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ENRY A.DREP Philadelphia, Pa.

## Dreer's Mid-Summer Catalogue

## 1913



In presenting this, our Mid-Summer Catalogue for 1913, we would especially direct the attention of our patrons to our offerings of the following
Pot-grown Strawberry Plants, the best of the new and standard sorts.
Pot-grown Roses, all the best sorts, and which can be planted out any time this summer.
Pot-grown Hardy Perennials, that can be planted now without danger of loss.
Pot-grown Hardy Shrubs, which if planted now will save a year's time.
Pot-grown Hardy Vines and Climbers. No use putting off until Fall or Spring.
Early Maturing Bulbs for Winter and eariy Spring blooming, and an enlarged list of
Seasonable Greenhouse Plants, Flower Seeds, Vegetable Seeds, Tools, Sundries, etc., etc., making the list up-to-date in every particular.


#### Abstract

AN INVITATION We invite you to pay a visit to our extensive plant establishment at Riverton, N. J., during the summer. Riverton is easily and quickly reached from Philadelphia or New York, and a day spent among the Hardy Perennials, Water Lilies and other out-door stock or in the greenhouses with the Palms, Ferns and other decorative plants is sure to be enjoyed by anyone interested in horticulture. Time tables on application.


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

FORW ARDING. - 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 aud 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 purchasers' expense. The new Parcel Post system is of little value for the forwarding of Seeds, Plants or Bulbs, the rate being the same as before, viz: i ct. for each 2 ozs. or 8 cts. per lb. to all parts of the country and in most cases Express sates are not only cheaper but delivery more prompt.
PLANTS.-Small plants can be sent by mail if so desired, but we strongly advise our customers to have their plants sent by express, 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 uniess instructed to the contrary. Heavy plants, such as the large Palms and similar stock, can not be sent by mail. See note under heading of "Forwarding"" regarding F'arcel Post.
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.
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 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 remittances be made on account to guarantee acceptance.
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.

NON-WARRANTY.-Most of the failures with seeds, plants and bulbs are due to causes entirely beyond our control, such as unfavorable weather and soil conditions, too deep or too shallow planting, etc., etc., which renders it impossible for us to guarantee success, and although we take all possible care to supply only such stock 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.

# POT-GROWN <br> <br> STRAWBERRY <br> <br> STRAWBERRY <br> PLANTS 



POT-GROWN STRAWBERRY PLANT
Pot-grown plants set out this summer will produce a FULL CROP of fruit next June.

Our facilities for growing Strawberry Plants at our Nurseries at Riverton N. J., enable us to produce early in the season strong pot-grown plants of greatest vitality.

## TIME OF SHIPMENT

Our Pot-grown Strawberry Plants are usually ready for shipment the latter part of July and can be supplied as late as October. It is better, however, to procure the plants in August or September, as earlier plantings develop larger and

bisexual or PERFECT BLOSSOM


PISTILLATE OR IMPERFECT BLOSSOM more vigorous plants and produce a greater crop of fruit next year.

We forward by express, at the purchaser's expense. The plants are packed compactly, and as light as possible, and we recommend purchasers to have their orders forwarded in this manner. We make no charge for boxes or packing.

## Directions for Garden Culture

To cultivate Strawberries for family use, we recommend a thorough preparation of the ground by spading or plowing. Work into the soil a liberal quantity of well-rotted manure. Use alse our brands of ground bone and wood ashes. Plant in rows two feet apart ; the plants fifteen inches apart in rows. Pinch off all runners. Cultivate frequently. In December cover the entire bed an inch deep with straw or long litter from the stable. In late March remove litter from crowns of the plants, but not from the alleys. Use sufficient straw about plants to keep the berries clean. This is the "hill" system of strawberry growing, and is especially adapted to summer and autumn planting. It involves the most work, but produces finest berries and largest crop from a given area.

The "matted row" plan, more especially suited to spring planting, is used by all market gardeners, and is adapted to family gardens also. It is substantially as follows: Prepare the ground as above. Set the plants in rows three feet apart, and tifteen inches apart in rows: permit runners to form and take root; cultivate the alleys continually, as close to the plants as possible, finally making alley and row each about eighteen inches in width. Keep the bed wholly free of weeds. Cover in winter, as above, and in March uncover crowns of plants. Use plenty of mulching, so as to keep berries clean and ground moist and cool.

Perfect and Imperfect or Pistillate Flowers Varieties marked pistillate have imperfect blossoms. They include many of the most prolific and desirable kinds. It is only necessary to plant perfect-flowered varieties near them, in the proportion of one to four ; either one plant to four in the row, or one row of perfect flowering plants to four rows of pistillate plants.

Pot-Grown versus Layer Plants Potted plants may appear expensive, yet when the labor necessary to grow them into proper condition and the time saved in the result of the crop are considered, they will be found cheaper than ordinary layer plants. They may be planted after a crop of early summer vegetables has been harvested, and a crop of fruit secured in eight to ten months after planting.

Layer Plants A full list of layer plants will be given in our Autumn Catalogue, which we issue in September. They are not so desirable as pot-grown plants, and will not produce as large a crop of fruit next spring; but they are cheaper and more available for extensive planting. Under proper autumn treatment they produce quite satisfactory results. A "layer" strawberry plant is one that has taken root by its own effort, whereas a "pot-grown" plant, having all fine fibrous roots confined in pot, is not checked in growth by transplanting.

right way of planting


WRONG WAY OF PLANTING


TOO SHALLOW PLANTING


PLANTED TOO DEEP

## Books on the Culture of Strawberries and Other Fruits

All books sent postpaid at prices given

[^0]Small Fruit Culturist. (Fuller). This book covers the whole range of small fruits
Strawberry Culture. (Fuller), Contains all information necessary for anyone to grow their own Strawberries.

# POT-GROWN <br> STRAWBERRY PLANTS 

## Choice Standard and New Varieties For the Critical Planter

We have perfect facilities for packing and shipping pot-grown strawberry plants in summer and autumn. Remember that pot-grown plants, if set firmly in the ground, will safely endure anything except excessive or prolonged drought, and we advise immediate preparation and early planting (August) of next year's fruiting bed. Later planting is safe, but the stronger the growth this Autumn the larger will be the berry crop of 1914.

## Bubach. Mid-Season, Pistillate.



Barrymore. Mid-Season, Perfect.
A healthy and vigorous grower. The very large berries are of a glossy, rich dark crimson wich red flesh of excellent quality and fine flavor, of regular conical form and a good healthy grower. During the Massachusetts Horticultural Show in 1908, when it was shown as a new berry, it was awarded a silver medal and three first prizes, an unusual record for a new berry in one season. 60 cts . per doz.; $\$ 4.00$ per 100; $\$ 35.00$ per 1000.

