most desirable of the very early spring-flowering plants that is especially adapted for edging and for the rock garden, but does equally well in the border, forming a

dense carpet, completely covered with pure white flowers. It is nice for cutting, and lasts for a long time in bloom. (See cut.) 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

ARENARIA (*Sand-wort*).

Montana. A pretty creeping plant covered with large snow-white flowers in June. A gem for overhanging rocks or in the border. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

ARMERIA (*Thrift*).

Attractive dwarf plants that will succeed in any soil, forming evergreen tufts of bright green foliage, from which innumerable flowers appear in dense heads, on stiff wiry stems about 9 inches high. They flower more or less continuously from early spring until late in the fall. Very useful in the rockery.

Maritima Splendens. Bright rosy-pink.

—**alba.** A pretty white.

15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

ASPERULA (*Sweet Woodruff, Waldmeister*).

Odorata. An old-fashioned favorite, grown for its fragrant leaves and stems, which have an odor not unlike new-mown hay, and are used for putting among clothes, etc.; also used in Germany to flavor the "Maitrank," or May wine; best grown in semi-shaded positions; flowers white. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.



ARMERIA MARITIMA.

ARTEMISIA.

A most useful class of plants, either for the border or for filling in within the shrubbery. With the exception of the new variety *Lactiflora* they are not remarkable for their flowers; the foliage of the sorts offered is very ornamental. All the varieties offered stand cutting down to 5 or 6 inches when used in carpet or ribbon bedding.

Abrotanum (*Old Man, or Southern-wood*). Dark green, finely cut foliage, with pleasant aromatic odor; 2 feet.

Pedemontana. A handsome variety with finely cut silvery foliage.

Stelleriana (*Old Woman*). Deeply-cut silvery foliage; much used in carpet bedding; 18 inches.

15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

A BEAUTIFUL FLOWERING ARTEMISIA.**ARTEMISIA LACTIFLORA.**

Unlike the varieties offered above, which are grown for their foliage, this comparatively new introduction from China is a most effective flowering plant, with erect stems $3\frac{1}{2}$ to $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, clothed with elegant-cut dark green foliage and terminated by panicles of Hawthorn-scented, creamy-white Spiraea-like light and graceful flowers. It is at its best from the latter part of August to the end of September, and is particularly valuable on this account, being unlike any other plant in bloom at that time. (See cut.) 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

ASCLEPIAS (*Butterfly Weed*).

Very showy native plants about $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, producing their flowers during July and August.

Incarnata Rosea (*Swamp Milkweed*). A selection of our native Milkweed, having pretty rosy-flesh colored flowers.

Tuberosa. Compact umbels of brilliant orange-colored flowers.

15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

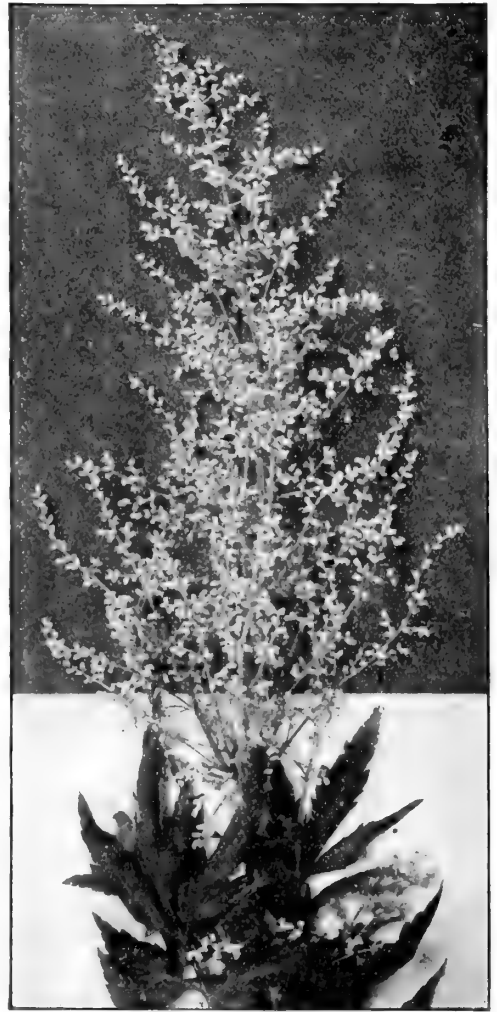
AUBRETIA (*False Wall Cress*)

Pretty, dwarf-growing rock plants, forming broad masses of silvery-green foliage and sheets of flowers in spring and early summer.

Bougainvillei. Showy purple flowers.

Leichtlini. Bright reddish-crimson.

15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.



ARTEMISIA LACTIFLORA.



ASTILBE ARENDSI.

NEW ASTILBE ARENDSI.

This new type is the result of crossing *A. Davidii* with *A. Japonica compacta*, *astilboides* and *Thunbergi*. The plants are of very vigorous growth, $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet high, producing many-branched, feathered heads of flowers. They prefer a half-shady, moist position in any ordinary garden soil. (See cut.)

Ceres. Delicate, light rose-colored flowers with peculiar silvery sheen.

Juno. Strong, upright grower; plumes of a deep violet-rose color.

Salmon Queen. Graceful panicles of a beautiful salmon-pink.

Venus. Similar to Ceres, but of bright, deep violet-rose color.

Vesta. Very graceful plumes of light lilac-rose.

White Pearl. Dense pyramidal plumes of silvery white flowers.

Price. Any of the above, 50 cts. each. One each of the 6 sorts for \$2.50.

Choice Mixed Seedlings. 30 cts. each; \$3.00 per doz.

ASTILBE.

The two varieties offered below are stately, hardy plants, and succeed best in rather heavy soil and where they will not suffer for lack of moisture.

Davidii. An important hardy plant. Its 5 to 6 feet high stems, which rise from a tuft of pretty dark green foliage, are crowned with feathery plumes of deep rose-violet flowers during July and August. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

Grandis. A grand species and a fine companion to *A. Davidii*, being of similar habit of growth, the panicles of white flowers frequently 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet long; the foliage is much divided and attractive; requires a moist, heavy soil. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.



HARD ASTERS, OR MICHAELMAS DAISES.

New Hardy Asters.

Abendröte (*Evening Glow*). One of the most effective September and October flowering sorts, with rosy-red flowers; plants about 2½ feet high, much branched and very free-flowering.

Beauty of Colwall. This is unquestionably one of the finest of the Michaelmas Daisies, of upright, free-branching habit, about 4 feet high, and literally covered during September with large semi-double flowers of ageratum-blue, a pleasing shade.

Feltham Blue. One of the most decorative free-flowering blue varieties, a pretty shade of aniline-blue, produced on freely branched plants during August and September; 2½ feet high.

Grandiflorus. Not a new sort, but one of the finest of all, and distinct in character and flower from all others. The flowers, of a lovely dark bluish-violet, frequently measure 2 inches in diameter. It is the latest to flower—October and November—and by lifting the plants can be flowered in connection with Chrysanthemums, where its effect is very beautiful. 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.

Thompsoni. One of the most beautiful large-flowered sorts yet introduced. The flowers are of graceful, stellate form and of a pleasing Venetian-blue color; grows 15 to 18 inches high, and blooms in July and August.

Price, except where noted, 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz. Set of 5 sorts for \$1.25.

DWARF ALPINE ASTERS.

Alpinus. Indispensable for the rockery, or edge of hardy border; grows 6 to 10 inches high, and bears large, showy bluish-purple flowers in May and June.

— **Albus.** Identical to the above, but with pure white flowers.

Sub Coeruleus. Forms a dense tuft of leaves, from which issue many leafless stems 12 inches high, bearing in June and July massive bluish-violet flowers 3 inches in diameter.

20 cts. each; \$2.00 per doz. Set of 3 sorts, 50 cts.



ASTER BEAUTY OF COLWALL.

Fall-flowering Hardy Asters.

(Michaelmas Daisies, or Starworts.)

These are among the showiest of our late-flowering hardy plants, giving a wealth of bloom during September and October, a season when most other hardy flowers are past, and for the best effect should be planted in masses of one color. They grow freely in any soil. The collection offered below is made up of the choicest varieties only.

Formosissima. Bright violet; 3 feet.

Lævis. Lavender-blue; 4 feet.

— **Baldur.** Large, light parma-violet; 2 feet.

— **floribunda.** Light heliotrope; 4 feet.

Novæ anglæ. Bright violet-purple; 4 feet.

— — **Mrs. F. W. Raynor.** Large, rich crimson-purple; 4 feet.

— — **Rosea.** Bright purplish-mauve; 4 feet.

Puniceus Pulcherrimus. Bluish-white with yellow centre, incurved petals; 5 feet.

Snowflake. Very free, pure white; 18 inches.

Tartaricus. Distinct large bluish-violet; very late; 6 feet.

Top Sawyer. Clear parma-violet color; 4 feet

White Queen. Fine pure white; 4 feet.

15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100. Set of 12 varieties for \$1.50.

Summer-flowering Hardy Asters.

The following grow from 15 to 18 inches high, and produce their showy flowers during July and August. Their free-flowering habit and compact growth makes them most desirable subjects for the front of the mixed border.

Acris. A neat variety, completely covered with violet-blue flowers.

Amellus Beauty of Ronsdorf. Of a tender lilac-rose, perfect in form and entirely distinct.

— **Perry's Favorite.** A most distinct, bright, clear rose.

— **Preciosa.** A fine deep violet-blue.

Ptarmicoides. Not a large flower, but produced in great masses. Fine for cutting.

25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz. Set of 5 sorts for \$1.00.



ASTER ALPINUS.



BOLTONIA.

BAPTISIA.

(False Indigo.)

Australis. A strong-growing plant, about 2 feet high; suitable either for the border or wild garden, with dark green, deeply-cut foliage and spikes of dark-blue flowers in June and July.

Tinctoria. Spikes of bright yellow flowers during June and July; 2 to 3 feet.

15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

BELLIS PERENNIS (English Daisy). CALLIRHOE INVOLUCRATA.

Improved double-flowering, white and pink 75 cts. per doz.; \$5.00 per 100.

BOCCONIA (Plume Poppy, or Tree Celandine).

Cordata. A noble hardy perennial, beautiful in foliage and flower, admirably adapted for planting in the shrubby borders, centre of beds, and in bold groups in almost any position. It will grow in any soil or situation, attaining from 6 to 8 feet in height; flowers in terminal panicles, of a creamy-white color, during July and August. (See cut.) 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

BOLTONIA (False Chamomile).

Among the showiest of our native hardy perennial plants, with large, single Aster-like flowers. The plant is in bloom during the summer and autumn months, and with its thousands of flowers open at one time produces a very showy effect. (See cut.)

Asteroides. Pure white; very effective; 5 to 7 feet.

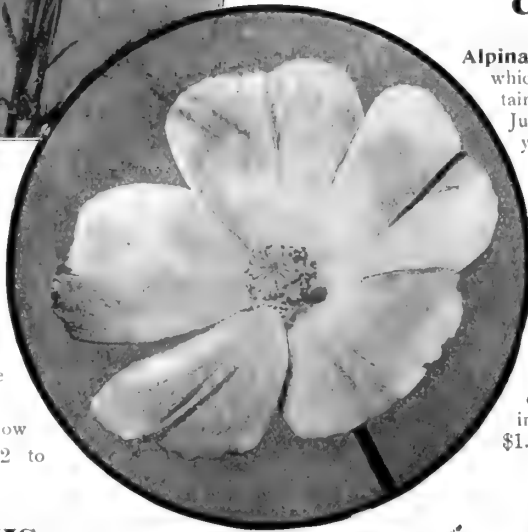
Latisquama. Pink, slightly tinged with lavender; 4 to 6 feet.

— **Nana.** Similar to the type, but growing only 2 feet high.

15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

CALIMERIS (Star Wort).

Incisa. An attractive plant for the border; grows 12 to 18 inches high, producing from July to September daisy-like, pale, lavender flowers, with yellow centre. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

**CALLIRHOE** (Poppy Mallow).

Involucrata. An elegant trailing plant, with finely-divided foliage and large, saucer-shaped flowers of bright rosy-crimson, with white centres, which are produced all summer and fall. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

CALTHA (Marsh Marigold).

Effective hardy perennials, of much value in marshy places and by the sides of streams and ponds; grow about a foot high and bloom in early spring.

Palustris. Single bright yellow flowers. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

Palustris Fl. Pl. Double-flowering. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

Palustris Semi-plena. A new semi-double form and considered an improvement on both the single and double flowered varieties. 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.

CASSIA (American Senna).

Marilandica. A plant growing from three to four feet high, bushy, with large panicles of bright yellow, curiously-shaped flowers in abundant axillary clusters from July to August. The beautiful pinnate light-green foliage is very pleasing. A very desirable plant. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

CEPHALARIA.

(Roundheads.)

Alpina. A rare tall-growing plant, which, when fully established, attains a height of 6 feet, bearing in July and August delicate sulphur-yellow flowers, not unlike the flowers of Scabiosa.

25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

CERASTIUM.

(Snow in Summer.)

Tomentosum. A desirable low-growing plant with silvery foliage and white flowers, suitable for the rockery, or for carpeting dry, sunny spots, such as covering graves or steep banks; can also be used with good effect in carpet bedding. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.



BOCCONIA CORDATA.

CAMPANULAS, or BELLFLOWERS.

Indispensable hardy garden flowers, of much variety of form, some being of tall and imposing habit, while others are dwarf, compact little plants, suitable for edging, rockwork, etc. They like a good rich soil, and last much longer in bloom if planted in a half-shady place. All of the taller-growing kinds should be staked to prevent injury from high winds.

Mrs. Ely, the author of "A Woman's Hardy Garden," says:

"The most satisfactory of the Campanula family is the single biennial variety known as *Campanula Medium*, or Canterbury Bells. In the spring a little fine manure and some bone meal should be dug about each plant, and the stalks of bloom, which, if well cared for, will be nearly three feet in height, should be staked. If the flowers are cut immediately upon fading, the period of blooming can be prolonged to about six weeks." The Canterbury Bells are most effective when planted along the borders in front of early varieties of Phlox which blossom at the same time. The best perennial varieties of Campanula are *C. Carpatica*, *C. Persicifolia* and *C. Pyramidalis*.

Campanula Pyramidalis will send up stalks to bloom by the middle of August from four to six feet in height, and continue to bloom for six weeks. Being a strong grower, this plant requires rich soil, and if liquid manure be applied around the roots from the time the buds begin to form, the number and size of the flowers will be greatly increased. A few of these plants grown in large pots make a beautiful decoration for terrace or piazza, well rewarding the time and trouble in raising them."



CAMPANULA PYRAMIDALIS.

Carpatica (*Carpathian Hare-Bell*). A pretty species, growing in compact tufts, not exceeding 8 inches high; flowers clear blue, held erect on wiry stems. It begins blooming in June, continuing without interruption until October. As an edging for a hardy border or for the rockery it is unsurpassed.

— **alba**. The white-flowered form of the preceding.

Glomerata (*Clustered Bellflower*). Grows 18 inches high, and produces from June to August dense clusters of funnel-shaped violet-blue flowers.

Grosseki. Produces its dark-blue flowers all summer; 2 feet.

Latifolia Macrantha. Large purplish-blue flowers; May and June; 3 feet.

Medium (*Canterbury Bells*). We can supply in blue, rose, white or in choice mixed colors; 3 feet.

Persicifolia (*Peach Bells*). Blue flowers during June and July; 2 feet.

— **alba**. A pure white form of the above.

— **Gigantea Moerheimi**. A grand sort with spikes of double pure white camellia-like flowers, 2 to 2½ inches in diameter; in bloom from the middle of May till late in July. 35 cts. each; \$3.50 per doz.

Pyramidalis (*Chimney Bell-flower*). The most conspicuous of all Campanulas, forming a perfect pyramid 4 to 6 feet high, crowded with large salver-like blue flowers. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

Rotundifolia (*Blue Bells of Scotland*). This is the true Hare-bell, with beautiful clear blue flowers from June to August; 1 foot.

Trachelium (*Coventry Bells*). Purple flowers; June and July; 3 feet.

Price, any of the above, except where noted, 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100. Set of 12 varieties, \$2.00.

CENTAUREA (*Hardheads, or Knapweed*).

Of easy culture, delighting in an open, sunny position, producing a wealth of bloom, which not only makes a fine display in the border, but is excellent for cutting.

Hirta nigra variegata (*Variegated Button Weed*). Variegated green and gold foliage, and during July and August purple flowers; 2 feet.

Dealbata. Distinct bright rose-colored flowers; July to September; 18 inches.

Macrocephala. Very large thistle-like golden-yellow flowers; useful for cutting and showy in the border; July and August; 3½ feet.

Montana (*Perennial Corn Flower*). Grows 2 feet high, bearing large violet-blue flowers from July to September.

— **alba**. Large white variety of the above.

15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz. Set of 5 sorts, 65 cts.



CAMPANULA MEDIUM (Canterbury Bells).



CARYOPTERIS MASTACANTHUS.

CARYOPTERIS.

Mastacanthus (*Blue Spiraea*). A handsome hardy perennial; grows about 3 feet high and produces rich lavender-blue flowers in great profusion the whole length of its branches. A valuable plant either for bedding or pot culture; blooming continuously from early in September until cut by frost. (See cut.) 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.



CHELONE LYONII.

CHELONE (Shell Flower).

Stately and handsome perennials, growing about 2 feet high, and bearing numerous spikes of large flower-heads during the summer and fall.

Glabra Alba. Terminal spikes of creamy-white flowers.

Lyonii. Heads of showy deep red flowers. (See cut.)

— **Speciosa.** A dwarf light pink form of the above.

25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100.

OLD-FASHIONED LARGE-FLOWERING HARDY CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

We offer below 5 fine large-flowering varieties, which have proved absolutely hardy in this latitude, having withstood the severe winter of 1911 without injury, and which will be found useful for garden decoration.

Autumn Glow. Rose-crimson.

Indian. Indian-red.

Golden Queen. Yellow.

Old Homestead. Pink.

Victory. White.

15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100. The set of 5 for 65 cts.

JAPANESE ANEMONES OR WINDFLOWERS.

We illustrate these favorite autumn-flowering hardy plants on the plate facing page 177, and offer a fine selection of the best varieties.



POMPON CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

HARDY POMPON CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

These are now universally popular for outdoor bedding, and, considering their many good qualities, there is no cause for surprise to see them cultivated so extensively. They produce a lavish profusion of blooms, giving color, life and beauty to the garden just at a time when other plants have been destroyed by frost and are looking their worst. Frost does not materially affect the flowering, and it will frequently happen that an armful of flowers can be cut late in November. They are quite hardy if planted in a well-drained position, and, with a slight covering of leaves or litter during the winter, will take care of themselves after once planted.

Baby. A miniature lemon-yellow.

Boston. Golden-bronze. | **Cerise Queen.** Cerise pink.

Globe d'Or. Clear lemon-yellow, with darker shadings.

Golden Pheasant. Rich golden-yellow.

Gold Nugget. Golden-yellow, inner petals tinged red.

Hijos. Beautiful primrose.

Julia Lagravere. Rich garnet.

King Henry. Straw-white.

Little Pet. Violet-crimson.

Model of Perfection. Beautiful white.

Mrs. Porter. Bright bronze.

Overbrook. Chrome-yellow.

Pettillant. Soft creamy sulphur.

President. Rich purplish-crimson.

Rhoda. Delicate apple-blossom pink.

Rosinante. Blush rose.

Sir Michael. Lemon-yellow.

Soeur Melanie. Pure white.

St. Illoria. Silver-rose, quilled petals.

Strathmeath. Rosy-pink.

Sunshine. Bright golden-yellow.

The Hub. Fine white.

Trojan. Maroon, with yellow centre.

Victor. Rosy-crimson.

Price, 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$6.00 per 100. Set of 25 varieties for \$2.00.

CHRYSANTHEMUM ARCTICUM.

(The Arctic Daisy.)

Among fall-flowering perennials this is a perfect gem, and although introduced from Arctic Alaska many years ago, has until recently been lost sight of. It forms an attractive rosette-like clump of pretty dark green foliage, and in September multitudes of flower stems appear, terminated by pure white flowers from 2 to 2½ inches in diameter. These begin to develop during the last week in September and continue in good condition throughout October and frequently into November.

25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

SHASTA DAISIES.

(Chrysanthemum Leucanthemum.)

Ostrich Plume Shasta Daisy. This has been very appropriately named. It is a semi-double form of Burbank's famous Shasta Daisy, with long, glistening, pure white petals. The flowers are of large size, and, on established plants, may be cut with stems 24 inches long. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

Burbank's Shasta Daisy "Alaska."

A decided improvement on the original; very free-flowering, with blooms 4½ to 5 inches across, of pure glistening white. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

Burbank's Shasta Daisy. Mixed seedlings, all having large snowy-white flowers, in bloom continuously throughout the entire summer and fall. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.



CHRYSANTHEMUM ARCTICUM,

CIMICIFUGA.

(Snake Root.)

Simplex. Most valuable by reason of its extreme late flowering, beginning in September and attaining full perfection about the middle of October, a time when flowers are scarce. Its flowering stems are from 2½ to 3 feet high, terminated with a dense spike of white flowers, which, when cut, last in perfection a long time. (See cut.) 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.

Acerinum, or Japonicum. A pretty Japanese variety, with white flowers; August and September; excellent for cutting; 2½ feet.

Racemosa. A handsome native species, bearing in July and August spikes of pure white flowers; well suited for planting at the back of the border or for naturalizing at the edge of the woods; 4 to 6 feet.

25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz., except where noted.

CLAYTONIA (Spring Beauty).

Virginica. A low-growing, early spring flowering native plant, producing clusters of light pink flowers. Succeeds best in a half-shady spot on the rockery. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

SHRUBBY CLEMATIS.

This type of Clematis is deserving of the greatest popularity. They form erect bushes 2 to 3 feet high; during their long period of bloom they are very attractive.

Davidiana. A most desirable variety, with fresh, bright green foliage and tubular bell-shaped flowers of deep lavender blue during August and September; deliciously fragrant. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

Recta. One of the best hardy perennials, with handsome pure white flowers in very large, showy clusters during June and July; very effective. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

Recta Flore Pleno. Identical to the beautiful single-flowering type, except that the flowers are double and larger. We consider this one of the most desirable perennials in our collection, and although introduced more than ten years ago, this plant is seldom offered for sale, owing to its being difficult to propagate. We offer strong plants at 50 cts. each.



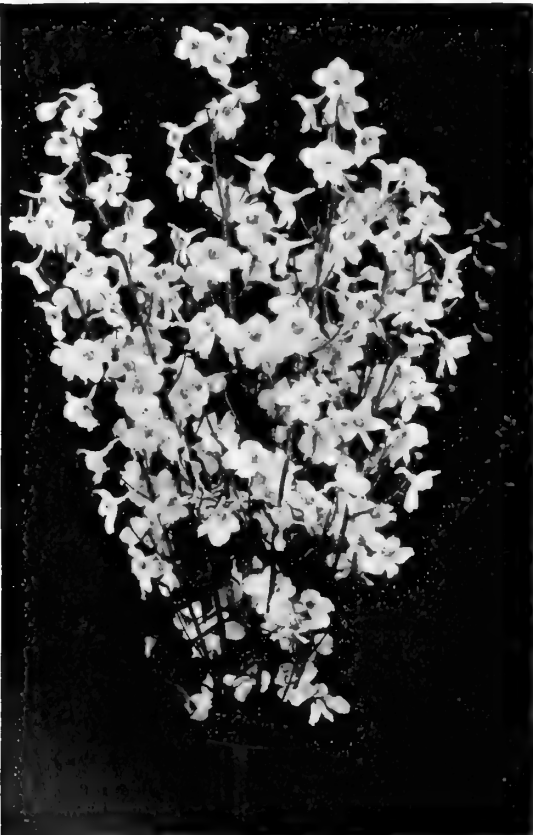
SHASTA DAISY ALASKA.



CIMICIFUGA SIMPLEX.



COREOPSIS LANCEOLATA GRANDIFLO



DELPHINIUM MOERHEIMI.

CONVALLARIA (Lily of the Valley).

Majalis. This is often starved and neglected and relegated to some poor, out-of-the-way corner; but this popular and fragrant subject, like most other plants, repays for being well treated; and if the bed is given a liberal top-dressing of well-decayed manure, along in February or March, it will show the effect by increased size, number and vigor of the flowers. The stock we offer is strong clumps, especially suited for outdoor planting, which should be done before the end of April. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$20.00 per 100.

COREOPSIS.

Lanceolata grandiflora. One of the most popular hardy plants. The flowers are a rich golden-yellow, of graceful form and invaluable for cutting; the main crop comes during the latter part of June, but it continues in bloom the entire summer and autumn. It succeeds everywhere. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

DELPHINIUMS (Hardy Larkspur).

These are deservedly one of the most popular subjects in the hardy border, bold, attractive, and highly prepossessing plants of easiest culture; perfectly hardy. They will establish themselves in almost any garden soil, but respond quickly to liberal treatment.

Mrs. Ely, author of "A Woman's Hardy Garden," says:

"Perennial Larkspur may be planted as soon as the spring has opened.

"The ground should be well-drained and carefully prepared, but manure must not be allowed to come in contact with the roots, or grubs are apt to destroy the plants. A little finely ground bone meal dug around each plant early in May will be of benefit, and in late autumn coal-ashes should be sifted over the crowns of the plants to protect them from the white grub, which is their only enemy.

"Larkspurs have been so developed that there are now many shades of blue in both tall and low-growing varieties.

"The stalks being very tender the plants should be staked when they are about three feet high, to protect them from heavy wind, which otherwise would be likely to quite destroy them.

"Larkspur begins to bloom about June 20th, and by cutting off the plants close to the ground, as soon as each crop of flowers has faded, a second and third crop of flowers will succeed.

"Each time the plants are cut a little bone meal should be dug about them."

GRAND NEW DELPHINIUMS.

Atropurpureum. Excels all others for earliness and freedom of flowering, being the first to come into bloom and continuing to produce its large, rich violet-purple flowers with black bee-like centres throughout the summer and fall months. The plant grows about 3 feet high, and is the most vigorous growing Delphinium known to us. 35 cts. each; \$3.50 per doz.

Capri. Of the same fine habit of growth as Moerheimi, being of the same parentage, but with large flowers of a beautiful sky-blue. 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.

J. S. Brunton. In color similar to Belladonna, a beautiful clear turquoise-blue, but larger; a comparatively dwarf grower, exceptionally free-flowering. 40 cts. each; \$4.00 per doz.

Moerheimi. This is the first really white hybrid Delphinium introduced, and is a decided acquisition. The plant is of strong, vigorous growth, 5 feet high, the lateral or side shoots 2½ feet high. The flowers are of purest white, without the slightest shading; a free and continuous bloomer from June till frost. 40 cts. each; \$4.00 per doz.

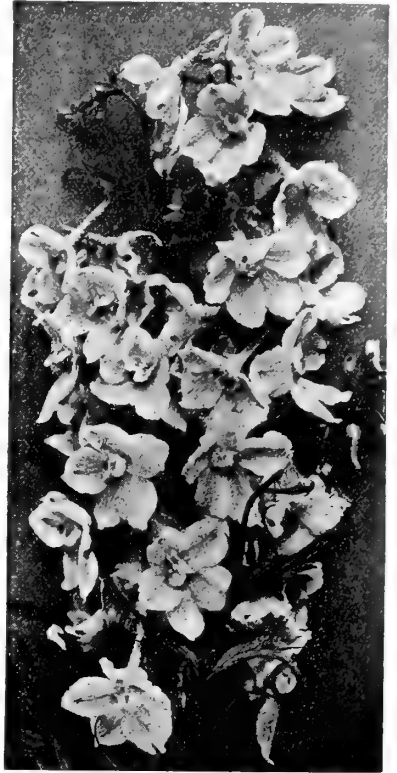
Rev. E. Lascelles. One of the finest yet introduced, plant very strong, growing 6 feet high, immense very double flowers of a deep purple-blue with clear white centre. \$1.25 each.

One each of the above 5 new sorts, \$2.50.

CHOICE HYBRIDS And Standard Varieties of DELPHINIUMS.

The list below includes, in addition to the well-known and popular standard sorts, some of the finest hybrids yet introduced, selected from the collections of eminent English and Continental specialists.

- Amos Perry.** Semi-double flowers of a rich rosy-mauve, flushed with sky-blue, conspicuous black eye. 35 cts. each; \$3.50 per doz.
- Belladonna.** The freest and most continuous blooming of all, never being out of flower from the end of June until cut down by hard frost. The clear turquoise-blue of its flowers is not equalled for delicacy and beauty by any other flower. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$18.00 per 100.
- Chinense.** A very pretty dwarf variety, with fine feathery foliage and intense gentian-blue flowers in open panicles. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.
- **Album.** A pure white form of the above. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.
- Formosum.** The old favorite dark blue with white centre; 3 to 4 feet high. Very vigorous, free-flowering, and one of the best. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.
- Hugo Poortman.** An entirely distinct beautiful pale blue with very large widely expanding flowers. 60 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.
- K. Th. Caron.** Bright gentian-blue with very effective pure white eye. 35 cts. each; \$3.50 per doz.
- King of Delphiniums.** One of the most distinct hybrids; the plant is of remarkably strong growth, with flowers of gigantic size, semi-double and of a deep blue color, with large white eye. 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.
- Lamartine.** Similar in habit of growth to Belladonna, but with rich gentian-blue flowers with white centre; very distinct and handsome. 30 cts. each; \$3.00 per doz.
- Lizzie.** Splendid azure-blue flowers 2 inches across, with bold yellowish eye arranged on massive stems. 35 cts. each; \$3.50 per doz.
- Mme. Violet Geslin.** Perfectly round semi-double flowers of a clear blue; lavender centre; bold white eye evenly arranged in spikes, 5 to 6 feet high; a gem. 40 cts. each; \$4.00 per doz.
- Mrs. Thompson.** Very free-flowering sort, with clear deep blue flowers with white eye. 30 cts. each; \$3.00 per doz.
- Persimmon.** Sky-blue flowers with white eye. Very strong, erect, branching spikes. 35 cts. each; \$3.50 per doz.
- Queen Whilhelmina.** One of the finest of the newer hybrids; immense flowers of a soft lavender-blue, flushed rose, with a very conspicuous white eye. 40 cts. each; \$4.00 per doz.
- Sulphureum (Zalil).** An attractive and entirely distinct species, forming pyramidal bushes about 4 feet high of stiff, wiry stems, covered during June and July with pure sulphur-yellow flowers. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.
- Theodora.** Elegant, loosely arranged spikes of large corn-flower blue flowers. 30 cts. each; \$3.00 per doz.
- Zuster Lugten.** A strong grower with double dark-blue flowers which expand very full. 35 cts. each; \$3.50 per doz.
- Gold Medal Hybrids.** Unquestionably the finest strain of mixed hybrids offered. The original stock came from England, and consisted of the best-named varieties. The plants are of strong, vigorous habit, with large flowers on spikes two feet and over long, the majority running in the lighter shades of blue. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.



DELPHINIUM BELLADONNA.



DELPHINIUM GOLD MEDAL HYBRIDS.

DIANTHUS (Pinks).

Deltoides (*Maiden Pink*). A charming creeping variety, with medium-sized pink flowers; especially suited for the rock garden.

Latifolius atrococcineus Fl. Pl. A beautiful summer bedding variety, producing masses of brilliant fiery crimson double flowers throughout the entire season.

Neglectus (*Glacier Pink*). Masses of pink flowers in May and June; 9 inches.

15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

See also *Hardy Garden Pinks*, page 208.

DICTAMNUS (Gas Plant).

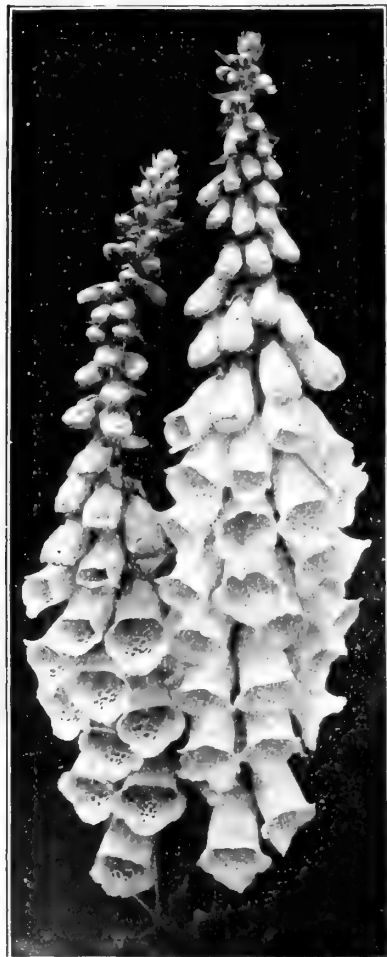
A very showy border perennial, forming a bush about 2½ feet in height, having fragrant foliage and spikes of curious flowers during June and July, giving off during hot weather a fragrant volatile oil, which ignites when a match is applied to it. They require a heavy, strong soil and an open, sunny position. It is not advisable to transplant often, as they improve with age, it being one of the most permanent features of the hardy herbaceous border. Instances are known where this plant has outlived father, son and grandson in the same spot. (See cut.)

Fraxinella. Showy rosy-pink flowers, with deeper veins. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

— **Alba.** Pure white. 15 cts. each;

\$1.50 per doz.

— **Caucasicus.** A gigantic form, with flowers double the size of the type. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.



DIGITALIS (FOXGLOVE).



DICTAMNUS.



DIELYTRA SPECTABILIS (Bleeding Heart).

DIELYTRA, OR DICENTRA.

Spectabilis (*Bleeding Heart, or Seal Flower*). An old-fashioned favorite; its long racemes of graceful heart-shaped pink flowers are always attractive; it is used largely for forcing, and is perfectly at home in any part of the hardy border, and especially valuable for planting in the shade. (See cut.)

Formosa (*Plumy Bleeding Heart*). A dwarfier-growing species, with finely-cut ornamental foliage, growing about 15 inches high, and producing its showy pink flowers from April to August.

15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

DIGITALIS (Foxglove).

The Foxgloves, old-fashioned, dignified and stately, are wholesome company in any garden. The strong flowerstalks—frequently 4 to 6 feet high—rising from rich and luxuriant masses of leaves, always give an appearance of strength to the hardy border, and during their period of flowering dominate the whole garden.

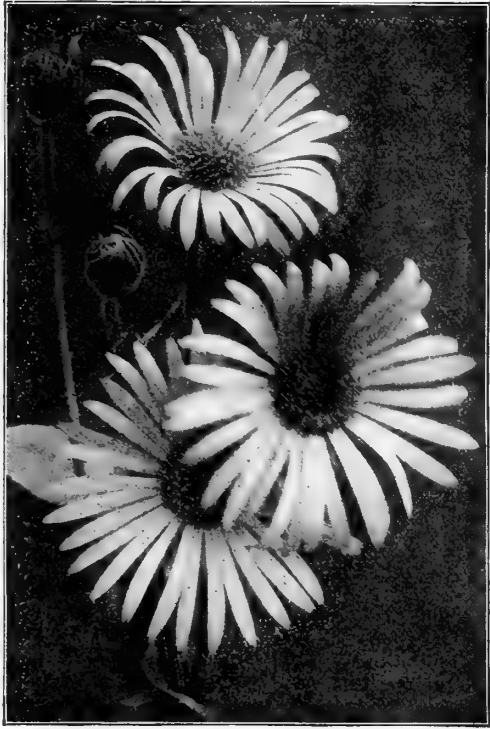
Gloxiniæflora (*Gloxinia-flowered*). A beautiful strain of finely-spotted varieties.

We offer them in *White, Purple, Lilac, Rose or Mixed*.

Ambigua, or Grandiflora. Showy flowers of pale yellow, veined brown.

Lanata. A distinct species, producing dense spikes, 2 to 3 feet high, of odd-looking flowers, the corolla being gray, the lip creamy-white.

15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100. One each of the 6 colors, 75 cts.



DORONICUM.

DORONICUM (Leopard's Bane).

One of the most effective very early spring-flowering perennials, growing about 2 feet high. If placed in pots in the fall, they can readily be forced into flower during the winter months in the conservatory or window garden. There are many who have only seen this as a single plant, here or there in a hardy border, and have no idea of the effect it has when planted in a mass. It is also a splendid flower for cutting, as it carries well and stands a long time in water, opening out morning after morning, to the surprise and delight of the possessor. They succeed everywhere, and should have a place in every garden.

Caucasicum. Very free-flowering, bright yellow.

Clusii. Rich yellow; 2½ to 3 inches across.

Excelsum. Large orange yellow; 3½ inches across.

25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100. Set of 3 varieties for 65 cts.

ECHINOPS (Globe Thistle).

Ritro. Interesting and showy thistle-like plants with globular heads of deep metallic blue flowers, which can be dried and remain attractive for a long time. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

EPIMEDIUM (Barren-wort, Bishop's Hat).

Dwarf-growing plants, with leathery foliage and panicles of interesting flowers; the foliage of all the varieties offered below assumes the most beautiful tints of color in autumn.

Alpinum. Crimson and yellow.

Muschianum. Rosy red.

Niveum. Dwarf, early, pure white.

Sulphureum. Fine yellow.

Violacea. Rich violet.

25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100. Set of 5 sorts for \$1.10.

EUPHORBIA (Milk Wort).

Corollata (*Flowering Spurge*). A most showy and useful native plant, growing about 18 inches high, and bearing from June to August umbels of pure white flowers, with a small green eye; desirable for cutting. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

ERIGERON (Flea Bane).

Grandiflorus Elatior. Large, solitary bluish lilac flowers with bright yellow disc; June and July; 18 inches. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

Intermedium (*Giant-flowered Flea-bane*). A large-flowered variety, growing 2 feet high, producing showy, Daisy-like flowers about 2 inches in diameter, of delicate rose-tinted white color, flowering continuously during the summer months. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

ERYNGIUM (Sea Holly).

Handsome ornamental plants, growing from 2 to 3 feet high. Effective in flower and shrubby border, woodlands, wild gardens, etc.; the flower heads, which are produced from July to September, are useful to cut for vases or to dry for winter bouquets.

Amethystinum. The finely-cut, spiny foliage and the beautiful thistle-like heads are of glistening amethystine-blue. A most ornamental plant. (See cut.)

Maritimum. Deeply cut pale blue foliage and flowers.

25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

EUPATORIUM.

Ageratoides (*Thoroughwort*). A useful border plant of strong, free growth, 3 to 4 feet high, with minute white flowers in dense heads; splendid for cutting; August and September.

Cælestinum. A pretty, hardy plant, with light blue flowers similar to the *Agerata*; in flower from August until frost; 18 to 24 inches.

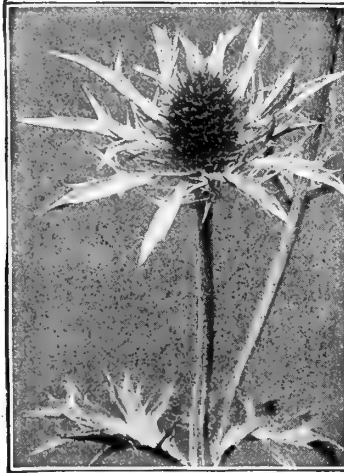
15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.;

\$10.00 per 100.

FEVERFEW.

(*Matricaria*.)

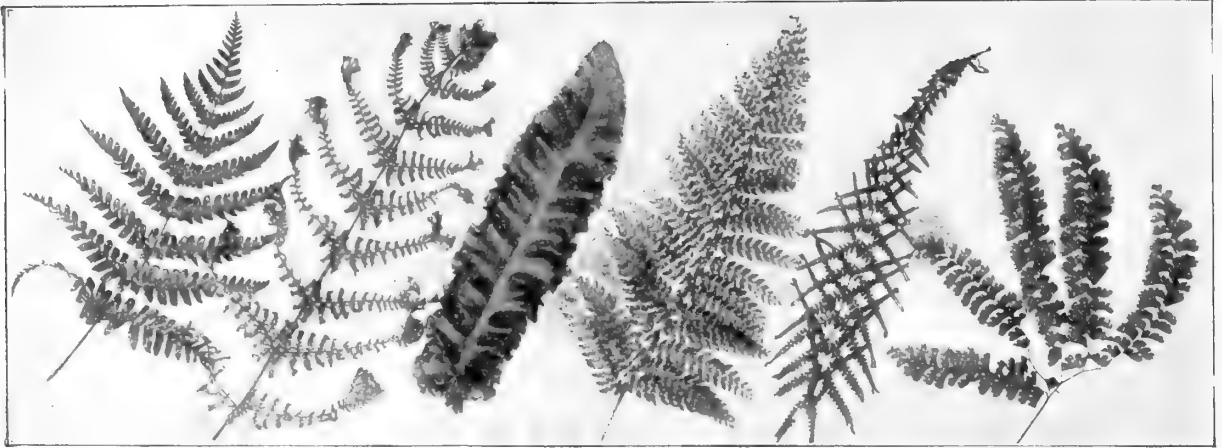
Little Gem. A most useful summer cut flower, with large double-white flowers; June until October; 12 to 15 inches high. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.



ERYNGIUM AMETHYSTINUM.



FEVERFEW.

LASTREA
CHRYSOLOBA.ASPLENIUM
FILIX-FEMINA MULTIFIDA.SCOLOPENDRIUM
UNDULATUM.

POLYSTICHUM.

ASPLENIUM
FILIX-FEMINA VICTORIÆ.

ADIANTUM PEDATUM.

CHOICE HARDY FERNS.

Suitable positions for Hardy Ferns are to be found in almost every garden. With few exceptions they do best in a shady or semi-shady position in rich but well-drained soil, where they can be liberally supplied with water during dry weather. Where the soil is stiff or clayey, incorporate a liberal quantity of leaf-mould, peat or other loose material to make friable.

Varieties marked * require a shady position. Those marked † succeed in the sun or half shade. We give after each variety the average height of growth in inches.

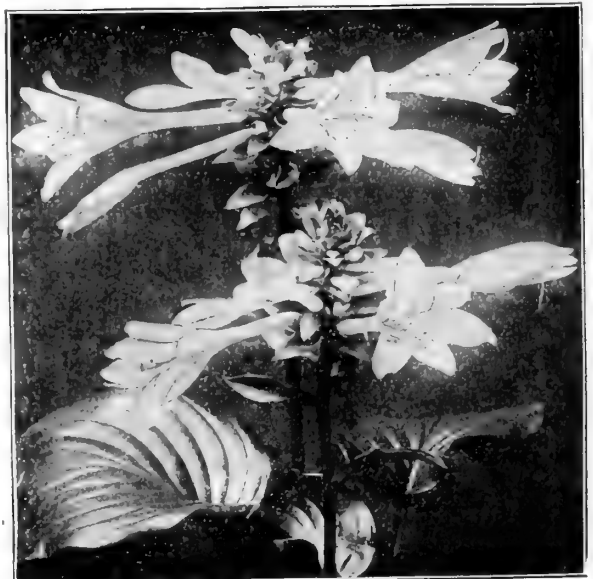
- * **Adiantum Pedatum** (*Hardy Maidenhair*). 8 to 12
- * **Aspidium Acrostichoides** (*Wood Fern*). 12.
- * " **Marginale** (*Evergreen Wood Fern*). 12 to 24.
- * " **Goldianum** (*Shield Fern*). 24 to 36.
- * **Asplenium Filix-fœmina**. 10 to 12.
- * " **Victoriæ** (*Queen of Lady Ferns*). 12 to 15.
- † " " **Multifidum**. 12 to 15.
- † " " **Setigerum**. 15 to 18.
- † " " **Cragii Laciniatum**. 15 to 18.
- * " **Goringianum Pictum**. 10 to 15.
- * " **Thelypteris**. 15 to 18.
- † **Dicksonia Punctilobula** (*Gossummer Fern*). 24 to 36.
- * **Lastrea Chrysoloba**. 12.
- † " **Pseudo-mas Pinderi**. 18 to 24.
- † " **Filix-mas** (*Male Fern*). 15 to 28.
- † **Lastrea Dilatata**. 18 to 24.
- * " **Propingua**. 15 to 18.
- † **Nephrodium Hertipes**. 18 to 24.
- † **Onoclea Struthiopteris** (*Ostrich Fern*). 24 to 36.
- † " **Sensibilis** (*Sensitive Fern*). 12 to 24.
- † **Osmunda Claytonia** (*Flowering Fern*). 24 to 36.
- † " **Cinnamomea** (*Cinnamon Fern*). 24 to 36.
- † " **Regalis** (*Royal Fern*). 24 to 36.
- † **Polystichum Braunii**. 12 to 15.
- † " **Setosum**. 12.
- † " **Lobatum**. 15 to 18.
- * **Scolopendrium Officinatum** (*Hart's Tongue*). 12. 25 cts. each.
- * " " **Capitatum**. 12. 50 cts. each.
- * " " **Undulatum**. 12. 50 cts. each.