## Brandywine. Mid-Season, Perfect

All growers are unanimous in their praise of this magnificent berry, and it is considered one of the finest of all mid-season to late fruiting sorts; we do not know that it has a single defect. Plants of extra strong constitution and growth, doing well everywhere. The fruit is extra large, heart-shaped, color bright, rich red, and the flavor leaves nothing to be desired. A grand variety for preserving, retaining its native flavor in a wonderful degree when canned. It always produces satisfactory crops, and whether grown for market or home consumption will always be found in the front rank of high-grade berries. 50 cts. per doz.; $\$ 3.50$ per 100; $\$ 30.00$ per 1000 .

Has for many years been one of the best known and favorite berries in the Philadelphia markets and holds its own against many new comers. No mistake is made in planting it extensively for home use. It is prolific, of good appearance and of excellent quality; a grand old variety that is always satisfactory. 50 cts . per doz.; $\$ 3.50$ per 100; $\$ 30.00$ per 1000 .

## Chesapeake. Late, Perfect.

This variety was first offered in 1906 and has made a great record for itself, being grown all over the United States, giving the best results in all sections. It is not a variety that sets an immense quantity of fruit, but every blossom makes a berry, every berry being well developed and strictly fancy, of good color and without any green tips. A berry that we can recommend for all soils and conditions. 50 cts. per doz.; $\$ 3.50$ per 100; $\$ 30.00$ per 1000 .

## Climax. Early, Perfect.

A grand variety which has become popular with the most critical growers in the East. The plant is a most vigorous and healthy grower, enormously productive, of fair sized, finely flavored perfectly formed berries, ripening extremely early. 60 cts . per doz.; $\$ 4.00$ per $100 ; \$ 30.00$ per 1000 .



## Clyde. Early to Mid-Season, Perfect.

A strong-growing, perfect blooming, healthy plant, with light green foliage. Everywhere tested, it proves to be exceedingly productive of large, globular, perfectly formed, light scarlet berries of fine quality. Always inclined to overbear. Some plants have more fruit stalks than leaf stalks. A light application of nitrate of soda in early spring, before fruiting, or a topdressing of stable manure in winter, will stimulate greater foliage growth, and so help the fruiting of this remarkable variety. There are but few strawberries that succeed as well over so wide a range of country as Clyde. No family collection can be complete without it. 50 cts. per doz.; $\$ 3.50$ per 100 ; $\$ 30.00$ per 1000.



## Commonwealth. Late, Perfeot.

A Massachusetts berry which in a cool, heavy, rich scil bears immense crops of large firm berries rivaling the Marshall for quality. An ideal berry where high cultivation can be given. 60 cts . per doz.; $\$ 4.00$ per $100 ; \$ 35.00$ per 1000 .

## Early Ozark. Early, Perfect.

A wonderful new early berry over which many commercial growers have become very enthusiastic on account of its large size which makes it a most desirable addition to the early ripening varieties. From our own observations we can recommend this variety highly as an enormous bearer of good sized, uniform round berries of most agreeable flavor. 60 cts . per doz.; $\$ 4.00$ per 100; $\$ 35.00$ per 1000 .

## First Quality. Late, Perfect.

A splendid comparatively new late variety of which one of the prominent growers says, comparing it with Gandy or Brandywine: "It will produce double the quantity of berries that can be produced from either of these two popular sorts; these are of uniform large size and good shape and of a most pleasing flavor. A berry that should find favor with the amateur who is looking for a fancy berry. 60 cts . per doz. $\$ 4.00$ per 100; $\$ 35.00$ per 1000 .

## Gandy's Prize. Late, Perfect.

This is still the standard late variety, which has held its own for many years and by which every new late berry is judged. It is a strong healthy grower, but needs a rich soil for its perfect development. The berries are borne on long, strong stalks, well above the ground. No better late berry can be wished for; a variety that is hard to beat. 50 cts . per doz.; $\$ 3.50$ per 100; $\$ 30.00$ per 1000 .

## Glen Mary.

Mid-Season to Late, Imperfectly Bi-sexual.
Described by a large grower as follows : "I have known it since its first bearing, and firmly believe it deserves the title of 'the berry grower's money maker.' " It makes a very strong plant, but few of them. This reduces the cost of keeping the row in proper shape for fruiting. Its roots are enormous, enabling it to ripen its great crop of monster berries in the dryest season. 50 cts. per doz.; $\$ 3.50$ per $100 ; \$ 30.00$ per 1000 .


## Golden Gate. Earlv to Mid-Season. Perfect.

Introduced some six years ago and which has become one of the popular standard sorts. Very large, beautiful oval shaped fruit of a shining red color, of a mild, agreeable flavor. Produces an enormous crop of fruit. We consider it a valuable variety for the amateur. 60 cts . per doz.; $\$ 4.00$ per 100; $\$ 35.00$ per 1000 .

## Heritage. Very Late, Perfect.

A variety which has attracted much attention during the past few seasons. It originated in New Jersey, and its disseminator, who is a commercial grower of berries, says : "For nearly forty years I have grown strawberries, and having tested hundreds of standard varieties and as many seedlings, feel qualified to assert that with me it is the most productive and most valuable variety I have ever seen." The plant is a vigorous rampant grower and prodigious yielder. Berries uniformly very large, dark shining crimson, conical, uniform in size and shape and of superior quality and solid texture. 50 cts . per dozen; $\$ 3.50$ per 100.



## Marshall. Early, Perfect.

This is one of the finest berries grown. It is so well and favorably known that it is almost useless to describe it. The plant is large and stocky, a vigorous grower and a good bearer. It is the earliest of all the very large varieties, and it usually matures all its fruit. The berry is very large, of regular form, dark, glossy red, very beautiful, and of fine quality. There is no other variety in the market to compare with it in its season. It is the great berry in New England, and no careful grower who takes pride in his berries can afford to leave out the Marshall. 50 cts . per doz.; $\$ 3.50$ per $100 ; \$ 30.00$ per 1000.

## Nick Ohmer. Mid-Season, Perfect.

Mammoth size, beautiful color and great productiveness. The plant is exceedingly vigorous, with clean, bealthy foliage, without the slightest tendency to rust. A perfect giant among strawberries-roundish-conical in form, uniform and regular ; rich, glossy crimson, firm and solid, excellent in quality, and average large to the very last picking. 50 cts . per doz.; $\$ 3.50$ per $100 ; \$ 30.00$ per 1000 .

## Burbank's New Hybrid Strawberyy "Patagonia." Early, Perfect.

Mr. Burbank describes this as a cross between Chilian (South America) native Californian and some of the most popular of our present day varieties.

A most vigorous growing plant with the berries held clear from the ground on stout branching stems. The fruit is uniformly of large size. Single berries at the beginning of the season sometimes weighing an ounce, in color a fine scarlet with pale yellow flesh and while quite firm and a remarkably good keeper, it is of most exquisite quality, melting in the mouth with a sweet pineapple-strawberry and cream-like flavor.
Our attention was directed to this variety by an amateur who after two seasons trial is enthusiastic over it. We have been pleased with fruit submitted to us and young plants now growing in our fields show greater vigor than any others alorgside. We recommend it for extensive trial. $\$ 1.00$ per doz.; $\$ 6.00$ per 100.

## Sharpless. Mid-Season, Perfect.

Though no longer the best berry that can be had, Sharpless still has many friends who will have no other. 50 cts . per doz.; $\$ 3.50$ per 100; $\$ 30.00$ per 1000 .

Wildwood. Extra Early, Perfect.
Wildwood has been a surprise to us and is a berry that will delight every amateur. In our trial grounds the fast season it was the earliest to ripen by several days. With berries of large size, which ripen all over, these are held well above the plants on stout stiff stems and have the aroma and flavor of the wild strawberry. We cannot recommend this berry too highly for home use. 75 cts . per doz. $\$ \$ 5.00$ per 100 .

## William Belt. Mid-Season, Perfect.

For vigorous growth, great productiveness, size, beauty and fine quality one of the very best. It is grown by the acre for fancy fruit, and is generally mentioned in connection. with the Marshall. The first berry to ripen on each fruitstalk, under high culture, is apt to be cockscombed; all others are of regular form. It is bright glossy red, the ideal color for a strawberry. 50 cts . per doz.; $\$ 3.50$ per 100 ; $\$ 30.00$ per 1000 .

## Dreer's Collections of Superb Strawberries

## All Pot-Grown Plants which will Produce a FULL CROP of Berries next June.

Notwithstanding the care we take in keeping our list down so as to include only varieties of sterling merit, the amateur finds difficulty in making a selection that will produce a bountiful supply of the finest fruit from the beginning to the end of the season It is for such that we offer this collection, made up of Marshall and Clyde for early, Brandywine and Nick Ohmer for midseason, Chesapeake and Gandy's Prize for late, all of them sorts which adapt themselves to the most varied conditions of soil and climate and which, in our judgment, combine in the highest degree all the qualities which high-grade strawberries should have.
6 Each of the above SIX SUPERB SORTS, 36 in all, for $\$ 150$

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## New Autumn Fruiting Strawberries.

Fall Bearing Strawberries of European origin have frequently been offered, and while we have seen good crops of fruit in specially favored localities during the late Summer and Fall months, none have been of value for general planting in our trying climate. The three varieties offered below are of American origin and 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, a liberal mulching during the summer is beneficial and the plants should not be allowed to suffer for lack of water at any time.
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 .
Superb. The berries are very large, regular in shape, glossy and attractive; quality extra fine. $\$ 1.00$ 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. $\$ 2.00$ per doz.; $\$ 15.00$ per 100 .


NEW AUTUMN FRUITING STRAWBERRIES

## CELERY PLANTS



Will be ready July 1st. They can be planted in this latitude until the end of August.
Celery requires a moist, rich soil, and will not thrive in poor soil and dry situations. After the plants have attained a height of five or six inches they should be set out in rows three feet apart, and 6 inches in the row. When twelve to fifteen inches high, the soil should be loosened by the use of the plow or hoe, and the plants "handled." This operation consists of drawing the stems upright with one hand and pressing the soil firmly against the plant with the other; by this process the plant grows upright, and can be easily cultivated and blanched by drawing the soil close up to the plant. Celery should receive thorough cultivation if good results are desired. To store for winter use, select well-drained ground, dig trenches one foot wide and deep enough to cover the tops of the plants. Pack the stalks in this in an upright position, covering with waterproof celery paper to shed the water; in severe weather protect with straw or leaves.

We grow the following splendid varieties, which we offer at the uniform price of 50 cts . per 100; $\$ 4.00$ per 1000. If wanted by mail, add 15 cts . per 100 for postage.

Dreer's Monarch. A superb variety, producing large stalks and magnificent bright golden yellow heart; very solid, brittle, and of most delicious flavor. When properly grown it is entirely free from stringiness. A remarkably good keeper.

Oiant Pascal. Stalks very large, thick, solid, crisp and of rich, nutty flavor. It blanches very easily and quickly and has superior keeping qualities.

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. Rich flavor and good keeper.

Golden Self-Blanching. An early, beautiful and in every way desirable sort, requiring but little labor to blanch. The heart is a rich golden yellow, with light yellowish-green outer leaves.

Schumacher. A splendid variety, beautiful golden heart, of fine flavor and a good keeper.

White Plume. We offer a choice strain of this valuable and popular variety. It is unsurpassed for fall and early winter use, requiring very little earthing up to blanch it.

Winter Queen. This variety is a valuable sort, particularly on account of its excellent winter-keeping qualities. It grows a very thick, solid and heavy stalk, and has a large heart. It is a close, compact grower, and when blanched is a creamy white color.

All Celery Plants at the uniform price of 50 cts . per 100; $\$ 4.00$ per 1000. If wanted by mail, add 15 cts . per roo for postage.

## Miscellaneous Vegetable Plants

In stock until August. If wanted by mail, add 15 cents per roo for postage.

## CABBAGE.

Dreer's Selected Late Flat Dutch. Short stem and large, solid, flat heads. Our stock has been carefully selected for several years, in order to get a cabbage of this type, and we are confident no better strain is on the market.
Mammoth Rock Red. The largest and most solid of the red varieties; a sure headiug sort, and tender.

Perfection Drumhead Savoy. Of superior quality; the largest solid heading Savoy, possessing the rich flavor of the Cauliflower.

Price. Any of the above, 40 cts. per 100; $\$ 2.50$ per 1000.

## BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

Dreer's Select Matchless. A small-leaved variety of this noted 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 the full length. 50 cts. per 100; $\$ 4.00$ per 1000.

For complete list and cultural notes see our Garden Book for 1913

## Aglaonema.

Variegated foliage plants suitable for the warm conservatory or window garden.
Costatum. Very compact, heart-shaped leaves of dark, shining green, with white midrib and scattering blotches of white. 75 cts . each.
Marantafolium maculatum. Dark green foliage, beautifully variegated with greenish-white. 50 cts. each.

## Allamanda.

Williamsil. Quite dwarf, forming a compact bush. The flowers 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.

## 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.
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.

## Ananas Sativus Variegatus (Variegated Pineapple).

This is one of the most beautiful variegated foliage plants in cultivation, and is not only adapted for use in the greenhouse or conservatory, but also as a plant for room decoration, for which purpose it is superior 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, $\$ 1.50$ each; 5 -inch pots, $\$ 2.50$ each.

## Alpinia Sanderæ.

A handsome new species of this useful class of stove plants, with erect stems and short-stalked, glabrous leaves, 4 to 5 inches long by $3 / /$ to $11 / /$ inches wide, tapering at both ends; of a rich, shining green, regularly striped at close intervals with broad white bands diverging from the midrib to the margia. \$1.00 each.