Price, except where noted, 20 cts. each; \$2.00 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100. Set of 29 sorts, \$5.00.

FUNKIA (Plantain Lily).

The Plantain Lilies are among the easiest plants to manage; their broad, massive foliage makes them attractive subjects for the border even when not in flower. They succeed equally well in sun or shade.

- Alba Marginata**. Pretty green foliage, margined with white, flowers lilac. 25 cts. each.
 - Cœrulea**. Blue, broad green leaves.
 - Fortunei**. Large, glaucous-green foliage, flowers mauve. 25 cts. each.
 - Fortunei Gigantea**. A new variety, a cross between Sieboldiana and Fortunei, combining the very large, attractive foliage of the former with the rich glaucous coloring of the latter. A strong, vigorous grower, with large lilac-colored flowers. A fine ornamental border plant. 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.
 - Minor Alba**. A pretty miniature-growing variety, with rather large white flowers. 25 cts. each.
 - Lanceolata**. Valuable by reason of its late-flowering, lilac flowers in September and October.
 - Robusta elegans variegata**. The most robust of all the variegated-leaved varieties; foliage large, green, with pretty, white variegations. 25 cts. each.
 - Sieboldiana**. Large glaucous foliage; flowers white tinged with lilac.
 - Subcordata grandiflora**. Very large and showy; pure white, lily-shaped, fragrant flowers in August.
 - Thos. Hogg**. Well-rounded green foliage with a broad border of white, deep lilac-colored flowers. 25 cts. each.
 - Undulata media picta**. Green and white variegated foliage; purple flowers. Makes a fine edging.
- Price, except where noted, 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100. Set of 11 varieties for \$2.25.



FUNKIA SUBCORDATA GRANDIFLORA.

GAILLARDIA (Blanket Flower).

Grandiflora. One of the showiest hardy plants, growing about 2 feet high and succeeding in any soil in a sunny position; beginning to flower in June, they continue the entire season. The large flowers are of gorgeous coloring. The centre is dark red brown, while the petals are marked with rings of brilliant crimson, orange and vermilion, and often a combination of all in one flower; excellent for cutting. (See cut.) 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

GALEGA (Goat's Rue).

Duchess of Bedford. A new improved variety of this useful border plant, growing about 2½ feet high, forming compact bushes and producing terminal and axillary racemes of pretty lavender-blue, pea-shaped flowers. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz..

GENTIANA.

Andrewsii (*Blue Gentian*). A pretty native species, growing about 2 feet high; flowers fine blue; in autumn. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

GERANIUM (Crane's Bill).

Sanguineum. A desirable plant, with pretty cut foliage and bright crimson flowers; blooms the entire season; 18 inches.

— **Album.** Pure white variety of above.

15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

GEUM (Avens).

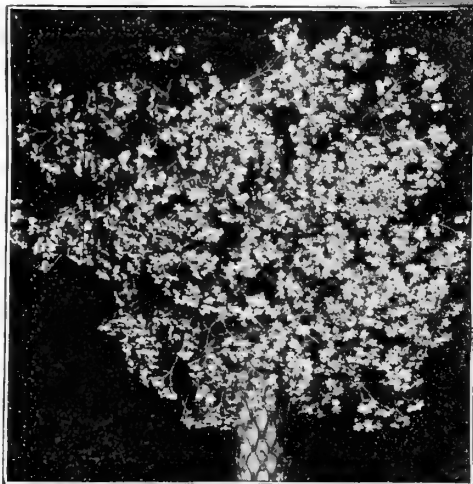
Pretty border plants, growing about 18 inches high, and producing showy, bright-colored flowers the greater part of the summer and fall.

Coccineum. Brilliant scarlet flowers. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

Mrs. Bradshaw. A new brilliant large double scarlet variety, fully double the size of the type, in bloom during the greater part of the summer and fall. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.



GAILLARDIA GRANDIFLORA.



GYPSOPHILA PANICULATA.

GILLENIA (Bowman's Root).

Trifoliata. A strong-growing perennial; admirable for the border or for use in connection with shrubs, with handsome trifoliate foliage and numerous white flowers, tinged with pink; July; 3 feet. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

GLECHOMA, OR NEPETA.

Variegata (*Variegated Groundsel, or Ground Ivy*). A most useful variegated creeper for growing over banks and stones in the rockery. 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$8.00 per 100.

GUNNERA (Chilian Rhubarb).

Scabra. Probably the noblest of all hardy perennial decorative foliage plants, a well-grown plant attaining a height of 5 feet by 15 to 20 feet in diameter; but to produce a satisfactory growth it must receive liberal treatment. Very rich, deep, mellow soil is indispensable. Full exposure to the sun is advisable, but they should be sheltered from severe winds, and must never suffer for the want of water. Ample protection should be provided. 50 cts. each.

GYPSOPHILA (Baby's Breath).

The Gypsophilas will thrive in any soil in a sunny position, and on account of their gracefully arranged large panicles of minute flowers should be in every garden.

Cerastioides. A fine variety for the rockery, growing but 3 inches high, and producing from June to August small white flowers marked with pink.

Paniculata. A beautiful old-fashioned plant, possessing a grace not found in any other perennial. When in bloom during August and September it forms a symmetrical mass 2 to 3 feet in height, and as much through, of minute pure white flowers, forming a beautiful gauze-like appearance. When cut it is exquisite in combination with other flowers.

Paniculata Fl. Pl. We show this valuable variety for cutting on the plate and fully describe it on page 176. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

Repens. An elegant trailing plant for the rockery, with clouds of small white flowers.

Price. Any of the above, except where noted, 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.



GYPSOPHILA PANICULATA FL. PL.

Hardy Ornamental Grasses

Mr. George W. Oliver, the well-known writer on horticultural subjects and one of the experts of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, has written the following cultural notes on Grasses especially for this book:

"The ornamental grasses, exclusive of the Bamboos, can be used with telling effect in borders, large beds, or by the margin of ponds and lakes. They are often used with small shrubs and medium-sized trees in wide borders. The Eulalias, planted singly on lawns where the soil is deep and rich, take care of themselves, and grow rapidly into large specimens. In large, round beds, with ornamental Grasses as the principal feature, the effect is heightened by the addition of such plants as Cannas or dwarf flowering plants near the margin. The tallest of the Grasses is the Giant Reed (*Arundo Donax*). A small plant will soon establish itself and grow from 12 to 20 feet in height. In large, round beds this is the best of all the species for the central position. A less hardy form has variegated leaves growing 8 to 10 feet in height. It keeps its color well throughout the summer months. The Hardy Pampas (*Erianthus Ravenneæ*) comes next in height to the green-leaved *Arundo*. It is not far behind the gorgeous Pampas (*Gynerium*) when in bloom. It attains a height of 10 to 12 feet under ordinary conditions. All of the Grasses, but especially the *Arundo* and *Erianthus*, do best when given a heavy soil, enriched with manure and an abundant supply of water. *Eulalia Japonica Variegata* and *Zebrina* are probably the handsomest of the variegated Grasses, growing 6 feet high, and as much in diameter; the variety *E. Gracillima Univittata* is a narrow-leaved species, with a light band down the centre of each leaf. Among the small-growing kinds, for a dwarf tufted border, *Festuca Glauca* has no equal."

***Arrhenatherum bulbosum folia variegata*.** A pretty dwarf tufted Grass; leaves green and white; 6 to 8 inches. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

***Arundo Donax* (*Great Reed*).** A magnificent variety, growing to a height of 20 feet. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

— ***Variegata*.** A beautiful variegated form. Foliage white and green; 8 to 10 feet. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

***Elymus Glaucus* (*Blue Lyme Grass*).** A handsome Grass, with narrow glaucous silvery foliage; well adapted for the border or the edge of beds containing taller sorts; 3 feet. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

***Erianthus Ravenneæ* (*Plume Grass, or Hardy Pampas*).** Grows from 10 to 12 feet high, frequently throwing up from 30 to 50 flower spikes. It closely resembles the Pampas Grass. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.; clumps, 50 cts. each.



PENNISETUM JAPONICUM (*Hardy Fountain Grass*)

***Eulalia Gracillima Univittata* (*Japan Rush*).** Of graceful habit, with very narrow foliage; of a bright green color, with a silvery midrib. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.; clumps, 50 cts. each.

***Eulalia Japonica Variegata*.** A very ornamental variety; long, narrow leaves, striped green, white and often pink or yellow. Flower stalks from 4 to 6 feet. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.; clumps, 50 cts. each.

***Eulalia Japonica Zebrina* (*Zebra Grass*).** The long blades of this variety are marked with broad yellow bands across the leaf. It makes a very attractive specimen plant for the lawn. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.; clumps, 50 cts. each.

***Eulalia Japonica Zebrina Stricta*.** A more erect-growing form of the Zebra Grass, with the transverse variegation of green and yellow appearing more pronounced; a desirable addition. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.; clumps, 50 cts. each.

***Festuca Glauca* (*Blue Fescue*).** A pretty dwarf tufted Grass, with glaucous foliage. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100.

***Gynerium Argenteum* (*Pampas Grass*).** One of the most effective. Its silvery plumes are produced on stems 8 to 10 feet high. Well-established plants can remain in the open ground if protected. 50 cts. each.

***Pennisetum Japonicum* (*Hardy Fountain Grass*).** This new variety grows about 4 feet high; foliage narrow, of a bright green, while the cylindrical flower heads, carried well above the foliage, are tinged with bronzy-purple, the whole plant having a light, airy appearance, and should prove one of the most valuable hardy grasses either for use in beds, mixed borders or as specimens. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

***Phalaris Arundinacea Variegata* (*Variegated Ribbon Grass, or Gardener's Garters*).** Large variegated foliage; an excellent Grass for bordering large beds. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

***Uniola Latifolia* (*Spike Grass*).** One of the finest of our native Grasses, 3 to 4 feet high, with very ornamental flat heads in graceful drooping panicles. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.



EULALIA JAPONICA ZEBRINA.



BAMBUSA AUREA ON THE MARGIN OF ONE OF OUR LILY PONDS.

- Aurea.** A distinct and beautiful species; grows 15 to 20 feet high, with straight yellowish stems and light green foliage. \$1.00 each.
- Auricoma.** A dwarf golden variegated variety, which is very ornamental; grows about 3 feet high. \$1.00 each.
- Fortunei Variegata.** A handsome dwarf evergreen variety with green and white variegated foliage; grows about 18 inches high, and makes an elegant subject for the rockery. 50 cts. each.

One plant each of the 7 Bamboos, an interesting collection, for \$5.00.

HELANTHEMUM (Rock, or Sun Rose).

Exceedingly pretty, low-growing evergreen plants, forming broad clumps, and which during their flowering season are quite hid by a mass of bloom; well adapted for the front of the border, the rockery, or a dry, sunny bank. Choice mixed varieties, 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

HELENIUM (Sneeze Wort).

All of these are desirable border plants, succeeding in any soil in a sunny location, with broad-spreading heads of flowers, useful for cutting, each species covering a long blooming season.

- Autumnale Superbum.** Golden-yellow flowers during the late summer and fall months; 5 to 6 feet.
- **Rubrum.** New bright terra-cotta red variety. 25 cts. each.
- Hoopesti.** Pure orange-yellow flowers, 2½ inches across, and the earliest to flower, coming in early in June and continuing throughout July; 2 feet.
- Pumilum Magnificum.** A most useful perennial, about 18 inches high, and smothered with its golden-yellow blossoms all summer.
- Riverton Beauty.** Rich lemon-yellow, with large purplish-black cone. 25 cts. each.
- Price,** except where noted, 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100. Set of 5 sorts, 75 cts.

HELLEBORUS (Christmas Rose).

Most valuable hardy plants on account of yielding with utmost freedom in very early spring, a season when flowers are scarce, their beautiful, large—two or three inches across—blossoms. They succeed in any ordinary garden soil in a sheltered semi-shady situation. 35 cts. each; \$3.50 per doz.

HARDY BAMBOOS (Bambusa).

Mr. George W. Oliver, of Washington, the well-known expert, has written the following especially for this book:

“All the Hardy Bamboos grow best where the soil is rich, moist and well drained. They do not thrive in stiff, hard clay.

“During the summer months it is advisable to mulch small or newly planted specimens until well established with a mixture of leaves, moss and manure. The mulch should not be removed, but rather added on the advent of cold weather, and with species which have been untried in any locality they should get protection over the crowns in winter, because, while well-established plants might prove perfectly hardy, those which are in the process of becoming established are more likely to succumb to freezing weather. During the growing period the plants should receive an abundance of water.

“Bamboos require a sheltered position—that is, a place in which the soft, tender shoots will not be whipped about by the wind.

“They stand out most strikingly with a background of almost any of our native trees, with the possible exception of the willow, the leaves of which are too similar in outline to give a striking contrast. Nothing is more effective than a clump of Bamboos on the borders of ponds, lakes, or on the banks of streams, especially where there is rising land beyond.”

Henonis. A graceful species, with shiny green foliage, of dense growth and much branched yellowish-green stems; 10 to 15 feet. \$1.00 each.

Metake. A handsome evergreen species; 6 to 10 feet high; large, deep green foliage. \$1.00 each.

Simoni. Height, 15 to 20 feet; leaves 8 to 12 inches long, erect, slender growth, branches in dense clusters. 75 cts. each.

Viminalis. A dwarf sort, 1½ to 2 feet high, stems zigzag, dark green, sheaths purple, leaves 2 to 3 inches long, about an inch wide, ovate in outline. 75 cts. each.



HELENIUM RIVERTON BEAUTY.



HELIOPSIS SCABRA ZINNIAFLORA.

HELIOPSIS (Orange Sunflower).

Similar in general habit to Helianthus, but commencing to flower earlier in the season; of dwarfer habit, rarely exceeding 3 feet in height; very valuable for cutting.

Pitcheriana. A desirable variety, beginning to flower early in the season and continuing the entire summer. The flowers are of a beautiful deep golden-yellow, about two inches in diameter, of very thick texture and a useful cut flower.

Pitcheriana Semi-plena. A semi-double form of the above.

Either of the above, 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.;
\$10.00 per 100.

Scabra Zinniaflora. A new double-flowering form of the Orange Sunflower, growing about 24 inches high and producing golden-yellow flowers closely resembling a Zinnia in form; flowers during July and August; desirable for cutting. (See cut). 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

HEPATICA (Liver Leaf).

Triloba. A pretty native spring-flowering plant, with pretty blue flowers. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

HEUCHERA (Alum Root).

Most desirable dwarf, compact, bushy plants of robust constitution and easy culture, growing 1½ to 2 feet high, and bearing during July and August loose, graceful spikes of flowers in the greatest profusion; excellent subjects either for the border or rockery, and of great value for cutting.

Pluie de Feu. Bright raspberry red; very free.

Sanguinea. Bright coral-red.

— **Alba.** Creamy white.

Price: 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100.

HELIANTHUS (Hardy Sunflowers).

The perennial Sunflowers are among the most effective hardy plants for large borders for planting among shrubbery, or as clumps on the lawn. They are remarkably free-flowering, will succeed in any soil, and are invaluable for decorative purposes, or as cut flowers during the summer and autumn.

Daniel Dewar. The earliest to flower, bearing large, single yellow flowers from early July till late August; 6 feet.

Maximiliana. The latest of all, perfecting its fine golden-yellow flowers in long, graceful sprays during October, when all others have finished flowering; invaluable for cutting; 5 to 7 feet.

Mollis. Large, single lemon-yellow flowers, with downy white foliage; blooms in August and September; 4 feet.

Multiflorus Fl. Pl. (Double Hardy Sunflower). Large, double Dahlia-like golden-yellow flowers in great profusion during July and August; 4 feet. (See cut.)

Multiflorus Maximus. A gigantic single variety, growing from 5 to 6 feet high, producing immense single golden-yellow flowers from 6 to 8 inches across from August to September; one of the finest.

Orgyalis. A tall variety, 6 feet high, with medium-sized single golden-yellow flowers during September.

Wolley Dod. The best of the September-flowering varieties, with deep yellow flowers; entirely distinct.

Price. Any of the above, 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per dozen; \$10.00 per 100.
One each of the 7 sorts for \$1.00.

HELIANTHUS
MULTIFLORUS FL. PL.

HEMEROCALLIS (Yellow Day Lily).

Popular hardy plants, belonging to the Lily family. They succeed everywhere, and should always be included in the border of old-fashioned hardy plants.

Aurantiaca. Large, trumpet-shaped, pleasing neutral orange color, tube, stamens and reverse of petals bright Indian yellow, sweet-scented, 3 to 4 feet high; June and July. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

Aurantiaca Major. One of the finest flowers, color throughout a rich Indian yellow; 2 feet; June and July; requires protection in winter. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

Dumortieri. Very dwarf; flowering in June; rich cadmium yellow, buds and reverse of petals bronze yellow.

Flava (Yellow Day Lily). The best known variety, very fragrant, deep lemon-yellow flowers in June and July. Height, 2½ to 3 feet.

Fulva (Tawny Day Lily). Grows from 4 to 5 feet high, with trumpet-shaped flowers of a neutral orange color with darker shadings; June and July.

Fulva fl. pl. A double-flowering form of the preceding.

Gold Dust. Of a bright Indian-yellow color, buds and reverse of petals bronzy gold; 2½ feet high; May and June.

Queen of May. A splendid new hybrid variety, producing flower stems from 3 to 5 feet high, which are terminated with from 12 to 18 flowers of largest size of a rich Indian-yellow color. The flowers begin to develop in May, and continue for nearly two months; perfectly hardy. 35 cts. each; \$3.50 per doz.

Thunbergii. The latest to flower; rich buttercup yellow, funnel-shaped flowers throughout July; 4 feet.

Price: Any of the above (except where noted), 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100. Set of 9 varieties, \$1.50.

HESPERIS (Rocket).

Matronalis. A strong-growing perennial, forming stout, bushy plants 3 to 4 feet high, with showy terminal spikes of pink flowers during June and July. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.



HEMEROCALLIS (Day Lily).

HIBISCUS (Mallow).

A desirable border plant, succeeding in any sunny position, but doing best in a damp place; grows 4 feet high, with large foliage and large, showy flowers of delicate coloring, produced during the entire summer.

Mallow Marvels. A robust type of upright habit, producing an abundance of flowers of enormous size in all the richest shades of crimson, pink and white; mixed colors. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100.

Moschuetos (Swamp Rose Mallow). Flowers 6 inches in diameter; of a light rosy-red color, with darker eye.

— **“Crimson Eye.”** Flowers of immense size, of the purest white, with a large spot of deep velvety crimson in the centre.

Price, except where noted, 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

New Giant-flowering Marshmallows (Hibiscus).

A wonderfully improved form of our greatly admired native Marshmallow or Rosemallow, in which not only the colors have been greatly intensified, but in which flowers of enormous size, frequently 10 to 12 inches in diameter, have been developed. These plants can be highly recommended for all kinds of plantings. They appear to be equally at home in all positions, having the same vigor in dry and wet ground and are perfectly hardy. They grow from 5 to 8 feet high, and are very floriferous, blooming from early in July until late in Autumn. We offer three distinct colors—Red, Pink and White—in strong two-year-old roots, 35 cts. each; \$3.50 per doz.; \$25.00 per 100. One each of the 3 colors for \$1.00.

HOUSTONIA (Bluets, Quaker Lady or Innocence).

Serpyllifolia. A low creeper, best adapted to grow on a rocky in moist situation, where it forms broad carpets of foliage, which in very early spring is hidden beneath a cloud of small but showy light-blue flowers. One of the earliest spring flowers. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.



NEW GIANT-FLOWERING MARSHMALLOW.

DREER'S SUPERB HOLLYHOCKS.

Stately, majestic, hardy plants, which are a necessary part of every old fashioned garden, and should also find a place interspersed with shrubbery, as clumps on the lawn or in the mixed border, where their colossal spikes of bloom produce bold and showy effects, which cannot be secured with any other flowering plant.

The Hollyhock requires a deeply dug, well-drained soil, enriched with thoroughly decayed manure, and should be liberally supplied with water during dry weather. A slight protection throughout the winter will be beneficial. An occasional spraying with Bordeaux mixture, which should be applied early in the growing season, usually prevents the disease, which is prevalent in some localities. We offer the best Double, Fringed and Single sorts as under:

Double White.	Double Yellow.	Double Maroon.
Double Rose.	Double Red.	Double Mixed.

20 cts. each; \$2.00 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100.

Newport Pink. A charming variety, which originated in one of the famous gardens at Newport, R. I., and for which we were awarded a certificate of merit by the Royal Horticultural Society of London in 1912. It is of strong, vigorous habit, producing colossal spikes of very double pure pink flowers, a shade that is eagerly sought for in all classes of plants. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

Allegheny. Mammoth flowers, wonderfully formed of loosely arranged fringed petals, which look as if made from the finest China silk. The colors vary from the palest shrimp-pink to deep red. The plants are of strong growth, sending up spikes 6 to 7 feet high; mixed colors. 20 cts. each; \$2.00 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100.

Single. Many prefer the single-flowering Hollyhocks. They are usually of freer growth than the doubles, and present a very handsome appearance when covered with their artistic blossoms. Choicest mixed varieties in all colors. 20 cts. each; \$2.00 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100.



DOUBLE HOLLYHOCKS.

HYPERICUM (St. John's-wort).

Adpressum. A native variety, growing in dense masses, which makes it useful as a ground cover, particularly in damp places. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$8.00 per 100.

Moserianum. A most desirable border plant, of free and graceful habit, producing long, slender, much-branched stems, leafy to the base and all drooping towards the ends, apparently from the weight of the flowers and buds, although the flowers face, so that none of their beauty is lost. It is marvelously free-flowering, of large size, measuring from 2 to 2½ inches in diameter; in color a rich golden yellow, which is rendered still more effective by the numerous yellow stamens and crimson anthers, and blooms continuously the entire season. (See illustration.) Strong plants, 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.



HYPERICUM MOSERIANUM.

IBERIS (Hardy Candytuft).

Most desirable dwarf plants with evergreen foliage, which is completely hidden with dense heads of flowers early in the spring.

Sempervirens. Innumerable flat heads of pure white flowers.

Snowflake. A grand variety, having exceptionally large and pure white flowers, and borne in great masses during May and June.

15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

INCARVILLEA (Hardy Gloxinia).

Delavayi. One of the choicest perennial plants introduced in recent years. It produces large gloxinia-like rose-colored flowers, which last in perfection a long time; these are produced in clusters on stems 18 inches high; succeeds in sun or shade, but should be protected with a covering of leaves during the winter. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

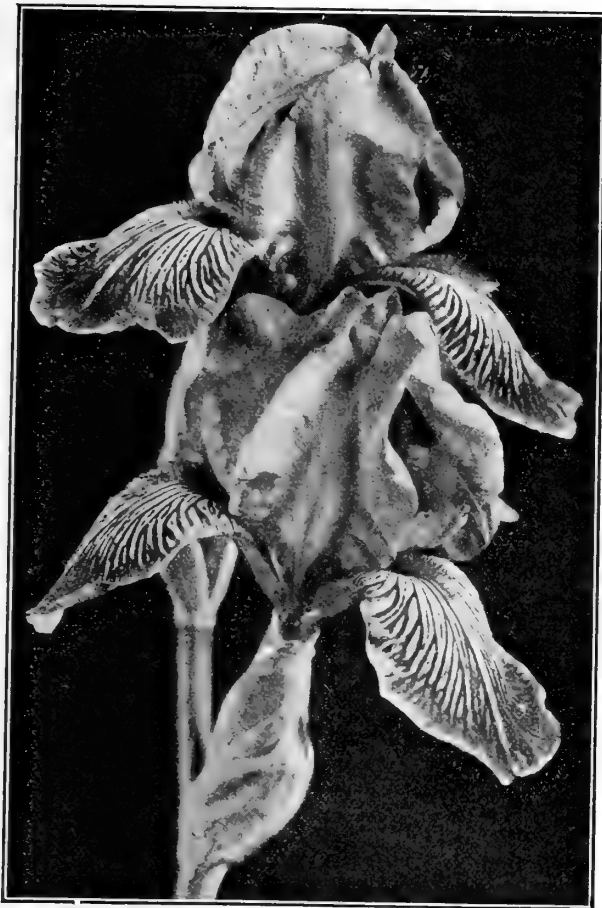
INULA (Flea Bane).

Effective free-flowering plants for the hardy border, blooming from June to August.

Glandulosa Grandiflora. Very large orange-yellow flowers; 2½ feet.

Royleana. Large golden-yellow flowers.

25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.



GERMAN IRIS.

**DREER'S RAINBOW
GERMAN IRIS** (*Iris Germanica*).

The German Iris are among the most desirable and easiest grown of our spring-flowering hardy plants, producing in May their showy flowers of exquisite coloring, combining the richest and most delicate tints. For best results plant in a well-drained, sunny position, barely covering the roots. Avoid fresh manure in preparing your border.

- Atropurpurea.** Rich royal purple.
- Cherion.** Standards lilac mauve; falls violet-mauve.
- Common Purple.** Splendid bluish-purple.
- Florentina Alba.** Very free-flowering white.
- Edith.** Standards light plumbago-blue; falls purple.
- Gazelle.** White frilled rich mauve.
- Honorabilis.** Standard golden-yellow, falls rich mahogany brown.
- Johan de Witt.** Standards bluish-violet; falls deep violet-purple; veined with white.
- Jordan.** Both standards and falls light mauve.
- La Tendresse.** Ageratum blue throughout.
- Lord Salisbury.** Standards amber-white; falls dark violet-purple.
- Mrs. Neubronner.** The finest golden-yellow. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.
- Mme. Chereau.** Standards and falls pure white; daintily edged with light blue.
- Pallida Dalmatica.** One of the finest of the Germanica type, of strong, vigorous habit, growing in good soil 4 feet high, with exceptionally large, fragrant flowers, standards lavender, falls lavender shaded blue; exquisite in every way and fine for massing. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$20.00 per 100.
- Pallida Mandraliscæ.** Rich lavender-purple, large and showy. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.
- Pallida Speciosa.** Standards dark lavender, falls light purple, very free-flowering. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.
- Plicata.** Standards and falls bright violet-purple.
- Plumeri.** Standards rose-mauve, with metallic sheen, falls vinous-mauve.
- Shakespeare.** Standards straw-yellow, veined with burnt amber; falls deep carmine-violet.
- Spectabilis.** Light and deep violet-purple.

Price. Any of the above, except where noted, 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100. One each of the 20 varieties for \$3.00.
Mixed German Iris. All colors. 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$6.00 per 100.

NEW GERMAN IRIS.

A splendid collection of the latest introductions, embracing not only new colors but improved forms.

King of Iris. A striking novelty, with flowers of perfect form, the standards clear lemon-color, falls deep satiny-brown, with a broad border of golden-yellow.

Lohengrin. Foliage and flowers of gigantic size, the flowers nearly 5 inches deep, with petals 2 inches wide, are of a deep violet-mauve.

Nibelungen. Flowers as large as the preceding; standards olive-green, suffused with yellow; falls deep purple, suffused with creamy-white on the edges.

Mithras. Flowers of good size, standards pale yellow, falls violet, shaded with claret and yellow border.

Princess Victoria Louise. Standards pure sulphur-yellow; falls rich plum color, with cream-colored edges. A new and distinct combination of colors.

Rhein Nixe. Standards pure white, falls deep violet-blue, with white margin; will attain a height of 3 feet, with many-branched stems.

Price, 50 cts. each. Set of 6 sorts for \$2.50.

IRIS PUMILA HYBRIDA.

A cross between *I. pumila* and *I. Germanica*. Very showy. Early flowering; 10 to 12 inches high.

Cyanea. Rich royal purple with blackish shadings.

Excelsa. A splendid pale lemon-yellow.

Schneekuppe. A large, showy, pure white.

20 cts. each; \$2.00 per doz. One of each for 50 cts.

IRIS INTERREGNA.

(Introductions of Goos & Koenemann.)

An interesting new type, the result of crossing *I. germanica* with *I. pumila hybrida*, and for which there promises to be a great future. They bloom earlier than the German Iris, and the flowers combine perfection of form with large size and clear and decided colors. The foliage is dwarf, and maintains its freshness throughout the season. The flower stems are almost 18 inches high, holding the flowers well above the foliage.

Helge. Light citron, with pearl-colored centre. A beautiful soft shade.

Ingeborg. Pure white; flowers 5 inches deep with petals 2 inches wide. A grand flower.

Walhalla. Standard rosy-lavender; falls velvety claret-red. A most distinct and beautifully formed flower.

30 cts. each; \$3.00 per doz. Set of 3 varieties for 75 cts.

**DREER'S COLLECTIONS OF
HARDY PERENNIALS.**

For our customers who are not acquainted with the various varieties we supply collections made up of the best and easiest grown sorts. See offer on page 218.



THE CELEBRATED HORIKIRI IRIS FLOWER GARDEN, TOKIO, JAPAN.

Dreer's Imperial Japanese Iris.

(Iris Kämpferi.)

The improved forms of this beautiful flower have placed them in the same rank popularly as the Hardy Phloxes and Pæonies. Coming into flower about the middle of June and continuing for five or six weeks, they fill in a period when flowers of this attractive type are particularly welcome.

They succeed in almost any soil and position, but respond quickly to liberal treatment. They like rich soil and plenty of water when they are forming their buds and developing their flowers.

We offer one of the choicest and largest collections, each one distinct and desirable. These are divided into two classes—three- and six-petalled—the six-petalled sorts having the heaviest, showiest flowers, while those with the three petals are, perhaps, the most artistic. Both are equally valuable as cut flowers, for which purpose they should be cut in the bud state, permitting the blooms to expand after being placed in water.

Order by name or number.

SIX-PETALLED JAPANESE IRIS.

- | | |
|--|--|
| No. | 47 |
| 4 Yomo-no-umi. A fine free-flowering early white. | Renjo-no-toma. Light violet, with white halo and veinings. |
| 5 Koki-no-iro. Rich, royal purple with white veinings. | 53 Samidare. Silvery-white, veined rich ultramarine-blue. |
| 9 Oniga-shima. Rich royal purple with many white veins. | 60 Kagaribi. Ground color white, beautifully traced and marbled with ultramarine-blue. |
| 10 Shiga-no-ura-nami. Violet purple, veined white. | 69 Waku-hotei. Pure white, veined with purple. |
| 22 Sano-watashi. White, with canary-yellow centre. | 74 Renkaku. White, densely spotted violet-blue. |
| 24 Gosetsu-mai. White veined and traced aniline-blue. | 94 Komochi-guma. Rich, velvety pansy-violet. |
| 25 Senjo-no-hora. Beautifully mottled deep purple and white. | 107 Tokyo. A splendid pure white. |
| 26 Uchiu. Bright purple with crimson sheen. | 108 Shimosa. White ground, minutely and densely spotted throughout with bright violet-purple. |
| 28 Tsurugi-no-mai. Rich purple with darker shadings. | 109 Hosokawa. Rich purple, with white veinings. |
| 29 Rish-no-tomi. Silvery-white, veined and dotted with violet-blue. | |
| 44 Yoshimo. Creamy-white, delicately veined with violet. | |

Price: Any of the above, 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100. The set of 20 sorts for \$4.00.

THREE-PETALLED JAPANESE IRIS.

- | | |
|--|---|
| No. | 73 |
| 11 Hano-no-nishiki. Bright violet-purple veined white. | Shirataki. Silvery-white, border of petals suffused with light parma-violet. |
| 12 Shippo. Light lilac, densely veined with purple. | 77 Yayaura. White, occasionally marbled with light violet. |
| 14 Shishi-ikari. Light ground color, veined and mottled with dark violet-purple. | 82 Ari-ake. Violet-purple, marbled white. |
| 18 Meiran. White, densely marbled and veined with light violet. | 85 Ojochin. Light violet-purple, the larger veins white. |
| 23 Yedo-Kagami. Mauve, delicately veined with white. | 86 See-o-bo. Pure white, the minor petals marked with purple. |
| 33 Kakujakuro. White ground, marked with violet-blue in such a manner that makes it appear as if dusted on. | 96 Tebotan. White ground, with violet-blue veinings. |
| 43 Shi-un-ryo. Greyish-white, deeply and densely veined and suffused with violet. | 97 Shiro-fungen. Light ground, suffused with bluish-violet. |
| 55 Shuchiukwa. Crimson-purple, with white veins. | 100 Yomo-zakuru. Light ground color, densely veined and suffused reddish-purple. |
| 62 Misutmoshito. Violet-purple, marbled with white. | 102 Shi-no-maki. Rich royal purple. |
| 67 Kigan-no-misao. A late-flowering pure white. | 106 Sakata. Lavender-blue, with deeper veinings, standards and minor petals ageratum-blue. |

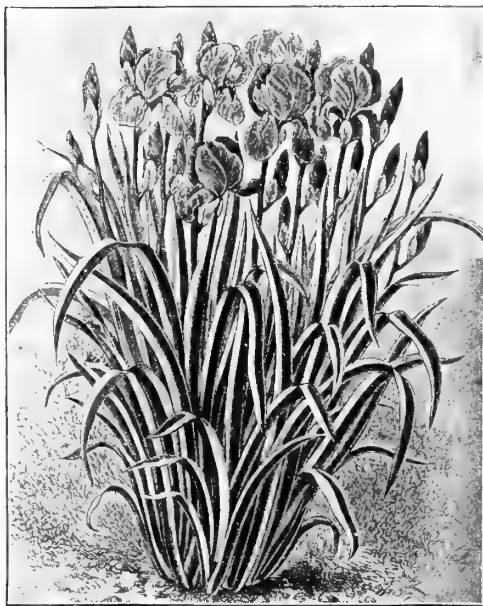
Price: Any of the above, 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100. Set of 20 sorts, \$4.00.

Extra Choice Mixed Varieties, containing many fine unnamed sorts of both three- and six-petalled sorts, 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

VARIOUS IRIS.

We offer below some of the very finest species and varieties.

- Cristata.** A dainty native species 3 inches high, rich amethyst-blue; May. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.
- Ochroleuca Gigantea.** A noble species, growing 4 feet high, with large, pale yellow flowers. 35 cts. each; \$3.50 per doz.
- **Aurea.** Golden-yellow. 35 cts. each; \$3.50 per doz.
- Pallida Folia Variegata.** Conspicuous on account of its beautifully variegated foliage, which is of a glaucous green, with broad bands of creamy-yellow, every leaf being well marked. It is of free growth, and when well established attains a height of 2 to 2½ feet, and is very attractive. Flowers of a soft, pale lavender. 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.
- Pseudacorus.** The common yellow Water Flag, suitable for marshes and water courses. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.
- Sibirica.** Purplish-blue flowers, 3 feet high; useful for cutting. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.
- **Alba.** White-veined pale lilac. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.
- **Orientalis.** Rich violet-blue; very free and one of the best. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.
- **Snow Queen.** This new variety possesses all the merits of the type, differing only in color, which is an ivory-white. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$12.00 per 100.
- Spuria Mrs. A. W. Tait** (*Longipetala Superba*). A distinct and handsome species. Flowers soft porcelain-blue, with very long pale blue falls, illuminated with a golden-yellow blotch at the base. 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.



IRIS PALLIDA FOLIA VARIIGATA.

LAVANDULA (Lavender).

Vera. This is the true Sweet Lavender; grows about 18 inches high; delightfully fragrant blue flowers in July and August. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz. \$10.00 per 100.

LIATRIS.

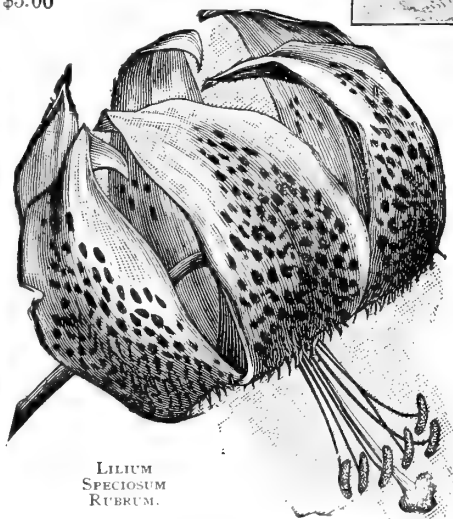
(Blazing Star, or Gay Feather.)

Showy and attractive native plants, succeeding anywhere, producing large spikes of flowers from July to September.

Pycnostachya. Spikes of light, rosy-purple flowers; 5 feet.

Scariosa. Deep purple flowers in spikes 3 to 4 feet high.

15c. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.



LILIUM SPECIOSUM RUBRUM.

LILIUM (Lily).

All herbaceous borders should have a few Lilies scattered through them. The sorts offered below can be planted with excellent results during the early spring months. It is in the hardy border that Lilies do best, as they get the benefit of the shade of the surrounding plants, which is so necessary for their welfare; other varieties should be planted in the autumn, and are offered in our autumn catalogue.

Auratum (*Gold-banded Lily*). Large, graceful flowers, composed of six petals of a delicate ivory-white, thickly studded with chocolate-crimson spots and striped through the centre a golden-yellow. 25 cts. each; \$2.00 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100.

Speciosum Album. Large white flowers of great substance, with a greenish band running through the centre of each petal. 25 cts. each; \$2.00 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100.

Speciosum Rubrum, or Roseum. White, heavily spotted with rich, rosy-crimson spots. 20 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

Speciosum Magnificum. Rich, deep red. 20 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

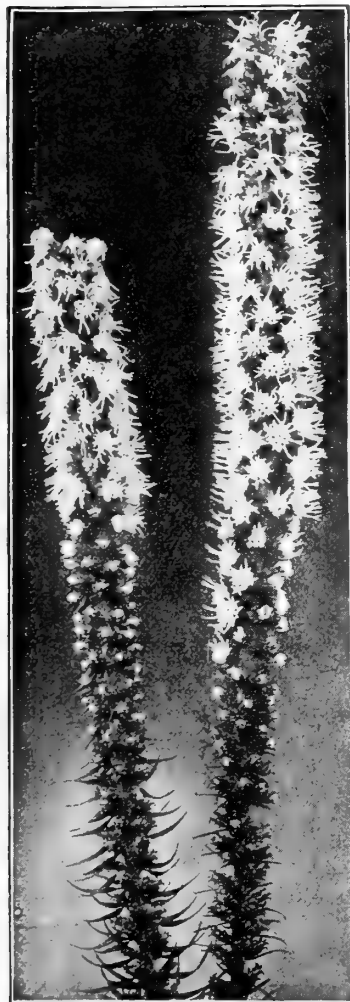
Tigrinum Splendens (*Tiger Lily*). Very large flowers; orange, spotted black. 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$7.00 per 100.

LINUM (Flax).

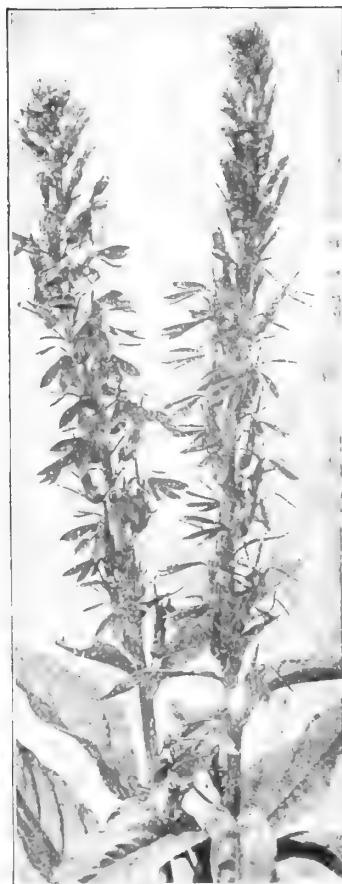
Perenne. A desirable plant for the border or rockery, growing 18 inches high, with light, graceful foliage and large blue flowers all summer.

— **Alba.** A white-flowered form of preceding.

15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.



LIATRIS.



LOBELIA CARDINALIS.



LYSIMACHIA CLETHROIDES.

LITHOSPERMUM.

(Gromwell.)

Prostratum. An elegant creeping plant for the rockery, bearing lovely small blue flowers from April to September. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

— **Heavenly Blue.** A new and beautiful turquoise-blue variety. 50 cts. each.

LOBELIAS.

Handsome border plants, thriving in any ordinary garden soil, but preferring a moist, deep loam, where they will not suffer from drought. Few plants are more effective at their season of bloom, which extends from early in August till late in September.

Cardinalis (*Cardinal Flower*). Rich, fiery cardinal flowers; strong plants, often producing 10 to 18 spikes, 12 to 24 inches long. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

Syphilitica hybrida (*Great Lobelia*). A choice selection of our native Lobelia, producing large spikes of flowers varying from blue to pure white; July to September; 2 to 3 feet. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

LYTHRUM.

Roseum Superbum (*Rose Loose-strife*). A strong-growing plant, 3 to 4 feet high, thriving in almost any position, producing large spikes of rose-colored flowers from July to September. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

Roseum, Perry's Variety. A splendid improvement, with much larger flowers and longer spikes than the type, and of a glistening cherry-red color. 35 cts. each; \$3.50 per doz.

LUPINUS POLYPHYLLUS (*Lupine*).

Effective plants, producing large spikes of flowers. Mrs. Ely says of them: "May be planted either in the autumn or early spring. These plants bloom from about the 20th of May for three weeks, and grow about 3 feet high. Being perfectly hardy and free from attacks of insects, they are especially valuable. They require only well-prepared garden soil and to be kept watered in dry weather, which should always be done, if possible, late in the afternoon."

Polyphyllus. Clear blue. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100.

— **Albus.** A white variety of above. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100.

— **Moerheimi.** A comparatively new variety and a plant that, on account of its clean bold growth, always attracts attention. The spikes of flowers are frequently over a foot long, in color superb, being a combination of light and dark shades of pink without a trace of magenta. 35 cts. each; \$3.50 per doz.

LYSIMACHIA.

Ciliata (*Fringed Loose Strife*). Grows 2 feet high; yellow flowers in July.

Clethroides (*Loose-strife*). A fine hardy variety about 2 feet high, with long, dense, recurved spikes of pure white flowers from July to September. (See cut.)

Nummularia (*Creeping Jenny, or Moneywort*). Valuable for planting under trees or shrubs where grass will not grow, where it quickly forms a dense carpet. 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$8.00 per 100.

Nummularia Aurea. A pretty golden-leaved form.

Price, except where noted, 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.



LUPINUS POLYPHYLLUS.

LYCHNIS (Campion).

All of the *Lychnis* are of the easiest culture, thriving in any soil, and this, in addition to their brightness, has brought them into high favor with lovers of hardy plants. Perhaps no class of plants has more common or popular names, of which the following is but a partial list: *Campion*, *Jerusalem Cross*, *Lamp Flower*, *Maltese Cross*, *Ragged Robin*, etc.

Chalcedonica. A most desirable plant, heads of brilliant orange-scarlet; grows 2 to 3 feet high and blooms all summer. (See cut.)

Chalcedonica Fl. Pl. A double-flowering form, producing immense heads of vermilion-scarlet flowers, far exceeding in brilliancy the brightest *Geraniums*; 2 to 3 feet high, flowering from July to September. A gem for cutting, and one of the showiest border plants. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

Haageana. Brilliant orange-scarlet flowers in May and June; 12 inches.

Semperflorens Plenissima. A pretty variety, bearing on spikes a foot long, tender rose-colored flowers; blooms all summer.

Vespertina, Double White. Large, double-white flowers, produced in the greatest profusion the entire summer; 18 inches high. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

Viscaria, Double Red. Forms a dense tuft of evergreen foliage, and in June sends up spikes of handsome, double, deep red, fragrant flowers.