## Amasonia.

Puniceus. A greenhouse shrub of easy growth, with yellowish flowers and bright red bracts, which remain attractive from January to April. Should be grown in rather small pots. 50 cts. each.


araucaria (Norfolk Island Pine)

## Anthuriums (Flamingo Flowers).

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, $\$ 2.50$ each.
-Mme. Dalliere. Soft salmon. \$1.00 each.
-Rothschildianum. White spotted crimson. \$1.50 each.
-Sanguineum. Rich crimson. \$1.50 each.
Magnificum. Grown for its beautful foliage, which is rich olivegreen with silvery veins. $\$ 2.00$ each.
Regale. Large foliage, which when first opening is tinted with rose, changing to a dark metallic green. \$1.00 each.

## Araucaria (Norfolk Island Pine).

Excelsa (Norfolk Island Pine) 4 -in. pots, 6 to 8 inches high. 50 ets. each. 5 -in. pots, 10 to 12 inches high. 75 cts . each. 6 -in. pots, 12 to 14 inches high. $\$ 1.00$ each. $6-\mathrm{in}$. pots, 14 to 16 inches high, $\$ 1.50$ each.
Excelsa Glauca (Glaucous-leaved Norfolk Island Pine). $5-\mathrm{in}$, pots, 8 to 10 inches high. $\$ 1.00$ each. 6-in. pots, 12 to 15 inches high, $\$ 1.50$ each.
Robusta Compacta (Compact Norfolk Island Pine). 6 -in. pots, 10 to 12 inches high. $\$ 1.50$ each. 6 -in. pots, 14 to 16 inches high. $\$ 2.00$ cach.

## 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 gray. 50 cts. each.
Veltchii. A handsome species, with narrow leaflets, having undulated edges of a dark green above and red underneath; a fine table plant. 81.00 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. 50 cts . to $\$ 2.50$ each.

## Asparagus.

Duchesnel. Entirely distinct from all others, of strong, climbing habit, with rather large dark green glossy foliage. \$1.00 each.
Plumosus Nanus (Ásparagus Fern). 15 cts. and 25 cts. each; $\$ 1.50$ and $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Sprengeri (Emerald Feather). 15 cts. and 25 cts . each; $\$ 1.50$ and $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

## Aspidistra.

The Aspidistra is the easiest of all the decorative plants to grow well; no other plant will flourish with so little care. Give it a loamy soil and plenty of water, and it will ask nothing more.
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.

Bay Trees (Laurus Nobilis). Pyramid-shaped.
41/2 feet high, 24 to 26 inches in diameter at base
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## Camellia Japonica.

A choice assortment of 12 varieties.
Fine, bushy plants, 12 to 18 inches high, 75 cts, each; $\begin{array}{llll}87 & 50 \\ 15 & \text { per doz } \\ 18\end{array}$

## Cestrum Parqui (Night-blooming Jessamine).

An interesting tender shrub of easy cultivation, with small green-ish-white flowers of delightful fragrance, which is dispensed during the night only. 15 cts, each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

## Cissus Discolor.

A beautiful climber for the conservatory, with mottled and marbled crimson and green foliage. 25 cts. each; 22.50 per doz.



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.

Clivia Miniata (Imantophyllum).
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 ten to twenty flowers each; in color it is of a fine orange-red, shading to buff. Large, strong plants, 50 cts each.

## Colocasia Neo Guinensis.

Dark green shiny leaves, spotted with creamy-white. A good subject for the warm conservatory. 50 cts. each.

## Costus Zebrinus.

A pretty warm greenhouse plant, with large dark green foliage and darker stripes. 50 cts . each.

## Crossandra.

Undulafolia. A pretty evergreen shrub of easy culture, suitable for the greenhouse or conservatory, with glossy dark green foliage and large, showy, rich reddish orange flowers, borne in peculiar terminal four-cornered spikes. 50 cts . each.

## Crotons.

Nothing can excel the beauty and richness of coloring that is found in this class of plants. Our collection embraces 25 of the handsomest variegated varieties. Nice plants, 30 cts. each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz. Larger plants, 50 cts. each; 5.00 per doz.

## Curmeria Wallisii.

A handsome ornamental plant, which is deserving of wide popularity as a decorative plant for the warm conservatory or the win-dow-garden. Its leaves are of a rich deep green, irregularly blotched with pale yellowish-green. 50 cts. each.

## Cyperus Alternifolius.

## (Umbrella Plant.)

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 ; 81.50 and $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

## Dieffenbachias.

Handsome decorative plants, with bold, ornamental foliage; useful for the warm conservatory,
Bausel. Leaves yellowish-green, blotched dark green and spotted white.
Bowmanil. Rich deep green leaves, blotched with irregular markings of light pea-green.
Leopoldi. Satiny green, broad, ivory-white midrib.
Magnifica. Shining somber green foliage, variegated with blotches and spots of pure white.
Memoræ Corsi. Leaves silvery-white, veined green.
Picta. Dark green, with numerous white spots.
Rex. Deep green, densely marked with white blotches.
Price, 50 cts. each. Set of 7 sorts, $\$ 3.00$.


NEW CRESTED HOLLY FERN

## Dracænas.

Amabilis. Foliage bright, glossy-green, marked and suffused with pink and creamy-white. 50 cts. and $\$ 1.00$ each.
Baptisti. Broad, recurved foliage, deep green, with metallic suffusion, striped and marked with creamy yellow and pink. 50 cts each.
Fragrans. An excellent house plant, with broad, dark green foliage; grows under the most adverse conditions. 25 cts . and 50 cts. each.
Godseffiana. Entirely different from all other Dracænas; of freebranching habit, forming compact, graceful specimens. Its foliage is of strong, leathery texture; rich, dark green color, densely marked with irregular spots of creamy-white. 25 cts. each.
Knerki. Dark glossy green leaves; makes a bold specimen, and is a good house plant. $\$ 1.00$ each.
Lindeai. 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 $\$ 1.00$ each.
Rothiana. Recurved glaucous green foliage. 50 cts. to $\$ 1.00$ each. Sheperdi. Foliage green, becoming striped with a peculiar bronzy orange hue; makes a fine specimen. 50 cts. each.
Terminalis. Rich crimson foliage, marked with pink and white, 30 cts. and 50 cts. each
Youngil. A strong, growing, showy sort. Foliage bright green when young, changing to a pleasing metallic bronze. 50 cts . each.

## Eucharis Amazonica.

A splendid hothouse plant. It sends up stalks bearing several pure white star-shaped flowers, delightfully fragrant, and bighly prized as a cut flower. 30 cts . each ; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.

## Eurya Latifolia Variegata.

An excellent plant for house decoration, with rich, dark green foliage, which is beautifully variegated with creamy-white. 50 cts . each.

## Two Fine New Ferns

## The New Crested Holly Fern.

## Cyrtomium Rochfordianum.)

Next to the Boston Ferns, the Holly Fern is the most satisfactory for apartment use, and this new variety has quickly found a place for itself in the first rank as a decorative plant. Its foliage is of rich, glossy, dark green; the pinnæ or leaflets, besides being wavy or undulated on the edges, are also deeply cut or toothed, giving the plant in connection with its massiveness a graceful and light appearance. Good plants in 4 -inch pots. 25 cts. each.

## The Glory Fern.

## Adiantum Farleyense Giloriosa (Ruhm von Mordrecht.)

An easy-growing form of that most beautiful of all MaidenHairs, Adiantum Farleyense. 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 its widespread popularity. Good plants in 4-inch pots, 50 cts. each; 6 inch pots, 81.50 each.

## A Few Fine Ferns of Special Merit

For complete list see pages $\mathbf{1 5 5}$ to 157 of our Garden Book for 1913. Asplentum Nidus Avis (Birds' Nest Fern). Beautiful, rich, dark green, glossy foliage, forming a handsome specimen plant. Strong plants: 3 -inch pots, 50 cts.; 4 -inch pots, $\$ 1.00$; 5 -inch pots. Strong pla
Cibotium Schiedel (Mexican Tree Fern). One of the most graceful and decorative, and which with reasonable attention will stand the dry atmosphere of living apartments as well as the hardier Palms. 3 -inch pots, 50 cts, each. Specimen plants, $\$ 2.00$, $\$ 3.50, \$ 5.00$ and $\$ 10.00$ each.
Nephrolepis Whitmant (Improved Ostrich Plume Fern). The plumy peculiarity of the original is more distinctly developed in this, the side pinnæ being again subdivided and standing at right angles to the midrib, making both sides of the frond equally beautiful. Specimen plants in 6 -inch pots, 75 cts, each.
Nephrolepis Scotti (Dwarf Boston Fern). As a decorative house plant this gives entire satisfaction. It may be described as a compact Boston Fern. The fronds are shorter and narrower, gracefully recurving. Specimen plants in 6 -inch pots, 75 cts. each.
Nephrolepis Scholzeli (The Plumed Scott or Dwarf Boston Fern). In this new form, a sport from Scotti, we have all the desirable features of the parent, with plumy fronds similar to the Ostrich Plume Fern. Its leaves are held erect with a graceful arch, forming a plumy globe, which is as pretty in a small plant as it is in a specimen plant of largest size. A splendid variety for table decoration. Specimen plants in 6 -inch pots, 75 cts . each
Nephrolepis Exaltata Superba. Probably the most beautiful of all the crested or plumed Boston Ferns. The plant attains a height of over 3 feet when grown continuously, 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. 5 -inch pots, 75 cts. each.
Nephrolepis Superbissima. A unique variety differing from all others. and really in a class by itself. It makes a dwarf, compact growth, the fronds being very dense, firm and rigid, and of a deep green color. 3 -inch pots, 25 cts.; 4 -inch pots, 50 cts. each.
Nephrolepis Exaltata Bostoniensis. The celebrated Boston Fern. Specimen plants, 6 -inch pots, 75 cts. each.
Platycerium Alcicorne (Elk's Horn Fern). Broad forked fronds. 75 cts. each.
Grande. A rare variety. $\$ 3.50$ each.
-Stemmaria. Makes a fine exhibition plant, $\$ 2.00$ each.
-Veitchil. Erect narrow fronds. $\$ 1.50$ each.
Pteris Childsil. The most beauliful of all the Pteris. The fronds are large, with the pinnæ deeply dentated and undulated on the edges and crested tips. 50 cts. each.
Ferns in variety suitable for filling Fern Dishes, etc., etc. $2 \frac{1}{4}$-inch pots, 10 cts each; $\$ 1.00$ per doz.; $\$ 6.00$ per 100.

## Farfugium.

Grande (Leopard Plant). Its large circular leaves, thickly spotted with creamy white and yellow, make it wonderfully effective for room decoration. 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.

the glory fern (Adiantum Farle yense (loricsa)

ficus elastica (rubber plant)

## Ficus (Rubber Plant).

Elastica. The well-known Rubber Plant. 4-inch pots, 10 inches high. 50 cts. each

Altissima. Similar to above, 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. An excellent subject for the window garden. 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 with creamy-white veins, and of remarkable substance, enabling the plant to flourish under the most unfavorable conditions. One of the finest foliage plants of recent years. Specimen plants, $2 \frac{1}{2}$ feet high, 83.00 each; 4 feet high, $\$ 3.00$ each; 6 feet high, 87.50 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.

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. 4 -inch pots, $\$ 1.50$ each.

## Gardenia Florida (Cape Jessamine).

Beautiful greenhouse evergreen shrubs, with delightfully fragrant, pure white, waxy flowers, blooming from May to July.


## 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.

## 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. $\$ 2.00$ each.
Alba. Pure waxy-white. $\$ 2.50$ each.

Maranta.
Valuable decorative hot-house plants, remarkable for the richness and beauty of their varied foliage.


Lietzel Superba
We will furnish one each of the 19 varieties, a grand collection. for 89.00 .

## Metrosideros Floribunda.

## Bottle Brush.)

A greenhouse shrub, producing long, cylindrical spikes of bright red flowers; very effective. 81.00 each

## Nephthytis Picturata.

An interesting, ornamental hot-house plant, requiring a moist atmosphere; dark green, pointed, heart-shaped foliage, with fernlike variegations in silvery-white. \$1.00 each.

## Nepenthes (Pitcher Plant).

These interesting plants, with their curious pitchers, require to be wrown in a high, moist atmosphere, and in dense shade. The sorts offered are among the choicest of the genus.


## One each of the ten sorts for $\$ 20.00$.

## 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 leal entirely white. 50 cts. each.
Gracillima. Deep green, deeply-cut foliage. 50 cts , each.
Monstrosum aureum. Deep green foliage with delicate goldengreen variegation. 50 cts . each.
Victoriæ. Small, finely-cut foliage of light green with white variegation. 25 cts. each.


## Dreer's Famous Palms

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 -inch pots, bushy plants, 12 to 15 inches high

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 4 -inch pots, $\$ 1.00$ each
Cocos Weddeliana. The most elegant and graceful of all the smaller 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 a 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.
Deckeria Nobilis. A vety rare Palm, with narrow divided pinnæ, of a light green color, the stems closely protected with long, lightcolored spines; requires a close, high temperature. 4 -inch pots, $\$ 2.50$ each.
Elais Guineensis. The Oil Palm, a very decorative species, with dark green pinnatified 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.