Price, except where noted, 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz. Set of 6 varieties for \$1.00.

MERTENSIA (Blue Bells).

Virginica. An early spring-flowering plant, growing about 1 to 1½ feet high, with drooping panicles of handsome light blue flowers, fading to clear pink; one of the most interesting of our native spring flowers; May and June. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

MYOSOTIS (Forget-Me-Not).

Palustris Semperflorens. A variety that is hardly ever out of flower; useful in a shady spot in the border and for forcing for cut flowers in the winter.

Alpestris robusta grandiflora. The large spring-flowering *Forget-Me-Not*, with intense sky-blue flowers, bright and attractive.

10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$6.00 per 100.



MONTBRETIA GERMANIA.



MONARDA DIDYMA.



LYCHNIS CHALCEDONICA.

MONARDA (Bergamot.)

Showy plants growing from 2 to 3 feet high, succeeding in any soil or position, with aromatic foliage, and producing their bright flowers during July and August.

Didyma Cambridge Scarlet (Osvego Tea). Brilliant crimson-scarlet.

— **Rosea (Bee Balm).** A pretty rose-colored form.

— **Violacea.** Bright amaranth-red.

Fistulosa Alba (Wild Bergamot). A showy white-flowered variety

15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$8.00 per 100. The set of 4 varieties, 50 cts.

MONTBRETIAS.

The *Montbretias* are one of the brightest of our summer-flowering bulbs, and deserve to be planted extensively. The bulbs should be set out during April or May, 3 to 6 inches apart in clumps of a dozen or more. They should be protected during the winter with a heavy covering of leaves or litter.

Aurantiaca. A fine deep orange.

Crocsmiaeflora. Deep golden-orange; fine.

Etoile de Feu (Star of Fire). Bright vermilion; yellow centre.

Germania. Rich, glowing orange-scarlet, with blood-red throat.

Rayon d'Or. Yellow and brown.

Speciosa. A splendid golden-yellow.

30 cts. per doz.; \$2.25 per 100. Six each of the 6 varieties for 75 cts.

NIEREMBERGIA (Cup Flower).

Rivularis. A charming dwarf creeping Alpine plant, bearing large creamy-white, cup-shaped flowers from June till September; most desirable plants for the rockery, and succeed equally well in the border. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

GENOTHERA (Evening Primrose).

The Evening Primroses are elegant subjects for growing in an exposed, sunny position, either in the border or on the rockery, blooming the entire summer.

Eldorado. The first double-flowering Evening Primrose with golden-yellow flowers; very free-flowering and attractive.

Fruticosa Pallida. A new variety which originated with us, with flowers of a clear creamy white. The plant grows about 18 inches high, and flowers the greater part of the summer. A distinct and desirable addition.

Missouriensis. Large golden-yellow; 1 foot.

Speciosa. A rare, pure white variety, with flowers 3 inches across; 18 inches. (See cut.)

— **Hybrida.** Similar to the above, but with showy rose-colored flowers.

Youngi. Bright yellow; 1½ feet.

15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100. Set of 6 varieties for 75 cts.

OROBUS (Bitter Vetch).

Lathyroides. Little known spring-flowering plant, well worthy of extended cultivation and succeeding in any soil or position. Excellent for the border or rockery, forming erect, shapely plants a foot high, covered during May and June with spikes of bright blue pea-shaped flowers. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

PACHYSANDRA.

Terminalis. A trailing plant, 6 to 8 inches high, forming broad mats of bright, glossy green foliage and small spikes of flowers during May and June, invaluable as a cover plant either in sun or shade.

15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$12.00 per 100.

PARDANTHUS (Blackberry Lily).

Sinensis. Lily-like flowers of bright orange during July and August on 2½ feet high stems, followed in September with seeds which resemble blackberries; will grow and do well in any soil in a sunny location. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.



DOUBLE TREE PÆONY.



GENOTHERA SPECIOSA.

PÆONIA TENUIFOLIA
FL. PL.

Interesting and handsome, not only on account of their rich crimson double flowers, which resemble in color the Gen. Jacqueminot Rose, but the fine, feathery foliage makes a handsome ornamental plant. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

DOUBLE TREE PÆONIES.

The Tree Pæonies (*P. Moutan*) differ from the herbaceous varieties in their growth, which is in the form of a dwarf shrub; they are equally free-flowering, and commence blooming about three weeks earlier than the double herbaceous sorts, and while also perfectly hardy they are benefited by slight protection through the winter.

De Bugny. Exceptionally free-flowering, semi-double, cup-shaped, pure white, with rosy purple stripes and rich golden anthers.

La Ville de St. Dennis. An immense flower, white with lilac sheen.

Louise Mouchelet. Large salmon with silvery sheen.

Maxima Plena. Cup-shaped, semi-double, of immense size, white with violet-red shaded centre.

Souv. de Ducher. Globular flower, deep violet-red with magenta reflex.

Souv. d'Etienne Mechin. Rich rose color with silvery reflex, semi-double flower of good form.

Strong plants, \$1.00 each. Set of 6 varieties, \$5.00.

PÆONIA OFFICINALIS.

This type is the real old-fashioned "Pæony," and comes into bloom from ten days to two weeks ahead of the sorts on opposite page. All are strong growers, with large, full, double, fragrant flowers.

Mutabilis Alba. Blush white.

— **Rosea.** Bright rose-pink.

Rubra. Brilliant, glowing, deep crimson.

30 cts. each; \$3.00 per doz. One of each for 75 cts.

DREER'S FRAGRANT PÆONIES.



DOUBLE HERBACEOUS PÆONY.

- Eugene Verdier.** Immense globular flowers, delicate flesh color, deepening towards the centre.
- Felix Crousse.** Large, ball-shaped bloom; very brilliant red; one of the finest self-colored varieties.
- Festiva Maxima.** This truly superb variety, the finest white in cultivation, combines wonderful purity of color, freedom and earliness of flower.
- Livingstone.** Very large and free-flowering, pale lilac rose with silver tip, central petals flaked with crimson. 75 cts. each; \$7.50 per doz.
- L'Indispensable.** Immense flowers of a delicate lilac pink with darker shading towards the center; late-flowering.

Price. Any of the above (except where noted) 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz. Set of 15 varieties, \$7.50.

STANDARD VARIETIES, DOUBLE HERBACEOUS PÆONIES.

- Agnes Mary Kelway.** Rosy white guard petals, creamy-white centre.
- Andre Lauries.** A fine late Tyrian rose.
- Arthemise.** Free bloomer in clusters; large, violet rose, with light mauve shadings.
- Augustin d'Hour.** Immense scarlet-purple, with silvery reflex; one of the finest.
- Canary.** One of the freest, of medium size; pure white guard petals with amber-white centre.
- Chrysanthe flora Rosea.** A fine large deep rose-pink, with paler shadings in the centre.
- Duc de Cazes.** Guard petals tyrian-rose, centre rose-pink.
- Duchess de Nemours.** Large, sulphur-white; fragrant.
- Edulis Superba.** Violet-rose guard petals; centre mauve-rose with lighter edges.
- Edouard Andre.** Globular semi-double flowers of dark carmine-violet with metallic reflex and golden yellow stamens.

Price. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$18.00 per 100. Set of 20 varieties, \$4.00.

Double Herbaceous Pæonies in Mixture.—All colors, 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

The old-fashioned Pæony *officinalis* in our grandmother's garden, while still popular because of their early flowering, have been eclipsed by the wonderfully improved sorts introduced in recent years. They are the "Queen of Spring Flowers," and are well adapted for massing in beds, and particularly valuable for planting in groups throughout the perennial or shrubbery border, where their brilliant hues add attraction to all around. Their requirements are so simple—a good, rich, deep soil, and an open, sunny position; which, however, is not absolutely necessary, as they thrive almost equally as well in a partly shaded position, and a liberal supply of water during their growing season being sufficient to give an abundance and wealth of flowers, which rival the finest Roses in coloring and fragrance, and produce during their flowering season a gorgeous effect not equalled by any other flower. They are perfectly hardy, requiring no protection whatever, even in the most severe climate, and once planted increase in beauty each year.

An important point to observe in the planting of Herbaceous Pæonies is not to plant too deep. The roots should be placed so that the crowns are covered with 2 inches of soil.

FIFTEEN FINEST HERBACEOUS PÆONIES.

- Asa Gray.** Bright lilac, sprinkled with minute dots of deeper lilac as if dusted on; very large.
- Charlemagne.** Large rose-tinted white flowers.
- Couronne d'Or.** One of the finest late-flowering white varieties.
- Dr. Caillot.** Brilliant Tyrian rose. A striking late-flowering variety.
- Duke of Wellington.** Well-formed blooms, sulphur-white; fragrant.
- Marie Lemoine** (*Lemoine's*). Extra large, late free-flowering ivory-white. 75 cts. each; \$7.50 per doz.
- Mme. Boulanger.** A choice delicate soft lilac tinted white variety, in form not unlike a decorative cactus dahlia. 75 cts. each; \$7.50 per doz.
- Mme. Calot.** Large, pale hydrangea-pink, with darker shadings in the centre; early.
- Mme. de Verneville.** Beautifully formed flower; very broad sulphur-white guard petals and compact white centre touched carmine.
- Mme. Ducl.** Perfectly formed globular flower; color bright silvery pink, with salmon shadings and silvery reflex. 75 cts. each; \$7.50 per doz.

- Lady Bramwell.** A beautiful silvery-rose, of fine form.
- L'Eclatante.** Large, showy, brilliant red flowers in clusters.
- Louis van Houtte.** Brilliant crimson-maroon of good size.
- Marie Jacquin.** Flowers semi-double, almost pure white, with yellow stamens. Very aptly named the "Water Lily Pæony."
- Meissonier.** Large brilliant purple-red; centre deep crimson.
- Paganini.** Light solferino-red with lighter centre.
- Princess Galitzin.** Pale lilac-rose; centre of bloom composed of many narrow threadlike creamy-white petals.
- Queen Victoria.** A strong-growing pure white variety with creamy-white centre.
- Reine des Roses.** Bright violet-rose with lighter shadings in the centre.
- Victoire Modeste.** Very large flowers of bright lively violet-rose, with salmon centre.



ORIENTAL POPPY.

PAPAVER ORIENTALE

(Oriental Poppy.)

These are the regal representatives of this popular genus, far surpassing in splendor of bloom all the annual and biennial kinds, and for a gorgeous display of rich and brilliant coloring nothing equals them during their period of flowering in May and June, and whether planted singly or in masses their large flowers and freedom of bloom render them conspicuous in any position. They are of the easiest culture; almost any kind of soil suits them, but they do best in deep, rich loam; set the plants out in fall or very early spring; give them water occasionally during dry spells in the early part of the season; mulch with stable litter in fall, and they will increase in size and floriferousness for several years. After flowering the plants die back, usually reappearing in early September, or as soon as the weather gets cool. During this resting period care should be taken in cultivating the beds that the roots are not disturbed, any disturbance at this time usually resulting in failure. We offer the following distinct varieties:

- Goliath.** Fiery scarlet.
Princess Victoria Louise. Salmon-pink.
Mahony. Dark crimson-maroon, shaded mahogany.
Mrs. Perry. Salmon-rose.
Tribly. Brilliant red.

25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz. Set of 5 varieties, \$1.00.

Finest Mixed Varieties. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

PAPAVER NUDICAULE.

(Iceland Poppy.)

The plant is of neat habit, forming a tuft of bright green fern-like foliage, from which spring, throughout the entire season, a profusion of slender leafless stems 1 foot high, each graced with charming cup-shaped flowers. We offer them in three colors, viz.: white, yellow and orange-scarlet, or in mixture. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

PENTSTEMON
SENSATION.

15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.;
 \$10.00 per 100.
 One each of the 6 sorts
 for 75 cts.

PHYSALIS.

(Chinese Lantern Plant.)

Francheti. An ornamental variety of the Winter Cherry, forming dense bushes about 2 feet high, producing freely its bright orange-scarlet lantern-like fruits; highly interesting. 15c. each; \$1.50 per doz.



ICELAND POPPIES.

PENTSTEMON (Beard Tongue).

Most useful showy perennials, either for the border or rocky. With the exception of Sensation, they are perfectly hardy.

Gloxinioides "Sensation." A beautiful strain, bearing spikes of large Gloxinia-like flowers in a great variety of bright colors, including rose, cherry, crimson, purple, lilac, etc. The plants grow 2½ feet high, and bloom from early summer till frost. For bedding they rival the Phloxes, Petunias, etc. Must be given protection in winter. (See cut.)

Barbatus Torreyii. Spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers, height 3 to 4 feet; June to August.

Digitalis. Large spikes of long, purple-white flowers, with purple throats, during June and July; 2 to 3 feet.

Heterophyllus. Large azure-blue flowers in summer; 2 feet.

Ovatus. Bright blue shaded bronzy-purple; July to September; 2 feet.

Pubescens. Bright rosy-purple; July and August; 1½ feet.



VIEW OF PART OF ONE OF OUR FIELDS OF HARDY PHLOXES.

Dreer's Superb Hardy Phloxes.

AMONG hardy perennial plants no class is of more importance than the Phloxes, succeeding in almost any soil and position, and flowering through a long season; and while they will continue in good condition and flower freely for many years without attention, yet they respond quickly to and are improved by liberal cultivation. The following cultural notes were written especially for this book by Mrs. Ely, the author of "A Woman's Hardy Garden."

"Probably the most satisfactory of all perennials is the Phlox, and a good space in proportion to the size of the garden should always be given these plants.

"If the early and late varieties are chosen, and the heads of blooms are cut off as soon as the blossoms have faded, the Phlox should blossom from the middle of June until ice has formed.

"The ground where Phlox is to be planted should be trenched fully two feet in depth, and may be planted in the autumn from the 1st to the 15th of October, so that they may become well rooted before winter; otherwise it should be set out as soon as the frost separates the ground in the spring, as growth begins very early.

"Whether planted in spring or fall, a mulch of old manure thrown around the roots will be of benefit to the plants.

"Phlox should be set out eighteen inches apart, and if kept well watered will produce both individual blossoms and heads of bloom far larger than otherwise, and amply repay the extra trouble.

"In October, after three seasons of flowering, the Phlox should be lifted, the ground again trenched and enriched, the plants separated into bunches of three or four stalks each, and then reset.

"Occasionally in warm, moist summers, Phlox is attacked by mildew. But if, upon the first sign of its appearance, the leaves of the plants are well sprinkled and afterwards plentifully dusted with powdered sulphur, the disease will be arrested. In November, after the stalks of the Phlox have been cut, a litter of leaves may be spread over the plants for winter protection.

"The best effects to be had with Phlox are produced by planting masses of each color, not less than six and even as many as two dozen or more plants of one color together. For example, a border of Phlox may be planted, beginning with palest pink and shading up to dark cherry, then pure white, and white with a red eye, and more white, then a quantity of red and again white at the end. If in another border the shades of purple are planted with occasional bunches of white, the Phlox will be the pride of the garden."

TWELVE BEAUTIFUL HARDY PHLOXES OF RECENT INTRODUCTION

The following varieties, all recent introductions, embrace not only new shades of color, but also form plants of strong, sturdy yet compact habit of growth which place them among the most desirable sorts, particularly for massing in large numbers.

Asia. One of the prettiest in the collection. A delicate shade of mauve, with a crimson-carmine eye.

Elizabeth Campbell. Very bright salmon-pink, with lighter shadings and dark red eye; attracts more attention in our fields than any other variety; one of the handsomest.

Europa. A white variety, with a decided crimson-carmine eye. The individual flowers and trusses are very large; entirely distinct; of remarkable sturdy, erect habit.

Frau Anton Buchner. The finest white yet introduced, having the largest truss and individual flower; dwarf habit.

Geflon. A new color in Phloxes, a tender peach-blossom pink with bright rose eye, flower and truss very large, on erect sturdy but compact stems. 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.

Manzelbrunnen. A bright but soft pink with large white eye.

Rheinlander. A most beautiful salmon-pink with flowers and trusses of immense size. The color of the flower is intensified by a very decided deep claret-red eye. 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.

Rynstrom. A splendid improvement in Pantheon; color not unlike that of Paul Neyron Rose, fine for massing.

Tragedie. Deep carmine with blood-red eye.

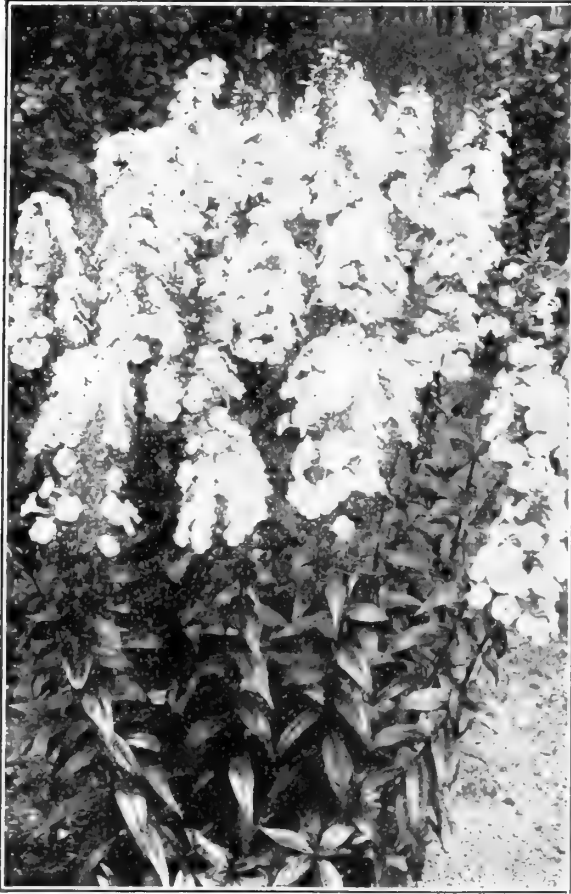
W. C. Egan. One of the largest flowered varieties in our collection, produced in panicles of immense size. The color is a delicate lilac illuminated by a large bright solferino-red eye. 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.

Wanadis. Entirely distinct, a mottling of white and light violet, reminding one of the native Phlox Divaricata Canadensis. The color is intensified by a bright reddish-purple eye. A strong grower, producing trusses of immense size. 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.

Widar. Light, reddish violet, with a very large white centre, which intensifies and illuminates the color.

Price, except where noted, 30 cts. each; \$3.00 per doz.; \$18.00 per 100.

One each of the Twelve Sorts for \$3.50



EARLY-FLOWERING HARDY PHLOX. (Offered on page 207.)

One each of the above "Twelve Best" Phloxes for \$2.00.

GENERAL COLLECTION OF HARDY PHLOX.

Albion. A strong, vigorous grower, producing very large panicles of pure white flowers, with a faint red eye.
Bacchante. Tyrian-rose with crimson-carmine eye.
Baron van Dedem. Brilliant cochineal-red with salmon shadings.
Beranger. Ground color white, delicately suffused with rosy-pink and distinct amaranth red eye.
Braga. Mauve-rose suffused with salmon, large white eye.
Colibri. White, with crimson-carmine centre; very late.
Champs Elysee. A bright rosy-magenta; very effective.
Coquelicot. A fine pure scarlet, with crimson eye.
Caron d'Ache. Geranium-red, with old rose shadings and white eye.
De Miribel. White, suffused with rosy-scarlet; crimson eye.
Diadem. A fine dwarf, pure white.
Danton. Scarlet, with pure red eye.
Dr. Königshöfer. Fiery orange-scarlet, with deep red eye.
Eugene Danzenvillier. Lilac, shading white at the edges.
Eclairer. Brilliant rosy-magenta, with large lighter halo.
Frau Dora Umgeller. Very rich, deep rosy-red.
General Giovaninelli. Bright tyrian-rose; red eye.
Goliath. A giant in growth, in rich soil 5 feet high, bright crimson-carmine, with deeper eye.

Hermine. The dwarfiest variety, 10 inches in height, pure white flowers of good size; early; unequalled for bordering.
H. O. Wijers. Pure white, with crimson-carmine eye.
Henry Marcel. Pure red, with bright salmon shading.
Henry Royer. Tyrian-rose, with lighter shadings; dwarf.
Hervor. Bright but soft pink; large white eye.
Jeanne d'Arc. A good late-flowering pure white.
La Vague. Pure mauve, with aniline-red eye.
Louise Abbema. Very large dwarf, pure white.
Le Prophete. Bright violet-rose, bright rose eye.
Obergartner Wittig. Bright magenta, with crimson-carmine eye; large flowers and truss; the best of its type.
Pierre Bayle. Crimson-carmine, overlaid with orange-scarlet.
Prof. Virchow. Bright carmine, overlaid with orange-scarlet.
Pacha. Deep pink, suffused with red; carmine eye.
Rosenberg. Bright reddish-violet; blood-red eye.
Sunshine. Aniline-red, with crimson eye and light halo.
Von Gæthe. Tyrian-rose suffused with carmine-lake, carmine eye.
Von Hochberg. Richest crimson-purple.
Von Lassburg. Purest white, individual flowers very large.
Vesuvius. Pure red, with bright purple eye; a dazzling color.

Price: Any of the varieties in the General Collection, 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

Complete Collection of 61 varieties, including all varieties offered on pages 205 and 206, for \$9.00.

The finest of the Newer Phloxes are offered on page 205.

DREER'S COLLECTION OF "TWELVE BEST" HARDY PHLOXES.

We grow each season more than half a million plants of Hardy Phloxes in over one hundred varieties, and while all of the sorts offered are well worth growing, we realize that the average amateur only wishes a limited number of sorts, but wants these to be the best. It is to meet this want that we offer below what we consider to be the best dozen standard sorts, each one of which is a strong grower, with immense panicles of large individual blooms, pure in color and strictly first-class in every way.

Antonin Mercie. Light ground color, one-half of each petal suffused bluish lilac.

B. Comte. Brilliant rich French purple.

Bridesmaid. Pure white, with large crimson-carmine eye.

Geo. A. Strohleim. Bright scarlet, with crimson-red eye. A large flower; color does not bleach in the sun.

Henry Murger. White, with crimson-carmine centre; a beautiful variety.

Le Mahdl. Deep reddish violet with deeper eye.

Mme. Paul Dutrie. Delicate lilac-rose in shade like a soft pink Orchid; flowers very large, borne in immense panicles.

Mrs. Jenkins. The best white for massing; immense panicles; early and free bloomer.

Pantheon. Uniform bright carmine-rose throughout; very effective.

R. P. Struthers. Bright rosy-carmine, with claret-red eye.

Selma. A pretty, delicate, soft pale rose, with distinct red eye.

Siebold. An improvement on the popular scarlet "Coquelicot," brighter in color and a stronger grower.

Price: Any of the above varieties, 20 cts. each; \$2.00 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100.

A NEW RACE OF HARDY PHLOXES.

(Phlox Arendsi.)

At the great International Exhibition held in London, May, 1912, where this new type of Phlox received an Award of Merit no other new plant in the Hardy Perennial class attracted such great attention. It originated through the successful crossing of the early-flowering popular Phlox Divaricata Canadensis with the showy hardy varieties of Phlox Decussata. The plants are of vigorous, branching habit, growing, according to the variety, from 12 to 24 inches high. Coming into flower during the latter part of May, they continue in good condition for nearly two months, producing a mass of flowers unknown in other types of Phlox.

From a large number of varieties we have selected six of the most distinct sorts. (See cut.)

Amanda. The dwarfiest of the collection, growing but 12 inches high, very bushy, flowers delicate lilac with deeper centre.

Charlotte. Grows 18 to 24 inches high, flowers very large, pale lilac shaded pink with a prominent dark eye; one of the best.

Grete. Plant of very branching habit, 20 inches high, producing great masses of medium-sized white flowers.

Helene. Of a beautiful lavender-blue color; similar to Divaricata Canadensis; shapely plant; 15 to 18 inches high.

Kathe. Stems loosely branched, about 20 inches high; flowers purplish-rose with a dark eye surrounded by a lighter halo.

Louise. A strong-growing variety about 2 feet high; light lilac flowers with a carmine eye.

Price, 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz. One each of the 6 varieties for \$2.50.

PHLOX SUBULATA (Moss, or Mountain Pink).

An early spring-flowering type, with pretty moss-like evergreen foliage, which, during the flowering season, is hidden under the masses of bloom. An excellent plant for the rockery, the border, and invaluable for carpeting the ground or covering graves.

Alba. Pure white.

Atropurpurea. Purplish-rose.

Rosea. Bright rose.

Lilacina. Light lilac.

Nelsoni. Pure white.

10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$6.00 per 100.



PHLOX DIVARICATA ALBA GRANDIFLORA.



NEW HARDY PHLOX ARENDSI.

Early Flowering Hardy Phloxes. (Phlox Suffruticosa.)

While this type does not contain the rich colors which are a feature of the other well-known sorts, it is invaluable on account of coming into bloom in May, or fully six weeks earlier than the others, and continuing throughout the season. (See illustration on page 206.)

Hercules. Bright rosy-lilac.

Mrs. Dalrymple. White, shaded rose; scarlet eye.

Miss Lingard. A grand white variety; lilac eye; large individual florets.

Ninon. Deep rosy-lilac.

Price, 20 cts. each; \$2.00 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100.

VARIOUS PHLOXES.

Amœna. This is one of the best varieties for carpeting the ground, the rockery or the border; it grows but 4 inches high, and in spring is a sheet of rich, bright pink flowers. 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$6.00 per 100.

Divaricata Canadensis. One of our native species, which is worthy of extensive planting, commencing to bloom early in April, and continuing through May, with large, fragrant lavender flowers on stems 10 inches high. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

— **Laphami Perry's Variety.** In this we have a great improvement, the plant being more robust, the flowers considerably larger and of a more intense shade of lavender-blue. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

— **Alba Grandiflora.** A grand white-flowering form, and should prove equally valuable and as great a favorite as the blue-flowered form. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

Ovata Carolina (Mountain Phlox). Grows 12 to 15 inches high, and bears masses of reddish-pink flowers in May and June. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

Pilosa Splendens. A splendid companion to Phlox Divaricata Canadensis, growing from 12 to 15 inches high and flowering at the same time, but producing great masses of brilliant rosy-carmine flowers. An excellent border plant. 35 cts. each; \$3.50 per doz.

PHYSOSTEGIA (False Dragon-Head).

One of the most beautiful of our midsummer flowering perennials, forming dense bushes 3 to 5 feet high, bearing spikes of delicate tubular flowers not unlike a gigantic heather. (See cut.)

Virginica. Bright but soft pink.

— **alba.** Pure white; very fine.

— **Speciosa.** Very delicate pink.

15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

HARDY GARDEN PINKS.

Old favorites, bearing their sweet, clove-scented flowers in the greatest profusion during May and June. They are indispensable for the edge of the hardy border and for cutting; 1 foot.

Delicata. A new self-colored variety, of a most delicate silvery-mauve, a shade peculiar to some of the orchids. 25 cts. each.

Diamond. A fine extra early, fringed white.

Elsie. Bright rose, maroon centre.

Excelsior. Light rose pink, shaded darker.

Gloriosa. A new sort of a pleasing shade of lilac-mauve, with deeply fringed flowers. 25 cts. each.

Her Majesty. Large flowers of purest white.

Homer. Rosy-red with dark centre.

Juliette. White, laced crimson.

Snow. A fine pure white.

White Reserve. An everblooming pure white.

William Hooper. Fringed white flowers with crimson-purple lacing.

Price: Any of the above, except where noted, 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz. Set of 11 sorts, \$1.50.

Mixed Varieties. We offer a fine lot of seedlings grown from a very select strain, which should produce a good percentage of double flowers. Those that come single are very pretty, and are preferred by some to the full, double sorts. 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$7.00 per 100.



PHYSOSTEGIA.

**PLATYCODON**

(Balloon Flower, or Japanese Bell-flower).

The Platycodons are closely allied to the Campanulas, and form neat, branched bushes of upright habit.

Mrs. Ely says of them: "Do best if planted in early spring. They grow from 2 to 3 feet high, and after the third season each plant will have from ten to twelve stalks covered with the lovely blue or white blossoms for

nearly a month, beginning about July 10th. They are also free from attacks of insects, and if planted in good soil, and well covered in late autumn with a litter of leaves or stable manure, will be found to be quite hardy."

Grandiflorum. Deep blue cupped, star-shaped flowers.

— **Album.** A white-flowered form of the above.

15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

PLUMBAGO (Lead-wort).

Larpentæ. Of dwarf, spreading habit, growing 4 to 6 inches high; useful as an edging plant or for the rockery; covered with beautiful deep blue flowers during the summer and fall months. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

POLYGONATUM (Solomon's Seal).

Giganteum. Exceedingly ornamental, both in foliage and flower; grows 3 feet high and bears pendant, creamy-white flowers in May and June. Should be grown in a shady or half-shady place for best results. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.



HARDY GARDEN PINKS.



POLEMONIUM.

Polemonium (*Jacob's Ladder*).

Useful border plants, about 12 inches high, succeeding best in a partially shaded position; deep green finely cut foliage and spikes of showy flowers.

Richardsonii. Sky-blue flowers, with golden anthers; June-July:

— **Alba.** A white-flowered form of the above. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

POLYGONUM (*Knot-weed*).

Compactum. Grows about 15 inches high, and during August and September the entire plant appears as a foamy mass of white flowers.

Cuspidatum (*Giant Knot-weed*). Attains a height of 5 to 7 feet, and in fall produces long, drooping clusters of white flowers at the axil of each leaf; a striking plant for the shrubbery or as an isolated specimen.

Brunonis. A fine plant for the rockery or border, with spikes of bright rose-colored flowers; July to September; 1 foot.

15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

POTENTILLA (*Cinquofoil*).

Charming plants for the border, with brilliant flowers that are produced from June to August in profusion; succeeds in any soil; 18 inches.

Miss Willmott. A pretty single-flowering variety, with bright cerise flowers.

William Rollison. Bright vermilion; double.

Vulcan. Double, rich crimson.

25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz. Set of 3 for 65 cts.

PULMONARIA (*Lungwort, Bethlehem Sage*).

Angustifolia Azurea (*Blue Cowslip, or Lungwort*). The prettiest of the blue Cowslips; grows about a foot high, and one of the first to bloom in early spring, bearing attractive funnel-shaped, deep gentian-blue flowers; very desirable. 30 cts. each.

Saccharata Maculata. A beautiful plant, rivaling in the markings of its foliage many of the choicest hothouse plants; of easy culture, foliage deep green, handsomely mottled with silvery-grey, and terminal 1 foot high spikes of pink, changing to blue flowers during May and June. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100.

PRUNELLA.

Grandiflora. A low-growing plant, suitable for a shady spot on the rockery or border. Round heads of purple flowers all summer.

Incisa. Similar to the above, but with bright rosy-purple flowers. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

JAPANESE PRIMROSES (*P. Cort. Sieboldii*).



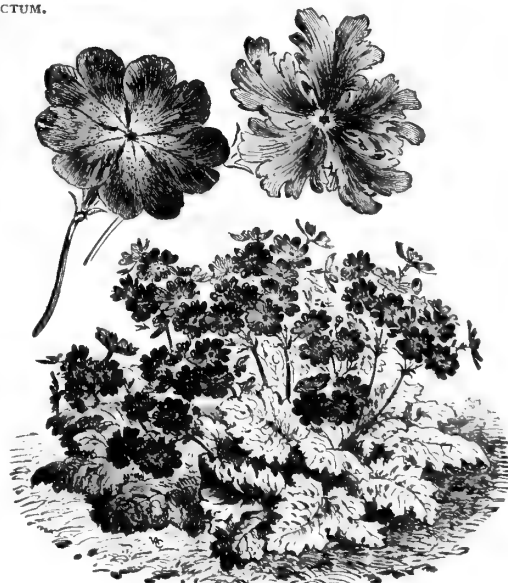
POLYGONUM COMPACTUM.

These are not so well known as they deserve; they are of free growth, with dark green foliage, and throw up in the late spring innumerable stems of large flowers, varying in color from pure white to rich crimson. They succeed under the same conditions as the common hardy Primroses, and are also useful for forcing under glass, making beautiful pot plants. (See cut.)

We offer four distinct colors, viz.: Pure white, Lilac, Light rose and Deep pink. 20 cts. each; \$2.00 per doz. One each of the 4 colors for 75 cts.

HARDY PRIMROSES.

We offer, in addition to the above, a very nice selection of these charming spring-flowering plants. (See page 210.)



JAPANESE PRIMROSES.

PYRETHRUM.

Hybridum Fl. Pl. Too much cannot be said in favor of this grand hardy perennial, which will thrive in any good garden soil where there is good drainage and full exposure to the sun. The main season of blooming is in June, but if the old flower stems are removed they will give a fair sprinkling of flowers in the autumn. Splendid for cutting. We offer choice named sorts in Crimson, Pink and White. 35 cts. each; \$3.50 per doz. One each of the 3 colors, \$1.00.

Hybridum, Single. In choicest mixture. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

Uliginosum (Giant Daisy). Grows 4 to 5 feet high, and is covered with large white daisy-like flowers, 3 inches in diameter, from July to September. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

Pyrethrum Uliginosum Stellata.

A variety which originated in our Nursery. It is a greatly improved form of the Giant Daisy, and, like its parent, has flowers of glistening white, but fully one-half larger, with long, narrow petals, forming a much more graceful and refined flower.

The best and most useful Daisy for cutting during August and September. (Illustrated on page opposite). 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

JAPANESE ANEMONES.

We offer a splendid collection of these charming autumn flowering plants.

For description and illustration see page 177.



PRIMULA VERIS SUPERBA.

PRIMULAS (Primrose).

The hardy Primroses are among the most beautiful and interesting of our early spring flowers. Plant them in rich, well-drained soil, in the border or in a sheltered nook in the rockery; if possible, in a half-shady place.

Acaulis Alba plena. Very showy and useful; double white. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

— **Cœrulea.** A most novel variety, with deep purplish-blue flowers of large size; early and prolific. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

— **Croussei plena.** Distinct and pleasing shade of purplish-red. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

Cortusoides Sieboldii (Japanese Primrose). These are described and offered on page 209.

Veris (English Cowslip). Plants grown from a select strain of seed, and embrace a fine range of colors. 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$8.00 per 100.

Veris Superba. A giant-flowered form, producing individual flowers from 1 to 2 inches across; in color they are a bright canary-yellow with a golden centre; perfectly hardy, and when in flower present a sheet of bloom. 20 cts. each; \$2.00 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100.

Vulgaris (English Primrose). An old favorite, and should be found in every garden; one of the earliest spring flowers; of bright canary-yellow; very fragrant. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

Set of above 6 Primroses, a fine collection, for \$1.00.

RANUNCULUS (Crow-foot, Buttercup).

Aconitifolius Fl. Pl. (Fair Maids of France). Forms a branching bush 2 feet high, flowers double, pure white, in May and June.

Acris Fl. Pl. A double-flowered form of our common Buttercup; 2 feet; May and June.

Gramineus. A dainty variety for the rockery or border with grass-like foliage, producing masses of yellow flowers on branched 6 to 8 inch high stems, during April and May.

15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz. Set of 3 sorts, 40 cts.

RHEXIA (Meadow Beauty).

Virginica. A handsome dwarf plant, 9 inches, flowering the greater part of the summer, with numerous bright rosy-purple blossoms, and long, protruding golden anthers; grand for massing in a moist, sunny spot. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.



PRIMULA VULGARIS (English Primrose).



PYRETHRUM HYBRIDUM FL. PL.

RUDBECKIA (Cone-flower).

Indispensable plants for the hardy border; grow and thrive anywhere, giving a wealth of bloom, which are well suited for-cutting.

“**Golden Glow.**” A well-known popular plant, a strong, robust grower, attaining a height of 5 to 6 feet, and produces masses of double golden-yellow Cactus Dahlia-like flowers from July to September.

Maxima. A rare and attractive variety, growing 5 feet high, with large glaucous green leaves and bright yellow flowers 5 to 6 inches across, with a cone 2 inches high; flowers continuously from June to September. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

Newmanii. Dark orange-yellow flowers, with deep purple cone, borne on stiff, wiry stems 3 feet high; flowers from July to October.

Nitida, “Autumn Sun.” An attractive single-flowering variety, growing 5 to 6 feet high with long, broad petals of bright primrose-yellow. August to October.

Purpurea (Giant Purple Cone-flower). Flowers about 4 inches across, of a peculiar reddish-purple with a remarkably large, cone-shaped centre of brown; forms bushy plants 3 feet high, and blooms from July to October.

Sub-Tomentosa. A pyramidal, densely-branched plant, 2½ feet high, which is completely enveloped throughout the summer in a mass of brilliant lemon-yellow flowers with dark purple centres.

Price, except where noted, 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz. Set of 6 sorts for 85 cts.

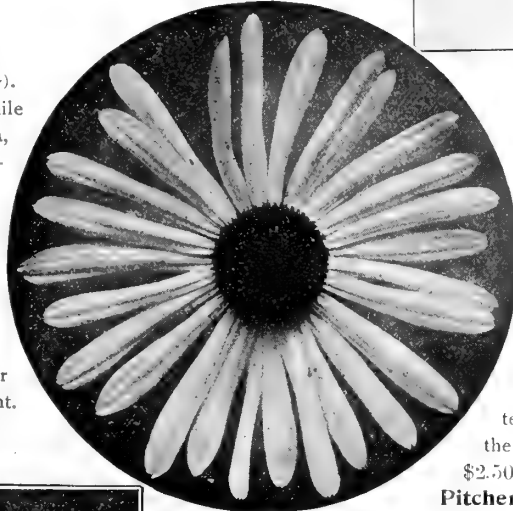
ROMNEYA

(California Tree or Matilija Poppy).

Coulteri. This beautiful Poppy, while hardy as far north as Philadelphia, should be planted in a well-drained, sunny, sheltered position. It grows 5 to 6 feet high, and frequently has from 12 to 15 expanded flowers on a single shoot at one time. The flowers are white, 6 inches and over across, delicate and transparent, yet enduring in a good state for several days; delightfully fragrant. (See cut.) 75 cts. each.



ROMNEYA COULTERI.



PYRETHRUM ULIGINOSUM
STELLATA.
Offered on page 210

Virgata Nemorosa. A new and interesting plant for the hardy border, forming a rosette of large foliage, from which the flower spikes arise, bearing many-flowered whorls of dark blue blossoms; the unexpanded buds are light violet-blue, forming a harmonious and pleasing color combination. It continues in flower for about six weeks during the early summer months. 35 cts. each.

One each of the 3 Salvias for 75 cts.

SANTOLINA (Lavender Cotton).

Chamæcyparissus Incana. A dwarf evergreen perennial with attractive silvery white foliage; useful as a rock or border plant and largely used for carpet bedding; prefers a light soil and rather dry position, 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$6.00 per 100.

COLLECTIONS OF PERENNIALS.

These are made up of the best and easiest grown varieties, and are especially suited for those who are not familiar with this class of plants. See page 218.



RUDBECKIA NEWMANII.

ROSMARINUS

(Rosemary).

Officinalis. An old favorite aromatic herb of neat habit of growth; requires protection. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

SALVIA.

(Meadow Sage.)

Azurea. A Rocky Mountain species; grows 2 to 3 feet high, producing during August and September pretty sky-blue flowers in the greatest profusion. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

Pitcheri. Similar to the above, but of more branching habit and larger flowers of a deeper blue color and one of the most admired plants by the many visitors to our nurseries during the early autumn. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.



GROUP OF SAXIFRAGAS (Megaseas).

SAXIFRAGA

(Megasea.)

These will thrive in any kind of soil and in any position; grow about one foot high, and are admirable for the front of the border or shrubbery, forming masses of handsome, broad, deep green foliage, which alone renders them useful, while the pretty flowers, which appear very early in the spring, some almost as soon as the frost is out of the ground, make them doubly effective. (See cut.)

Brilliant. Bright crimson-purple,**Cordifolia.** Light pink.**Orbiculare.** Deep rose.**Purpurea.** Deep purple.**Speciosa.** Deep rosy-crimson.**Splendens.** Rosy crimson.

25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$18.00 per 100. Set of 6 sorts, \$1.25.



SAXIFRAGA PYRAMIDALIS.

ALPINE SAXIFRAGAS.

The following varieties require a semi-shady position in well drained ground or on the rockery:

Pyramidalis. Forms rosettes of narrow, silvery foliage; showy spikes 2 feet high of white flowers in May and June. 35 cts. each.**Sarmentosa** (*Aaron's Beard*). A trailing variety, with deep green foliage; prettily variegated with silvery-white; used in hanging-baskets, on the rockery, etc. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.**Umbrosa** (*London Pride, Nancy Pretty, or None-so-Pretty*). A low-growing, spreading sort, throwing up stems a foot high of white, sometimes suffused with red, flowers. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.**SCABIOSA.**

Handsome border plants, succeeding in any ordinary soil if well drained and in a sunny location, and should be grown in every garden where cut flowers are wanted; they last a long time when picked and placed in water.

Caucasica (*Blue Bonnet*). A soft and charming shade of lavender, and commences to bloom in June, throwing stems 15 to 18 inches high until September. (See cut.)— **Alba.** A pure white variety.**Japonica.** Lavender-blue flowers, in bloom from July to September; 2 feet. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100.**SEMPERVIVUM** (House Leek).

Peculiarly interesting plants for the rockery or for any exposed, well-drained position. We can furnish six distinct varieties at 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz. Set of 6 for 50 cts.

SAPONARIA (Soap-Wort).**Caucasica** (*Double-flowering Bouncing Bet*).

White tinted rose, double flowers, produced all summer and fall; 15 inches.

Ocymoides. Very showy rock plant, producing during summer months masses of small, bright rose flowers; 9 inches.

15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

SATUREIA (Winter Savory).**Montana.** A neat, dwarf evergreen, aromatic plant, with slender, woody, very branching stems, 12 inches high, covered with showy white heather-like flowers in August and September. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.**SENECIO** (Groundsel).**Clivorum.** A plant recently introduced from China, growing from 3 to 5 feet high, with large leaves and heavy stems of yellow flowers; it produces a bold effect and is particularly suited for planting in low, wet ground. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.**HARDY PHLOXES.**

The most important of all hardy perennial plants. We have a superb assortment, which are offered on pages 205 to 207. We also give cultural directions on page 205.



SCABIOSA CAUCASICA.

SEDUM (Stone-crop).

DWARF VARIETIES.

Suitable for the rockery, carpet bedding, covering of graves, etc.
Acre (Golden Moss). Much used for covering graves; foliage green, flowers bright yellow.

Album. Green foliage, white flowers.

Lydium Glaucum. A neat variety, with glaucous foliage.

Sexangulare. Dark green foliage, yellow flowers.

Sieboldi. Round, succulent, glaucous foliage, bright pink flowers in August and September.

Spurium. Attractive pink flowers; 6 inches.

— **Coccineum.** A beautiful crimson-flowered form.

15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

ERECT, OR TALL-GROWING VARIETIES.

Useful and pretty plants for the border, producing their interesting flowers during late summer and fall.

Japonicum Macrophyllum. Forms compact bushes 15 inches high, with pleasing waxy-white flowers, with light pink centres.

Maximum Atropurpureum. Interesting on account of its dark bronzy-purple foliage; 15 inches.

Spectabilis. One of the prettiest erect-growing species, attaining a height of 18 inches, with broad light green foliage and immense heads of handsome showy rose-colored flowers; indispensable as a late fall-blooming plant.

— **“Brilliant.”** A rich colored form of the preceding, being a bright amaranth-red. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

Price, except where noted, 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100. One each of the four sorts for 50 cts.

SHORTIA.

Galacifolia. A rare and handsome evergreen, with bronzy-green foliage. Requires a shady position and a soil made up mostly of leaf-mould. The flowers are pure white, about an inch across, each on a stiff, wiry stem, and turn pink with age. 25 cts. each.



SEDUM SPECTABILIS “BRILLIANT.”



SOLIDAGO.

SILENE (Catchfly).

Schafta (Autumn Catchfly). A charming border or rock plant, growing from 4 to 6 inches high, with masses of bright pink flowers from July to October. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

SISYRINCHIUM.

(Satin Lily, or Blue-eyed Grass.)

Bermudianum. A pretty, early spring and fall-flowering plant, with blue flowers and grass-like foliage; 10 inches. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

SOLIDAGO (Golden Rod).

The three varieties offered below are the most desirable of our popular native Golden Rods.

Golden Wings. The finest of all; 5 feet high, with immense panicles of bright golden-yellow flowers from July to September

Shortia. Golden-yellow flowers in July and August; 3 feet.

Virgaurea Nana. Grows but 15 inches high; deep yellow flowers in August and September.

15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

SPIGELIA (Carolina, or Indian Pink).

Marilandica. A rare and charming native plant, succeeding best in a shady, moist situation, and producing from early in June to late in October brilliant red, tubular flowers with yellow throat; 15 to 18 inches. 35 cts. each; \$3.50 per doz.

STACHYS (Woundwort).

Betonica Rosea (Betony). Grows 12 to 15 inches high, with bright pink spikes of flowers in June and July.

Lanata. Forms a densely-leaved mass of bright silvery-white woolly foliage and inconspicuous clusters of light purple flowers. As a plant for edging or for clumps in the border, or wherever intense color is desired for contrast with other foliage, it will be found most useful.

15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.



SEDUM SPECTABILIS.

SPIRÆA (Goat's Beard, Meadow Sweet).

Elegant border plants with feathery plumes of flowers and neat, attractive foliage; succeed best in a half-shaded location in rich, moist soil.

Aruncus. A noble variety, 3 to 5 feet high, producing in June and July long, feathery panicles of white flowers.

Chinensis. A handsome species, with large heads of silvery-pink flowers in June and July; 2 feet. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

Filipendula Fl. Pl. (*Double-flowered Drop-wort*). Numerous corymbs of double white flowers, on stems 12 inches high, during June and July, and pretty fern-like foliage.

Gigantea, or Kamtschatica. Forms a bold plant 5 to 6 feet high, with large palmate leaves and immense heads of white flowers in July and August. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

Palmata (*Crimson Meadow Sweet*). One of the most beautiful hardy plants, the deep purple-red of the stems and branches passing into the crimson-purple of the broad corymbs of flowers, which are produced very freely during June and July; 3 feet.

— **Elegans.** A free-flowering, silvery-pink form of the above.

Venusta. A showy, red-flowering species; very fragrant; 4 to 5 feet; June.

Venusta Magnifica. A new variety and a decided improvement on *S. Venusta*, with richer and more intense rosy-red, fragrant flowers, blooming during June and July; a splendid plant for low, wet ground. 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.

Ulmaria Fl. Pl. (*Meadow Sweet*). Grows about 3 feet high, and produces its large double-white flowers during June and July. (See cut.)

Price, except where noted, 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

One each of the above 9 varieties for \$1.50.



SPIRÆA ULMARIA FL. PL.

STATICE.

(Great Sea Lavender.)

Latifolia. A most valuable plant either for the border or rockery, with tufts of leathery leaves and immense candelabra-like heads, frequently 2 feet across, of purplish-blue minute flowers from June to September; these, if cut and dried, last in perfect condition for months. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.



STATICE LATIFOLIA.

STENANTHIUM.

(Mountain Feather Fleece.)

Robustum. A rare perennial, with showy panicles of pure white, fleecy flowers on stems 4 to 5 feet high; requires a moist, semi-shady position. 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.

SYMPHYTUM (Comfrey).

Asperillum aureo variegatum. A pretty golden variegated foliage border plant; in spring the leaves form rosettes close to the ground, later in the season the stems and leaves rise and form a taller plant with numerous drooping blue bell-shaped flowers. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

New Anchusas and Double Flowering Baby's Breath.

We illustrate the above two important of the newer Hardy Perennials in colors on the plate facing page 176, on which page they are fully described.



SPIRÆA ARUNCUS.



SWEET WILLIAM.

STOKESIA (Cornflower Aster).

Cyanea. A beautiful native plant. Grows from 18 to 24 inches high, bearing freely from early in June until October its handsome lavender-blue Cornflower-like blossoms, which measure from 4 to 5 inches across. It is of the easiest culture, succeeding in any open, sunny position, and not only is it desirable as a single plant in the hardy border, but it can also be used with fine effect in masses or beds of any size.

Cyanea alba. Pure white variety of above. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.



STOKESIA (CORNFLOWER ASTER).

SWEET WILLIAM (*Dianthus Barbatus*).

We offer a superb strain which we can supply either in a choice mixture or in the following separate colors, viz.: Newport Pink, Scarlet and White. 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$8.00 per 100.

THALICTRUM (Meadow Rue).

Very graceful, pretty-flowered plants, with finely-cut foliage; great favorites for planting in the hardy border; the dwarfier varieties also being effective and useful in the rockery. (See cut.)

Adiantifolium. A beautiful variety; with foliage like the Maidenhair Fern and miniature white flowers in June and July.

Aquilegifolium atropurpureum. Elegant, graceful foliage and masses of rosy-purple flowers; 3 feet.

— **Album.** Pure white flowers.

Glaucum. Fine-cut foliage; bronzy-yellow flowers in June; 2 feet. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100.

TWO RARE THALICTRUMS (Meadow Rue).

Dipterocarpum. A pretty and distinct species, with large flowers of a charming shade of lilac mauve, which is brightened by a bunch of lemon-yellow stamens and anthers. The plant is of strong growth, about 4 feet high; the flowers are produced in large, graceful panicles during August and September. 75 cts. each.

Orientalis. One of the best; grows 2 feet high, with finely-cut glaucous-blue foliage and branching heads of pure white flowers. This is not a new variety, but a difficult one to propagate, and is seldom offered. 50 cts. each.

THERMOPSIS.
Fabacea. A showy, tall-growing plant, attaining a height of 3 feet, producing long spikes of yellow flowers in June and July. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.
THYMUS (Thyme).
Carnosus. An erect-growing, shrubby sort, with small foliage and white flowers.
Citriodorus (*Lemon-scented*). Pretty green foliage, of bushy habit; very fragrant.
Lanuginosus (*Woolly-leaved Thyme*). A trailing variety, with greyish foliage.
Serpyllum (*White Mountain Thyme*). A pretty subject for the rockery, forming dense mats of dark green foliage and clouds of white flowers.
 — **Coccinea** (*Scarlet Thyme*). Dark green foliage and clouds of bright red flowers. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

TRADESCANTIA (Spider Wort).
Virginica. Produces a succession of blue flowers all summer.
 — **Alba.** A white-flowered form.
 — **Flora Plena.** A double-flowering variety, purple flowers. 15 cts. each. \$1.50 per doz.

TRICYRTIS. (*Japanese Toad Lily*).
Hirta. An interesting Japanese plant, growing 18 inches high, and producing in the greatest profusion in late fall clusters of most peculiar lily-like flowers, which are creamy white, spotted purplish-brown. Should be planted in semi-shady situation.
Macropoda Striata. Useful for its foliage, which is prettily variegated green and white. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.



THALICTRUM.



TRITOMA PFITZERII.

TRITOMA (Red-hot Poker, Flame Flower, or Torch Lily).

The early, free and continuous blooming qualities of the newer varieties have made Tritomas one of the great bedding plants, and when we consider that there are few flowering plants which are suitable for massing under our severe climatic conditions, it is little wonder that such elegant subjects should become so popular.

All the varieties offered are worthy of cultivation, succeeding in any ordinary garden soil, but responding quickly to liberal treatment; they are hardy if given protection, but the most satisfactory method of wintering is to bury the roots in sand in a cool cellar.

Pfitzerii (*The Everblooming Flame Flower*). In bloom from August to November, with spikes from 3 to 4 feet high and heads of bloom of a rich orange-scarlet, producing a grand effect either planted singly in the border or in masses. (See cut.) 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100.

Quartiniana. This novel variety flowers late in May in spikes 10 to 12 inches long, orange-red when first opening, the lower part changing to yellow when mature; a pretty combination of colors; 3½ to 4 feet. 50 cts. each.

Tricolor. A charming small-flowered sort, in which three distinct colors are combined in the same spike of flowers, the buds at first appearing cochineal-red, changing to canary-yellow, finally opening a sulphur-white; very free-flowering; August to October; 2½ feet. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

Uvaria Grandiflora. The old-fashioned late-flowering sort; spikes 3 to 5 feet high, flowers rich ochre-red, passing to salmon-pink. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

One each of the 4 Tritomas for \$1.00.

TRILLIUM (Wood Lily, or Wake Robin).

Excellent plants for shady positions in the hardy border, or in a sub-aquatic position, flowering in early spring.

Erectum. This is the purple wood lily; the earliest to flower.

Grandiflorum. The large white; probably the handsomest.

10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$6.00 per 100.

TROLLIUS (Globe Flower).

Desirable free-flowering plants, producing their giant Buttercup-like blossoms on stems 2 to 2½ feet high from May until August; succeed admirably in the border in a half-shady position in well-drained, preferably light soil.

Caucasicus "Orange Globe." A rare variety, with large, deep-orange colored flowers.

Europæus. Large, bright yellow, globular flowers.

Japonicus "Excelstor." Very deep orange flowers.

Lichtball. Large orange-yellow.

Price. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.; Set of 4 sorts for 85 cts.

TUNICA.

Saxifraga. A pretty tufted plant with light pink flowers, produced all summer; useful either for the rockery or the border. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

VALERIANA (Spurred Flower).

Coccinea (*Valerian*). Showy heads of reddish flowers from June to October; 2 feet.

— **alba**. A white-flowered form.

Officinalis (*Hardy Garden Heliotrope*). Produces showy heads of rose tinted white flowers during June and July, with strong heliotrope odor. Illustrated on opposite page.

15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.



TROLLIUS, OR GLOBE FLOWER.

VERONICA (Speedwell).

Amethystina. Amethyst-blue flowers in July and August; 2 feet.
Incana. Bright silvery foliage, with spikes of amethyst-blue flowers; July and August; 1 foot.

Longifolia Subsessilis. Mrs. Ely says of this fine variety: "Should be set out in the spring, so that it may become well established before winter. This plant grows about three feet high, and three-year-old plants produce eight or ten stalks, bearing a long spike of deep blue flowers. *Veronica Longifolia Subsessilis* begins to bloom in mid-July and continues flowering for a month. It requires only good garden soil and watering in dry weather; but if a little bone meal is dug about the plants early in May, the spikes of bloom will be much finer. Veronica is perfectly healthy, and if covered in late autumn with stable litter is quite hardy." 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100.

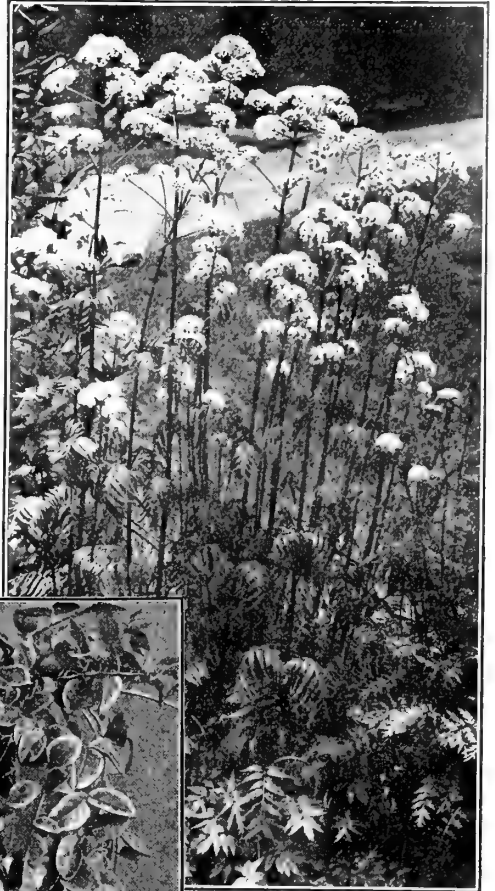
Pectinata. Fine for the rockery; masses of blue flowers in May.
Repens. A useful rock or carpeting plant, with light-blue flowers.
Rosea. A most desirable variety, bearing bright rose flowers; 1½ feet.
Rupestris. A fine rock plant, growing three or four inches high, thickly-matted deep green foliage, hidden in spring under a cloud of bright blue flowers.

— **Alba.** A white-flowered variety of the above.

Spicata. An elegant border plant, growing about 1½ feet high, producing long spikes of bright blue flowers.

— **Alba.** A white-flowered form of the above.

Price (except where noted), 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100. Set of 10 varieties, \$1.50.



VERONICA LONGIFOLIA SUBSESSILIS.

VINCA MINOR AUREA.

VALERIANA OFFICINALIS.
Offered on page 216.

VINCA.

(Periwinkle, or Trailing Myrtle.)

Minor. An excellent dwarf evergreen trailing plant that is used extensively for carpeting the ground under shrubs and trees, or on graves where it is too shady for other plants to thrive. 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$8.00 per 100.

— **Aurea.** A new golden variegated variety, which besides being useful as a plant

for carpeting the ground is a valuable addition for use in window boxes during the winter months in connection with Boxwoods and other evergreen plants. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100.

— **Argentea Variegata.** Similar to Aurea in habit of growth, but having silver instead of gold variegation. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100.

NEW HYBRID TEA-ROSES.

We offer this season a very fine collection of the latest introductions in this, the most important class of Roses. The sorts shown on our colored plate are extra fine. See page 160.



WALLFLOWER.

VIOLAS OR TUFTED PANSIES (*Viola Cornuta*).

The improved forms of *Viola Cornuta* are one of the important bedding plants of Europe, and are now being used extensively here. If planted in a partially shaded bed, they will flower continuously for nearly eight months in the year; and while their flowers are not so large as those of the Pansy, their bright colors and floriferousness make them welcome additions to any garden.

Admiration. Soft purple, with dark blotch.

Lutea Splendens. Rich golden yellow.

Papilio. Violet, with dark eye.

White Perfection. A fine white,

5 cts. each; 50 cts. per doz.; \$4.00 per 100.



YUCCA.

HARDY VIOLETS.

The varieties listed below are not suited for forcing under glass; they are perfectly hardy, and when grown in the open border are covered with flowers in early spring.

Double Russian. Fine large, double, deep purple flowers of exquisite fragrance. 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$8.00 per 100.

Blanda (*Sweet White Violet*). Our native single white violet, faintly sweet scented. 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.

Pedata (*Bird's Foot Violet*). A native variety, with finely-cut foliage and showy blue flowers. 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$6.00 per 100.

— **Bicolor.** An elegant variety of the preceding, with the upper petals a rich royal purple; lower petals almost white. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

VIOLA CORNUTA PURPUREA, OR G. WERMIG.

A variety of the tufted Pansy, which in general appearance so closely resembles the Princess of Wales Violet as to make it a splendid substitute for the latter during the summer months when these are not to be had. 20 cts. each; \$2.00 per doz.

WALLFLOWERS.

The old favorite fragrant Wallflower; mixed colors, including yellow, brown, etc. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

YUCCA (*Adam's Needle*).

Filamentosa. Among hardy ornamental foliage and flowering plants this can be classed at the head of the list. Its broad, sword-like foliage and tall, branched spikes of large, fragrant, drooping, creamy-white flowers during June and July make it an effective plant for all positions. (See cut.) 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100.

DREER'S COLLECTIONS

OF

Hardy Perennial Plants.

The list of Hardy Perennial plants which we offer in our Garden Book is admitted to be the most complete and up-to-date collection in this country, and we are continually adding all the new, rare and desirable sorts, both of home and foreign introduction. While we cannot undertake the preparation of plans for planting or laying out of grounds, the article on the Making and Care of an Old-fashioned Hardy Border which appears on pages 174 and 175, together with the descriptions of the various species and varieties throughout the catalogue, should enable almost anyone to plan their own hardy border. For customers who are not acquainted with the different sorts the following collections are offered, all in good, strong roots, which when once planted will, with little care, keep the garden gay with flowers from the time frost leaves the ground until late in the autumn:

12 distinct species, our selection.....	\$1 50
25 " " " "	2 75
50 " " and varieties, our selection.....	5 00
100 " " " " " "	9 00



AN EFFECTIVE HARDY BORDER.

Dreer's Choice Hardy Shrubs

NOTE.—Shrubs will be shipped on receipt of orders, or as soon as they can be dug, unless instructed to the contrary, and can only be sent by Freight or Express, at purchaser's expense. They are too heavy and large to be sent by mail. No charge for boxes, packing or delivery to express, freight or steamship lines in Philadelphia.

THE PLANTING AND CARE OF SHRUBS.

SHRUBS, deciduous and evergreen, are as much a part of the well-balanced garden as the lawn or flower borders. Many of them are as decorative as any ornamental foliage plant, while others are highly useful as cut flowers, and a well-arranged planting presents an attractive appearance throughout the entire year.

Shrubs have many uses; such as a dividing line between the flower and vegetable garden, or between the lawn and uncultivated land beyond; as a background to a flower border; for hiding an unsightly building, fence or foundation, or they may be planted in a mixed shrubbery border, in which case those of short, dense growth should be planted along the front of the border, graduating to the tall-growing kinds at the back.

Thorough preparation of the soil by spading, and the addition of a liberal quantity of sheep or stable manure or bone meal will be well repaid by strong, vigorous, healthy growth. All the attention necessary to such a border would be occasional cultivation to keep down weeds, and a little top dressing of manure or bone meal in the late fall to keep up the fertility of the border. In planting, care should be taken not to overcrowd, allowing sufficient room for future development, and unless an immediate effect is wanted—in which case they may be planted closer and some of them moved when necessary—the majority of the dwarf-growing kinds may be set about 3 feet apart, the tall, strong growers about 5 feet apart.

Deciduous Shrubs should be planted in spring as soon as frost is out and the ground in workable condition. This gives them a chance to make some root-growth before hot weather comes, and while it is quite possible to plant up until the beginning of May, they will not do as well as if planted earlier.

Deciduous Shrubs of all kinds may be planted directly after the first frost in the fall, usually about October 15th in the latitude of Philadelphia, and as there are six weeks of good weather after that date, and less to do at that time than in the spring, it is well to take advantage of the conditions in the autumn.

The question of when and how to prune Shrubs is one that is frequently asked, and as no hard and fast rule can be given, we can but indicate in a general way what should be done.

All Shrubs that blossom before midsummer, such as Deutzias, Forsythias, Lilacs, Philadelphus, Weiglias, etc., produce their flowers on the growth of wood made the previous year. To prune these in Fall or Spring would be to destroy most of the flowers for that season. These, therefore should have any necessary pruning done immediately after flowering. Varieties which blossom after midsummer produce their blooms on wood made the same season. This class includes such kinds as Altheas, Desmodiums, Hydrangeas, etc., and these should be pruned in early spring. In our judgment, Shrubs are, as a rule, pruned too much, all the pruning, or rather trimming, that is necessary being just enough to keep the plant in nice symmetrical shape, care, of course, being taken to cut out all dead wood, and removing sufficient surplus growth, if any, to admit a free circulation of air and sunshine to all parts of the plant.



ABELIA CHINENSIS GRANDIFLORA.

Abelia Chinensis Grandiflora. A choice, small shrub of graceful habit, producing through the entire summer and fall months white tinted lilac heather-like flowers in such abundance as to completely cover the plant. (See cut.) 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

Althea (Rose of Sharon). The Altheas are among the most valuable of our tall hardy Shrubs on account of their late season of blooming, which is from August to October, a period when but few Shrubs are in flower. They are also extensively used as hedge plants, for which they are admirably adapted. We offer the following choice sorts:

- **Alba plena.** Double white, crimson centre.
- **Atropurpurea plena.** Double purple.
- **Cœrulea plena.** Double blue.
- **Duchess de Brabant.** Double dark red.
- **Folia Variegata.** Leaves variegated green and white.
- **Grandiflora Superba.** Double, bluish white, with crimson centre.
- **Jeanne d'Arc.** Double pure white.
- **Totus Albus.** Fine single pure white, very desirable.
- **Violacea plena.** Double rosy-lilac.

25 cts. each. Set of 9 varieties, \$2.00.



ALTHEA ALBA PLENA.

We will supply all Shrubs priced at 25 cts. each for \$2.50 per doz.; \$18.00 per 100.



Andromeda (*Lily of the Valley Shrub*). Excellent for bordering Rhododendron beds or for planting in conjunction with either the deciduous or evergreen hardy Azaleas.

— **Floribunda**. A handsome dwarf species, upright panicles of nodding waxy-white flowers in May. \$1.25 each; \$12.50 per doz.

— **Japonica**. Very rich dark evergreen foliage and drooping racemes of white blossoms of great beauty; very hardy. \$1.25 each; \$12.50 per doz.

Aralia Spinosa (*Heracles Club, Angelica Tree, or Devil's Walking-stick*). A singular native tree-like Shrub, growing from 10 to 15 feet high, with very prickly stems, pinnate leaves and immense panicles of white flowers in the month of August, an odd tropical looking plant. 50 cts. each.

Azalea Amoena. This little gem is practically evergreen, and in late spring the plants are literally smothered with masses of rosy-crimson flowers. We offer bushy plants:

	EACH.	Doz.	100.
8 to 12 inches high.....	\$ 50	\$ 5 00	\$40 00
12 to 15 " "	1 00	10 00	80 00

— **Hinodegiri**. An extremely hardy sort, growing about 2½ feet high and producing great masses of very bright, fiery-red, single flowers. Very desirable on account of its brilliant color. Strong bushy plants, 12 to 15 inches high, \$1.25 each; \$12.00 per doz.; \$90.00 per 100. Fine young plants, 5 to 6 inches high, 30 cts. each; \$3.00 per doz.; \$20.00 per 100.

— **Hinamayo**. A perfectly hardy species, with delicate rose-pink flowers, a splendid companion to the brilliant Hinodegiri. Well budded three-year-old plants, \$1.50 each.

— **Japonica Alba**. A choice hardy variety, producing in late spring large, pure white flowers similar to the well-known Azalea Indica Alba. It is very free-flowering, and is valuable to plant in connection with high-colored Azaleas and Rhododendrons. (See cut.) Strong plants, 15 to 18 inches high, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz. Fine young plants, 6 to 8 inches high, 30 cts. each; \$3.00 per doz.; \$20.00 per 100.

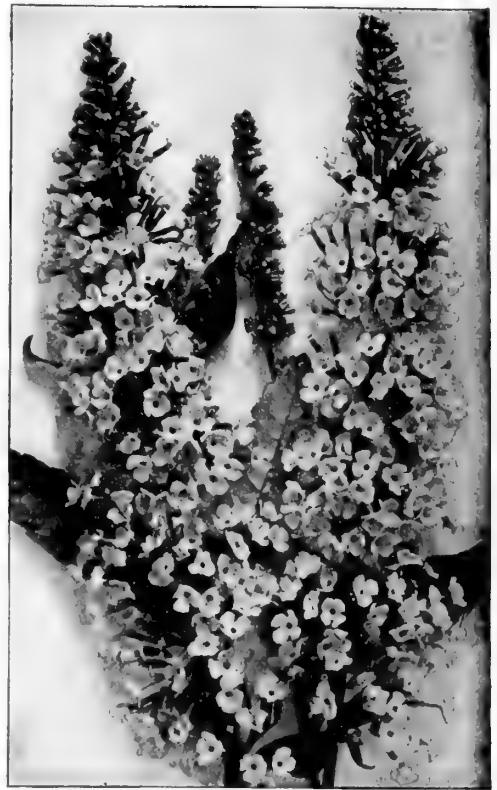
— **Mollis. Anthony Koster**. One of the prettiest of this section. Its intense golden orange-yellow flowers are of exceptionally large size, and are produced very freely. Strong plants, \$1.25 each; \$12.00 per doz.; \$90.00 per 100.

— **J. C. Van Tol**. This is the best of the red flowering forms of Mollis, having exceptionally large flowers, and being of strong, vigorous habit. Strong plants, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.; \$75.00 per 100.

— **Mixed**. All the choicest colors in mixture, including yellow, orange, red, etc. Strong plants, 75 cts. each; \$7.50 per doz.; \$60.00 per 100.



AZALEA MOLLIS.



BUDDLEIA (Butterfly Shrub).

Azalea Pontica. Coccinea Speciosa. The brightest of this type, brilliant reddish salmon with fiery red shadings. \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.

— **Davisii**. The finest white, very free-flowering. \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.

— **Nancy Waterer**. A pleasing shade of Indian-yellow. \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.

— **Bouquet de Flore**. A pleasing soft salmon-rose. Semi-double. \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.

— **Mixed** in a splendid range of colors. 75 cts. each; \$7.50 per doz.; \$60.00 per 100.

— **Yodogama**. This charming species is a perfect gem. It grows about 3 feet high, and in May is literally covered with semi-double lavender-pink flowers, a shade at once distinct from all others and very pleasing. Strong plants, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.

Baccharis Halimifolia (*Groundsell Tree*). A pretty, tall Shrub, which is especially attractive in the fall on account of its fluffy white seedpods. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

Berberis Thunbergii (*Japanese Barberry*). A beautiful variety with small foliage, assuming the most varied and beautiful tints of coloring in the autumn, and attractive scarlet berries, which remain on the plant the greater part of the winter; very desirable for grouping and a grand hedge plant. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz. Plants for hedges offered on page 227.

— **Vulgaris purpurea** (*Purple Barberry*). Of erect, tall growth, with fine purple foliage; the young shoots are red, and in May it bears small yellow flowers, followed in fall by bright red fruit. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

Buddleia Variabilis Veitchianus (*Butterfly Shrub, or Summer Lilac*). One of the most desirable summer flowering shrubs, beginning to bloom in July it continues until cut by severe frost. The flowers are of a pleasing shade of violet mauve, and are borne in dense cylindrical spikes which under liberal cultivation are from 15 to 20 inches in length by 3 inches in diameter; it succeeds everywhere and flowers freely the first season planted, and is always admired. (See cut.) 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.



PYRAMID BOXWOOD.

- Chionanthus Virginica** (*White Fringe*). A tall-growing native Shrub, blooming profusely in June. The singular flowers resemble bunches of white silken fringe; hung gracefully among the foliage. 25 cts. each.
- Clethra alnifolia** (*White Alder, or Sweet Pepper Bush*). One of the best of our native dwarf Shrubs, bearing spikes of pure white, deliciously fragrant flowers during July and August. 25 cts. each.
- Corchorus or Kerria Japonica fl. pl.** (*Globe-flower*). A graceful Shrub, of medium height, with double yellow flowers from June to October. 25 cts. each.
- Cornus Florida** (*White-flowering Dogwood*). An ornamental, spreading, irregularly shaped tree, producing large white flowers in spring and rich crimson foliage in autumn. Plants 4 to 5 feet high, 75 cts. each.
- **Rubra** (*Red-flowering Dogwood*). A rare variety, the flowers of which are rich, rosy-red. The two varieties make a fine contrast. Plants 3 to 4 feet high, \$1.00 each.
 - **Alba Sibirica** (*Siberian Dogwood*). A strong-growing variety, crimson colored branches in winter. 25 cts. each.
 - **Sanguinea** (*Red-twigged Dogwood*). A strong-growing bush, with crimson colored branches; especially attractive in winter. 25 cts. each,
 - **Mascula** (*Cornelian Cherry*). A tree-like Shrub, producing early in spring, before the leaves appear, clusters of bright yellow flowers, which are followed by red edible berries. 25 cts. each.
 - **Sericea** (*Silky Cornel*). A reddish-stemmed variety of strong growth, corymbs of white flowers late in June, followed by pretty blue berries in October. 25 cts. each.
- Cratægus Oxyacantha fl. pl.** (*Double-flowering Hawthorn*). The double form of the fragrant English Hawthorn; flowers in May and June. We offer double red, pink and white. 50 cts. each.
- **Pyracantha Lalandi** (*Evergreen, or Fiery Thorn*). A most desirable variety, covered from early autumn and throughout the winter with brilliant orange-scarlet berries. 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.
- Cytisus Laburnum** (*Golden Chain or Golden Rain*). A dwarf tree or large Shrub with shining green leaves and long, drooping racemes of yellow flowers which appear in early summer. 50 cts. each.

Buxus Sempervirens (*Boxwood*). The well-known Boxwood, now so popular for planting as individual specimens in vases, window boxes, and for the fine formal and decorative effects that can be produced by the many shapes into which this plant can be trimmed.

Pyramid-shaped Boxwood.

2½ feet high, 12 to 14 inches diameter at base	\$2 00 each.
3 " " 14 to 16 " " " "	3 00 "
3½ " " 16 to 18 " " " "	5 00 "
4 " " 18 to 20 " " " "	7 50 "
5 " " 24 " " " "	10 00 "

Bush-shaped Boxwood.

8 to 10 inches high, bushy, 40 cts. each	\$4 00 per doz.
12 " " " 50 " "	5 00 " "
15 " " " 75 " "	7 50 " "
18 " " " \$1 00 " "	10 00 " "
24 " " " 2 00 " "	20 00 " "

Boxwood Edging.

	Per Doz.	Per 100.	Per 1000.
Bushy Plants, 4 to 6 inches high	\$1 00	\$6 00	\$50 00
" " 8 to 10 " "	4 00	30 00	
" " 10 to 12 " "	5 00	40 00	

Calluna (*Heather*). Very pretty, small Shrubs, well adapted for borders of evergreens or for sunny, stony or sandy slopes and banks with moist surroundings. Cut branches keep their lifelike appearance for months.

- **Vulgaris** (*Scotch Heather*). Racemes of dark, rose-pink flowers; July to September.
- **Alba**. The true "White Scotch Heather."
- **Alporti**. Vigorous grower, with rosy-carmine flowers.
- **Elegantissima**. A handsome white sort, of pleasing and attractive habit. Any of the above, 50 cts. each. One each of the four sorts, \$1.75.

Calycanthus Floridus (*Sweet or Strawberry Shrub*). An old favorite, with double chocolate-colored strawberry-scented flowers. 25 cts. each.

Cercis Canadensis (*Judas Tree, or Red Bud*). A showy tall Shrub or small tree. All the branches and twigs are covered with a mass of small rosy-pink flowers early in the spring before the leaves appear. Plants, 4 feet high, 50 cts. each.



CORCHORUS.



DEUTZIA LEMOINEL

Erica (Heath). Closely allied to Heather, requiring the same conditions.

— **Cinerea.** A pretty, low, loose-growing sort, with medium large rose-colored flower bells.

— **Mediterranea hybrida.** A handsome variety, with dark red, nodding flowers very early in spring, useful also for forcing in pots.

— **Vagens Alba (Cornish Heath).** Of compact growth, with upright clusters of pink flowers.

— — **Rubra.** Similar to above, but with rosy-red flowers.

— **Bruckenthalia Spiculifolia.** A Heath closely allied to the Erica family, with fine, needle-like leaves and light pink flower heads in June.

Price, any of the above, 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz. Set of 5 sorts, \$2.00.

Euonymus Europæus (Burning Bush). A very conspicuous tall Shrub, which in the autumn and winter is loaded with scarlet seed pods, from which orange-colored berries hang on slender threads. 25 cts. each.

— **Japonica.** Large, round, glossy green foliage; fine as an individual specimen. Specimens, 18 to 24 inches high, \$1.00 each.

— — **aurea variegata.** A beautiful variety, with glossy, dark green foliage, bordered golden yellow. Specimens, 18 to 24 inches high, \$1.00 each.

Exochorda Grandiflora (Pearl Bush). A medium-sized Shrub, bearing white flowers in slender racemes in early spring; very graceful; useful for cut flowers. 25 cts. each.

Forsythia Fortunei. Strong, erect habit, bright golden-yellow flowers in early spring. 25 cts. each.

— **Suspensa (Weeping Golden Bell).** A tall Shrub of willowy growth, the branches gracefully arching, covered with golden-yellow bells in early spring. 25 cts. each.

— **Viridissima.** Strong, erect habit; flowers yellow; very early. 25 cts. each.

Daphne Cneorum (Garland Flower). A pretty dwarf, spreading Shrub, 6 to 8 inches high, especially suited for planting on rockeries, producing beautiful bright pink sweet-scented flowers early in May. Strong pot-grown plants, 60 cts. each; \$6.00 per doz.

Desmodium Penduliflorum. A Shrub which dies to the ground in winter, but comes up vigorously in spring, throwing up shoots 3 to 4 feet high, which bear during September attractive sprays of bright rose-colored pea-shaped flowers. 25 cts. each.

Dimorphanthus Mandschuricus Aurea-Variegata (Golden Variegated Chinese Angelica Tree). A magnificent hardy ornamental tree, and one of the most striking novelties of recent years, large pinnate foliage, three feet long and wide. The individual leaflets, which are about two inches wide, are beautifully margined with gold; very effective when planted as an individual specimen. Strong three-year-old plants, \$1.50 each.

— — **Argentea variegata (Silver Variegated Chinese Angelica Tree).** Identical to the above, but with creamy white variegation, and making a fine contrast. Strong two-year-old plants, \$1.50 each.

Deutzias. Well-known profuse flowering Shrubs, blooming in spring or early summer. Succeed in any sunny position. The dwarf varieties are desirable for forcing under glass.

— **Candidissima plena.** A fine tall double white. 25 cts. each.

— **Crenata rosea plena (Double-flowering Deutzia).** Double-white, tinged with pink; very desirable tall Shrub. 25 cts. each.

— **Gracilis.** A favorite dwarf bush, covered with spikes of pure white flowers in early summer. 25 cts. each.

— **Lemoinei.** Without doubt one of the very best dwarf hardy Shrubs; flowers very large and produced in cone-shaped heads of purest white, which open out very full. 25 cts. each.

Eleagnus Longipes (Japanese Oleaster). A very desirable, nearly evergreen Shrub of medium height, with light foliage, which is silvered on the under surface. The abundant crop of orange-colored fruit is a very attractive feature during the summer. 25 cts. each.



DEUTZIA CRENATA ROSEA PLENA

Hydrangea Arborescens Grandiflora (*Snow-ball Hydrangea*).

This magnificent, perfectly hardy American Shrub has snow-white blossoms of largest size. One of its most valuable characteristics is its coming into bloom just after the passing of all the early Spring shrubs, while its long flowering season, from early June until late August, makes it a valuable acquisition in any garden. Strong plants, 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$18.00 per 100. Extra heavy three-year-old plants, 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.; \$30.00 per 100.

— **Paniculata Grandiflora**. Without doubt the best known and most popular summer-flowering Shrub in cultivation. The flowers, which are borne in dense pyramidal panicles a foot long in the greatest profusion, are white when they first open, but gradually change to rose color, and remain in good condition for weeks.

Fine bush plants, 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$18.00 per 100.

Extra fine bush plants, 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.; \$30.00 per 100.

Standard or tree-shaped plants, which will make beautiful specimens for the lawn or garden, 75 cts. each.

Itea Virginica. One of the prettiest of our dwarf native Shrubs; produces racemes of pure white flowers during June, which have a fragrance not unlike the Pond Lily. 25 cts. each.

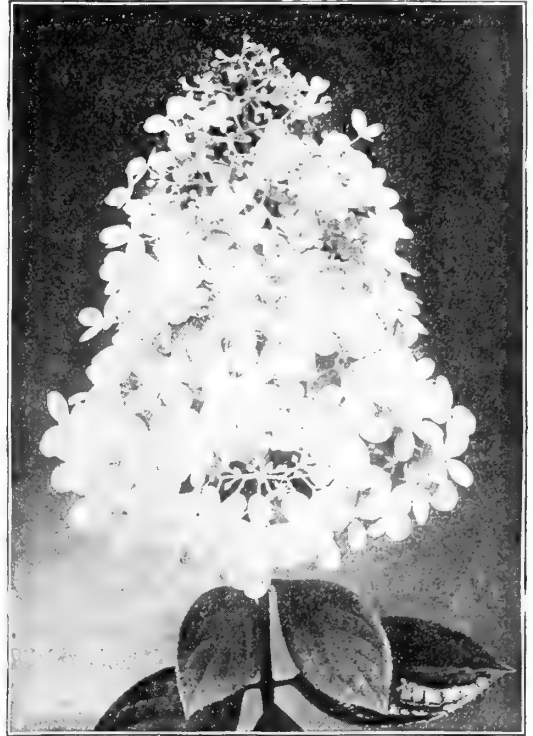
Kalmia Latifolia (*Mountain Laurel, or Calico Bush*). Our native laurel, one of the most valuable evergreen Shrubs, bearing in May and June clusters of pinkish-white flowers of great beauty. Strong cultivated plants, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.; \$75.00 per 100.

Ligustrum Ikota. A graceful hardy Privet from Japan, of spreading habit, bearing small, fragrant white flowers in June and July. 25 cts. each.

— **Regelianum**. A handsome Japanese Privet, with spreading branches and dark green foliage, contrasting well with the racemes of fragrant white flowers in summer; elegant and graceful as an isolated specimen. 25 cts. each.

— **Ovalifolium Aureum** (*Golden-leaved Privet*). A beautiful golden variegated form and very effective for associating with other dwarf shrubs. 25 cts. each.

Lilacs. See *Syringa*, page 226.



HYDRANGEA PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA.

Lonicera Morrowi (*Bush Honeysuckle*). A handsome Japanese variety with white flowers during May, but especially valuable for its bright red fruit during the summer and autumn months. 25 cts. each.

— **Tartarica** (*Tartarian Honeysuckle*). Pink flowers, contrasting beautifully with the foliage; blooms in June. 25 cts. each.

— **Virginalis alba**. A creamy-white colored variety of the above, flowering during May and June. 25 cts. each.

Magnolia Alba Superba. A very choice variety, bearing snow-white flowers in great abundance. Strong, bushy plants, \$3.00 each.

— **Conspicua** (*Chinese White Magnolia*). A highly prized species, large white flowers, which open about the middle of April. Fine bushy plants, about 3 feet high, \$3.50 each.

— **Grandiflora**. A magnificent species, with handsome evergreen foliage, producing in June immense white delightfully fragrant flowers. While there are several fine specimens of this tree in the vicinity of Philadelphia, it is not considered reliably hardy north of Washington. Pot-grown plants, 2 feet high, 50 cts. each.

— **Kobus**. One of the hardiest species in cultivation. Forms a large tree with white flowers 4 to 5 inches across, blooming in April and May. Strong pot-grown plants, 24 to 30 inches high, 50 cts. each.

— **Macrophylla** (*Great-leaved Magnolia*). The leaves are of immense size, often 2 feet in length. The white flowers are also very large, frequently 10 or 12 inches in diameter; a superb species producing a tropical effect. Pot-grown plants, 50 cts. each.

— **Soulangiana**. A Chinese species which, while shrub-like in its young growth, attains the size of a tree in time; its flowers, which are produced early in spring, are cup-shaped, 3 to 5 inches in diameter, and are white inside, flushed with purple outside. Strong, heavy plants, \$2.00 each.

— **Lennei**. A variety of the above in which the outside petals are of a deep crimson. Strong, heavy plants, \$2.50 each.

— **Stellata**. A Japanese species, of dwarf habit and pure white, semi-double flowers during April. The earliest to bloom. Strong plants, \$2.00 each.

— **Tripetala** (*Umbrella Tree*). A strong-growing variety, conspicuous by its large leaves, 12 to 24 inches long, pale green above, glaucous on under side, flowers rose color. Pot-grown plants, 50 cts. each.



HYDRANGEA ARBORESCENS GRANDIFLORA.

Mahonia Aquifolia. A dwarf Shrub, with shiny green prickly foliage and clusters of yellow flowers in May, followed by bluish berries. 35 cts. each.

Japanese Maples. These are exceedingly beautiful, especially in spring, when they burst into leaf, and the colors of the foliage are deep and decided.

— — **Japonicum Aureum.** Golden yellow.

— — **Polymorphum Atropurpureum.** Purple-leaved variety, deeply cut.

— — **Polymorphum Dissectum Atropurpureum.** A handsome variety; leaves a beautiful rose color when young; change to a deep and constant purple as they become older; deeply and delicately cut, giving them a fern-like appearance.

Price: Any of the above Japanese Maples in fine four-year-old pot-grown specimens, 18 to 24 inches high, \$1.25 each; two-year-old plants, 6 to 8 inches high, 50 cts. each.

Osmanthus Illicifolia. A compact, dense Shrub, with deep green, spiny-toothed, shining leaves; thrives best in a partially-shaded, protected position. \$1.00 each.

Philadelphus Conquete. Large single flowers in clusters of 3 to 5, completely covering the plant. 25 cts. each.

— **Coronarius** (*Garland Mock Orange*). This is the popular tall variety; very sweet and one of the first to flower. 25 cts. each.

— **Coronarius aurea** (*Golden-leaved Mock Orange*). Fine golden-yellow foliage, contrasting beautifully with the dark leaves of other Shrubs. 25 cts. each.

— **Grandiflorus.** A large white-flowered, robust grower. 25 cts. each.

— **Nivalis.** A splendid free-flowering single white. 25 cts. each.

— **Purpurea Maculata.** Large white flowers, with a rosy-crimson spot at the base of each petal. 25 cts. each.

THE PLANTING AND CARE OF SHRUBS.

We call the attention of our customers to the article on the above subject. See page 219.



PHILADELPHUS CORONARIUS

Prunus Japonica fl. pl. (*Double-flowering Almond*).

A beautiful dwarf Shrub, producing its showy double flowers early in May before the leaves appear. We can supply both white and pink. 35 cts. each.

— **Pissardi** (*Purple-leaved Plum*). A dwarf Shrub, covered with single white flowers in spring. When they first appear the leaves are a lustrous crimson, changing to a rich purple. 35 cts. each.

— **Triloba** (*Double-flowering Plum*). An interesting Shrub, of medium height, bearing in early spring semi-double delicate pink flowers over an inch in diameter. 25 cts. each.

Pyrus Japonicus (*Japan Quince*). A very showy and popular Shrub, of medium height, which blooms profusely in early spring; flowers dazzling scarlet. Makes an excellent hedge. 25 cts. each.

Rhodotyphus Kerrioides (*White Kerria*). A very ornamental Japanese Shrub of medium size, with pretty foliage and large single white flowers the latter part of May. 25 cts. each.

Rhus Cotinus (*Purple Fringe, or Smoke Tree*). A low, shrubby tree, covered in midsummer with large clusters of feathery flowers, giving the appearance of a cloud of smoke or mist. 25 cts. each.

— **Typhina Laciniata** (*Cut-leaved Staghorn Sumac*). A large-growing, bold and effective Shrub, with delicate fern-like foliage and brilliant scarlet fruit in the autumn. 50 cts. each.

Rhododendron Punctatum. A distinct species of compact, spreading habit; fine for planting in exposed situations, being very hardy; in June the plant is literally covered with clusters of purplish-rose flowers. \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per dozen.



RHUS TYPHINA LACINIATA.



SPIRÆA SORBIFOLIA STELLIPEDA.

Sambucus Nigra Aurea (*Golden Elder*). Of strong growth and one of the best yellow foliage Shrubs; the color is remarkably bright, rich and constant, and makes a fine contrast in the shrubbery border. 25 cts. each.

— **Racemosus** (*Red-berried Elder*). A robust-growing Shrub, with white flowers in spring, followed by bright red berries in autumn. 25 cts. each.

Spiræa Anthony Waterer. A valuable variety; color bright crimson; it is of dwarf, dense growth, never exceeding 30 inches in height; in bloom the entire summer and fall. 25 cts. each.

— **Lindleyana**. Of vigorous growth, bearing large panicles of white flowers in July; foliage resembles Sumach. 25 cts. each.

— **Margaritæ**. A handsome free-flowering variety, with large, flat heads of soft pink flowers from June to October; grows from 3 to 4 feet high, and is one of the most desirable varieties in our collection. 25 cts. each.

— **Opulifolia aurea** (*Virginian Guelder Rose*). An interesting variety of medium growth with golden-tinted foliage and large white flowers in June. 25 cts. each.

— **Prunifolia** (*Bridal Wreath*). A favorite variety and one of the best; it is a beautiful Shrub of medium size with double white flowers in May. 25 cts. each.

— **Reevesii fl. pl.** Of medium growth, with double white flowers in clusters in May. Very fine. 25 cts. each.

— **Sorbifolia Stellipeda**. A splendid improvement on the old Mountain Ash-leaved Spiræa, with which it is identical, except that the white flowers are produced in immense pyramidal panicles, frequently ten inches wide by fifteen inches high; these, backed with the bright green ferny foliage, appear like large bouquets of bloom. Flowers during July and August. (See cut.) Strong plants, 50 cts. each.