Kentia Forsteriana. This splendid variety is very similar to $\mathbf{K}$. Belmoreana, but of stronger growth, with broader, heavier foliage. ${ }_{4}^{3}$-inch pots, 3 to 4 leaves, 12 inches high .......... ${ }^{4}$ to ${ }^{25}$ 25 each


Large specimen plants, $\$ 10.00$ to $\$ 75.00$ each.
500
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
Livistona Rotundifolia. A miniature fan-leaved Palm, which, in a finished specimen, makes almost aglobular plant. Thrifty young plants in 3 -inch pots, 25 cts. each; 4 -inch pots, 50 cts. each.
Nephrosperma Van Houteanum. A handsome hot-house Palm, with long, graceful leaves and narrow pinnæ, bright glossy green above, glaucous underneath; leaf-stalks chestnut brown, armed above, glaucous underneath; lear-stalks chesth
Phœenix Rupicola. A very handsome species, with long, gracefully arched foliage of rich, deep glossy green.
6 -inch pots, 18 inches high
$\$ 200$ each
8 -inch
24 to 30
300



## COCOS WEDDELIANA

Phœnix Roebelinit. The most graceful of the Phœenix, and a Palm which has become popular for room decoration. The plant is of vigorous growth, and its gracefully recurving leaves, with very narrow, dark green pinnæ. give it a lightness and airiness not surpassed, if equalled, by Cocos Weddeliana; at the same time it is as hardy as a Kentia, succeeding admirably as a house plant. ${ }_{5}^{4}$-inch ${ }_{\text {t }}$ pots, 10 inches high, nicely characterized ... $\$ 075$ each 6 -inch tubs

10
Pinango Decora. A bold effective rapid growing Palm, with bright light green foliage, with dark markings. 6-inch pots, $21 / 2$ feet high, 82.50 each.

Pritchardia Pacifica. A beautiful Palm for the warm conservatory, With large, bright-green fan-shaped leaves. 5 -inch pots, $\$ 1.00$ each. Roscheria Melanochætes. A rare hot-house 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. $3^{1 / 2}$-inch pots, $\$ 2.00$ each.
Thrinax Radiata. A pretty fan-leaved variety, with small, deeply cut foliage. 4 -inch pots, 50 cts. each.



PANDANUS VEITCHI
Pandanus Veitchi (Screw Pine)
One of the finest decorative plants for the house. ${ }_{6}^{4}$-inch pots, 12 inches, bigh
6
8
18
30

Philodendron, or Monstera.
Spectabilis. An interesting hot-house plant with large heartshaped dark green leaves, with light veins. $\$ 1.00$ and $\$ 2.00$ each. Pertusum. A hot-house plant of climbing habit, with large perforated leaves of grotesque appearance. $\$ 1.00$ and $\$ 2.00$ each.

## Phyllotænium.

Lindeni. A handsome hot-house plant of easy culture, with attractive light green hastate leaves, the broad rib and veins creamy-white. 75 cts. each.
Lindeni Magnificum. A variety with much larger leaves and with the variegation more decided in color. \$1.00 each

## Piper Metallicum.

A pretty foliage plant for the warm convervatory, with thick, round leaves of deep metallic areen. 50 cts. each.

## Pothos Argyræa.

A pretty hot-house climber, with deep green foliage, nicely variegated with silvery-white. 25 cts. each.

## Rhynchospermum Jasminoides.

## (Maylayan Jasmine).

A climbing plant which succeeds admirably in the convervatory or window garden; grown as a pot-plant and trained on a trellis, it produces during the spring months in great abundance delicate pure white flowers of entrancing perfume. 25 cts . each.

## Sanseviera.

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; 81.50 per doz.

## Schismatoglottis Picta.

A handsome decorative plant and a fine plant for the house foliage deep green, with greyish-white markings. 50 cts. each

## Smilax.

Too well known to require description. One of the most valuable plants for bouquets, wreaths. festoons and decorations. 10 cts. each; $\$ 1.00$ per doz.; $\$ 6.00$ per 100

## Spathiphyllum Pictum.

A hot-house plant, foliage dark green with golden variegations. 75 cts each


SCHISMATOGLOTTIS PICTA

## Stephanotis Floribunda.

One of the most charming hot-house climbers, growing rapidly, with long, glossy, deep green foliage, and producing clusters of pure white, deliciously fragrant flowers. Strong plants, 81.00 each.

## Stigmaphyllon Ciliatum.

## Brazillan 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 pealike 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; 81.50 per doz.


SWAINSONA

This is the third season in which we are offering Roses for mid-summer planting and in which we are greatly encouraged by the many satisfactory reports received from customers who tried summer plasting the past two years.

By planting now you not only gain practically a full season's growth, but, if conditions are at all favorable, you will secure a fair amount of flowers at once and during the fall, and if the cultural notes on page 174 of this year's Garden Book are followed you will be laying the foundation for a grand dispaly of flowers next spring and summer. This, while it holds true on all the various types of Roses, is particularly the case with the Hybrid-Tea varieties, which, on account of their remarkable free flowering qualities and comparative hardiness, have given a new impetus to Rose planting with most gratifying results.

The plants which we supply at the present time are all strong two-year-old plants in five-inch pots in such condition that if given any chance at all, will give quick and satisfactory returns.

## HARDY EVERBLOOMING HYBRID-TEA ROSES

For Garden culture the Hybrid-Tea Roses now take the foremost rank. They combine not only the free flowering habit of the Tea Rose with the rich and varied colors of the other classes, but also comparative hardiness, standing the winter, with protection as recommended in the cutural notes on page 174 of our this year's Garden Book.
Price: Except where noted, 50 cts. each; $\$ 5.00$ per doz.; $\$ 35.00$ per 100 .
Arthur R. Goodwin. A beautifully rich-colored coppery-orange; "Gold of Ophir" a visitor to our trial grounds called it who saw it in one of its stages of development; as the flower matures it in one of its stages of development ; as
opens to a soft salmon-pink. 75 cts. each.
Betty. Glowing coppery-rose color, suffused with a golden sheen. Caroline Testout. One of the most popular, bright satiny-rose, with brighter centre.
Chateau de Clos Vougeot. An ideal Rose, of a dazzling color, being a rich scarlet, shaded fiery red, changing to dark velvety crimson as the flowers expand. 75 cts . each.
Countess of Gosford. Beautiful salmon-pink rose, the base of petals suffused with saffron-yellow.
C. W. Cowan. In color a warm carmine-cerise, the flowers large and full. $\$ 2.50$ each.
Cynthia Forde. Flowers of great substance, color a deep, brilliant rose, shading on the back of the petals to a light rosy-pink. 75 cts. each.
Dean Hole. Silvery carmine with salmon shadings, of fine form. Dorothy Page Roberts. Coppery-pink, suffused with apricotyellow, more especially at the base of the petals. 75 cts . each.
Duchess of Sutherland. A strikingly beautiful Rose. The color is novel, a delicate, warm rose-pink, with lemon shading on the white base. \$2.50 each.