Spiræas continued on next page.

RHODODENDRONS.

This grand genus, with their huge clusters of flowers in beautiful colorings, stand unequalled among hardy flowering Shrubs, and during the latter part of May or early June no flower is more gorgeous, while the bright evergreen foliage is attractive at all seasons. They require only a good garden soil, which should be dug at least 2 feet deep and well mixed with leaf mould or peat, and a somewhat sheltered situation, the north angle of a building, which the majority of other plants dislike, being one of their favorite locations. They delight in an ample supply of water during their growing season, but must have perfect drainage. During the summer a mulch of any loose, light material is beneficial, and a protection of leaves or brush through the winter.

To allow the next season's flower buds to develop, the old flower heads should be carefully removed after they are faded. We offer but a limited list of hybrid varieties, which, however, is selected from the hardiest of the Catawbiense type.

- Abraham Lincoln.** Lively red.
- Album Elegans.** A fine white.
- Caractacus.** Purplish-crimson.
- Catawbiensis Alba.** Pretty blush.
- **Grandiflora.** Soft violet-mauve.
- Charles Dickens.** Deep crimson.
- Delicatissima.** Blush-white.
- Everestianum.** Light rosy-lilac.
- General Grant.** Analine-red.
- Kettledrum.** Red.
- Roseum Elegans.** Bright rosy-lilac.
- Parson's Grandiflorum.** Crimson-rose.

We can furnish any of the sorts in strong bushy plants, well set with buds, in the following sizes, varying according to habit of variety:

HEIGHT.	EACH.	DOZ.	100.
12 to 18 inches	\$1 00	\$10 00	\$ 75 00
15 to 24 inches	1 50	15 00	100 00
18 to 36 inches	2 50	25 00	200 00



HARDY RHODODENDRON.

We will supply any of the Shrubs priced at 25 cts. each for \$2.50 per doz.; \$18.00 per 100.



SPIRÆA VAN HOUTTEI.

Spiræa (continued).

— **Thunbergii.** One of the most charming of all low-growing Shrubs, with fine delicate foliage, and a profusion of small white flowers in spring. 25 cts. each.

— **Van Houttei.** The grandest of all the white Spiræas; it is of compact habit and a beautiful ornament for the lawn at any season, but when in flower it is a complete fountain of white bloom, the foliage hardly showing. (See cut.) 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

Syringa or Lilac, Common Purple (*Syringa Vulgaris*). The common purple Lilac, and one of the best. 25 cts. each.

— **Common White** (*S. Vulgaris alba*). Flowers white, fragrant, beautiful. 25 cts. each.

— **Charles X.** A strong, rapid growing variety, with large, shining leaves. Trusses rather loose; large, reddish-purple. 50 cts. each.

— **Japonica.** An elegant Japanese species, eventually forming a good-sized tree, flowers creamy-white, produced in great panicles a month later than other sorts. 50 cts. each.

— **Mme. Casimir Perier.** The finest double white Lilac yet introduced. The individual flowers, which resemble miniature Tuberoses, as well as the truss, are of immense size, deliciously scented; fine for cutting. (See cut.) 50 cts. each.

— **President Grevy.** Magnificent panicles of large double blue flowers. 50 cts. each.

— **Souvenir de Louis Spaeth.** Very large flowers, of a deep purplish-red in immense, compact trusses. 50 cts. each.

Staphylea Colchica (*Bladder Nut*). One of the finest tall-growing early spring-flowering Shrubs, coming into bloom at the same time as Lilacs. Flowers very attractive, white and fragrant; disposed in clusters of good size. 35 cts. each.

Symphoricarpos Racemosus fructu alba (*Snowberry*). A well-known dwarf Shrub with small pink flowers and large white berries that hang on the plant the greater part of the winter. 25 cts. each.

— **Vulgaris** (*Red-fruited, or Indian Currant*). Similar to the above, but with bright red fruit. 25 cts. each.

Tamarix Africana (*Tamarisk*). Strong, slender, tall-growing, irregular Shrubs, with feathery foliage and small, delicate flowers, borne profusely on gracefully-bending branches. These pink flowers are very attractive during May. 25 cts. each.

— **Hispida Æstivalis.** A distinct variety with delicate, soft, pink sprays of flowers in July and August, a time when the shrubbery border is comparatively bare of flowers. 25 cts. each.

— **Indica** (*East Indian Tamarisk*). Very strong-growing, with feathery plumes of pale pink flowers in late summer and autumn. 25 cts. each.

Vitex Agnus Castus (*Chaste Tree*). A graceful Shrub, growing from 5 to 6 feet high, with dense spikes 6 to 8 inches long, of lilac-colored flowers late in summer. 25 cts. each.



SYRINGA, OR LILAC, MME. CASIMIR PERIER.

Viburnum Carlesii. A Japanese variety of recent discovery, bearing large corymbs of sweet-scented white flowers, resembling somewhat in shape a Bouvardia. The plant is of bushy habit and is a most valuable addition to the family. \$1.00 each.

— **Opulus** (*High Bush Cranberry*). The white flowers in June are followed in autumn by bright scarlet berries, which are very attractive until very late in winter. 25 cts. each.

— **Opulus Sterilis** (*Snowball or Guelder Rose*). The popular white Snowball, filled with large pendant balls of white flowers in May. 25 cts. each.

— **Plicatum** (*Japan Snowball*). One of the choicest hardy Shrubs, with healthy dark foliage; the perfect balls of pure white flowers are borne in great profusion in May. 25 cts. each.

— **Rhytidophyllum.** A beautiful Chinese introduction, with almost evergreen foliage, which is from 8 to 9 inches in length by 2 to 2½ inches broad, of a dark green, much channelled, making it most valuable as an ornamental foliage subject; the vigorous growths are terminated by yellowish-white flowers, which give place in September to dark red berries. \$1.50 each.

Weigelia Amabilis. A beautiful and distinct pink. 25 cts. each.

— **Candida.** Fine pure white; flowers of large size. 25 cts. each.

— **Rosea.** Soft rosy carmine. 25 cts. each.

— **Rosea Nana Variegata.** Beautiful, clearly defined variegation of green, yellow and pink in its leaves; flowers delicate rose-pink. 25 cts. each.

— **Eva Rathke.** The finest Weigelia in cultivation; flowering continuously throughout the summer and autumn; of a rich ruby carmine. 25 cts. each.



VIBURNUM PLICATUM (Japanese Snowball).

HEDGE PLANTS.

ALTHEA (Rose of Sharon).

Strong, bushy plants, 24 to 30 inches high, in choice variety. \$15.00 per hundred.

BERBERIS THUNBERGII.

Where a low, dwarf, deciduous hedge is wanted nothing equals this beautiful Barberry. It is of spreading habit, growing extremely thick right from the base, and requires but little pruning to keep it in shape. The leaves are small light green, and towards fall assume rich, brilliant colors, the fruit or berries becoming scarlet; absolutely hardy in all parts of the country. Extra strong 3-year-old plants, 18 to 24 inches high, \$2.00 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100; \$120.00 per 1000.

CALIFORNIA PRIVET.

Of all ornamental hedge plants this is the most popular, and more of it is planted than all others combined. Its foliage is a rich dark green, and is nearly evergreen, remaining on the plant until midwinter. It is of free growth, and succeeds under the most adverse conditions, such as under dense shade of trees, where other plants would not exist.

To form a dense hedge from the base up the plants should be severely pruned the first two seasons. Plant the one-year-old size 8 inches apart in the row, the larger sizes 10 to 12 inches apart.

		Per 100	Per 1000
Strong,	1 yr., 18 to 24 in.	\$3 00	\$25 00
Strong bushy,	2 yr., 24 to 30 in.	5 00	40 00
“ “	2 yr., 30 to 36 in.	6 00	50 00

OSAGE ORANGE.

This is still used extensively on farms and along highways, but is seldom used in private gardens. It makes a strong and defensive hedge that will turn cattle; should be planted in double rows 9 inches apart in the row. Two-year-old seedlings, 6 to 12 inches high, \$1.00 per 100; \$7.50 per 1000.

PYRUS JAPONICUS (Japan Quince).

Strong 4-year-old plants, 24 inches high, \$2.00 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100.

ROSA RUGOSA (Ramanas Rose).

Both the red and white flowering forms of these beautiful roses are fast becoming popular as hedge plants, their bright, glossy foliage, which appears to be insect-proof, together with the showy, large single flowers, which are followed by bright red fruits, making them particularly desirable plants for the purpose. Strong 2-year-old plants, \$20.00 per 100.



WEIGELIA ROSEA.



CHOICE CONIFEROUS EVERGREENS.

The Coniferous Evergreens are indispensable in all ornamental plantings. They impart a finish to the landscape by their quaint or symmetrical growth, and whether planted as single specimens on the lawn or grouped together in masses, the light green, golden or silver-blue colors of their foliage are beautiful, winter and summer alike. We offer below a short but select list of the hardiest and easiest grown varieties:

Abies Nordmanniana (*Nordman's Fir*). A magnificent tree of fine proportions, the dark, lustrous green needles, silvery white beneath, make it one of the handsomest evergreens. Plants, 3½ feet high, \$3.50 each.

Abies Pinsapo Glauca (*Spanish Fir*). A very handsome evergreen, densely branched, the branches thickly placed in whorls and spreading horizontally. Plants, 2½ feet high, \$2.00 each.

Cryptomeria Japonica Lobbi Compacta (*Dwarf Japan Cedar*). A handsome dwarf Japanese Conifera of pyramidal outline. Extremely hardy, and should be in every collection. Plants, 2½ to 3 feet high, \$2.50 each.

Juniperus Chinensis Argentea Variegata. An attractive medium-sized variety, with very dense, bluish-green foliage, interspersed with sprays of silvery-white. Plants, 3 feet high, \$2.00 each.

Juniperus Japonica Aurea (*Japanese Golden Cedar*). A particularly sturdy looking evergreen, perfectly hardy. The bright golden tips to the foliage form a pleasing and attractive contrast with the dark green background of the rest of the plant. Plants, 2½ feet high, \$2.50 each.

Juniperus Pfitzerianus. A beautiful new form, with graceful dark green foliage. We consider this one of the most substantial and attractive of the new evergreens. Plants, 2½ feet high, \$2.50 each.

Juniperus Procumbens. A trailing form of the Chinese Juniper. Splendid specimens, 2 feet in diameter, \$3.00 each.

Juniperus Virginiana Elegantissima. A golden bronze-leaved form of the Red Cedar, particularly attractive in winter. 2½ feet high, \$2.00 each.

Juniperus Virginiana Glauca (*Blue Virginia Cedar*). A very ornamental variety, with rich, silvery-blue foliage; keeps color well throughout the entire year. One of our finest blue trees. Plants, 2½ feet high, \$2.00 each.

Juniperus Virginiana Schottii. More dense in growth than the common form, making a beautiful compact specimen, with rich green foliage. Plants, 2½ to 3 feet high, \$2.00 each.

Picea Pungens Glauca Kosteri. The blue Spruce of Colorado, greatly improved. An indispensable addition to every estate. The attractive silvery-blue color stands out strongly against the green of all other shrubby and evergreens. A healthy, vigorous grower. Plants, 1½ feet high, \$2.00 each. 2 feet high, \$3.00 each; 2½ feet high, \$5.00 each.

Picea Alcockiana (*Alcock's Spruce*). An attractive pyramidal tree. Foliage dark green above and silvery beneath, giving the whole a variegated appearance. Plants, 2½ feet high, \$2.00 each.

Picea Omorika. Foliage silvery underneath, giving it a unique and attractive appearance. Strong grower. Plants, 1½ feet high, \$1.50 each.

Picea Excelsa Inverta Pendula (*Weeping Norway Spruce*). A variety with all the good qualities of the Norway Spruce, while the branches have a decided weeping or drooping tendency. Very distinct. Plants, 3 feet high, \$2.00 each.

Picea Orientalis (*Oriental or Eastern Spruce*). One of the best evergreens, of pyramidal growth, foliage rich dark green. Plants, 2½ feet high, \$2.00 each.

Retinispora Filifera (*Thread-branched Japanese Cypress*). Of very graceful outline, with bright green foliage, particularly handsome on account of the ends of its shoots drooping in long filaments. Plants, 3 feet high, \$3.00 each.

Retinispora Filifera Aurea. Similar to the preceding, but a dwarf grower, with the foliage beautifully tipped with golden yellow. Very rare. Plants, 1½ feet high, \$2.50 each.

Retinispora Pisifera Aurea. A bright golden evergreen, open but graceful style of growth, one of the best, holding its color throughout the season. Plants, 3 feet high, \$3.00 each.

Retinispora Plumosa Aurea (*Golden Japan Cypress*). One of the best of the golden Coniferas, either as a specimen or for planting in masses; a medium grower, heavily branched, the whole plant very graceful. Plants, 3 feet high, \$3.00 each.

Taxus Cuspidata Brevifolia (*Japanese Yew*). A graceful, hardy variety of somewhat upright habit.

Foliage very dark green. Plants, 1½ feet high, \$2.00 each.

Thuya Occidentalis Rosenthalii. Foliage dark green and dense. A compact grower. Plants, 2½ feet high, \$2.00 each.

Thuya Occidentalis Lutea (*Geo. Peabody's Golden Arborvitae*). Extremely attractive, having bright yellow foliage at the terminals of the branches, which give the whole plant a golden appearance. Plants, 3 feet high, \$2.00 each.


Thuya Orientalis Aurea Nana (*Dwarf Golden Chinese Arborvitae*). Of very dwarf and compact habit; a perfect gem where a dwarf tree is desired. The foliage, which is arranged in flat vertical leaves, is a decided pretty golden-yellow. Fine specimens, 15 to 18 inches high, \$1.00 each.

Thuyopsis Standishi. A strikingly distinct evergreen, of somewhat irregular but graceful habit, tending to pyramidal form. Foliage is of a rich, dark green color. Perfectly hardy. Plants, 3 feet high, \$2.00 each.



JUNIPERUS PFITZERIANUS.

Select List of Hardy Climbing Plants.

 All Plants will be forwarded on receipt of order or as soon as they can be dug, unless instructed to the contrary.

ACTINIDIA ARGUTA (The Silver Vine).

A desirable Japanese climber of strong vigorous growth, with dark green, shining foliage and white flowers with purple centres, which are followed by clusters of edible fruit. An excellent plant for covering arbors, trellises, etc., where a rapid and dense growth is desired. Strong plants, 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.

AKEBIA QUINATA (Akebia Vine).

One of the most graceful of our hardy climbers, with deep green, small foliage, and producing in early spring numberless bunches of violet-brown flowers, which have a pleasant cinnamon odor; most desirable for positions where a dense shade is not required. Strong plants, 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100.

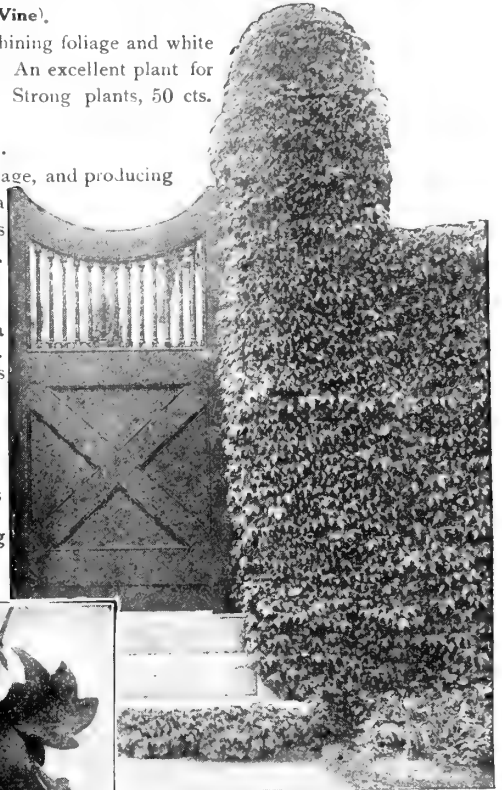
AMPELOPSIS ENGELMANNI.

A greatly improved variety of the Virginia Creeper, with dense foliage of a glossy light-green in summer, changing to a brilliant crimson in the autumn. On a rough stone surface it will cling without support in the same way as the Japanese Ivy. 35 cts. each; \$3.50 per doz.; \$20.00 per 100.

AMPELOPSIS QUINQUIFOLIA.

(Virginia Creeper, or American Ivy.)

This well-known climber is one of the best and quickest growing varieties for covering trees, trellises, arbors, etc.; its large, deep green foliage assumes brilliant shades of yellow, crimson and scarlet in the fall. Strong plants, 25c. each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100.



AMPELOPSIS VEITCHI.

Ampelopsis Lowii.

Since the introduction of the popular Ampelopsis Veitchi or Boston Ivy, over forty years ago, no other plant of a similar self-clinging habit has been introduced.

We have in the past four years distributed a large number of this splendid form, and have received many complimentary reports from customers who have had it a sufficient length of time to become established and show its character.



AMPELOPSIS LOWII.

While not quite as rapid in growth as Ampelopsis Veitchi, it possesses all of its other good points, being perfectly hardy and clinging to the smoothest surface without support, to which must be added the much smaller, deeply cut foliage, which gives it a grace and elegance not possessed by any other vine.

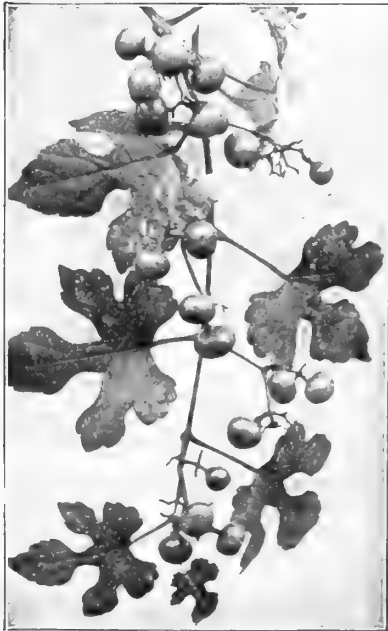
In spring and summer the leaves are of a bright, fresh apple-green color, changing in the autumn to brilliant crimson and scarlet. (See cut.) Strong plants, 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.

AMPELOPSIS VEITCHI (Boston Ivy, or Japan Ivy).

The most popular climbing plant for covering brick, stone, or wooden walls, trees, etc.; when it becomes established it is of very rapid growth, and clings to the smoothest surface with the tenacity of ivy; the foliage is of a rich olive green during the summer, changing to various shades of bright crimson and scarlet in the fall. In planting Ampelopsis of all kinds, the plants, if still in a dormant condition, should be cut down to within 6 inches of the ground, so that the new growth may cling to the wall or tree from the bottom up. (See cut.) Extra strong two-year-old plants, 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$18.00 per 100.



AKEBIA QUINATA.



AMPELOPSIS TRICOLOR.

Ampelopsis Tricolor.

(Vitis heterophylla variegata.)

A beautiful and desirable climber, with fine dark green foliage, wonderfully variegated with white and pink; during the late summer and fall the plant is liberally covered with attractive small berries of a peculiar lustrous metallic peacock blue color; highly useful for trailing over rocks or for a low trellis. (See cut.) 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

APIOS TUBEROSA.

A valuable hardy tuberous-rooted climber, resembling in miniature the common Wistaria in vine and foliage, and having clusters of rich, deep purple flowers, which have a strong delicious violet fragrance. They grow to a height of 8 to 10 feet, and bloom profusely. Plant 2 to 3 bulbs near together to produce a mass of vines and flowers. 5 cts. each; 50 cts. per doz.

ARISTOLOCHIA SIPHO.

(Dutchman's Pipe Vine.)

A vigorous and rapid growing climber, bearing singular brownish-colored flowers, resembling in shape a pipe. Its flowers, however, are of little value compared to its light-green leaves, which are of very large size, and retain their color from early spring to late fall; perfectly hardy. Strong plants, 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.

BIGNONIA (Trumpet Vine).

For covering unsightly places, stumps, rockwork, or wherever a showy-flowering vine is desired, the Bignonias will be found very useful. The flowers are large, attractive and borne profusely when the plants attain a fair size.

Grandiflora. Large flowers of orange-red. 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.

Radicans. Dark red, orange throat, free blooming and very hardy. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

Boussingaultia Baselloides.

(Madeira, or Mignonette Vine.)

An old-fashioned popular vine, covering a large space in a short time. Fleshy heart-shaped leaves of a light green, and numerous racemes of feathery white flowers of delicious fragrance. Protect with litter in this latitude. Strong tubers, 5 cts. each; 50 cts. per doz.

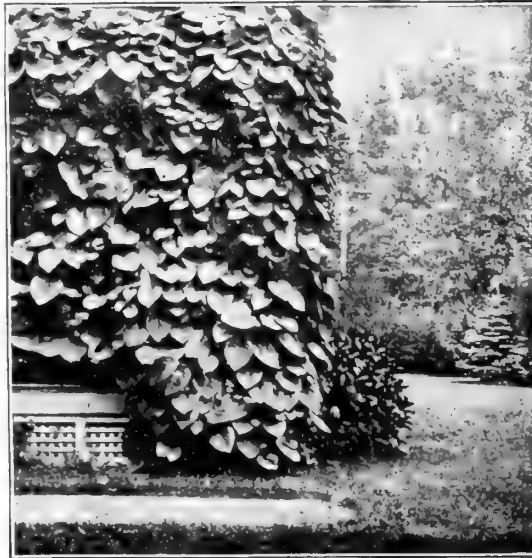
CELASTRUS SCANDENS.

(Bitter Sweet or Wax Work.)

One of our native climbing plants, of rapid growth, with attractive light green foliage and yellow flowers during June, which are followed in the autumn with bright orange fruit. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

CINNAMON VINE (Dioscorea Batatas).

A rapid growing climber, taking its name from the peculiar fragrance of the delicate white flowers. The leaves are heart-shaped, bright glossy-green; growth is very rapid, often running 25 to 40 feet; quite hardy. Good roots, 5 cts. each; 50 cts. per doz.



ARISTOLOCHIA SIPHO.

Clematis Integrifolia Durandi.

A plant of more than usual interest and merit. A cross between the small herbaceous *C. integrifolia* and *C. Jackmani*, of semi-climbing habit, growing about 6 feet high and producing without intermission from June until late in fall showy indigo-blue flowers of great substance, 3 to 3½ inches in diameter. 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.



BIGNONIA, OR TRUMPET VINE.

LARGE-FLOWERING HARDY CLEMATIS

No other climbing plant equals in attractiveness the beautiful large-flowering Clematis. Their requirements are somewhat different from most other plants and proper conditions must be given to secure satisfactory results. They need rich, deep soil, perfect drainage, abundance of water, and, most important of all, they should be planted with the crowns three inches beneath the surface of the soil. They seem to do best in a position where they will not be exposed to the full sun during the hottest part of the day.

We are careful to send out only perfectly healthy stock, and cannot entertain any complaints on account of non-success with this class of plants.

Anderson Henryi. Creamy white, large.

Boskoop Seedling (Sieboldi). Extra large lavender.

Duchess of Edinburgh. Double pure white.

Jackmani. The popular rich purple variety.

Mme. Baron Veillard. Light rose, with lilac shading.

Ville de Lyon. Bright carmine, the nearest to a red.

Price. Any of the above, 40 cts. each; \$4.00 per doz. One each of the 6 sorts, \$2.00.



LARGE-FLOWERING CLEMATIS.



CLEMATIS PANICULATA.

VARIOUS HARDY CLEMATIS.

Clematis Montana Grandiflora. Of stronger growth than any other Clematis, and succeeds under the most adverse conditions, and is perfectly hardy. Its flowers, which resemble the Anemone or Windflower, are snow-white, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches in diameter, and frequently begin to expand as early as the last week in April, continuing well through May, and are produced in such masses as to completely hide the plant. The best of the early spring-flowering climbers, of which there are but few. Extra strong 2-year-old plants, 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.

Clematis Montana Rubens. The latest addition to our list of climbers, identical in every way with the white-flowered variety described above, except in color, which is of a pleasing shade of soft rosy-red, a most desirable and novel color; requires protection. Strong plants, 75 cts. each.

Clematis Paniculata (*Japanese Virgin's Bower*). This handsome hardy climber is one of the choicest and most satisfactory climbing flowering plants. Of strong, rapid growth, with small, dense, cheerful green foliage, and pure white, deliciously fragrant flowers which appear in the greatest profusion in August, followed by silvery, feathery seed pods, which make an attractive appearance until mid-winter. The plant succeeds in almost any position. Not only is it adapted to run up all kinds of supports, but is just as useful for planting among rock-work, sloping banks, covering graves, or, in fact, any position where a graceful vine or trailer is desired. (See cut.) Strong 2-year-old plants, 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100.

Clematis Coccinea. Handsome bell-shaped flowers of a bright coral-red color from June until frost. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

Clematis Crispa. Bears an abundance of pretty bell-shaped, fragrant, lavender flowers, with white centre, from June until frost. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

Clematis Virginiana (*American White Clematis*). A remarkably strong-growing variety, attaining a height of 20 feet, and producing a profusion of white flowers in August. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

EUONYMUS.

The trailing *Euonymus* are particularly desirable for their dense evergreen foliage and extreme hardiness, some varieties on account of this, in very cold climates, taking the place of the English Ivy for wall covering, others that of the box-wood as an edging plant.

Radicans. Deep green foliage, useful for covering low foundation walls, or may be clipped the same as box-wood for an edging plant. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

Radicans Variegata. A beautiful small-leaved green and white variegated form of the same habit as the type. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

Radicans Vegetus. A large-leaved form, splendid for covering high walls. An enthusiastic horticultural writer predicts that this plant will become as popular as a wall cover in America as the Ivy is in England. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$18.00 per 100.

Kewensis. A new variety with very small dark green foliage. Everyone who has seen this appreciates its value as a rock plant or ground cover. It grows close to the ground and is one of the most valuable plants for under trees where grass will not grow. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$18.00 per 100.

HONEYSUCKLES.

Chinese Evergreen (*Woodbine*). Red, yellow and white variegated flowers; very fragrant.

Coral or Scarlet Trumpet. Brilliant coral-red clusters of trumpet-shaped flowers throughout the summer and autumn. 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.

Halleana (*Hill's Monthly*). Flowers pure white, turning to yellow; fragrant, hardy and almost evergreen; flowers freely.

Heckrothi. Deep red flowers with yellow throat; in bloom continuously. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

Variegated (*Aurea Reticulata*). Foliage beautifully mottled yellow and green; succeeds in any situation.

Price. Any of the above, except where noted, as follows: Strong plants in 4-inch pots, 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100. Heavy plants in 6-inch pots, 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$18.00 per 100.



HONEYSUCKLE.

HOP VINES (*Humulus*).

Green-leaved (*Humulus lupulus*). A useful climber for covering unsightly places. It is a rapid grower and bears a profusion of seed-pods suitable for many domestic purposes. 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$6.00 per 100.

Golden-leaved (*Humulus lupulus aurea*). Identical with the above, except in foliage, which is of a bright golden-yellow. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

HARDY ENGLISH IVY

Invaluable evergreen variety, used for covering walls, etc., and has become very popular for covering graves, especially if in the shade, where grass will not succeed. Large plants, 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$18.00 per 100.

HARDY JASMINES.

Favorite climbers for sheltered positions; hardy south of Philadelphia. With protection, will stand out as far north as New York.

Nudiflorum. Fragrant yellow flowers. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

Officinale. Pure white, fragrant. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

LATHYRUS (*Hardy Everlasting Pea*).

One of the best and most desirable flowering hardy climbing plants, attractive both in flower and foliage, growing to a height of 8 to 10 feet, and producing clusters of large flowers the entire summer; fine for cutting; lasting well.

Latifolius. Deep rosy-red.

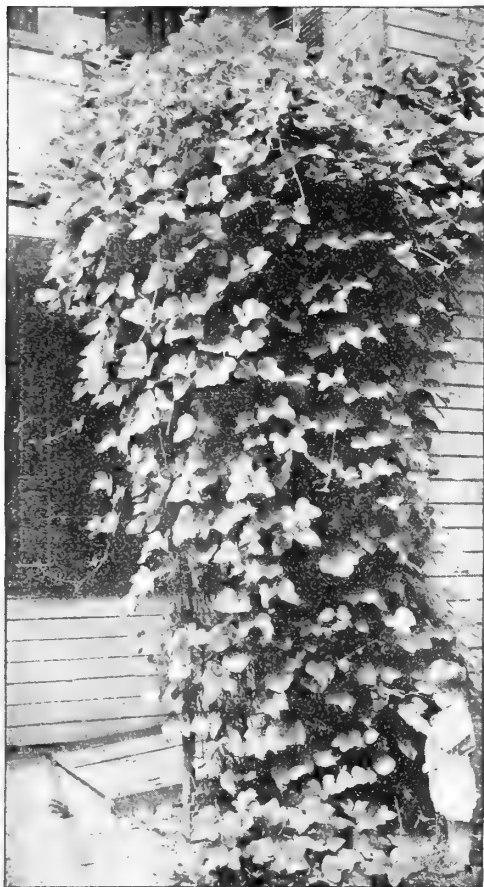
— **Albus.** Pure white.

15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

— — **White Pearl.** A magnificent pure white variety, with individual flowers fully double the size of the ordinary sort. These are produced in really gigantic trusses, and are of the purest white and in bloom throughout the entire summer and early fall. Strong roots, 30 cts. each; \$3.00 per doz.



LATHYRUS "WHITE PEARL."



PUERARIA (KUDZU VINE).

LYCIUM BARBARUM.

(Matrimony Vine.)

A very ornamental shrubby climber, which, on account of its ability to adapt itself to all conditions has appropriately been called "the general utility vine," of strong growth, bearing small purplish flowers in summer, followed by a prodigious crop of scarlet berries, which remain on the vine until late in winter. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

Pueraria Thunbergiana.

(Kudzu Vine.)

The most rapid growing vine in cultivation, attaining, after once being established, a height of 50 feet or more in one season. Its foliage is large, and furnishes dense shade; it bears small racemes of rosy-purple, pea-shaped blossoms towards the close of August. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

SCHIZOPHRAGMA HYDRANGEOIDES.

(Climbing Hydrangea.)

Although introduced from Japan in 1879, this grand climber is still rare. It is one of the most interesting of our hardy climbers. Its flowers, which are borne in large trusses, are similar to a white Hydrangea, and when in flower, during July and August, makes a handsome display. One of the best flowering vines for planting against a tree or wall, as it clings naturally to any rough surface. (See cut.) Strong plants, \$1.00 each.

POLYGONUM AUBERTI.

A splendid climber, producing great foamy sprays of white flowers at the extremities of the branches during the late summer and autumn; a two- or three-year-old established plant when in flower is a pleasing sight. 75 cts. each.

VITIS.

Henryana. A recent introduction from China, with foliage similar to but not as large as the Virginia creeper, the leaves being of greater substance, and prettily variegated. The ground color is a deep velvety-green, the midrib and principal veins of silvery white. This variegation is most pronounced in the autumn, when the green ground color changes to red. 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per dozen.

Humulifolia (Turquoise-berry Vine). One of the most desirable very hardy climbers, with glossy dark green leaves which are insect and disease proof, always presenting a clean, fresh appearance. In late summer and fall the plant is loaded with pea-like berries, which are very attractive in the various stages of ripening, passing through many shades of blue, finally turning blue-black. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

WISTARIAS.

One of the best hardy climbers. When given a sunny situation and liberal manuring grows rapidly, and presents when in bloom a magnificent appearance.

Multijuga. A Japanese variety, bearing loose panicles frequently 3 feet long of deep purple flowers.

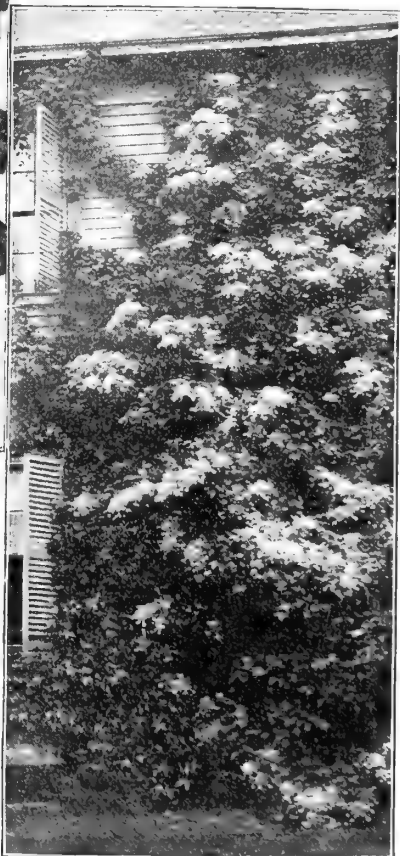
Sinensis. The favorite variety, producing thousands of pendulous clusters of delicate violet-blue blossoms, richly perfumed.

— **Alba.** Of similar habit to Sinensis, with pure white flowers.

Price, any of the above, strong plants, 50 cts. each.



VITIS HENRYANA.

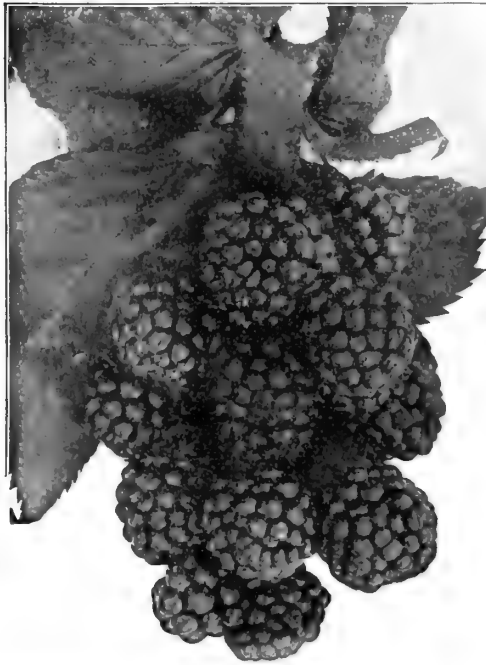


SCHIZOPHRAGMA HYDRANGEOIDES.

Dreer's Select List of Small Fruits.

All goods are forwarded on receipt of order unless otherwise instructed.

While the list of Small Fruits offered on this and the next page is short, yet it is very select, only the very finest sorts being offered. This is preferable to a long list which would necessarily contain varieties of less merit.



RATHBUN BLACKBERRIES

BLACKBERRIES.

Blackberries respond generously to good treatment. They prefer a deep soil, inclining to sand, but will grow and fruit almost anywhere.

Early Harvest, **Kittatinny,** **Rathbun,**
Erie, **Snyder,** **Wilson Junior.**

Price: 50 cts. per doz.; \$3.00 per 100; \$25.00 per 1000.

If wanted by mail, add 10 cts. per doz. for postage.

CURRANTS.

Currants do well in partial shade, but require rich soil and good culture. The following are the very best sorts, and are supplied in strong two-year-old plants.

Cherry. Deep red.

Fay's Prolific. Color, rich red; a leading variety for home use.

Lee's Black Prolific. The favorite sort for preserving.

Perfection. A comparatively new red variety, superior to all other sorts, combining size, color, high quality and productiveness in a superlative degree; has been awarded two gold medals. 15 cts. each; \$15.00 per doz.; \$12.00 per 100.

White Grape. Best white variety.

Wildier. A grand red variety; fruit large; of fine flavor and a great yielder.

Price: Any of the above (except where noted), 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$7.50 per 100. *If wanted by mail, add 20 cts. per doz. for postage.*

GOOSEBERRIES.

Gooseberries demand rich soil and good culture. A heavy manure mulch around the bushes during the heat of summer will largely prevent mildew. We offer strong two-year-old plants.

Industry. Of English origin; succeeds admirably in this country, bearing immense crops of large, reddish berries. 20 cts. each; \$2.00 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100.

Red Jacket. An American sort, possessing all the good qualities of the English type, and withstanding our severe climatic conditions with impunity. A wonderful cropper, with clean, healthy foliage. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$12.00 per 100.

The Pearl. Fruit of large size; color pale green and of excellent quality, either as a dessert fruit or for cooking. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$12.00 per 100.

If Gooseberries are wanted by mail, add 20 cts. per doz. for postage.

RASPBERRIES.

Raspberries will succeed in any soil that can grow good corn, but respond quickly to liberal treatment; for best results the old wood should be cut out just as soon as the crop has been gathered; this will give more vigor to the young canes for next year's bearing.

Columbian. Large, dark red, strong, robust and productive.

Cumberland. A black cap of exceptionally large size; of extra fine quality.

Cuthbert. Large, deep, rich crimson.

Grégg. Large black.

Kansas. One of the best and largest black caps.

Marlboro'. Bright crimson.

Ruby. An extra large red of fine flavor and very early.

Souhegan, or Tyler. Jet black, of medium size.

Price: Any of the above, 60 cts. per doz.; \$3.50 per 100; \$30.00 per 1000.

If Raspberries are wanted by mail add 10 cts. per doz. for postage.

NEW EVERBEARING RASPBERRY, RED RANERE.

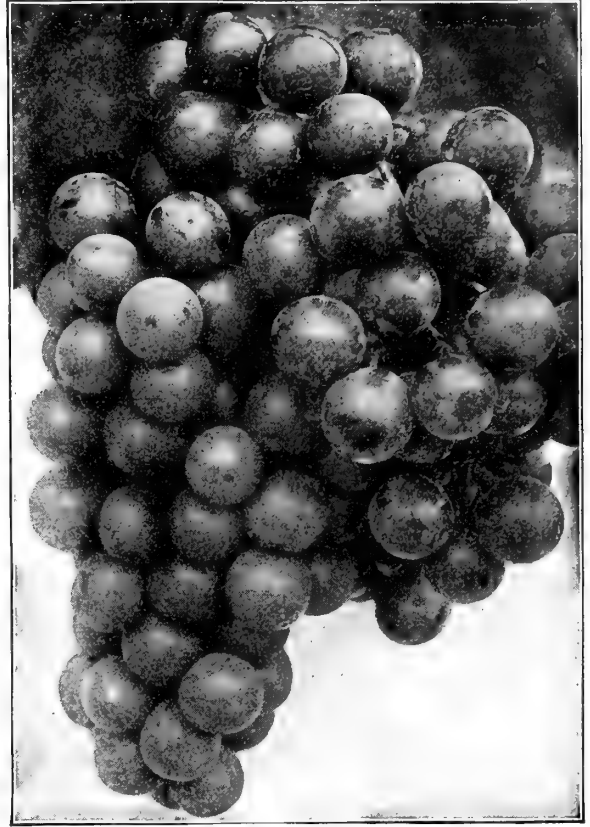
This is not only the earliest red raspberry but it is a perpetual fruiting variety. Its main crop is greater than that of any other red variety and continues to bear fruit on the old canes until late in August, at about which time the berries begin to ripen on the young canes of the current year's growth, which continue to bear fruits in increasing number until late in Fall. The berries are bright crimson, of good size, excellent quality, of a rich sugary, full raspberry flavor. 10 cts. each; 75 cts. per doz.; \$5.00 per 100; \$35.00 per 1000.



PERFECTION RED CURRANT.

Select Dozen Hardy Grapes.

- Agawam** (*Rogers' No. 15.*) Large, dark red, sweet.
 - Brighton.** A fine red sort; resembles Catawba, with richness of the Delaware.
 - Campbell's Early.** An improved Concord; very early.
 - Catawba.** Red; sweet and rich, with pleasant musky flavor.
 - Concord.** The most popular black grape; succeeds everywhere.
 - Delaware.** Light red, sweet, sprightly; fine flavor.
 - Lindley** (*Rogers' No. 9.*) Large red, good quality.
 - Moore's Diamond.** Delicate, greenish-white, with rich yellow tinge. Prolific, early and hardy; of fine quality.
 - Moore's Early.** Large, black; good quality.
 - Niagara.** Berries large, light greenish-white, slightly ambered.
 - Pocklington.** Bunch and berry large, golden-yellow.
 - Worden.** Black, hardy, healthy; of fine quality.
- Price:** Strong selected two-year-old vines, 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100.



HARDY GRAPES.

New Autumn Fruiting Strawberries.

The three varieties offered below have been grown in many parts of the country with gratifying results, under ordinary conditions they produce their main crop of fruit at the same time as other varieties, and keep on bearing until frost. The proper plan is to cut off all buds as they appear until late in July and thus conserve the strength of the plants for the fall crop. Treated in this way an abundant crop of berries may be looked for during September and October. Good cultivation is essential to bring about the best results. These are supplied in pot-grown plants.

- Americus.** Fruit light red, heart-shaped, of fine texture and good quality; fruit stem stout, holding fruit well off the ground. \$1.00 per doz.; \$6.00 per 100.
- Progressive.** This is the latest addition to the Fall-bearing type and the originator considers it the best of his introductions. Berries of good size, beautiful, luscious and very prolific. \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.
- Superb.** The berries are very large, regular in shape, glossy and attractive; quality extra fine. \$1.00 per doz.; \$6.00 per 100.

STRAWBERRIES.

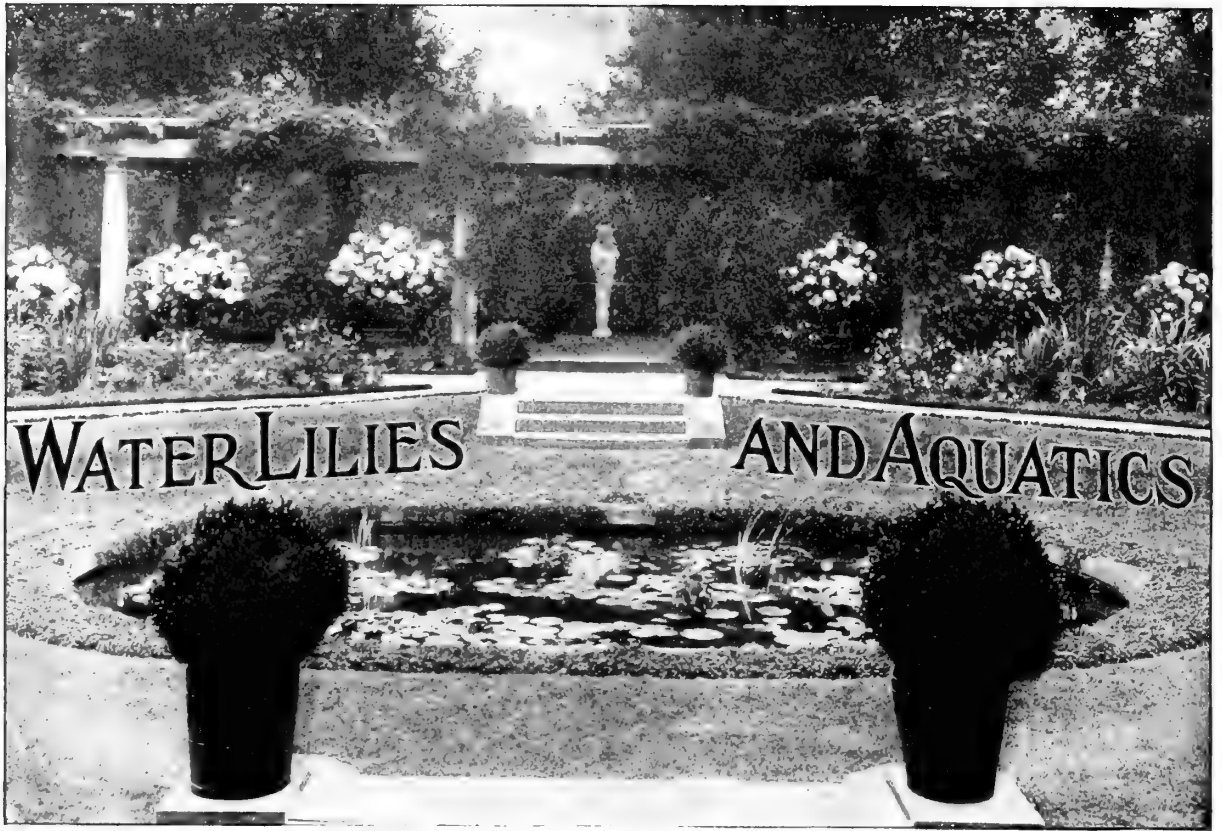
Best New and Standard Sorts.