Duchess of Wellington. A grand Rose of the famous Killarney type, but of an entirely distinct color from any Rose now in cultivation, it being of an intense saffron-yellow stained with crimson, which, as the flowers develop, changes to a deep, coppery, saffron-yellow. 75 cts. each.
Duchess of Westminster. A peerless tea-like Rose. The color, which is very novel, is a dainty, clear rose-madder. \$1.25 each.
Earl of Gosford. Color a dark crimson, after the style of the Hybrid Perpetual Rose Victor Hugo. \$2.50 each.
Earl of Warwick. A magnificent Rose of soft salmon-pink, shaded in the centre with vermilion.
Ecarlate. Medium-sized flowers, a brilliant scarlet in color and an incessant bloomer.
Edward Mawley. A beautiful rich crimson, touched with maroon, with a delightful velvety gloss on the petals. \$1.25 each.
Elizabeth Barnes. Satiny salmon-rose, with a fawn centre suffused with yellow, outside of petals deep rosy-red, shaded with copper and yellow. 75 cts . each.
Eugene Boullet. A grand bedding Rose of brilliant crimson-red, shaded with carmine. 75 cts. each.
Farbenkonigin. (Queen of Colors.) Imperial pink. One of the most popular Roses in Europe.
Ferniehurst. A superb Rose. The blooms are large and produced with a perfect finish. The color is glowing, suffused pure rose-coppery-pink on fawn. \$1.25 each.
Florence Haswell Veitch. Brilliant scarlet, shaded with black; flowers large, full, of excellent shape. $\$ 1.25$ each.
Florence Pemberton. A splendid large creamy-white suffused with pink.

Price: Any of the above, except where noted, strong two-year-old plants, 50 cts . each; $\$ 5.00$ per doz.


## HARDY EVERBLOOMING HYBRID-TEA ROSES-Continued

Frances Charteris Seton. A charming, beautiful Rose of deep rosepink. \$1.25 each.
Franz Deegen. Rich yellow, shading to orange in the centre.
George C. Waud. Aglowing orange-vermilion. Flowers are large, full, and of perfect form.
General MacArthur. As an all-round garden Rose there is no variety of its color-a rich crimson scarlet-which will give equal satisfaction.
Grace Darling. Peach tinted creamy-white.
Grace Molyneux. A chaste Rose of rare beauty. 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. 75 cts . each.
Grand Duke Adolph de Luxemburg. Rosy red, shading lighter at the edges, reverse of petals brilliant lake.
Gruss an Teplitx. 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; in bloom all the time.
Gustav Grunerwald. Carmine-pink, centre yellow.
Institateur Sirday. Buds of a deep orange, opening a goldenyellow, 75 cts . each.
James Coey. Color deep yellow, shaded orange when in bud, with the edges of the petals white as the flower expands. 75 cts . each.
John Cuff. Warm, deep carmine-pink color, with a most attractive and distinct deep yellow zone at the base of the petals. 75 cts. each.
Jonkheer J. L. Mock. Flowers of large size and perfect form, of a deep imperial pink, the outside of the petals silvery rose-white.
Joseph Hill. A lovely shade of salmon-pink.
Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. Soft pearly-white, tinted with just enough lemon in the centre to relieve the white.
Killarney. This is, perhaps, the best known of Dixson's famous Irish Hybrid-Tea Roses. In color it is a sparkling, brilliant pink; the buds long and pointed, the petals very large and of great substance, and just as handsome in the full-bloom flower as in the bud form.
King George $\mathbf{V}$. In color quite unique - a rich blackish-crimson with deep velvety-violet flush-a striking color that does not burn in the sun or turn blue, as many of the very dark Roses do. $\$ 2.50$ each.
Konigin Carola. A beautiful satiny-rose, with the reverse of the petals silvery-rose.
Lady Alice Stanley. Deep coral-rose inside pale flesh, slightly flushed deeper flesh; one of the best bedding varieties. 75 cts . each.
Lady Ashtown. One of the freest-flowering and produces perfect blooms under all weather conditions. In color a soft rose, shading to yellow at the base of the petals.

Lady Downe. A splendid bedding Rose, of a buff color shaded with deep yellow in the centre when first opening, maturing to a pleasing light yellow. $\$ 1.25$ each.
Lady Greenall. A beautiful Rose, intense saffron orange, heavily zoned and overspread on creamy white; the reflex of each petal is faintly but decidedly suffused with delicate coppery shell-pink. $\$ 1.25$ each.
La Detrolt. One of the freest-flowering varieties, rose-colored flowers daintily shaded with pink.
La France. An old favorite, and probably the most popular Rose the world over. Flowers clear satiny-pink.
Laurent Carle. Produces its large, brilliant carmine, flowers throughout the season.
Le Progres. Buds golden, changing to nankeen and pale yellow as the flower expands.
Liberty. Very free-flowering, bright crimson-scarlet; well known and very popular.
Lleutenant Chaure. A splendid velvety crimson-red shaded with garnet. 75 cts each.
Mabel Drew. A magnificent Rose. The color is deed cream, passing to intense canary-yellow in the centre as the bloom develops. 81.25 each.

Margaret Molyneux. The flowers are semi-double, and are produced in trusses of three to five, each carried on long, rigid stems. The color is beautiful, varying from safiron-yellow shaded bronzy-carmine in the bud to delicate salmon-pink as the flowers fully expand. 75 cts . each.
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 is fairly double, and of a rich golden-yellow or Roman ochre, shaded with bright rosyred. 75 cts.
Mary, Countess of Ilchester. In color a warm crimson-carmine, and possessing unusually free and continuous blooming qualities. 75 cts. each.
May Kenyon Slaney. In color a charming blush-pink on a rich cream ground, the pink intensifying as the flower expands. $\$ 1.00$ each.
Mile. Marie Mascurand. Particularly handsome in bud form, being very long and of splendid shape; in color a light yellow suffused with salmon. 75 cts . each.
Mme. Abel Chatenay. One of the most popular Roses as a cut flower, produces very freely beautiful flowers of carmine-rose shaded with salmon.
Mme. Hector Leullot. Golden-yellow tinted carmine in the centre.
Mme. Jenny Gillemot. A soft and delicate shade of nankeenyellow, suffused with carmine.
Mme. Jules Gravereaux. Very large, double flesh-white shaded buff and peach color.


## HARDY EVERBLOOMING HYBRID-TEA ROSES-Continued

Mme. Jules Grolez. One of the best; a beautiful satiny china-rose color, very bright and attractive, should be planted extensively.
Mme. Leon Pain. Silvery-salmon with deeper orange-yellow shaded centre, the reverse of the petals being a salmony-pink.
Mme. Maurice de Luze. Rich, rose-pink, with carmine centre, the reverse of the petals shading lighter.