The varieties offered below comprise the cream of the new and the well-tried sorts, with the exception of Bubach, which bears pistillate flowers, and should be planted in connection with any of the others, all of which have perfect or bisexual blossoms. We supply them in strong layer plants.

	PER DOZ.	PER 100	PER 1000
Barrymore. Midseason.....	\$0 25	\$1 50	\$10 00
Brandywine. Midseason.....	25	1 00	6 00
Bubach. Midseason.....	25	1 00	6 00
Chesapeake. Late.....	25	1 00	6 00
Climax. Early.....	25	1 50	10 00
Clyde. Early to midseason.....	25	1 00	6 00
Commonwealth. Late.....	25	1 50	10 00
Early Ozark. Early.....	25	1 50	10 00
First Quality. Late.....	25	1 50	10 00
Gandy's Prize. Late.....	25	1 00	6 00
Glen Mary. Midseason to late.....	25	1 00	6 00
Golden Gate. Early to midseason...	25	1 50	10 00
Heritage. Very late.....	25	1 00	6 00
Marshall. Early.....	25	1 00	6 00
Nick Ohmer. Midseason.....	25	1 00	6 00
Patagonia. Early.....	40	2 00	15 00
Sharpless. Midseason.....	25	1 00	6 00
Wm. Belt. Midseason.....	25	1 00	6 00
Wildwood. Extra early.....	25	1 50	10 00



NEW AUTUMN FRUITING STRAWBERRIES.



A LI. water, whether it be a lake, stream, pond, or even a small pool, seems to hold a certain charm for everyone, and, when this water is inhabited and beautified by aquatic plants and fish, it becomes fascinating, and when we consider the ease with which these plants can be grown, there is no reason why every natural lake, pond and stream having the proper conditions, which are sunshine, still, warm water, and plenty of rich soil, should not be so beautified. Where stagnant pools exist, it becomes a hygienic necessity to stock same with plants and fish, for, when properly balanced with plant and animal life, the water becomes, and will remain, pure and sweet, and in place of a mosquito and malaria-breeding pool we have a healthful and delightful aquatic garden.

A FEW CULTURAL HINTS ON WATER LILIES.

Complete cultural directions will be sent on application.

The best soil for growing all aquatics is the rotted vegetable matter from ponds or swamps, mixed with one-third well-rotted manure, and the best substitute for same is good, heavy loam enriched with one-third well-decayed cow manure. All flowering aquatics should be planted so that they will be exposed to full sunlight.

In constructing artificial ponds a total depth of two feet is sufficient; one foot for soil and one foot for water.

For those who have not the advantage of natural ponds or large artificial basin, there are many varieties which can be grown successfully in half-barrels or any water-tight receptacle having a diameter of two feet or more, but the greater the surface space the better will be the results.

Many of the Nymphaeas and other aquatics, and all of the Nelumbiums, can be successfully grown in half-barrels. To do this, fill the tubs half full with aquatic soil, top-dressed with two inches of sand, allowing about six inches for water. Sink the tubs in the ground to within three inches of the top. When more than one tub is used a very ornamental effect can be produced by leaving a space between the tubs to be used as a miniature rock garden.

As all Water Lilies and more especially the tender varieties, prefer still, warm water, it is a mistake to have any fountain or other continuous inflow of water in connection with artificial ponds or tanks, and in natural ponds, when such are fed with a large inflow of cold spring water, Lilies will not be a success.

For artificial ponds and tanks it is best only to give enough fresh water to replace what is lost by evaporation, etc.

Hardy Nymphaeas can be planted at any time from April to September. The best results, however, will be obtained if the planting is done just as they start into growth, which in the vicinity of Philadelphia is about May 1st.

Tender Nymphaeas will grow and luxuriate under the same conditions as the Hardy Nymphaeas, but the more sheltered and warmer the location the better will be the results.

Tender Nymphaeas should not be planted until after the weather

has become warm and settled, or at about the same time that such tender plants as Coleus, etc., are planted in the border.

Hardy Nymphaeas and Nelumbiums need no care during the winter, provided the water is of sufficient depth so that it will not freeze to the crown of the plants. In cement tanks drain off all the water and fill in with leaves or cover with boards and leaves or litter. If grown in tubs or boxes the plants should receive a top-dressing of bone meal at the rate of one pound to each plant, just as growth starts in spring. It should be distributed evenly over the surface of the soil, and a little sand or fine soil spread over all to keep it from floating away. Lilies which are grown in beds of soil or in natural ponds will be much benefited by an application in spring of Dried Blood manure, broadcasted on the surface of the water at the rate of one pound to every ten square feet of surface. Tender Nymphaeas require to be wintered in tubs or tanks in a greenhouse where a temperature of 60° is maintained. As strong plants are quite troublesome to winter, even under favorable conditions, we advise to leave them out and get new plants each season.

Nelumbiums are supplied in tubs, and should not be planted before May 1st. The treatment is the same as recommended for hardy Nymphaeas, excepting that they do best when planted in mud or soil that is at least two feet deep and covered only with six inches of water.

All tanks, ponds or lakes should have submerged plants growing in them to aerify the water, thereby keeping it pure and sweet. The best plants for this purpose are *Anacharis canadensis gigantea*, *Cabomba viridifolia*, *Sagittaria natans* and *Vallisneria spiralis*. These can be planted in water from six inches to two feet deep.

Fish should be in all ponds, from the smallest tub to the largest lake, as they will destroy all mosquito larvæ and other insects. In lily ponds gold fish are preferable, being both useful and ornamental. A tub should have two fish in it, and twenty-five fish will be sufficient to stock a pond one hundred feet in diameter.

NELUMBIUMS.

No flowering plants, aquatic or others, are more worthy of cultivation than the Nelumbiums, and none can be cultivated more easily. If they never bloomed, their foliage alone would be enough to win the admiration of everyone. Their enormous leaves, of tender bluish green, held aloft on tall, flexible stalks, sway and wave in the slightest wind. But when this is crowned with a wealth of beautiful flowers, gigantic in size, exquisitely tinted, perfect in form, and with a perfume strong, yet delicate, it is easily understood why they hold the foremost place among aquatics.

Their culture is quite simple, requiring the same treatment as other hardy Water Lilies. See opposite page.

Some varieties are slow in growth after transplanting, and it may be the second year before they flower; but the second and third seasons generally repay for any extra care or patience expended. All Nelumbiums are suitable for tub culture.

NOTE.—*Nelumbiums can only be supplied in dormant tubers from May 1st to June 15th, after which date only such varieties as we can furnish in pots should be planted.*

Album Grandiflorum. (*Syn. A. floribunda.*) A grand white variety, whose purity, fragrance, size, majestic foliage and hardiness stamp it as one of the best. Dormant tubers, \$2.00 each; pot plants, \$3.00 each.

Album Striatum. The flowers of this exquisite variety are pure white, the edge of the petals irregularly striped and tipped rosy carmine, with distinct magnolia fragrance. Strong, vigorous grower. Dormant tubers, \$2.50 each.

Kermesinum. A distinct and charming variety, bearing flowers resembling the Hermosa Rose in color; the earliest flowering variety, blooming end of June in this section. Dormant tubers, \$1.50 each; pot plants, \$2.50 each.

Kinshiren. Flowers white shaded pink; very free-flowering, coming into bloom early and continuing throughout the season. Dormant tubers, \$2.50 each; pot plants, \$3.50 each.

Luteum. (*American Lotus, Water Chinquapin.*) A superb variety with yellow flowers; indigenous in the Western and Southern States. It has been introduced into the Eastern States, where, as a rule, it grows as freely as any native plant. Dormant tubers, \$1.00 each.

Osiris. A beautiful globular flower of a pure deep rose, very rich and pleasing; early and free-flowering. Dormant tubers, \$2.50 each; pot plants, \$3.50 each.

Pekinensis rubrum. This is the best dark-colored variety in cultivation; the flowers are brilliant rosy carmine, 10 to 12 inches across, outer petals well reflexed, having the graceful form of *N. Speciosum*; foliage large and handsome; vigorous and free-flowering. Dormant tubers, \$3.00 each; pot plants, \$4.00 each.

Pekinensis rubrum plenum. Identical with the preceding, but with immense giant double pæony-flowered blooms. Dormant tubers, \$5.00 each; pot plants, \$6.00 each.

Roseum. Flowers of a uniform deep rose-pink. Dormant tubers, \$2.00 each; pot plants, \$3.00 each.

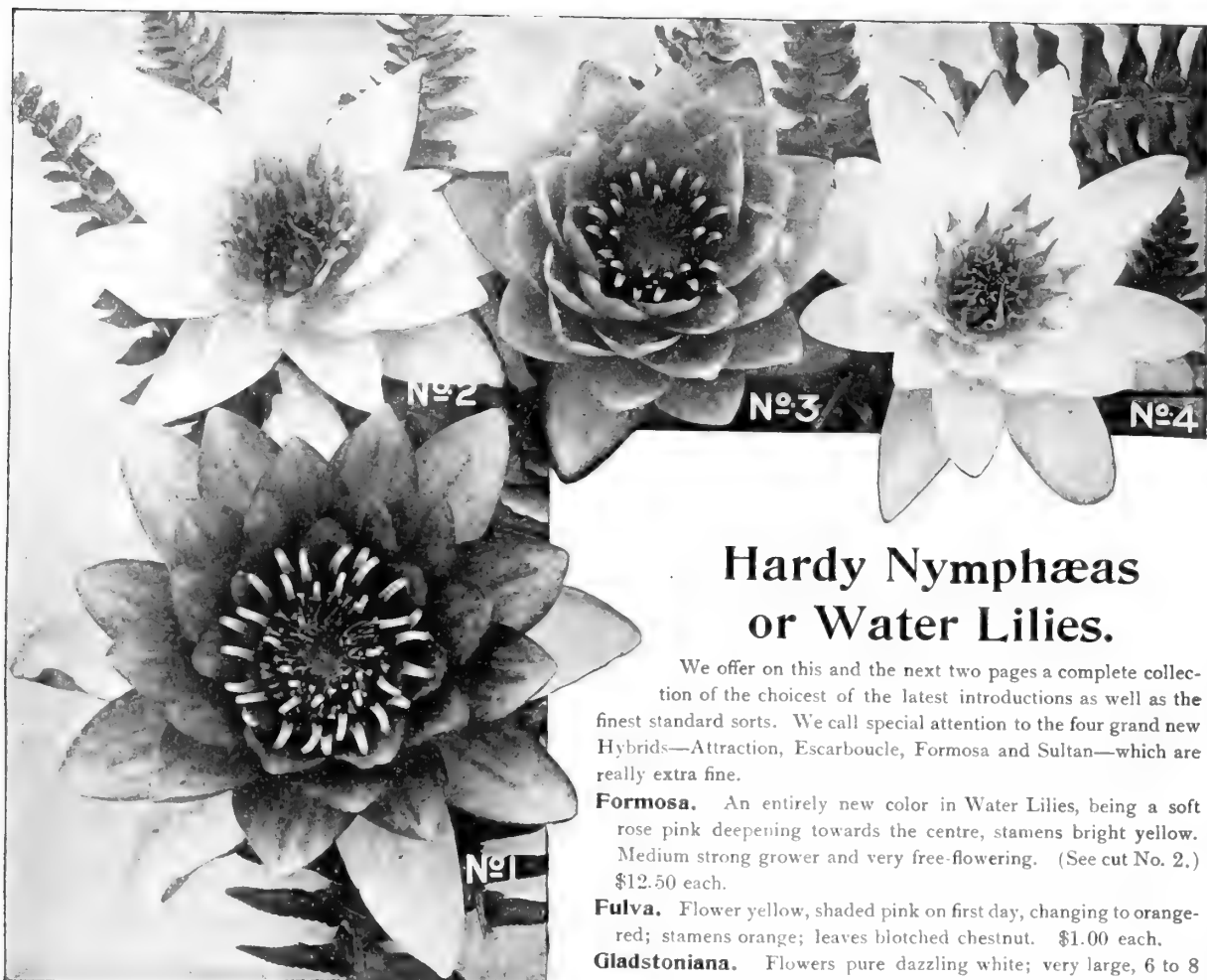
Roseum plenum. A magnificent variety, with large, full, double bright rose flowers. Dormant tubers, \$2.50 each; pot plants, \$3.50 each.



NELUMBIUMS.

Shiroman. This superb variety has enormous double snow-white flowers borne on stalks well above the foliage; a vigorous grower, free-flowering and equally as hardy as the well known *N. Speciosum*. Dormant tubers, \$3.00 each; pot plants, \$4.00 each.

Speciosum (Egyptian Lotus). The best known variety and the easiest to grow, desirable for naturalizing in ponds where the magnificent foliage and superb flowers produce a splendid sub-tropical effect. Flowers 8 to 12 inches across, of a deep rose color, creamy white at base of petals, exquisite for cutting. Dormant tubers, \$1.50 each; pot plants, \$2.50 each.



Hardy Nymphaeas or Water Lilies.

We offer on this and the next two pages a complete collection of the choicest of the latest introductions as well as the finest standard sorts. We call special attention to the four grand new Hybrids—Attraction, Escarboucle, Formosa and Sultan—which are really extra fine.

Formosa. An entirely new color in Water Lilies, being a soft rose pink deepening towards the centre, stamens bright yellow. Medium strong grower and very free-flowering. (See cut No. 2.) \$12.50 each.

Fulva. Flower yellow, shaded pink on first day, changing to orange-red; stamens orange; leaves blotched chestnut. \$1.00 each.

Gladstoniana. Flowers pure dazzling white; very large, 6 to 8 inches in diameter; cup-shaped and very massive; a robust grower, requiring plenty of space to develop. One of the best for large pools or lakes. 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.

Gloriosa. A superb variety, flowers 4 to 6 inches across, of perfect form, petals concave; deep carmine-rose, becoming a very dark red late in the season; a very free and continuous bloomer. \$2.50 each.

Helen Fowler. A refined and improved Tuberosa Rosea, being a more profuse and continuous bloomer. Color delicate soft pink. Flowers slightly cup-shaped and very fragrant. 75 cts. each; \$7.50 per doz.

James Brydon. Beautiful cup-shaped flowers, 5 to 6 inches in diameter; in color a rich rosy crimson; reverse of petals having a silvery sheen. A strong vigorous grower and free and continuous bloomer. No collection of Hardy Water Lilies is complete without this splendid variety. (See cut No 3.) \$1.50 each.

Laydekeri purpurata. A most interesting variety of French origin; the flowers are of a rosy-crimson, darker in the centre, outer petals and sepals light rose, stamens reddish orange. \$1.50 each; \$15.00 per doz.

Laydekeri lilacea. Flowers soft rosy lilac, shaded bright carmine; very free-flowering. \$1.50 each; \$15.00 per doz.

Lucida. A free grower and a good bloomer. Flowers large, star-shaped, rosy vermilion, darker centre, stamens orange, leaves blotched reddish brown; a magnificent variety. \$1.50 each.

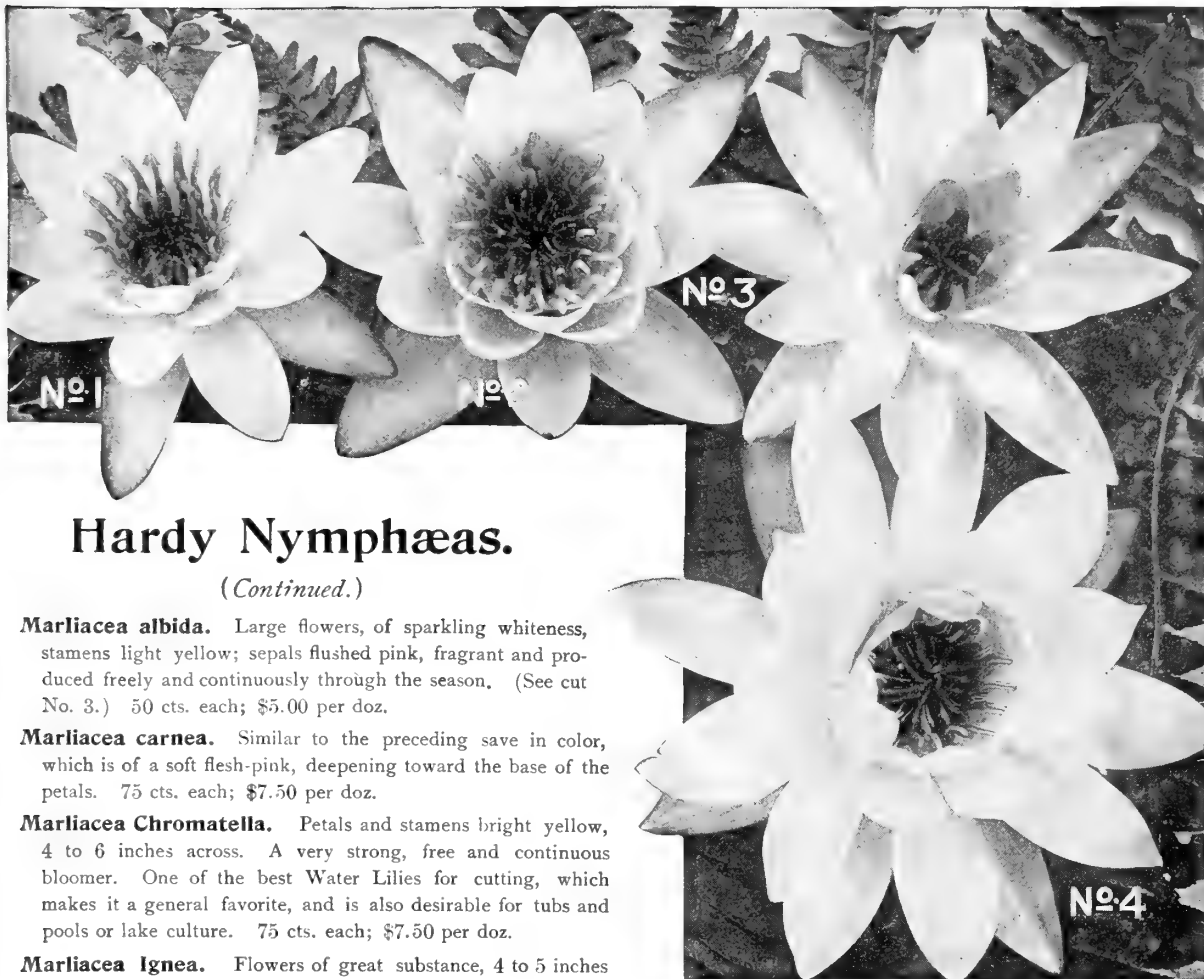
Alba. The well-known white European Water Lily. Strong flowering roots, 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.

Alba candidissima. A very vigorous and desirable variety, much stronger than the type, requiring ample space; flowers large, pure white, sepals occasionally flushed with pink. An early and continuous bloomer. (See cut No. 4.) 75 cts. each; \$7.50 per doz.

Attraction. This novelty is the most valuable acquisition to hardy Water Lilies in recent years. The plant is of strong, vigorous growth, flowering freely and continuously from May until October. Flowers of largest size, 6 to 8 inches across, of a rich deep crimson, suffused with amaranth-red shadings. Centre bright orange, sepals white. One of the most beautiful and distinct Water Lilies yet introduced. (See cut No. 1.) \$15.00 each.

Aurora. A unique variety, flowers soft rosy-yellow on first day, changing to deep red on the third day; stamens orange; useful for growing in tubs. 75 cts. each.

Escarboucle. In our trial pond, containing over thirty new and rare sorts, the intense color of this variety seemed to catch and hold the eye above all others. The flowers, which are produced very freely, are of good size, 4 to 6 inches across, and of a brilliant crimson-carmine with bright orange centre, the most brilliant hardy Water Lily yet introduced. \$15.00 each.



Hardy Nymphæas.

(Continued.)

Marliacea albidæ. Large flowers, of sparkling whiteness, stamens light yellow; sepals flushed pink, fragrant and produced freely and continuously through the season. (See cut No. 3.) 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.

Marliacea carneæ. Similar to the preceding save in color, which is of a soft flesh-pink, deepening toward the base of the petals. 75 cts. each; \$7.50 per doz.

Marliacea Chromatella. Petals and stamens bright yellow, 4 to 6 inches across. A very strong, free and continuous bloomer. One of the best Water Lilies for cutting, which makes it a general favorite, and is also desirable for tubs and pools or lake culture. 75 cts. each; \$7.50 per doz.

Marliacea ignea. Flowers of great substance, 4 to 5 inches across; color deep carmine, stamens cardinal, leaves bronzy-red, changing to deep green with dark blotches. \$2.00 each.

Marliacea Rosea. A splendid companion to the yellow variety Chromatella, which it resembles in all particulars except color, flowers being a soft rose-pink. (See cut No. 2.) \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.

Marliacea rubra-punctata. Flowers deep rosy-purple, spotted carmine, stamens orange-red. A very choice variety, and a free, continuous bloomer. \$2.00 each.

Mexicana or Flava. The pale yellow Water Lily of Florida. 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.

Odorata. The native White Pond Lily of the northeastern United States. Very desirable for planting in quantity in natural ponds for effect and for cut flowers. All Water Lilies of this type are suitable for naturalizing. 20 cts. each; \$2.00 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100.

Odorata Caroliniana. A strong grower, requiring plenty of space. Flowers 6 to 7 inches in diameter, and of a delicate rosy-flesh color. 75 cts. each; \$7.50 per doz.

Odorata Gigantea. The native White Lily of the southeastern United States. Flowers pure white, 5 to 7 inches across. A very strong, vigorous grower. 20 cts. each; \$2.00 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100.

Odorata Minor. The miniature white Water Lily of the eastern United States. Very dainty and suitable for tubs and small pools. 20 cts. each; \$2.00 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100.

Odorata Rosea. The Cape Cod Pink Pond Lily. Clear pink; very fragrant; flowers 5 to 6 inches across. 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.

Odorata sulphurea. One of the very best hybrid Nymphæas. The fragrant flowers are sulphur-yellow, 4 to 5 inches in diameter, and standing 3 to 4 inches out of the water. (See cut No. 1.) 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

Odorata sulphurea grandiflora. Very similar to the foregoing. Plants more vigorous. 75 cts. each; \$7.50 per doz.

Odorata W. B. Shaw. Undoubtedly one of the best hardy Water Lilies under cultivation and the finest pink of the odorata section, the color being a rich rose pink with clear yellow stamens. A variety that should be in every collection. (See cut No. 4.) 75 cts. each.

Pygmæa. The Japanese white Water Lily, bearing multitudes of miniature flowers one and a half to two and a half inches across. A little gem and suitable for growing in aquariums, tubs or shallow pools. 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.



NYMPHÆA TUBEROSA RICHARDSONI.

HARDY NYMPHÆAS.*(Continued.)*

Robinsoni. The large, floating flowers of this distinct and striking variety are difficult to describe, but may be said to have a ground color of yellow overlaid with purplish-red, the general effect being dark orange-red. \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.

Sultan. Valuable owing to its extremely free-flowering habit, strong plants having seldom less than six flowers open daily. The flowers are of good size, solferino-red with white shadings and yellow stamens. \$12.50 each.

Tuberosa. A native white variety of very strong growth, flowers from 4 to 9 inches across, produced in moderate quantity. The various varieties of the Tuberosa are suitable for planting in deep water, and should have plenty of room to spread, and should not be planted with other varieties unless the roots are confined in tubs or boxes, otherwise they will crowd out the smaller growing varieties. 20 cts. each; \$2.00 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100.

Tuberosa Maxima. A free-flowering variety of the above; flowers from 4 to 8 inches across; pure white and very fragrant. 20 cts. each; \$2.00 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100.

Tuberosa Richardsoni. This variety should be included in every collection: Flowers pure white and quite double, the stamens being converted into petals which are more or less fluted in the centre. The flowers stand well above the water, the sepals and outer petals drooping, forming a globe. No variety in our Water Garden is admired by visitors more than this. The immense snowball-like flower, 8 inches in diameter, was declared to be the finest white Water Lily of all. (See cut.) 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

Tuberosa rosea. Flowers an exquisite shade of pink, standing above the water. A good, vigorous grower, of the easiest culture. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

Wm. Doogue. A magnificent Lily of chaste and delicate coloring, flowers $5\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 inches in diameter, beautifully cup-shaped and of a pleasing shell-pink color, with royal pink sepals. A very symmetrical and distinct flower of great substance, with petals of an extraordinary width; of free growth and flowering continuously throughout the season. (See cut.) \$1.00 each.

Wm. Falconer. Flowers of an intense bright garnet color, with a good ruby tone through it, intensified by the rich golden centre. \$5.00 each.

New Hardy Nymphæas.

We call special attention to the four grand new varieties, Attraction, Escarboucle, Formosa and Sultan.

WATER LILY SEEDS.

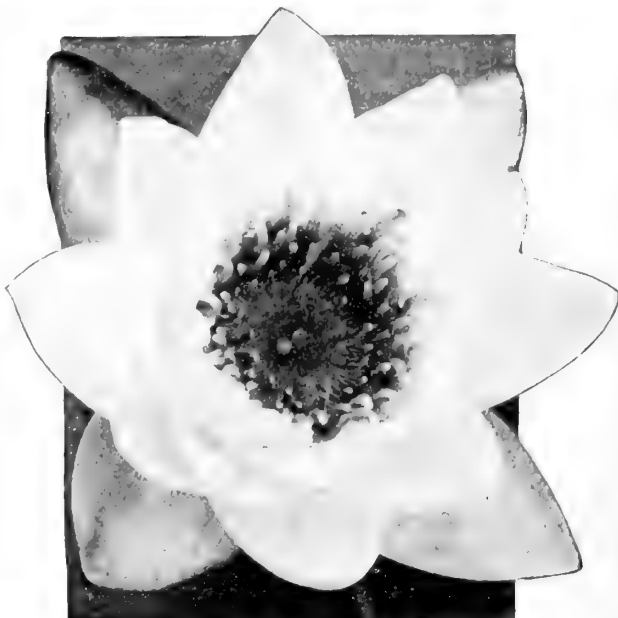
Hardy Nymphæas may be sown either in fall or spring in the shallow places on the margin of natural ponds, where, if conditions are favorable, they will germinate and soon become established.

Nelumbiums should have a small hole cut through the shell of each seed with a sharp knife.

Tender Nymphæas may be sown in spring in pots or pans, using any good potting soil; cover the seeds with one-fourth inch of sand, give a thorough watering, and allow to drain for an hour, then submerge in water as near 70° as possible. Two inches of water over the soil is sufficient. As soon as the seedlings have made two leaves, put them singly into small pots, and when well rooted repot into 4- or 5-inch pots, from which size they may be planted into their flowering quarters during May and June.

Order by name or number.

	PRICE.
4531 Nymphaea Zanzibariensis. Purple.....	25
4532 — Azurea. Blue.....	15
4533 — Rosea. Rose.....	15
4534 — Tender Varieties Mixed	15
4535 — Hardy Varieties Mixed	15
4536 Nelumbium Speciosum	15
4537 — Mixed Sorts	15



NYMPHÆA WILLIAM DOOGUE.



TROPICAL OR TENDER WATER LILIES.

The Tender Water Lilies are supplied after May 1st in strong, growing pot-plants, and should not be planted out until after the weather has become settled and warm, generally about June 1st, in the latitude of Philadelphia. *Place your order for these plants early and we will reserve them until the proper planting season.* All of the tender varieties are most suitable for planting in artificial pools, and especially so in connection with formal gardens. They are also very desirable for cutting, more particularly the night-blooming varieties, which when cut open from three to five days in succession, and are very brilliant under artificial light. The entire list of Tender Water Lilies, when planted out under favorable conditions, commence to bloom about July 1st and continue without interruption until cut down by hard frost.

Day-blooming Tender Nymphæas.

Capensis (Cape Blue Water Lily). Flowers rich sky-blue, 6 to 8 inches across. A very desirable species and useful for cutting. 75 cts. each.

Coerulea (Blue Lotus of Egypt). Flowers three to six inches across, of a light blue color, suffused with white; yellow centre. 75 cts. each.

Gracilis. The only white flowering day-blooming tropical Water Lily. Flowers of medium size, six to eight inches across, produced freely on long stems, making it exceedingly valuable for cutting. \$2.50 each.

Grossherzog Ernst Ludwig. An extremely free-flowering variety, producing flowers of the largest size of a true violet blue with a golden yellow centre, forming a charming blue and gold combination. \$2.50 each.

Mrs. C. W. Ward. One of the very best of the day-blooming varieties. Deep rosy-pink flowers produced on long stems. A free and continuous bloomer. \$2.00 each.

Pennsylvania. A hybrid that originated in the botanical department of the University of Pennsylvania, and which is most aptly described as an improved *N. Pulcherrima*, flowers being much larger in size and of a deeper, richer blue; otherwise it possesses all the many good points of that grand, free and continuous flowering Nymphæa. \$2.50 each.

Pulcherrima. This variety flowers continuously winter and summer, making it the best for furnishing blooms early and late in the season. Flowers large, ten to twelve inches across. Of a fine light blue with yellow centre. \$2.00 each.

Wm. Stone. No color in Water Lilies is more attractive than blue, and in this variety we have one of the most distinct and pleasing of this shade, the color being a rich violet-blue shaded amaranth; stamens purple with deep yellow centre. It stands well out of the water, and is of vigorous, spreading habit. The flowers open early in the day and remain open until late in the afternoon. \$2.00 each.

Zanzibariensis. A superb Water Lily, and the darkest blue or purple of the genus. Flowers six to ten inches in diameter; very free-flowering and exquisitely fragrant. \$1.50 each.

Zanzibariensis azurea. Similar to the type, but flowers opening wider and of a clear azure-blue color. 75 cts. each; \$7.50 per doz.

Zanzibariensis rosea. Flowers rose of various shades, otherwise like the type, but opening earlier in the morning. 75 cts. each; \$7.50 per doz.



Night-blooming Tender Nymphæas.

- Bissetti.** Flowers of the largest size, 8 to 10 inches in diameter; cup-shaped; quite double and of a beautiful glowing shade of rosy pink. \$2.00 each.
- Deaniana.** Flowers pure light pink; sepals deep rose pink; stamens red. \$1.50 each.
- Dentata.** Flowers white, measuring from 8 to 12 inches in diameter, opening out horizontally. 75 cts. each; \$7.50 per doz.
- Dentata Magnifica.** Large cup-shaped creamy white flowers ten to twelve inches across. Very desirable. \$2.00 each.
- Dentata Superba.** The largest white Water Lily grown. Flowers of clear glistening white, ten to fourteen inches in diameter, opening out very flat. \$2.50 each.
- Devoniensis.** This old favorite produces its large pure red flowers in the greatest abundance, a single plant often having from twelve to eighteen blooms open at one time, making a mass of color that is really astonishing. 75 cts. each; \$7.50 per doz.
- Frank Trelease.** The darkest colored of all tender Water Lilies. A glowing dark crimson. Foliage glossy dark red, making the whole plant very ornamental. \$1.50 each.
- Geo. Huster.** Brilliant crimson flowers, ten to twelve inches in diameter. Very free-flowering. \$2.00 each.
- Jubilee.** White, flushed pink at base of petals. \$1.50 each.
- Kewensis.** Medium size light pink flowers, produced in great abundance, making it a fit companion for Devoniensis. \$1.50 each.
- O'Marana.** Flowers large and massive. Color, pink, suffused with red, each petal having a nearly white stripe up the middle. Free-flowering and very desirable. \$1.00 each.
- Rubra Rosea.** One of the best and largest rosy red tender Water Lilies, producing with remarkable freedom massive flowers eight to ten inches across. 75 cts. each; \$7.50 per doz.
- Sturtevanti.** Color of flower varies according to culture from pure pink to bright red with orange centre. Quite double and very large. This variety produces the finest individual flowers of any, but requires a hot summer, or heated tank, with very liberal treatment to grow it to perfection. \$2.50 each.

Victorias, or Royal Water Lilies.

Victorias have long been grown in the public parks and gardens of the United States, and are now well known to all lovers of aquatics.

They should not be shipped until the weather becomes warm and settled, generally after June 10th. Place your orders for these plants EARLY, and we will reserve them for you until proper time to plant.

Victoria Regia. The well-known original species. Plants, \$7.50 and \$10.00 each, according to size. Seeds, 3 seeds for 75 cts.; \$3.00 per doz.

Victoria Trickeri. A remarkable variety of vigorous and rapid growth, leaves $4\frac{1}{2}$ to $5\frac{1}{2}$ feet across, a single plant frequently having from twelve to fifteen leaves in good condition, and producing three and four flowers in a single week during the height of the season. Flowers white on opening, changing to deep rose-pink, and having a strong fragrance not unlike that of a ripe pineapple. Plants, \$7.50 and \$10.00 each, according to size. Seeds, 3 seeds for 75 cts.; \$3.00 per doz.

Miscellaneous Aquatics.

Varieties marked * are hardy.

- ***Acorus Japonica Variegata** (*Variegated Sweet Flag*). A beautiful variegated-leaved plant, useful for planting on margins or in bog gardens. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.
- ***Aponogeton Distachyon** (*Cupe Pond Weed*). A very interesting aquatic. The forked-shaped spikes of pure white flowers are freely produced, and have the fragrance of Hawthorn. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.
- ***Caltha Palustris** (*Marsh Marigold*). Bright yellow flowers, produced early in spring. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.
- ***Caltha Palustris Fl. Pl.** Double golden-yellow flowers, resembling a Double Begonia. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.
- Cyperus Alternifolius**. An excellent plant for growing in water or damp places; will thrive in any good soil, and always presents a green and attractive appearance. 15 cts. and 25 cts. each; \$1.50 and \$2.50 per doz.

Cyperus Papyrus (*Papyrus Antiquorum*). This is the true Egyptian Paper Plant. From the snow-white pith of its triangular stalks the first paper was made. They are 5 to 8 feet high and support at the top a tuft of long thread-like leaves, which give the plant a graceful and striking appearance. It grows finely in shallow water with rich soil, and makes a splendid companion for flowering aquatics. It will also flourish and make a fine clump in the garden, with no more water than Cannas require to make them do well. 25 cts. each; extra size, 50 cts.; specimen plants in tubs, \$2.50 each.

Eichhornia Azurea. This species of "Water Hyacinth" produces large spikes of flowers, of a lovely shade of lavender-blue, with a rich purple centre; petals delicately fringed. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

Eichhornia Crassipes Major (*Water Hyacinth*). A very free-growing and showy floating aquatic, bearing flowers of a delicate lilac-rose in trusses like a Hyacinth. Does splendidly outdoors in summer. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.



APONOGETON DISTACHYON.



EICHHORNIA (Water Hyacinth)

Jussiaea Longifolia. A very attractive and desirable aquatic, growing 2 to 3 feet high, erect, slightly drooping at the points, and producing numerous axillary flowers of a rich golden-yellow, somewhat like an Evening Primrose. A good plant for tubs or planting on edge of pond. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

Limnanthemum Indicum (*Water Snowflake*). A pretty floating plant; each petal of the dainty white flowers resembles a miniature ostrich feather. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

***Limnanthemum Nymphæoides** (*Villarsia*). A pretty hardy aquatic, with Nymphæa-like leaves and golden-yellow flowers, freely produced. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

Limnocharis Humboldtii (*The Water Poppy*). A pretty little aquatic, with floating leaves and yellow, poppy like flowers; makes a fine show in a tub or pond all summer. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

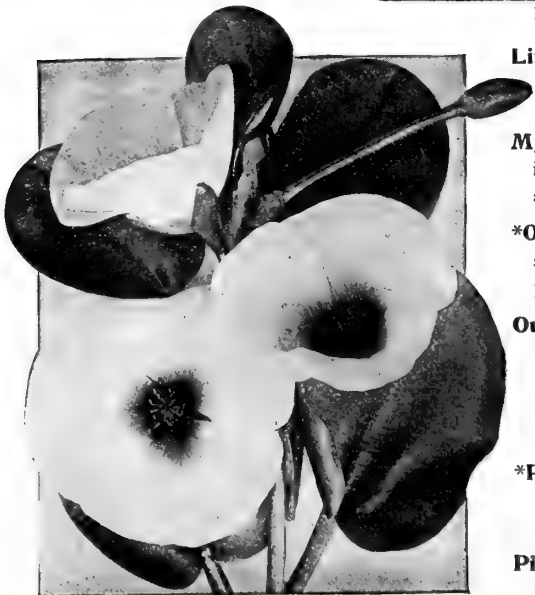
Miriophyllum Proserpinacoides (*Parrot's Feather*). Long, trailing stems, clothed with whorls of the most exquisite foliage, as delicate as the Cypress Vine. 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.

***Orontium Aquaticum**. Beautiful, velvety green leaves on the upper surface, and a bright silvery-white color on the back; flowers small, yellow. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

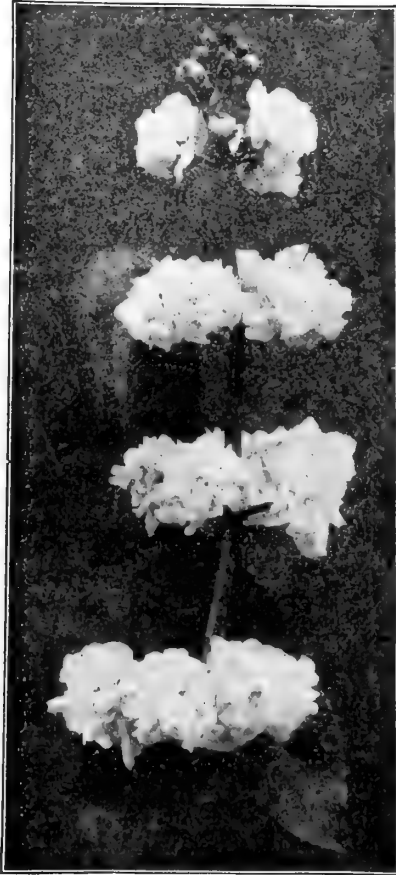
Ouvirandra Fenestralis (*Lace-leaf or Lattice-leaf Plant*). The chief interest in this plant lies in the remarkable singularity of the leaves, which are of a dark, olive green color, merely a network of vascular tissue, resembling lace or a skeletonized leaf. Requires to be grown in a shady situation. \$2.50 each.

***Peltandra Virginea** (*Water Arum*). Leaves something like a Calla in outline, with greenish flowers, growing a foot or more out of the water. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

Pistia Stratiotes (*Water Lettuce*). A floating aquatic; forms a rosette of light green velvety leaves. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.



LIMNOCHARIS HUMBOLDTII (Water Poppy).



SAGITTARIA JAPONICA FL. PL.

Miscellaneous Aquatics—Continued.

Varieties marked * are hardy.

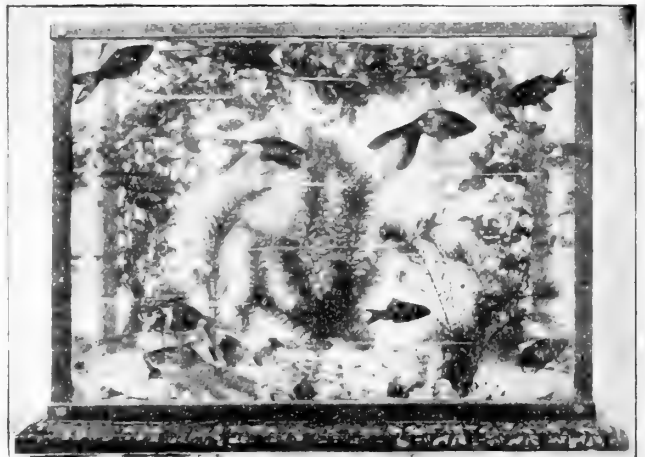
- ***Pontederia Cordata** (*Pickereel Weed*). A free-flowering plant, growing about 2 feet high, and producing spikes of closely-set blue flowers. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.
- Sagittaria Montevidiensis** (*Giant Arrowhead*). Attains gigantic proportions, growing 4 to 5 feet high; leaves 15 inches long; flowerscape towers above the foliage, bearing white flowers with dark blotch at base of each petal; suitable for margins or tub cultivation. 20 cts. each; \$2.00 per doz.
- *—**Japonica Fl. Pl.** The double-flowering arrowhead; very desirable for planting in tubs or on margins of ponds and streams. 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.
- ***Saururus Cernuus** (*Lizard's Tail*). A desirable plant for margins; 2 to 2½ feet high; leaves heart-shaped; fragrant white flowers. 20 cts. each; \$2.00 per doz.
- ***Scirpus Tabernæmontana Zebrina**. A very ornamental hardy rush, growing 3 to 4 feet high, producing leaves variegated, with alternate bands of green and pure white. It may be grown as an aquatic, or as a garden or window plant. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.
- Trapa Natans** (*Water Chestnut or Water Caltrops*). An aquatic annual, producing white flowers with purple claws, floating on the surface of the water. Ready May 15th. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.
- ***Typha Latifolia**. The well-known Cat Tail; very desirable for the water garden. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.
- Vallisneria Spiralis** (*Tape, Eel Grass or Wild Celery*). A submerged plant with ribbon-like leaves about 6 inches long; free-growing and desirable. Useful for planting as food for wild waterfowl. Ready May 15th. 15 cts. each; \$1.75 per doz.; \$8.00 per 100 bunches.
- ***Zizania Aquatica** (*Wild Rice*). This native aquatic annual is very ornamental; its graceful panicles of blooms are produced on stalks 5 to 10 feet high; a most important article of food for wild water fowl; should be grown in shallow water. 10 cts. each; 75 cts. per doz.

Aquatic Plants for Aquariums.

There is a rapidly growing taste for the culture of fancy fish and aquatic plants in Aquariums, and it is doubtful if anything is more fascinating to the young, as well as to the elder members of the household, than to watch the development of animal and plant life in the aquaria. It is necessary to secure and maintain the proper balance between plant and animal life, as fish will not thrive unless enough plants are growing to furnish them with oxygen. To do this there should be not less than one plant to every two gallons of water. The ideal temperature is about 50 degrees, and a shady corner, or a window facing north, is best during the summer, and an east window during the winter. If the proper balance is maintained, it will not be necessary to change the water more than three or four times a year.

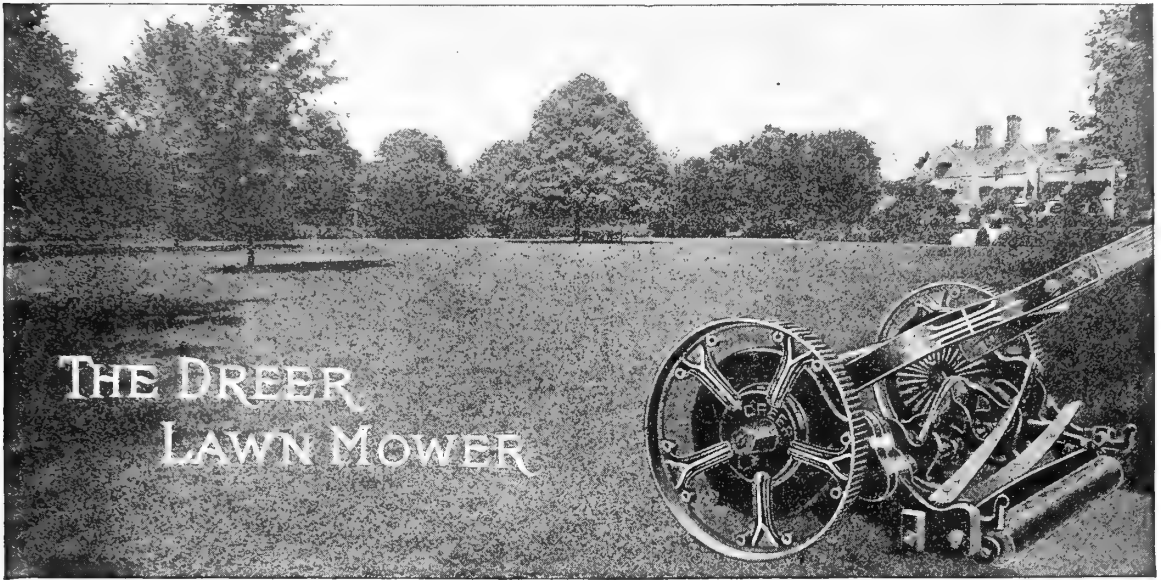
The list of plants offered below are the best known oxygenators.

- Anacharis Canadensis Gigantea** (*Giant Water Weed*). A beautiful submerged plant with dark green ovate leaves and light stems; of quick growth. The best oxygenator and a splendid Aquarium plant. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.
- Cabomba Viridifolia** (*Washington Grass*). A pretty and popular submerged plant; leaves brilliant, glossy green, fan-shaped, regularly cut and more beautiful than the most delicate fern. 10 cts. per bunch; \$1.00 per doz.
- Ludwigia Mulerttii**. One of the prettiest of the submerged plants. The small, ovate leaves, green above and pink on the under side, are very attractive and entirely distinct from all other Aquarium plants. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.



- Sagittaria Natans**. This plant is indispensable for the Aquarium; its long strap-like green leaves resemble the well-known *Vallisneria*. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.
- Sagittaria Sinensis** (*Giant Sagittaria*). Leaves dark green; broader and stronger than *S. Natans*, and a freer grower; the best form for the Aquarium. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.
- Salvinia Braziliensis**. This pretty little floating aquatic is suitable for all aquaria. The leaves are a soft green, covered with a delicate hairy surface. 15 cts. per bunch; \$1.50 per doz.
- Vallisneria Spiralis Gigantea** (*Giant Eel Grass*). A submerged plant with ribbon-like leaves, ¼-inch wide and from 1 to 2 feet long; a free grower and a good oxygenator. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

TOOL, IMPLEMENT AND SUPPLY DEPARTMENT



THE popular Lawn Mower of to-day. The increasing demand for use on private and public grounds, and the testimonials from those who use them, are proofs of their excellence. The high wheel is the easiest running, has 10-inch drive wheel. This machine can be supplied with four or five blades in the revolving cutter. For those who mow their lawns frequently we advise the five-bladed machines, as they leave the lawn perfectly smooth, although the four-blade machine does admirable work.

The Low-Wheel is built on the same plan as the High-Wheel, and is made with four blades only. For small areas the Low wheel machine is preferable. Grass catchers are supplied for both High- and Low-Wheel machines, when ordered.

The Dreer Lawn Mower Is Guaranteed. We can furnish all repairs at short notice.

"DREER" HIGH-WHEEL MOWER.

	With 4 Blades.	With 5 Blades.
15-inch cut	\$10 75	\$11 75
17 " "	11 75	12 75
19 " "	12 75	13 75
21 " "	13 75	14 75

"DREER" LOW-WHEEL MOWER.

12-inch cut, with 4 blades.....	\$7 75
14 " " " " "	8 75
16 " " " " "	9 75
18 " " " " "	10 75

PENNSYLVANIA "GRAND" HORSE LAWN MOWER.

This machine, in addition to the good qualities of the well-known Pennsylvania Horse Mower, has some features that are distinctly its own which recommend it to all who use horse power machines. The operator, without leaving his seat, can instantly change from low to high cut or an intermediate one.

Fitted with handles and draft irons only, the mower can be easily managed on a lawn broken up with trees and shrubbery, or on a small place where it is not essential for the driver to ride. 30-inch cut, 4 blades, \$85 00; 6 blades..... \$73 00
38 " " " " "

85 00; 6

93 00
With shafts, seat and footboard, as illustrated below, add \$12.00 to the 30-inch and \$15.00 to the 38-inch size.

PENNSYLVANIA HORSE LAWN MOWER.

30-inch cut, 4 blades, \$60 00; 6 blades.....	\$68 00
38 " " " " "	86 00
Shafts, Seat and Footboard for either size, extra	12 00
25-inch Pony Mower, 4 blades, \$30 00; 6 blades.....	36 00

GRASS CATCHERS FOR "DREER" MOWERS.

12-inch (low wheel).....	\$1 60	15-inch (high wheel)...	\$1 80
14 " " " " "	1 70	17 " " " " "	1 90
16 " " " " "	1 80	19 " " " " "	2 00
18 " " " " "	1 90	21 " " " " "	2 10

PHILADELPHIA HORSE LAWN MOWER.

30-inch cut, with draft iron and handles.....	\$62 50
35 " " " " "	72 50

COLDWELL HORSE LAWN MOWER.

A good machine, in use in many public parks and private estates. Prices complete, with shafts, seat and side draft attachment, which keeps the horse on the cut grass; 30-inch cut, \$60.00; 35-inch, \$75.00; 40-inch, \$90.00; 25-inch Pony, without shafts, etc., \$37.50.

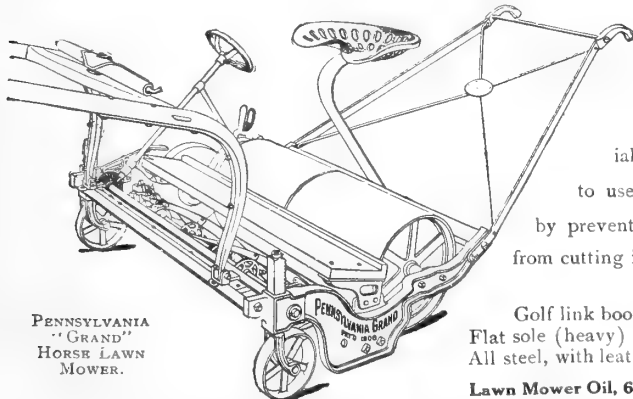
HORSE LAWN BOOTS.

It is important in the early spring, when the ground is soft, and during the season, especially after rains, to use boots, thereby preventing the horse from cutting into the sod.

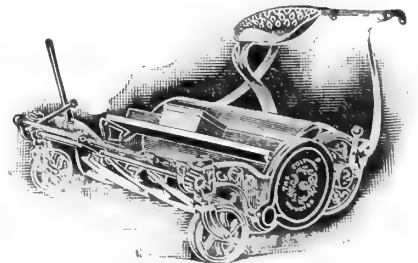
PER SET.

Golf link boots.....	\$9 00
Flat sole (heavy)	9 00
All steel, with leather sole.	8 00

Lawn Mower Oil, 60 cts. per gal.



PENNSYLVANIA "GRAND" HORSE LAWN MOWER.

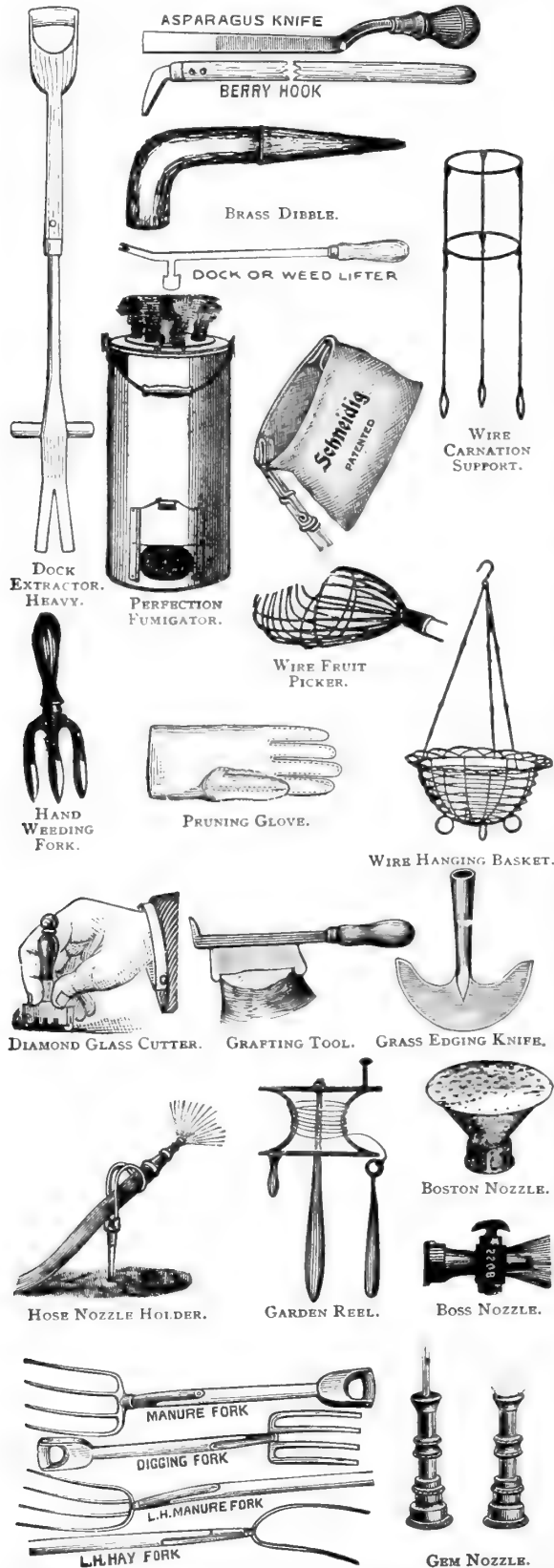


COLDWELL HORSE LAWN MOWER.

We can supply Pennsylvania, Continental and Philadelphia Hand Lawn Mowers, also Motor Power Mowers. Write for catalogues and prices.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE OF TOOLS, IMPLEMENTS AND SUPPLIES

THIS department aims to keep every first-class Tool and Implement needed for the easy and rapid cultivation of the Flower and Vegetable Garden. In the limited space at our command in this catalogue we can give but a few descriptions and illustrate only the most important articles; but we issue annually a special Catalogue in which the full line of Tools, Implements and Supplies are fully described and illustrated, and will be pleased to send a copy on application.



Asparagus Buncher. Acme, \$1.75; Philadelphia.... \$2 00

Asparagus Knife. American, 30 Improved..... 40

Axe. Best quality. Heavy, \$1.25; medium, \$1.00; light 85

Berry Hook. With long handle..... 50

Bill Hook. Short handle, \$1.25; long handle..... 2 00

Carnation Supports. Wire, 2 ring, doz., 45 cts.; 100, \$3.00; 3 ring, doz., 55 cts.; 100 3 50

Dibbles. All iron, 35 cts.; iron point, 40 cts.; brass point 50

Dock Extractors. Heavy..... 2 00

or Weed Lifter. Small, 50 cts.; large..... 75

Forks. Hand-weeding, steel, 25 cts.; long handle..... 40

Digging or spading, 4-pronged, D handle, \$1.00; 5-pronged, \$1.15; boys' or ladies', 4 tine..... 60

Manure, long handle, 4 tine, heavy, 85 cts.; 5 tine.... 1 00

Manure, D handle, 4 tine, medium, 90 cts.; 5 tine..... 1 10

Hay, long handle, 2 tine, 85 cts.; 3 tine..... 1 00

Fumigators. Perfection and Eureka. The perfection is made with vapor tank. The vapor prevents scorching and makes the smoke more effective.

No. 1 Greenhouse, 10 x 20 ft.; Eureka, \$1.25; Perfection, 3 00

" 2 " " 12 x 40 ft.; " 1.75 " 3 50

" 3 " " 15 x 100 ft.; " 2.25 " 4 00

" 4 " " 20 x 100 ft.; " 3.25 " 5 50

Fruit Pickers. Wire, 30 cts.; Schneidig with bag attached 50

Garden Reels. Iron; small, 50 cts. large..... 75

Galvanized, single, \$1.40; double, heavy..... 2 00

Garden Lines. Best Italian Hemp, 30 ft., 20 cts.; 60 ft., 40 cts.; 90 ft., 60 cts.; 120 ft., 80 cts.; 150 ft., \$1.00; 180 ft., \$1.20; 240 ft., \$1.50; 300 ft..... 1 75

Glass Cutter. Diamond, \$3.00 and \$4.00; steel wheel 15

Gloves. Used in handling or pruning thorny plants..... 1 25

Grass Edging Knives. With handles; English steel, 8 in., \$1.35; 9 in., \$1.50; American steel, 9 in..... 75

Grass Hooks or Sickles. English, riveted back, No. 0, 40 cts.; No. 1, 50 cts.; No. 2, 60 cts.; No. 3..... 65

Little Giant, 50 cts.; American, 25 cts.; Dutch..... 30

Grafting Tool. Small, 50 cts.; large. (See illustration.) 75

Grafting Wax. ¼ lb., 10 cts.; ½ lb., 15 cts.; 1 lb..... 25

Grape Bags. Paper, plain, per 100, 20 cts.; per 1000.. 1 50

With wire, per 100, 30 cts.; per 1000..... 2 50

Hanging Baskets. Galvanized wire, 8 in., 15 cts.; 10 in., 20 cts.; 12 in., 25 cts.; 14 in..... 35

Hammers. Claw, 60 cts.; stone..... 75

Hatchets. Medium or heavy..... 60

Hose Rubber for Garden and Greenhouse. Riverton Moulded, Chicago Electric and Revero can be supplied in any length in one piece up to 500 feet, and we will cut any length desired. All others can be supplied only in 25 and 50 feet lengths. Price includes couplings.

Challenge, 3-ply, ¾ in., per ft. 10c.	Riverton Moulded, ¾ in., per ft. 14c.
Extra quality " " " 12c.	" " " ¾ in., " 16c.
Fine " " " 15c.	Chicago Electric, " " 18c.
Fine " 4-ply, " " 18c.	Revero, " " 18c.
Wire-wrapped " " 16c.	Bull-Dog, " " 16c.

Hose Nozzles. Boston, coarse or fine, 50 cts.; Boss, 45 cts.; Gem, 35 cts.; brass combination, rose and stream. \$0 75

Hose Nozzle Holder. (See illustration.)..... 15

Hose Clamp (Sherman's), each, 5 cts.; per doz..... 50

Hose Couplers. Brass, ¾ in., per pair, 15 cts. per doz. 1 50

Hose Menders. Jones, iron, each, 5 cts. per doz..... 50

Cooper's, brass, each, 10 cts.; per doz..... 1 00

Hudson, six tubes, pliers and bands, 65 cts.; postpaid.. 75

" extra tubes, doz., 40 cts.; bands, doz..... 20

Hose Reels. Wood, to hold 50 ft., \$1.75; to hold 100 ft. 2 00

Wirt's Iron, No. 1, to hold 50 ft., \$1.50; No. 10, 100 ft., \$2.75; No. 20, 150 ft., \$3.00; No. 30, 500 ft..... 5 00

Hoes. (See page 247.) Celery, 14-in blade, \$1.25; Grubbing 1 00

Weeding (Fig. 1), with 4-tooth rake, 50 cts.; 6-tooth rake 60

Half Moon (Fig. 2), 3-in., 40 cts.; 4-in., 45 cts.; 5-in., 50 cts.; 6-in., 55 cts.; 7-in., 60 cts.; 8-in..... 60

Warren (Fig. 3), 3 sizes, 65 cts., 70 cts. and..... 75

Scuffle (Fig. 4), 4-in., 50 cts.; 5-in., 55 cts.; 6-in., 65 cts.; 7-in., 70 cts.; 8-in., 75 cts.; 9-in., 85 cts.; 10-in.... 1 00

Garden (Fig. 5), 1 point, 40c.; (Fig. 7), 2 point, 45c.; 3-point Square (Fig. 6), 6-in., 50 cts.; 7-in., 55 cts.; 8-in..... 60

Potato, 4-pronged, 60 cts.; Mehler's Handy Hoe..... 1 00

SEND FOR CATALOGUE OF TOOLS, IMPLEMENTS AND SUPPLIES

House Frame. 12 x 16-in., for raising young plants. \$1 00
Hotbed Sash. Unglazed, \$1.50; glazed and painted 3 25
Sunlight Sash. A double Sash with many advantages; never has to be covered, retains the heat, excludes the cold, glass slips in, no putty, easily repaired. 3 x 6 ft., unglazed, unpainted, each, \$2.20; 3 x 6 ft., glazed and painted, \$4.60 each. Special prices on lots of 5 or more.

Hotbed Mats. Straw, 3 x 6 ft., \$1.00; 6 x 6 ft. \$1 75
 Burlap, 40 x 76-in \$1.00; 76 x 76-in. 1 50
 " one side canvas, 40 x 76-in, \$1.25; 76 x 76-in. 1 75
Knives. Pruning, American, 50 cts., 75 cts. and. 1 00
 Pruning, Imported, Stag, \$1.00, \$1.15 and. 1 25
 Budding, Dreer's Special, 75 cts. and. 1 00
 " Ivory handle, 75 cts. and. 1 00
 Corn and Hedge, American, 40 cts.; Little Giant. 50
 Brush, American, \$1.00; English. 1 75
 Gooseberry, Raspberry and Currant pruning. 1 00

Labels. Wood, painted, for pots:

Size	Per 100	Per 1000	Size	Per 100	Per 1000
4-inch	\$0 12	\$0 85	6-inch	\$0 25	\$1 50
4½ "	15	1 00	8 "	35	3 25
5 "	20	1 25	10 "	50	4 50
			12 "	75	6 00

Wood, for trees, shrubs, etc., copper wired,
 3½-inch. 25 1 50
 Copper, indestructible. No. 2, heavy, doz., 30 cts.; gross 2 00
 " " " light, doz., 25 cts.; gross 1 75
 White Metal, per doz., 15 cts.; per gross. 1 25
 Zinc, small, 100, 60 cts.; medium, \$1.50; large. 3 00

Label Ink. Indelible, for zinc labels, per bottle. 25
Label Pencils. Indelible, each 5 cts.; per doz. 50
Mattocks. Light, 80 cts.; medium, 90 cts.; heavy. 1 00
Mehler's Handy Gardener. Combined garden tool 75
Mole Traps. Olmstead, \$1.50; Reddick, \$1.00; Out-o'-Sight. 75

Pins, Husking. Stamped steel, 15 cts.; solid steel. 25
Pot Brackets. One pot, 25 cts.; two pots 50
Pot Hangers. For 5, 6, 7, 8-in. pots, each 5 cts.; doz. 50
Plant Stands. Wire, 2-shelf, square or round. 3 00
 " " " 3-shelf " " " 4 00

Plant Stands, Iron, Dreer's. See illustration, page 248.

SIZE.	BLACK.	GALVANIZED.	SIZE.	BLACK.	GALVANIZED.
15-in.	\$0 50	\$0 65	30-in.	\$0 90	\$1 10
18 "	60	75	36-in.	1 10	1 25
24 "	75	90			

Plant Bed Protecting Cloth. A substitute for glass. Light grade, 5½ cts. per yard; piece of 65 yards, 5 cts. per yard. Medium grades, 9 cts per yard; piece of 60 yards, 8 cts. per yard. Heavy grade, 13 cts. per yard; piece of 50 yard at. \$0 12

Picks. Light, 70 cts.; medium, 80 cts.; heavy. 90
Rakes. Gravel, with short teeth, for walks and drive-ways, 14 teeth, 60 cts., 16 teeth, 65 cts.; 18 teeth. 70
 Steel Garden, 8 teeth, 45 cts.; 10 teeth, 50 cts.; 12 teeth, 55 cts.; 14 teeth, 60 cts.; 16 teeth. 65
 Bow Steel, 9 teeth, 50 cts.; 11 teeth, 60 cts.; 13 teeth, 65 cts.; 15 teeth. 70
 Hustler, galv., steel wire, 21 teeth, 50 cts.; 36 teeth. 75
 Lawn King, wood, 22 teeth, 40 cts.; 26 teeth, 50 cts.; 38 teeth, 75 cts.; 50 teeth. 1 00
 Automatic, self-cleaning, wood, 22 teeth, 60 cts.; 26 teeth, 70 cts.; 38 teeth, \$1.00; 50 teeth. 1 50
 Ames, wood, 24 teeth, 70 cts.; Globe, wood, 20 teeth Ole Olson, 25 teeth, close set, very strong. 50

Raffia. For tying plants. Per lb., 20 cts.; 5 lbs. 85
Saws. Pruning, 14-inch, 60 cts.; 16-inch, 70 cts.; 18-inch, 80 cts.; 20-inch, \$1.00; 24-inch. 1 25
 Double edge, "Lightning," 16-inch. 65
 Adjustable Pole Tree-Saw, 18-inch blade, without pole
Scissors. Grape thinning, 6-in., 80c.; 7-in., 90 cts.; 8-in. 1 00
 Flower gathering, 6-in., 80c.; 7-in., 90 cts.; 8-in. 1 00
 Pruning, 4-in., 75 cts.; 5-in., \$1.00; 6-in., \$1.25; 7-in 1 50
 Flower and Grape Gathering, nickel. 1 00
 Grape and Fruit Gathering. 50

Scythes. English lawn, riveted back, best steel, 30 and 32-in., \$1.20; 34-in., \$1.25; 36-in., \$1.30; 38-in. 1 35
 Waldron, English lawn, solid, 36 to 40-in. 1 50
 American lawn, 90 cts.; Bush, short 90

Scythe Stones. English, 15 cts.; Darby, 10 cts.; German 10
Scythe Snath. Improved Pattern. 75
Seed Sower. Cahoon, broadcast, hand. 3 25

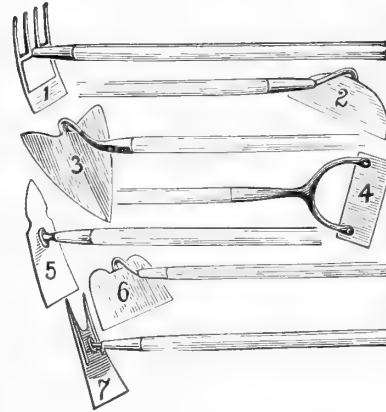


POTATO HOE.



HUDSON HOSE MENDER.

GARDEN AND FIELD HOES.



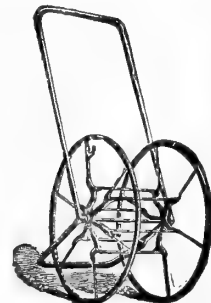
BRASS HOSE COUPLER.



COPPER HOSE MENDER.



WOOD HOSE REEL.



WIRT'S IRON HOSE REEL.



PRUNING KNIFE.



CORN KNIFE



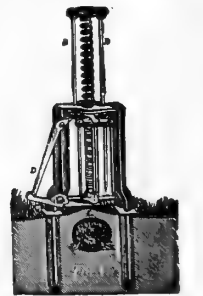
CORN KNIFE



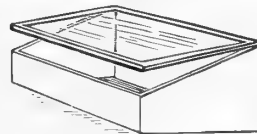
BRUSH KNIFE



CORN OR HEDGE KNIFE



OLMSTED MOLE TRAP.



HOUSE FRAME.



POT BRACKET.



BURLAP HOTBED MATS.



Shears, Hand-pruning. Dreer's Special, 9-in., heavy, \$1 50
 French, 7-inch, \$1.25; 8-in., \$1.50; 9-in. 1 75
 Perfection, 7-in., \$1.75; 8-in., \$2.00; 9-in. 2 25
 German, first quality, 8-in., \$1.00; 9-inch, \$1.25; second
 quality, 8-in., 50 cts.; 9-in., 75 cts.; nickel, 85 cts. . . 1 00

Shears. Grass border, 8-in. blade, \$2.00; 10-in. 2 50
 With wheel, 8-in. blade, \$2.50; 10-in. 3 00
 Lawn, 2 wheel, 9-inch blade, for under trees and fences 2 50
 Hedge, English, 8-inch, \$1.50; 9-inch, \$1.75; 10-inch 2 00
 Lopping Clipper, 20-in., \$1.00; 23-in., \$1.75; 25-in. 2 25
 English, 27-in., \$2.00; 31-in., \$2.50; 38-in., \$3.00; 44-in. 3 50
 Bastin's Tree Pruner, very powerful, 8 ft., \$1.50; 10 ft., \$1.75; 12 ft., \$2.00; 14 ft., \$2.50; 16 ft. 2 75
 Tree pruning, Waters', 4 ft., 75 cts.; 6 ft., 85 cts.; 8 ft., \$1.00; 10 ft., \$1.15; 12 ft. 1 25
 Tree Pruning, Telegraph, without pole. 1 00
 Sheep or grass, English, 7½-inch, \$1.00; with inside spring, \$1.15; American, 25, 35, 50, 75 and. 85

Shovels. (Steel), round point, D handle. 1 00
 Square point, D handle, \$1.00; Maynard's. 1 40
 Long handle, \$1.00; Ames', \$1.25; Maynard's. 1 40

Spades. (Steel), Dreer's Special, \$1.00; Ames', \$1.25; Maynard's solid steel, \$1.40; Special Turfing. 3 50

Spuds. (Weeders.) Long handle, 75 cts.; Dandelion. 25

Stakes. Light tapering, round, painted green:
 1½ ft., doz., 17c.; 100, \$1 00 | 3 ft., doz., 51c.; 100. \$3 20
 2 " " 28c.; " 1 70 | 3½ " " 63c.; " 4 00
 2½ " " 39c.; " 2 40 | 4 " " 75c.; " 4 80
 5 " " 88c.; " 5 60

Heavy Rose or Dahlia. Round, painted green:
 3 ft., doz., 75c.; 100, \$4 85 | 5 ft., doz., \$1.25; 100. \$8 15
 4 " " \$1.10; " 6 50 | 6 " " 1.55 " 9 80

Square. Painted green A good strong stake:
 Per doz. Per 100. Per doz. Per 100.
 1½ feet. 14 cts., \$1 00 | 3½ feet. 59 cts., \$4 28
 2 " " 22 " 1 58 | 4 " " 69 " 4 95
 2½ " " 31 " 2 25 | 5 " " 94 " 6 75
 3 " " 50 " 3 60 | 6 " " \$1.19 8 55

Plain unpainted Dowels:
 Length. Diameter.
 42 inches, ¼ inch, per 100, 0 75 cts.; per 1000. \$6 50
 42 " " " " 85 " " " 7 50
 42 " " " " \$1 25 " " " 10 00
 36 " " " " 85 " " " 7 50

Dyed Green. Add 10 cts. per 100, 90 cts. per 1000.

Galvanized steel, No. 10. Wire:
 Per 100. Per 1000. Per 100. Per 1000.
 2 feet. \$0 60 \$5 00 | 4 feet. 1 25 \$10 50
 2½ " " 75 6 25 | 4½ " " 1 35 12 00
 3 " " 90 7 75 | 5 " " 1 50 13 00
 3½ " " 1 10 9 00 | 6 " " 1 75 14 25

Western Cane Stakes, 6 to 8 feet long, per 100. \$1 00

Thermometers. "Dreer's." While we use great care in packing, thermometers are shipped at purchaser's risk only.
 Dreer's Special, oxydised scales, 8 in., 75 cts.; 10 in. \$1 00
 Tin, japanned, regular, 8 in. 25
 Tin, japanned, tested, 8 in., 60 cts.; 10 in., 75 cts.; 12 in. 1 00
 Copper case, tested, 8 in., 85 cts.; 10 in. 1 00
 Conservatory, porcelain, scale, large figures, 75 and. . . 1 00
 Self-registering, tin case, \$2.50; copper case. 3 00
 Hotbed or Mushroom, iron point, \$1.00; brass point. . 1 50
 Dairy or hotbed (glass) 25

Torch, for burning caterpillars' nests. Asbestos, 40 cts.
 Peerless, kerosene. 50

Tree Scrapers. Steel, 10 and 20 in. handle. 60

Trellis. Peony or Tomato (Wire), each, 20 cts.; doz. 2 00

Trellis Wire (see illustration). For small vines, etc., 12 in., 20 cts.; 15 in., 25 cts.; 18 in., 30 cts.; 24 in. 40

Trowels. American steel, 10 cts., 20 cts. and. 25
 English, pattern, steel, strong, 6 in., 40 cts.; 7 in. . . 50
 Cleves'. Angle, 5 in., 15 cts.; 8 in. 25
 Curved Transplanting, 5 in., 15 cts.; 8 in. 25
 Tomato, 50 cts.; Berry, 30 cts.; Transplanting. 30
 Steel shank, extra fine quality (heavy). 60

Weeders. Excelsior, 10 cts.; Lang's, 25 cts.; Eureka, 25 cts. (See Dock Extractors and Spuds.) Hazeltine
 Climax Lawn Weeder, 75 cts.; Champion Weed Puller 50

SEND FOR CATALOGUE OF TOOLS, IMPLEMENTS AND SUPPLIES

Spraying is essential to produce good crops of any kind, whether it be fruits, vegetables or flowers, and since the introduction of spraying apparatus, which are simple and economical, a complete Spraying Outfit is an indispensable requisite.

Send for *Spraying Calendar, How and When to Spray.*

SPRAYERS AND SPRAY PUMPS.
"Perfect Success" Bucket Pump. One of the best. Complete with hose and nozzle, \$4.35; with extra 7 ft. hose.....\$5 45

Myers' Bucket Pump. For general use. Very powerful, brass chamber..... 3 00

Auto Spray. Holds 4 gallons; easily carried; one pumping will spray 10 minutes. Galvanized iron, \$4.50; brass, \$6.75; extension rod, 24 in. long..... 25

Auto Spray Pump and Whitewashing Machine.
 A general purpose sprayer; fitted with 8 feet of hose, 8 feet extension pipe, with Vermorel nozzle; holds 8 gallons. Galvanized, \$11.20; brass.....13 20

Woodason's Spray Bellows. Small, \$1.25; large.. 1 75

Deming's "Gardener's Choice" Spray Outfit. A tank on wheels, holds 25 gallons, fitted with a powerful pump; complete, with hose and nozzle.....15 50

Deming's "Century" Barrel Spray Pump. An extra powerful pump; complete with hose and nozzle..13 65

Spray Syringe Atomizer. Tin, small, 35 cts.; large 50
 Brass, small, 60 cts.; large..... 1 00

Brass, automatic compressed air 1 25

Iron Extension Rods. For tree spraying; 4 ft. lengths 25

Bambo " " Brass lined, 8 ft., \$3.00; 10 ft. 3 25

SPRAY NOZZLES.

Bordeaux, 75 cts.; Vermorel, 75 cts.; Double Vermorel, \$2.00; Triple Vermorel, \$2.75; Mistry.....\$1 20

Demorel, 60 cts.; Mistry, Jr..... 75

DRY POWDER DISTRIBUTORS.

Tin Dusters. For spreading dry powders.....\$0 35

Leggett's "Champion" Insecticide Duster. A powerful machine for orchard and field use..... 8 00

Hand Powder Gun. Holds 4 ozs., 20 cts.; by mail.. 25

Woodason's Double Cone Bellows..... 3 00

" Large single cone, \$1.75; small single cone 1 00

" Sulphur Bellows..... 1 50

Peerless Sulphur Machine Blower..... 4 50

Farmer's Acme Bellows..... 1 00

BRASS SYRINGES.

No. A stream and spray, \$2 25 | No. H, with spray only, \$2 50

" C " " " 3 50 | Atomizers, Tin, .35c. and 50c.

" 2 " " 2syrays 4 25 | " Brass, 60c. and \$1 00

" 3 " " 2 " 5 50 | Automatic, compressed

" 5 " " 2 " 6 50 | air, Brass..... 1 25

Watering Cans. Galvanized. Two qualities, heavy and light.

The heavy have brass tips and two copper-faced roses; the light has one rose:

	LIGHT ROUND.	HEAVY ROUND.	HEAVY OVAL.
4 qt.....	\$0 40	\$1 60	
6 ".....	50	1 85	\$2 10
8 ".....	60	2 00	2 35
10 ".....	70	2 25	2 60
12 ".....	80	2 60	2 85
16 ".....	90	3 15	

Low, for greenhouse, galvanized..... \$1 50

Window garden. Light weight, painted green, 2 qt., 50 cts.; 4 qt., 75 cts.; 6 qt..... 1 00

SUNDRIES.

Propagating Sand. Peck, 20 cts.; bu., 70 cts.; sack, barrel quantity, \$1.75.

Prepared Potting Soil. Peck, 20 cts.; bu., 70 cts.; sack, barrel quantity, \$1.75.

Sphagnum Moss. For growing Orchids and packing plants and trees, etc. Bbl., \$1.25; bale, \$2.50.

Jersey Peat. Bbl. or sack, \$1.75; 5 bbls., \$7.50.

Leaf Mould. Bbl. or sack, \$1.75; 5 bbls., \$7.50.

Oregon Peat. Only for Orchids. Lb., 10 cts.; per bbl., \$2.50.

Green Linen Twine. For smilax. Lb., 70 cts.

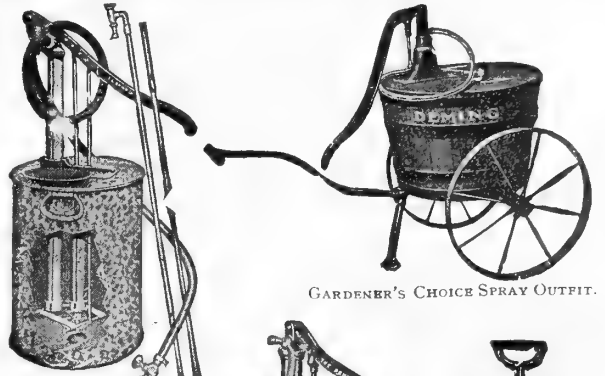
Green Cotton Twine. For tying. Lb., 50 cts.

White Cotton Twine. For tying. Lb., 25 cts.

Jute Twine. For tying plants and vegetables. 2, 3 and 5-ply. Ball, 10 cts.; lb., 15 cts.

Tar Twine. For tying mats, fodder, etc. Lb., 12 cts.

Silkalaine. A strong green thread for tying plants; used for Smilax and Asparagus Vine. Per spool, 25 cts.

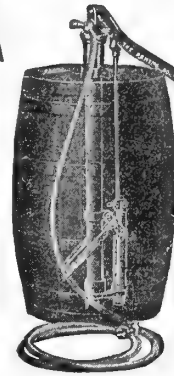


GARDENER'S CHOICE SPRAY OUTFIT.

"AUTO" SPRAY PUMP AND WHITEWASHING MACHINE.



LIGHT GALVANIZED WATERING CAN.



DEMING'S "CENTURY" BARREL SPRAY PUMP.



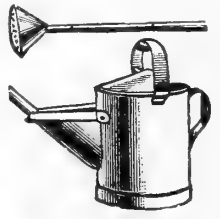
PERFECT SUCCESS BUCKET PUMP.



PATENTED. "AUTO SPRAY."



OVAL GALVANIZED WATERING CAN.



ROUND GALVANIZED WATERING CAN.



MISTRY.



DEMOREL.

BORDEAUX.



2 BRASS GARDEN AND GREENHOUSE SYRINGES.



5 BRASS GARDEN AND GREENHOUSE SYRINGES.



SPRAY SYRINGE ATOMIZER.



PURPLE CONE POWDER BELLOWS.



WHITE CONE POWDER BELLOWS.



LIQUID SPRAYER.

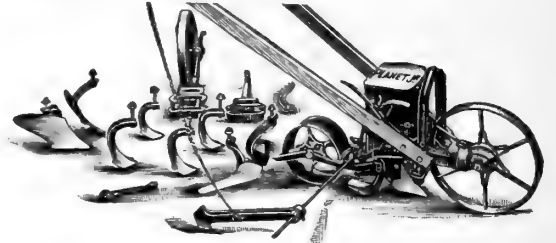
MYERS' BUCKET PUMP.

WOODASON'S POWDER AND SPRAY BELLOWS.

PLANET JR. GARDEN AND FARM IMPLEMENTS.



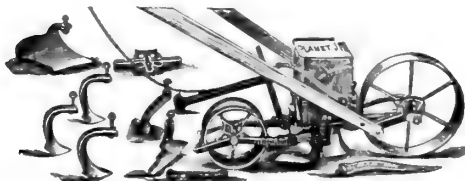
THE PLANET JR. SINGLE-WHEEL HOE IN THE VEGETABLE GARDEN.



PLANET JR., No. 25. COMBINED HILL AND DRILL SEEDER AND DOUBLE-WHEEL HOE.



PLANET JR., No. 17. SINGLE-WHEEL HOE.



PLANET JR., No. 4. COMBINED HILL AND DRILL SEEDER AND SINGLE-WHEEL HOE.



PLANET JR., No. 38. SINGLE-WHEEL DISC HOE.

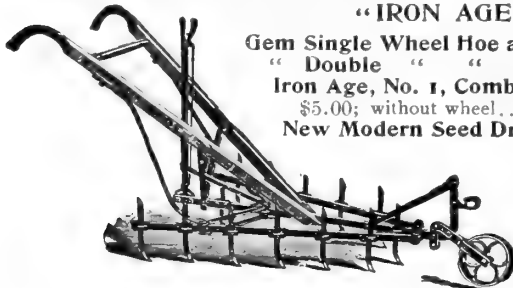


PLANET JR., No. 12. DOUBLE-WHEEL HOE. FIRE-FLY HAND PLOW. PLANET JR., No. 8. HORSE HOE AND CULTIVATOR.

Planet Jr., No. 16	Single Wheel Hoe	has 1 Plow, 2 Hoes, 3 Cultivator teeth, 2 Rakes and Leaf Lifter.	\$5 35
" " " 17	" " "	" 1 Plow, 2 Hoes, and 3 Cultivator teeth	4 75
" " " 17 1/2	" " "	" 2 Hoes and 3 Cultivator teeth	4 25
" " " 38	" " "	" 1 Set of Disc Hoes, two 3-prong Cultivator teeth, 1 Plow	6 50
" " " 12	Double Wheel Hoe	" 2 Plows, 2 Hoes, 4 Cultivators and Leaf Lifters	6 50
" " " 13	" " "	" 2 6-inch Hoes only	4 50
" " " 14	" " "	" 1 Set Disc Hoes, two 3-prong Cultivator teeth, 2 Plows, 2 Leaf Lifters.	7 50
" " " 13 1/2	" " "	" 1 Set of Discs only	5 50
" " " 3	Hill Dropping and Drill Seeder	only Capacity 3 qts. Has 15-inch drive wheel.	10 00
" " " 4	Combined Hill and Drill Seeder and Single Wheel Hoe	complete	10 50
" " " 4	Hill and Drill Seeder	only.	8 50
" " " 25	Combined Hill and Drill Seeder and Double Wheel Hoe	complete	13 00
" " " 28	Combined Hill and Drill Seeder, Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow.		15 00
" " " 29	Hill and Drill Seeder	only	11 50
" " " 30	Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Plow, Rake and Marker.		8 00
" " " 8	Horse Hoe and Cultivator,	with depth regulator and expander. Complete.	8 50
" " " 9	" " "	Plain, with wheel only.	7 25

Fire-fly Hand Plow. A useful tool. Will make a furrow 4 to 6 inches wide and 1 to 3 inches deep. Splendid for the chicken raiser to plow up scratching yards. 2 25

“IRON AGE” GARDEN AND FARM IMPLEMENTS.



Gem Single Wheel Hoe and Cultivator,	has 5 Cultivator teeth, 2 Hoes and Double Plow	4 50
" Double	" " " 5 " " 2 " " " "	5 50
Iron Age, No. 1, Combined Harrow and Cultivator.	A splendid tool. With Wheel,	
\$5.00; without wheel.		4 50
New Modern Seed Drill.		8 00

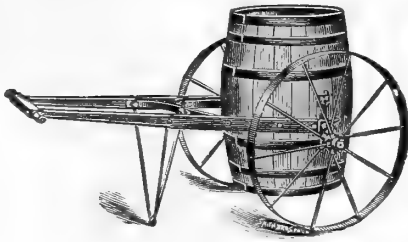
Eureka Hand Seeder. A handy seeder for sowing small quantities, simple in construction, easily understood. Will sow from a small packet up to several ounces. 1 00

SPECIAL CATALOGUE OF ABOVE IMPLEMENTS.

Containing complete descriptions and illustrations of this make of Garden and Farm Wheel Hoes, Cultivators, etc. Mailed on application.

No. 1, IRON AGE COMBINED HARROW AND CULTIVATOR.

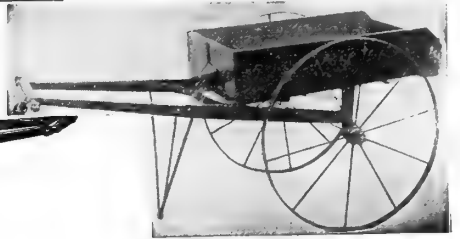
SEND FOR CATALOGUE OF TOOLS, IMPLEMENTS AND SUPPLIES



TRUCK AND BARREL.



TRUCK AND LEAF RACK.



TRUCK AND HAND CART.

TRUCK WITH WATER BARREL, LEAF RACK AND HAND CART.

This is one of the indispensable adjuncts to a well ordered country or suburban garden. Its uses are innumerable. The trucks are equipped with steel wheels, and can be had with 1½, 2½ or 3½-inch tires, are strong and durable, no castings to break, and with ordinary care will last for many years. The truck is 39½ inches wide, outside measurement, and can be used either with the Water Barrel, Leaf Rack or Hand Cart. All being made to attach or detach in an instant, they can be taken apart in a few moments and stored in very little space.

Truck and Water Barrel.

With 1½ in. tires.....	\$9 50
“ 2½ in. “.....	10 25
“ 3½ in. “.....	11 00

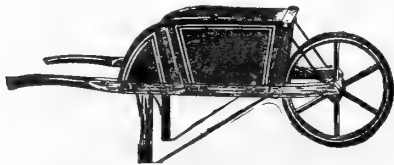
Truck and Leaf Rack.

With 1½ in. tires.....	\$11 00
“ 2½ in. “.....	11 75
“ 3½ in. “.....	12 50

Truck and Hand Cart.

With 1½ in. tires.....	\$ 9 75
“ 2½ in. “.....	10 50
“ 3½ in. “.....	11 25

Extra barrels with trunnions, \$3.00; extra trunnions, 50 cts. a pair. Leaf Rack only, \$5.50; Hand Cart Box only, \$3.25.



EASTERN GARDEN BARROW.

Dreer's Special Wheelbarrow.....	\$3.75
“ “ “ “ “ 3-in. tire.....	4 00
No. 4, Garden, 1¾ in. Tire.....	4 00
“ 5, “ “ “ “ “.....	4 50
“ 4, “ “ 3 “ “ “.....	4 25
“ 5, “ “ 3 “ “ “.....	4 75
Special Narrow for Greenhouse.....	4 50
Boys'.....	\$3 00
Canal.....	2 50

KEYSTONE LEAF RACK.

This can be attached to any size wheelbarrow with removable sides. It is most convenient for gathering leaves, cut grass and rubbish. One of these should be in use on every small as well as large place. Has a capacity of 10 bushels; made of galvanized wire, bolted to a wooden base.



KEYSTONE LEAF RACK ATTACHMENT.

It can readily be taken apart, occupying but little space when not in use. Price, \$4 00.

(Write for descriptive circular.)

THE “BOSS” HAND LAWN ROLLERS.

These Rollers are of neat finish, with beveled edges and a smooth surface, very strong and durable. A Roller weighing from 200 to 400 pounds can be readily handled by one man. The benefit derived from using a Roller on the lawn, especially in the spring, is not fully understood. The action of freezing and thawing causes the ground to “heave,” and if the sod is not firmly pressed back with a roller before hot weather the grass is apt to be killed or injured; leaving the lawn full of bare spots.



BOSS HAND LAWN ROLLER.

We can Supply Water Ballast, Large Field and Golf Rollers. A Full Descriptive Catalogue of Rollers on Application.

No.	Diam.	Length	Sec.	Lbs.	Price.	No.	Diam.	Length.	Sec.	Lbs.	Price.
1	15 in.	15 in.	2	150	\$7 60	9	24 in.	20 in.	2	400	\$19 60
2	15 “	22 “	3	200	10 00	10	24 “	24 “	2	450	22 00
3	20 “	16 “	2	225	11 20	11	24 “	24 “	3	450	22 00
4	20 “	20 “	2	250	12 40	12	24 “	30 “	3	500	24 40
5	20 “	20 “	1	250	12 40	13	28 “	24 “	2	500	24 40
6	20 “	24 “	3	300	14 80	14	28 “	24 “	3	500	24 40
7	20 “	24 “	2	300	14 80	15	28 “	30 “	3	600	29 20
8	20 “	30 “	3	350	17 20	16	28 “	32 “	4	650	31 60

MACHINE-MADE PLANT TUBS.

Made of white cedar, painted green and bound with extra heavy iron hoops. Drop handles. Iron legs. Removable, perforated bottom.

PRICES MACHINE-MADE TUBS.

No.	Outside Diam.	Inside Diam.	Length of Stave.	Each.
0.....	27 in.	25	24 in.	\$5 50
1.....	25 “	23½	22 “	5 00
2.....	23 “	21 “	20 “	4 50
3.....	21 “	18¾	18 “	4 00
4.....	18 “	16¾	16 “	2 90
5.....	16 “	14¾	14 “	2 60
6.....	14 “	12½	12 “	2 10
7.....	13 “	11¾	10 “	1 85
8.....	12 “	10¾	9½ “	1 65

MACHINE-MADE PLANT AND TREE TUB.

DREER'S IMPROVED KEYSTONE PLANT TUBS.

Made of white cedar, painted green and bound with strong electric welded wire hoops, which do not rust, durable, neat and attractive. A good tub at a moderate price.

PRICES IMPROVED KEYSTONE TUBS.

No.	Outside Diam.	Inside Diam.	Length of Stave.	Each.
A.....	11	10	12	\$0 75
B.....	12½	11	12	85
C.....	13½	12	13	1 00
D.....	14½	13	14	1 15
E.....	15½	14	14	1 35
F.....	16½	15	15	1 50

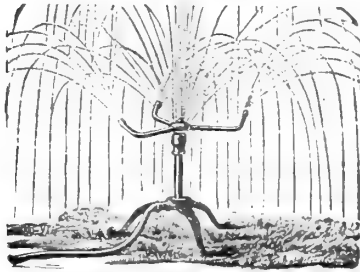
Three largest sizes are supplied with handles.



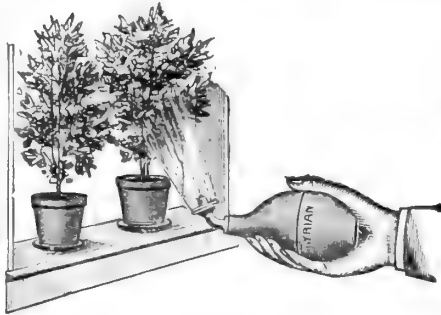
IMPROVED KEYSTONE PLANT AND TREE TUB.

We can furnish special size Tubs made to order.

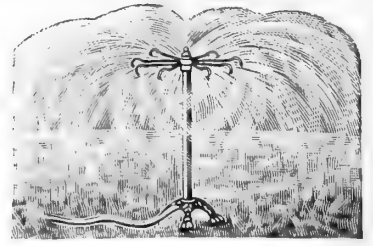
SEND FOR CATALOGUE OF TOOLS, IMPLEMENTS AND SUPPLIES



CALIFORNIA LAWN SPRINKLER ON STAND.



RUBBER SPRINKLER. STRAIGHT OR BENT.



PECK'S 8-ARM LAWN SPRINKLER.



NEW COMET LAWN SPRINKLER



LAWN TWIN SPRINKLER.



UNIVERSAL LAWN SPRINKLER



FOUNTAIN LAWN SPRINKLER.



ENTERPRISE LAWN SPRINKLER (Large).

LAWN REQUISITES.

LAWN SPRINKLERS.

California.	On stand, \$1.00; nickel top	\$1 25
"	On sled base, nickel top	1 50
Enterprise.	On sled base; large	3 75
"	On sled base; small	3 00
Fountain.	Brass (Ring)	75
"	Iron	40
Lawn Twin.	The best to lay on ground	40
New Comet.	Brass. For large lawns	3 50
Peck's Lawn Sprinkler,	with 4 arms, very ornamental ..	3 25
"	with 8 arms	3 75
Preston.	On sled base; 3 arm revolving ..	1 25
Rubber Sprinkler.	Small, straight neck, 50 cts.; large ..	1 00
"	Small, angular neck, 50 cts.; large ..	1 00
Universal.	On sled base; nickel top	1 75
Water Witch.	With spur to stick in ground	50
"	On sled base	50



WATER WITCH LAWN SPRINKLER WITH SPUR.



PENNSYLVANIA BALL BEARING LAWN TRIMMER.

PENNSYLVANIA UNDERCUT BALL BEARING LAWN TRIMMER.

This machine differs from all others, will do the same work and more. It is new, with a new feature—"Undercut." Will cut directly up to a wall or fence, and cut into the space under the fence, or a projecting wall. This has never been accomplished by any other Trimmer. 6-inch cut. Price, \$7.50.

PENNSYLVANIA BALL BEARING LAWN TRIMMER.

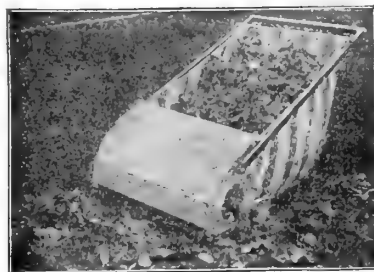
For cutting around borders and flower beds, and close to wall, fence or stone coping. 6-inch cut. Price, \$5.00.

PENNSYLVANIA GEM LAWN CLEANER.

This machine will remove from the lawn not only the cut grass, but all litter, leaves and trash, leaving the grass standing upright, and raises up the low-growing crab grass and other spreading weeds, allowing the lawn mower to cut the seed off before they ripen, thus preventing their reappearing the following year. This work is most effectually accomplished by the use of the Pennsylvania Gem Lawn Cleaner and Rake. One man can do more work than four with rakes. 24 inches wide, \$16.00; 36 inches wide, \$25.00.

Send for descriptive circular.

Lawn Mowers. See page 245.

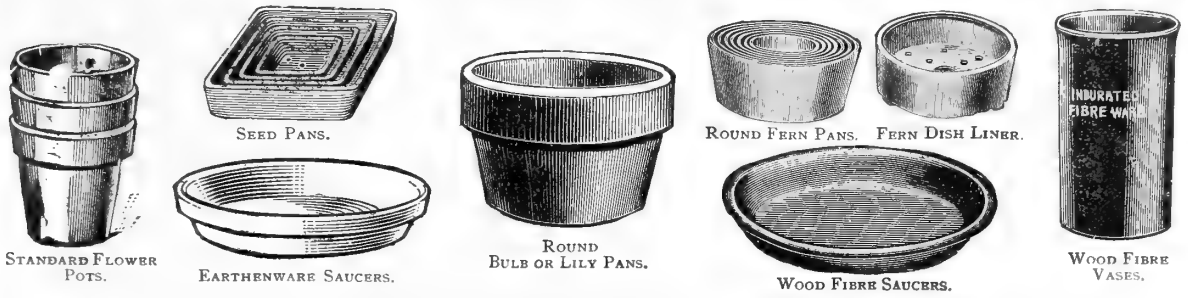


PENNSYLVANIA LAWN CLEANER.



PENNSYLVANIA UNDERCUT BALL BEARING LAWN TRIMMER.

Flower Pots, Saucers, Pans, Orchid Baskets and Jardinieres



STANDARD FLOWER POTS.

Full inside measurement. No charge for packing. Six at dozen rates; 50 at 100 rates; 500 at 1000 rates.

SIZES.	EACH.	DOZEN.	100.	1000.	SIZES.	EACH.	DOZEN.	100.	1000.	SIZES.	EACH.	DOZEN.	100.
1 3/4 in.	\$0 01	\$0 06	\$0 44	\$3 46	4 in.	\$0 02	\$0 18	\$1 38	\$10 89	8 in.	\$0 11	\$1 09	\$ 8 40
2 "	1	07	50	3 96	4 1/2 "	3	24	1 88	14 85	9 "	16	1 56	12 00
2 1/4 "	1	08	56	4 45	5 "	3	32	2 50	19 80	10 "	22	2 11	16 20
2 1/2 "	2	09	69	5 45	5 1/2 "	5	41	3 13	24 75	11 "	29	2 81	21 60
3 "	2	11	88	6 93	6 "	5	49	3 75	29 70	12 "	40	3 90	30 00
3 1/2 "	2	14	1 06	8 41	6 1/2 "	7	62	4 80	44 00	14 "	80	7 80	60 00
3 3/4 "	2	16	1 25	9 00	7 "	8	78	6 00	55 00				

We can also furnish the Neponset Waterproof Paper Flower Pots. (Write for circular.)

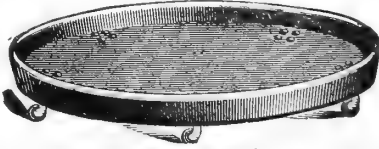
Flower Pot Saucers.				Round Bulb or Lily Pans.				Fern Pans.					
SIZES.	EACH.	DOZEN.	100.	WIDTH.	HEIGHT.	EACH.	DOZEN.	100.	WIDTH.	HEIGHT.	EACH.	DOZEN.	100.
4 in.	2 cts.	15 cts.	\$ 1 12	5 in.	3 in.	\$0 05	\$0 50	\$ 3 00	4 in.	1 3/8 in.	\$0 04	\$0 31	\$1 65
5 "	3 "	18 "	1 40	6 "	3 1/2 "	07	68	3 75	4 3/4 "	2 1/8 "	05	33	2 20
6 "	4 "	24 "	1 88	7 "	3 3/4 "	08	78	4 80	5 1/2 "	2 1/4 "	06	41	2 75
7 "	5 "	31 "	2 40	8 "	4 "	10	98	6 00	6 1/4 "	2 1/2 "	07	49	3 30
8 "	6 "	47 "	3 60	9 "	4 1/2 "	15	1 30	8 40	7 "	2 5/8 "	09	55	3 85
9 "	8 "	62 "	4 80	10 "	5 "	20	1 63	10 80	8 "	3 1/8 "	11	79	5 50
10 "	9 "	78 "	6 00	12 "	6 "	25	2 28	15 00	9 "	3 3/4 "	15	95	6 60
11 "	11 "	94 "	7 20	14 "	7 "	50	4 55	30 00					
12 "	15 "	1 17	9 00	16 "	8 "	90	7 80	60 00					
14 "	25 "	1 95	15 00	18 "	9 "	1 25	11 70	90 00	7 in.	1 1/4 "	\$0 10	\$0 75	

Wood Fibre Saucers.				Wood Fibre Vases.				Square Seed Pans.					
EACH.	DOZ.	EACH.	DOZ.	For cut flowers; neat, attractive and waterproof.				EACH. DOZ.					
4 in., 11 cts.	\$1 24	10 in., 18 cts.	\$2 04	No.	DIAM.	DEPTH.	EACH.	DOZEN.	6 x 6 in.	\$0 20	\$2 00		
5 " 13 "	1 44	12 " 21 "	2 40	0	8 in.	13 in.	\$0 65	\$ 7 40	8 x 8 "	25	2 50		
6 " 14 "	1 50	14 " 28 "	3 18	1	5 1/2 "	10 "	56	6 40	10 x 10 "	30	3 00		
7 " 15 "	1 62	16 " 40 "	5 52	2	4 1/2 "	9 "	48	5 50	12 x 12 "	35	3 50		
8 " 16 "	1 74	18 " 58 "	6 50	3	4 "	6 "	41	4 60					
9 " 17 "	1 92			4	3 "	4 1/2 "	32	3 60					
				00	9 1/2 "	22 "	2 45	28 00	Wood Fibre Rolling Stands for Heavy Plants.				
				01	7 "	20 "	1 26	14 40	Takes tub diameter at bottom.				
				11	5 1/2 "	18 "	65	7 40	EACH. DOZEN.				
				22	4 1/2 "	15 "	56	6 70	12 in., for a 10 in.	\$0 58	\$ 6 60		
				33	4 "	12 "	48	5 50	14 "	11 "	68	7 80	
				44	3 "	9 "	41	4 60	16 "	13 "	76	9 60	
									18 "	15 "	95	10 80	
									20 "	17 "	1 15	13 20	
									22 "	20 "	1 44	16 50	

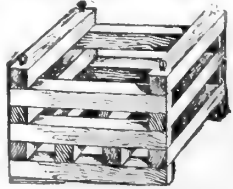


New and Popular Mat Green Ware Jardinieres and Fern Dishes.

Made in artistic designs and graceful shapes, colored a rich dark green. These Jardinieres and Fern Dishes, in combination with plants, make an ideal effect. Jardinieres from 5 inches to 10 and ranging from 50c. to \$2.00. Fern Dishes from 4 inches to 8 ranging from 25c. to \$1.00.



WOOD FIBRE ROLLING STANDS.



WOOD ORCHID BASKET.

Descriptive card with sizes and prices mailed on application.

POULTRY SUPPLIES.

We list below but a few of the leading Poultry Foods and Sundries. For complete list see our special catalogue of Tools, Implements and Supplies. Mailed free on application.

Alfalfa Meal. One of the best green foods during the winter and early spring. 50 lb. bag, \$1.25; 100 lb. bag, \$2.35.

Aluminum Adjustable Poultry Leg Bands.

For marking fowls. Plain or numbered from 1 to 100. Price, postpaid, 12 for 15 cts.; 25 for 25 cts.; 50 for 40 cts.; 100 for 65 cts.

Animal Meal. Egg-producing, flesh and bone-forming food. Just what laying hens and growing chicks require. 5 lbs., 20 cts.; 25 lbs., 75 cts.; 50 lbs., \$1.35; 100 lbs., \$2.50.

Beef Scraps. Made specially for us from healthy fresh meat. A splendid winter food. 5 lbs., 25 cts.; 10 lbs., 40 cts.; 50 lbs. \$1.75; 100 lbs., \$3.25.

Chick Manna. This should be the first and only food given the first 10 to 12 days. Full directions on each package. 1 lb., 10 cts.; 5 lbs., 40 cts.; 15 lbs., \$1.10; 60 lbs., \$4.20.

Conkey's Roup Cure. Roup is the most fatal and dreaded of poultry diseases. It is very contagious. Directions should be followed as given with each package. It prevents colds and is especially recommended for pigeons. Guaranteed to cure roup in all stages. 50 cts. and \$1.00.

Cut Clover Hay. Has great value as a food. Tones up fowls and improves their general health. 50 lb. bag, \$1.25; 100 lb. bag, \$2.25.

Dreer's Galvanized Poultry Founts. These Founts are made of heavy galvanized iron; they are easily cleaned, are not injured by freezing; water can be kept constantly fresh; made in four sizes; for small chicks as well as large poultry; just the Fount to be used in a brooder. 1 qt., 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.; 2 qts., 30 cts. each, \$3.00 per doz.; 4 qts., 40 cts. each, \$4.00 per doz.; 8 qts., 60 cts. each; \$6.00 per doz.

Dr. Hess Poultry Pan-a-ce-a. Makes poultry healthy, makes hens lay; not a stimulant but a tonic, that tones up the bird. 1½ lb. package, 25 cts.; 5 lbs., 60 cts.; 12 lbs., \$1.25; 25 lb. pail, \$2.50.

Earthenware Nest Bowls for Pigeons. Made very heavy, so that they will not upset. Price, 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.

French Poultry and Squab Killing Knife. The most expeditious and humane way of killing and dressing poultry is by using this knife. Made of the finest steel. Price, with instructions, 50 cts.

Gape Exterminator. For removing the worms from the throat and windpipe of chickens. Silver wire. Price, 25 cts., with instructions. Horsehair Extractors, 10 cts.

Ground Charcoal. This is excellent for young and old chicks; should be kept constantly in reach of small chicks. Will prevent diarrhoea, if fed once or twice a week. Price, per lb, 10 cts.; 5 lbs., 30 cts.; 10 lbs., 45 cts.; 25 lbs., 75 cts.; 100 lbs., \$2.50.

Imperial Egg Feed. Very useful for making hens lay winter and summer. Acts as a tonic during moulting, and keeps them in good condition at all times. 26 oz. package, 25 cts.; 60 oz. package, 50 cts.

Lambert's Death to Lice. (Powder.) 15 oz. package, 25 cts.; postpaid, 40 cts.; 3 lb. package, 50 cts.; 100 oz. package, \$1.00.

Medicated Nest Eggs. Used as a disinfectant. Made of a composition of tar camphor. Each, 5 cts.; per doz., 50 cts.

Mica Crystal Grit. To aid digestion it is necessary to feed some gritty material. We can supply this in two grades, fine for chicks and birds, coarse for fowls. Price, 5 lbs., 10 cts.; 25 lbs., 30 cts.; 100 lbs., 85 cts. Special price by the ton.

Peerless Chick Feed. A mixture of grains, producing quick, healthy growth. 5 lbs., 25 cts.; 10 lbs., 40 cts.; 50 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$2.75.

Peerless Poultry or Scratch Feed. A mixture of various grains; coarse ground for large fowls. 5 lbs., 25 cts.; 10 lbs., 40 cts.; 50 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$2.25.

Porcelain Nest Eggs. Each, 5 cts.; per doz., 25 cts.; by mail, 50 cts.

Poultry Bone. A selected grade, and much used by leading poultry men. 5 lbs., 25 cts.; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$2.50.

Pratt's Poultry Food. Excellent either for small chicks or large fowls. 1½ lb. package, 25 cts.; 5 lbs., 60 cts.; 12 lbs., \$1.25; 25 lbs., \$2.50.

Prepared Oyster Shells. Made from shells in a pure condition. The lime contained in the shells assists in the formation of the egg, and contributes to the general health of the fowls. A handful to five fowls daily will be found valuable at all seasons of the year. Coarse or fine. 5 lbs., 10 cts.; 25 lbs., 30 cts.; 100 lbs., 75 cts. Special price by the ton.

Sanitary Galvanized Grit, Shell and Feed Box. Three spaces; made of heavy galvanized iron; saves waste; hangs on a nail; cheap and convenient. Price, 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.

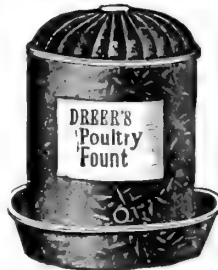
Sexton Dry Feed Hopper. Easy to fill and does not waste the feed. Rat and mouse proof. Made of heavy galvanized iron. No. 1, poultry size, \$1.00; No. 2, chicken size, 90 cts.

Sheridan's Condition Powder. Strictly a medicine for the prevention and cure of all poultry diseases. 25 cts. and \$1.00 per package; by mail, 30 cts. and \$1.25.

Stoneware Drinking Founts. 1 qt., 25 cts.; 2 qts., 35 cts.; 3 qts., 45 cts.; 4 qts., 50 cts.

Sturtevant's Poultry Cure. For the ailments of all varieties of Poultry, Chickens, Turkeys, Geese, Ducks, etc. A guaranteed cure for all diseases of Birds—Fever, Cholera, Drooping, Roup, Swell Head, Gapes, Influenza, etc. 1 lb., 25 cts.; 2 lbs., 50 cts.

Wire Hen's Nest. Supported on walls by hooking over two nails. Each, 15 cts.; per doz. \$1.25.



STONEWARE FOUNT.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE OF TOOLS, IMPLEMENTS AND SUPPLIES

INSECTICIDES AND FUNGICIDES.

*Insecticides and Fungicides marked * can be sent by Parcel Post at purchaser's expense. Consult your local Post Office for rate from Philadelphia.*

***Ant Exterminator.** For destroying ants in house, lawn and garden. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 50 cts.; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Aphine. The insecticide that kills plant lice of every description; a strong nicotine extract; dilutes 1 part to 40 parts of water. 1 qt., \$1.00; 1 gal., \$2.50.

***Aphis Punk.** A nicotine paper for fumigating greenhouses. Box, 60 cts.; case of 12 boxes, \$6.50.

Arsenate of Lead. The best of all arsenical insecticides; for leaf-eating insects; does not burn the foliage, and as it shows white you can tell just what has been sprayed. Apply at rate of 1 oz. to 1 gallon. Lb., 25 cts.; 5 lbs., 80 cts.; 10 lbs., \$1.50; 25 lbs., \$3.00; 100 lbs., \$10.00. Special price on large quantities.

Arsenate of Lead (Dry Powdered). Is produced under a new process. Contains at least 33 per cent. *arsenic*. Superior to paste arsenate, stands suspension longer, and has more covering capacity. 1 lb., 40 cts.; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 25 lbs., \$6.25; 50 lbs., \$12.00; 100 lbs., \$22.00.

Black Leaf. A nicotine solution, for spraying or fumigating. $\frac{1}{2}$ gal., 75 cts.; 1 gal., \$1.25; 5 gals., \$5.00.

Bordeaux Mixture. The supreme remedy against Fungous, Rust, and all kinds of rot. Five ozs. to 1 gal. of water is standard strength. 1 lb., 20 cts.; 2 lbs., 30 cts.; 5 lbs., 70 cts.; 10 lbs., \$1.15; 25 lbs., \$2.35; 50 lbs., \$4.25.

Bordeaux—Arsenate of Lead Mixture. A combined Fungicide and Insecticide. For Apple and Pear Trees, Potatoes, Melons and Cucumbers; also splendid for roses, keeping them free of mildew, black spot and insects of all sorts. Three ozs. to 1 gal. of water. 1 lb., 20 cts.; 2 lbs., 34 cts.; 5 lbs., 80 cts.; 10 lbs., \$1.30; 25 lbs., \$2.75; 50 lbs., \$5.00.

Bordeaux Mixture. (Liquid.) For all fungous diseases. By adding water it is ready for use. 1 qt., 40 cts.; 1 gal., \$1.00; 5 gals., \$4.50. One gal. will make one barrel liquid.

Bordeaux Mixture. (Dry.) For dusting plants affected with mildew and all fungous diseases. Can be used as a spray. 1 lb. box, 20 cts., makes 5 gallons spray; 5 lbs., 90 cts.

Cattle Comfort. Used as a spray, will relieve cattle, mules, horses and dogs from effects of flies, gnats and mosquitoes. Qt. can, 45 cts.; gal. can, \$1.15; 5 gal. can, \$5.00.

Copperine. For fungous, mildew, rust and black rot. Lb. bottles, 25 cts., makes 16 gals. liquid; 5 lb. bottles, \$1.00.

Copper Sulphate. For early spraying and making Bordeaux Mixture. Lb., 15 cts., 10 lbs., \$1.25; 25 lbs., \$2.50.

Fairmount Weed Killer. The method of killing weeds thoroughly by application of this liquid has become general. It is a great labor-saver. It is to be used only on paths, drives, gutters and places where no growth is wanted. One gallon will make 50 gallons of treating liquid, sufficient to cover 150 square yards of surface. Price, $\frac{1}{2}$ gal., 75 cts.; 1 gal., \$1.25; 5 gals., \$6.00; 10 gals., \$11.00; 50 gal. bbl., \$45.00.

***Fir Tree Oil Soap.** For destroying mealy bug, scale, aphid, red spider. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25 cts.; 2 lbs., 75 cts.

***Grape Dust.** For mould, mildew, or rust mites, in greenhouses or the open air. 5 lbs., 30 cts.

***Good's Caustic Potash Fish Oil Soap.** Recommended as a summer and winter wash for scale and all insects. 1 lb., 20 cts.; 5 lbs., 75 cts.; 25 lbs., \$1.75.

***Hellebore.** For currant worm and sucking insects. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15 cts.; 1 lb., 25 cts.; 5 lbs., \$1.00.

***Insect Powder.** (Pure Dalmation.) For roaches, ants, fleas, etc. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30 cts.; 1 lb., 50 cts.

Kerosene Emulsion. (Paste.) Used as a summer wash against scale, plant lice and aphid. Dilute with water. 1 lb. makes 10 gallons of spray, 15 cts.; 5 lbs., 60 cts.; 25 lbs., \$2.50.

Kerosene Emulsion. Concentrated. (Liquid.) For plant lice and aphid. Qt., 40 cts.; 1 gal., \$1.00; 5 gals., \$4.50.

Kil-Worm. Destroys worms, ants and grubs infesting lawns; does not injure grass, but acts rather as a fertilizer, and causes the insects to come to the surface. One gallon makes 50 gallons of liquid. 1 qt., 65 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ gal., \$1.25; 1 gal., \$2.00; 5 gals., \$9.00.

Kil-O-Scale. (Sulphonated Oil.) The best remedy against San Jose scale. When diluted with water makes a perfect solution. Testimonials from leading experimental stations prove it the best remedy against scale. Apply while trees or shrubs are

in a dormant state. (Send for special circular.) Qt., 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ gal., 75 cts.; gal., \$1.25; 2 gals., \$2.25; 5 and 10 gals., \$1.00 per gal.; barrels and half barrels, 85 cts. per gal.

Lemon Oil. For all insects and soft scale. One of the best known insecticides, having a pleasant odor, is highly recommended for house plants. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 25 cts.; pt., 40 cts.; qt., 75 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ gal., \$1.25; gal., \$2.00. Dilute 30 to 50 parts of water.

Lime Sulphur Solution. A perfect Scale and Fungous destroyer; special for Plum and Peach Trees, which need fall and spring treatment; cures Peach leaf curl. Use during dormant period. Protect the hands with gloves when applying. Dilute with 10 parts of water. Gal., 75 cts.; 5 gals., \$2.00; 10 gals., \$3.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ bbl., \$5.00; bbl. of 50 gals., \$9.00.

Little's Antipeat. A liquid preparation for all insects. 1 qt. can, 60 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ gal. can, \$1.00; 1 gal. can, \$1.75.

Nicoticide. Fumigating compound. $\frac{1}{4}$ pt., 70 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., \$1.25; pt., \$2.50; 1 qt., \$4.50. Vaporizing lamp, 50 cts.

***Nico Fume.** This is the strongest tobacco paper on the market. Does not injure blooms, and furnishes the easiest method for fumigation ever devised. Tin box of 24 sheets, \$1.00; box of 144 sheets, \$4.50; 288 sheets, \$8.50.

Nico Fume Liquid. An effective vaporizing liquid. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.; 1 lb., \$2.00; 4 lbs., \$7.00; 8 lbs., \$13.50.

Nikoteen. An economical and powerful nicotine extract. One part to 600 of water is sufficiently strong to kill all insects, except scale, for which use 1 to 400. Pint bottle, \$1.50.

Paris Green. For potato bugs and other eating insects. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20 cts.; 1 lb., 30 cts.; 5 lbs., \$1.25.

Pruning Compound. A specially prepared thick paint, with a rubbery, elastic film. Just the thing to use after pruning your trees. 1 qt., 40 cts.; 1 gal., \$1.20.

Pyrox. A combined insecticide and fungicide for all leaf-eating insects. Used largely by potato growers. 1 lb., 25 cts.; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.75; 25 lbs., \$4.00.

***Rat Corn.** Sure death to rats and mice; not poisonous to other animals. 25 cts., 50 cts. and \$1.00 size cans.

Readeana Rose Bug Exterminator. Dilute and apply as a spray. Harmless to the most delicate plant. Bottle, 50 cts., \$1.00 and \$2.00; per gal., \$4.00.

Scalecide. As a winter spray for scale. 1 gal. to 20 gals. of water. 1 gal., \$1.00; 5 gals., \$3.25; bbl. 50 gals., \$25.00.

***Slug Shot.** One of the cheapest and best powders for destroying insects, especially on Cabbage. 1 lb. carton, 15 cts.; 5 lbs., 30 cts.; 25 lbs., \$1.40; 50 lbs., \$2.75; 100 lbs., \$5.00.

Soluble Oil. An excellent Scale remedy. Specially good for lawn trees and hedges, as it will not stain. Mixes perfectly with water. Use during dormant period. Dilute with 15 to 20 parts of water. 1 gal., \$1.00; 5 gals., \$3.65; 10 gals., \$6.65; half bbl., 50 cts. per gal.; bbl. of 50 gals., 45 cts. per gal.

***Sulphur, Powdered.** For mildew. Lb., 10 cts.; 5 lbs., 40 cts.; 10 lbs., 60 cts.; 50 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$4.00.

***Tobacco Dust.** For dusting plants affected with aphid; also used on squash vines and melons, and now largely used for fumigating. 1 lb., 10 cts.; 5 lbs., 25 cts.; 25 lbs., \$1.00.

***Tobacco Soap** (Dreer's). One of the best insecticides for general use. Should be used early in the season on outdoor plants, thus preventing attacks of insects, and for washing down house plants during the winter. Full directions with each package. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. pkg., 25 cts.; by mail, 30 cts.; 5 pkgs., \$1.00, by express.

Tobacco Stems. For fumigating. Also for covering lawns during the winter. It not only acts as a protector, but imparts large quantities of ammonia, and drives away insects and moles. Per bbl., \$1.00; per bale of about 250 lbs., \$2.00.

***Tree Tanglefoot.** The best remedy against Caterpillars and all tree crawling insects. Remains sticky for three months. 1 lb., 30 cts.; 3 lbs., 85 cts.; 10 lbs., \$2.65; 20 lbs., \$4.80.

***Whale or Fish Oil Soap.** Used during the summer as a wash, thus preventing the spread of scale. 1 lb., 20 cts.; 2 lbs., 35 cts.; 5 lbs., 50 cts.

Worm Eradicator. For removing worms of any kind in greenhouse and potted plants, etc., without injury to the most delicate plants. Bottle, 50 cts. and \$1.00.

FERTILIZERS FOR FARM, LAWN, GARDEN AND GREENHOUSE

Fertilizers marked * can be sent by Parcel Post at purchaser's expense. Consult your local Post Office for rate from Phila. All Fertilizers delivered free-on-board Philadelphia. Prices subject to change without notice.

Dreer's "Peerless" Plant Food for House Plants. (Odorless.) The best Plant Food on the market. May be used either dry or liquid, the latter much the best, being immediately available to the plant, and less danger of giving an overdose. Put up in $\frac{1}{2}$ and 1-lb. packages. Directions for use with each package. 15 cts. and 25 cts.; by mail, 25 cts. and 40 cts. Registered in Pennsylvania.

Dreer's "Peerless" Plant Food for Lawn and Garden. (Odorless.) A high grade fertilizer. Apply at any time during Spring or Fall. It will restore lawns to full luxuriance, and acts quickly in the vegetable garden, where it can be applied any time during the growing season. 5 lbs., 25 cts.; 10 lbs., 40 cts.; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$1.75; 100 lbs., \$3.00; 200 lbs., \$5.00; Ton, \$45.00.

Animal Base and Potash Compound. (Baugh's.) For all crops. Superior for broadcasting in spring prior to harrowing. 2 per cent. ammonia, 8 per cent. Av. Ph. Acid, 2 per cent. potash. Per sack, 200 lbs., \$3.00; per ton, \$23.50.

Blood (Dried.) One of the quickest acting fertilizers, being immediately soluble. 5 lbs., 30 cts.; 10 lbs., 50 cts.; 50 lbs., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$3.75.

Bone Flour. (Baugh's.) Ground very fine; excellent for pot plants or beds where an immediate effect is wanted. 5 lbs., 25 cts.; 100 lbs., \$2.50; bbl. of 200 lbs., \$4.50; ton, \$40.00.

Pure Bone Meal. (Baugh's.) A standard fertilizer for all purposes, safe and effective. 3 lbs., 15 cts.; 5 lbs., 25 cts.; 25 lbs., 75 cts.; 50 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$2.00; 200 lbs., \$3.75; per ton, \$33.00.

Ground Bone. (Baugh's.) A little coarser than above; excellent for grass plots, gardens, etc. Apply 400 to 600 lbs. to the acre. 5 lbs., 25 cts.; 25 lbs., 75 cts.; 50 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$2.00; sack of 200 lbs., \$3.75; per ton, \$33.00.

Coarse Bone. (Baugh's.) Ground coarse, for grape borders and poultry. A superior fertilizer to use when planting shrubbery and trees. 5 lbs., 25 cts.; 50 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$2.25; 200-lb. sack, \$4.00; per ton, \$36.00.

Fine Ground Bone. (Baugh's.) Contains 3 per cent. ammonia, 16 per cent. phosphoric acid. 100 lbs., \$1.75; 200 lbs., \$3.25; per ton, \$30.00.

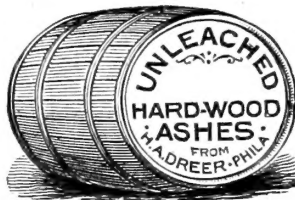
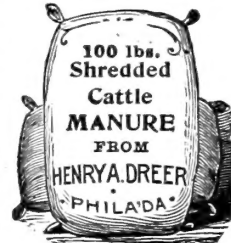
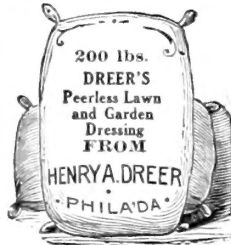
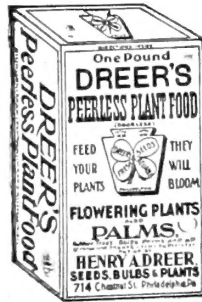
Cattle or Cow Manure, Shredded. We are now in a position to offer this manure put up in sacks for convenient handling. For garden, lawn and greenhouse, and especially good to mix with compost and for water lilies. 100 lbs., \$2.00; 500 lbs., \$9.00; 1000 lbs., \$16.00; per ton, \$30.00.

Clay's Fertilizer. (Imported.) Recommended to all who grow either fruit, flowers or vegetables. Should be used in potting soil, and spread on staging of greenhouses planted with flowering plants. 28 lbs., \$2; 56 lbs., \$3.50; 112 lbs., \$6.50.

Hard-wood Ashes. Indispensable as a lawn dressing, or to apply to orchards. Should be applied late in fall or early spring at the rate of 1000 to 1500 lbs. per acre. 5 lbs., 20 cts.; 10 lbs., 35 cts.; 25 lbs., 60 cts.; 100 lbs., \$1.50; per bbl., \$2.50; per ton, \$22.00. Special price by the car.

Kainit (German Potash Salt). Analysis: 12 per cent. actual Potash. Excellent to apply in fall or winter on lawns or vegetable garden. Apply 1000 lbs. per acre. 100 lbs., \$1.25; 200 lbs., \$2.00; per ton, \$15.00.

Land Plaster. Much used in composting or mixed with guano, etc. 100-lb. bag, \$1.00; bag, 200 lbs., \$1.50; per ton, \$10.00.



Lime (Hydrated). For lawn and field use where the ground has become sour. 100 lbs., \$1.00; ton, \$12.50. Special price by the car.

Manure. We can supply fresh horse manure at short notice in carload. Write for prices.

Muriate of Potash. 80 per cent. pure, equivalent to 48 to 50 per cent. actual Potash. A high grade Fertilizer, and one of the best Orchard Fertilizers known. 25 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$1.75; 100 lbs., \$3.00. Original sacks of 200 lbs., \$5.50.

Nitrate of Soda. A fertilizer for all crops. It is very quick in action and hastens maturity of crops fully two weeks. Being quickly soluble, it should not be applied until the plants are above ground, when 200 to 300 lbs. mixed with land plaster is sufficient per acre. Nitrate of Soda does not exhaust the land. 5 lbs., 25 cts.; 25 lbs., \$1.25; 50 lbs., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$3.50. Large quantities, prices on application.

Peruvian Guano Substitute. (Baugh's.) For Potatoes and all Vegetables. Since it is difficult to procure pure Peruvian Guano, we recommend this brand as a good, all-round fertilizer. 5 per cent. Ammonia, 6 per cent. available Phosphoric Acid, 7 per cent. Potash. 50 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$2.50; sack of 200 lbs., \$4.00; ton, \$36.00.

Potato Manure. (Baugh's Special.) One of the most successful Potato Manures ever put on the market. Its great potash content makes it very valuable for use on all root crops, also on fruit lands. It works well on grass and fruit in connection with bone meal, and makes a valuable and lasting top-dressing. 2 per cent. Ammonia, 5 per cent. Av. Ph. Acid, 10 per cent. Potash. Per sack, 200 lbs., \$3.50; per ton, \$28.00.

Potato and Truck Special. (Baugh's.) A high grade fertilizer for the vegetable and truck garden; especially recommended for Beans, Corn, Egg Plants, Tomatoes, Potatoes, and all root crops. Sacks of 200 lbs., \$3.75; per ton, \$32.00.

Poudrette (Native Guano.) Contains all the elements necessary for plant life; used extensively by market gardeners. An excellent lawn top-dressing. Per 100 lbs., \$1.50; 200 lbs., \$2.75; 1000 lbs., \$9.50; per ton, \$18.00.

Salt, Agricultural. For top dressing asparagus beds. Apply very early in spring at the rate of 800 to 1000 pounds per acre. 200 lbs., \$1.50; per ton, \$10.00.

Sheep Manure, Pulverized. (Wizard Brand.) A pure natural manure, unequalled for mixing with potting soil, for lawns, general vegetable and flower garden fertilizer, for making liquid manure water or for any purpose where quick as well as lasting results are wanted. 2-lb. package. 15 cts.; 5 lbs., 25 cts.; 10 lbs., 40 cts.; 25 lbs., 75 cts.; 50 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$2.00; 500 lbs., \$9.00; 1000 lbs., \$16.00; ton, \$30.00.

Soot. The leading growers recommend the use of soot to produce plants of a good healthy color; destroys insects and grubs in the soil, and should be spread on greenhouse staging and flower beds; then stir the soil. 25 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$3.50.

Tobacco Stems. An indispensable lawn covering for winter. It not only acts as a protector, but imparts large quantities of ammonia and drives away insects and moles. Bbl., \$1.00; bale, \$2.00; ton, \$12.00.

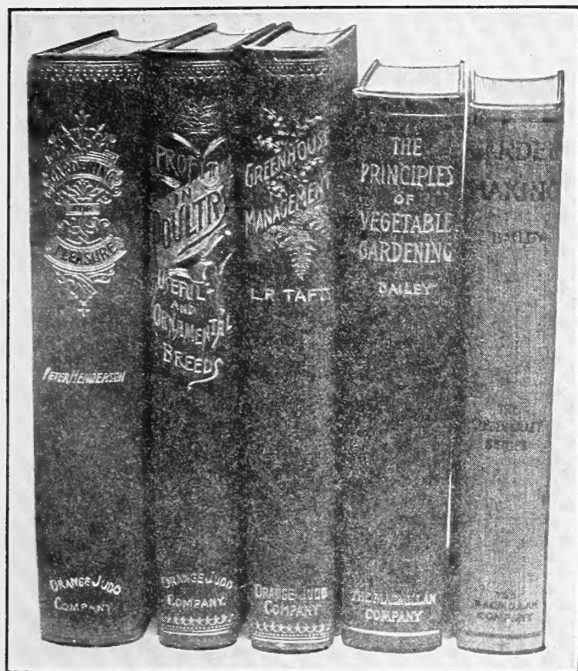
Wheat Fertilizer. (Baugh's.) This brand combines in available form the necessary elements for the growth of all grain and grass.

Ammonia, 2 per cent.; Phos., Acid 8 per cent.; Potash, 2 per cent.; Nitrogen, 1.65 per cent. Sacks of 200 lbs., \$3.00; ton, \$23.50.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE OF TOOLS, IMPLEMENTS AND SUPPLIES

Books on Horticultural and Kindred Subjects

ALL BOOKS SENT POSTPAID AT PRICES GIVEN



- A Woman's Hardy Garden** (Mrs. Ely). One of the most popular and helpful books for the amateur, beautifully illustrated. . . . \$1 75
- Amateur Aquarist.** A splendid work on this most fascinating subject. . . . 1 00
- Amateur's Practical Garden Book.** Contains the simplest directions for the growing of the commonest things about the house and garden. . . . 1 00
- Asparagus.** Its culture for home use and for market. . . . 50
- Berry Book** (Biggle's). All small fruits are treated in this complete little book. . . . 50
- Bulbs and Tuberous Rooted Plants** (Allen). Full directions for their culture indoors and outdoors. . . . 1 50
- Cabbage, Cauliflower and Allied Vegetables** (Allen). Tells all about them from seedtime to harvest. . . . 50
- Chrysanthemum Manual** (Revised Edition). A complete guide to the culture of this popular flower. . . . 50
- Celery Culture.** Complete in every detail, from sowing the seed for a few plants to handling carload lots. . . . 50
- Farm and Garden Rule Book.** A manual of useful ready rules and reference. . . . 2 00
- Fertilizers** (Gregory). Where to Get, How to Make and When to Use. . . . 40
- Flowers, How to Grow Them** (Rexford). A splendid book for beginners. . . . 50
- Fruit Growing, Principles of** (Bailey). Presents the most approved methods of American growers. . . . 1 50
- Garden Making** (Bailey). Suggestions for the utilizing of home grounds. . . . 1 50
- Garden Planning** (W. S. Rogers). Especially designed to help the maker of small gardens who wants to start properly. . . . 1 10
- Gardening for Pleasure** (Henderson). A guide to the amateur in the fruit, flower and vegetable garden. . . . 1 50
- Gardening for Profit** (Henderson). The standard work on market and family vegetable gardening. . . . 1 50
- Grape Culturist** (Fuller). Best work on the hardy grape. . . . 1 50
- Grape Grower's Guide** (Chorlton). A practical treatise on the cultivation of the grape indoors. . . . 75
- Greenhouse Management** (Taft). The latest book on this important branch of horticulture. . . . 1 50

- Greenhouse Construction** (Taft). Complete treatise on subject. . . . \$1 50
- Guide to the Wild Flowers** (Lounsbury). Unexcelled as a textbook for beginners. . . . 1 75
- Handbook of Plants** (Henderson). A dictionary of plants with valuable cultural hints for important sorts. . . . 3 00
- Home Floriculture** (Rexford). A practical guide on flowering and ornamental plants for the amateur. . . . 1 00
- Horse Book** (Biggle's). Care of the horse fully discussed. . . . 50
- House Plants and How to Succeed with Them.** A splendid book for ladies who grow plants in the house. . . . 1 00
- How to Plan the Home Grounds** (Parsons). Instructions for beautifying the home grounds, large or small. . . . 1 00
- Landscape Gardening** (Maynard). Covers all subjects in connection with the laying out of a garden. . . . 1 50
- Mushrooms, Edible, Poisonous, etc.** (Atkinson). The best book on the subject for the amateur, student, physician and all who wish to learn about Mushrooms, finely illustrated. . . . 3 00
- Mushrooms, How to Grow** (Falconer). The most practical work on the subject ever written. . . . 1 00
- Onion Culture, The New** (Grenier). Gives the latest ideas of growing this crop. . . . 50
- Orchard Book** (Biggle). A concise work, gives all necessary details for culture of apples, pears, etc. . . . 50
- Pigeon Raising.** Tells how to raise squabs, etc. . . . 50
- Plant Culture** (Oliver). A new and enlarged edition of this splendid handbook of everyday practice for the florist and gardener. . . . 1 50
- Potato Culture** (Terry). New and enlarged edition telling how to grow the largest quantities and the finest qualities with the least expenditure. . . . 50
- Poultry Architecture** (Fiske). Full of valuable information about poultry houses, etc. . . . 50
- Poultry Book** (Biggle's). Most concise work on the subject. . . . 50
- Practical Farming** (Massey). A plain book intended to make the farmer's work both easier and more profitable. . . . 1 50
- Practical Floriculture** (Henderson). A guide to the successful cultivation of florist's flowers. . . . 1 50
- Rose Culture** (Ellwanger). The standard American work on this subject. . . . 1 25
- Roses and How to Grow Them** (By many experts). Deals directly with American practice both outdoors and under glass. . . . 1 10
- Season's in a Flower Garden** (Shelton). The record of an enthusiastic amateur; full of valuable points. . . . 1 00
- Small Fruit Culturist** (Fuller). This book covers the whole range of small fruits. . . . 1 00
- Soils** (Burkett). Their properties, improvements, management and the problems of crop growing and crop feeding. . . . 1 25
- Spraying of Plants** (Lodeman). Principles and practice of the application of liquids and powders to plants for destroying insects and fungi. . . . 1 25
- Strawberry Culture** (Fuller). Contains all information necessary to enable anyone to grow their own strawberries. . . . 25
- The Flower Garden** (Bennett). A clear and concise summary of information wanted by anyone interested in gardens. . . . 1 10
- The Forcing Book** (Bailey). Describes the best forcing houses and tells what crops may be grown and how to do the work. . . . 1 25
- The Nursery Book** (Bailey). A complete guide to the multiplication of plants. . . . 1 50
- The Pruning Book** (Bailey). Principles and practices of pruning and training as applied to American conditions. . . . 1 50
- Tomato Culture** 30
- Vegetable Gardening, The Principles of** (Bailey). A highly instructive book. . . . 1 50
- Vines and How to Grow Them.** A practical volume dealing with all kinds of hardy and tender climbing and trailing plants. . . . 1 10
- Violet Culture** (Galloway). The only comprehensive work on this important subject. . . . 1 50
- Water Gardening.** A new book on this most fascinating branch of horticulture. . . . 2 50