Mme. Melanie Soupert. This pretty semi-double variety is particularly fine in bud form; color a charming salmon-yellow, suffused with pink and carmine
Mme. Philippe Rivoire. Apricot-yellow, with lighter centre; a fine Rose.
Mme. Ravary. Rich, deep nankeen-yellow, becoming lighter as the flower expands.
Mme. Segond Weber. Light salmon-pink, a shade which appeals to everyone.
Mons. Paul Lede. A charming shade of carmine-pink shaded yellow.
Mrs. Arthur Munt. The color is suffused peach on deep cream which becomes creamy-ivory as the flower develops. 75 cts . each.
Mrs. Arthur Robert Waddell. A delicate, soft, rosy-salmon, suffused with a golden sheen; a free-flowering garden variety that should be in every collection. 75 cts. each.
Mrs. Charles Custis Harrison. Deep crimson-pink on the front of the petals, crayoned deep crimson-carmine on the reverse side. $\$ 1.00$ each.
Mrs. Charles Hunter. A strong, vigorous grower with rosy-crimson flowers, changing to a pleasing rose as they fully expand. $\$ 2.50$ each.

Mrs. Cornwallis West. A magnificent and distinct Rose of huge size. The purity of the transparent delicate pink-which is be tween a shell and a rose-pink on the purest white-gives it an attraction all its own that is difficult to convey. $\$ 1.25$ each.
Mrs. Frank Bray. This is a great advance on the lovely Mme. Ravary, immensely superior 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. $\$ 2.50$ each.

Mrs. Herbert Hawksworth. A glorious Rose of generous size. The color is deeply zoned ecru on milk-white, which as the blooms expand become silky-creamy-white. \$2.50 each.
Mrs. Leonard Petrie. Probably the most beautiful yellow of recent introduction. In color a honey-yellow, touched with claret on the reverse of the petals, becoming pale sulphur-yellow. $\$ 1.00$ each.
Mrs. Muir Mackean. A faultless Rose in every respect; a bright carmine-crimson without any shading. \$2.50 each.

Mrs. Sam Ross. A novel and uncommon color, 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. $\$ 2.50$ each.
Mrs. Wakefield Christie-Miller. Soft pearly-blush shaded salmon; the outside of the petals is clear vermilion-rose, flowers extra large. 75 cts. each.
Mrs. Wallace H. Rowe. A shade of color hitherto not seen in any Rose-a bright Sweet Pea mauve. $\$ 2.50$ each.
Mrs. Walter Easlea. A glowing crimson-carmine, deepening to intense crimson, flowers large. $\$ 1.00$ each.
Nerissa. Creamy-yellow, the centre tinted with peach. $\$ 2.50$ each.
Nita Weldon. Ivory-white with a faint blush on the edge of the petals. 75 cts. each.
Ophelia. Salmon-flesh shaded with rose, large and of perfect shape. $\$ 2.50$ each.
Pharisaer. Exceptionally free-flowering, of a rosy-white, shading to a pretty soft salmon.
Prince de Bulgarie. Large, full, double flowers of silvery flesh, deepening to the centre, and delicately shaded with salmon-rose.
Reine Marguerite d'Italie. Intensely bright, carmine-red with vermilion centre.
Richmond. A well-known brilliant crimson-scarlet; not very double, but beautiful in bud form.
Robert Huey. A strong, vigorous grower, color bright carmine shaded deeper on the outer petals; the largest and finest of the red-colored Hybrid-Teas. \$1.25 each.
Souvenir de Gustave Prat. Globular flowers of a pleasing sulphur-yellow color. 75 cts. each.
Souvenir du President Carnot. A Rose that pleases everybody, in color, a soft rose shading to white.
The Lyon. Neither words or artist's brush can do justice to the wonderful coloring of this beautiful Rose; it must be seen to be appreciated. The flowers when expanded are large and full, with broal petals of a superb color, being a coral-red or salmonpink, shaded with chrome-yellow in the centre, toning to a shrimp-pink at the tips. 50 cts. each.
Verna Mackay. This is a beautiful, delicate ivory-sulphur-buff, changing to bright lemon as the flower expands. $\$ 2.50$ each.
Viscountess Folkestone. Creamy-pink shading deeper at the centre.
Walter Speed. Deep lemon-yellow, which, as the flowers develop, become milky-white. 75 cts. each.

White Killarney. Identical in every way with its parent, excepting in color which is a pure white.
William Shean. Pure pink in color, a glorious Rose of immense size.


TEA ROSE, MOLLY SHARMAN CKAWFORD

## Baby Rambler and polyantha roses

Baby Tausendschon (Louis Walter). Identical with the climbing variety Tausendschon, a soft shade of pink. The flowers are pro* duced in trusses of from 10 to 20 flowers each. with remarkable freedom throughout the season, 50 cts each; 85.00 per doz. Clothilde Soupert. One of the freest-flowering Polyantha Roses. producing in clusters flowers of French-white, deepening to rosyblush in the centre.
Crimson Baby Rambler (Mme. Norbert Levavasseur), Crimson flowers similar to the popular Climbing Rambler.
Cerise-pink Baby Rambler (Mrs. Cutbush). Identical in color to the beautiful Lady Gay Rambler.
Pink Baby Rambler (Anchen Muller). Large clusters of brilliant rose flowers; the edges of the petals are wavy:
White Baby Rambler (Katherina Zeimet). Pure white flowers, showing the yellow stamens very prettily.
Jessie. Bright cherry-red, with white centre.
The Orleans. Brilliant geranium-red, becoming suffused with rose as the flowers mature, and large white centre.

Price: Except where noted, 40 cts. each; 8.00 per doz. One each of the Eight Baby Ramblers, $\$ 2.50$.

## SINGLE ROSES

The simplicity of the Single Roses appeals to everyone, and adds charm and beauty to any garden.
Irlsh Brightness. A brilliant, vivid crimson, shading to pink at the base of the petals.
Simplicity. Pure white, of immense size.

$$
50 \mathrm{cts} \text {. each: } \$ 5.00 \text { per doz. }
$$

## MEMORIAL OR EVERGREEN ROSES

## Rosa Wichuraiana.

This group of Roses is of Japanese origin, and flower during June and July; are of a trailing habit of growth, very hardy, and are recommended for covering graves; climbing over walls, arbors stumps of trees, or for trailing over rocks. The foliag is of leathery texture, and is practically evergreen.
Evergreen Gem. Flowers buff, changing to creamy white, very double.
Gardenia. Buds bright yellow, opening double flowers of a cream color, shape of a Cape Jessamine.
Pink Roamer. Clusters of single, bright, rich pink flowers, and almost white centre ; orange-red stamens.
South Orange Perfection. Double flowers, blush pink at tips, changing to white.
Triumph. Double white flowers, produced in clusters.
Wichuraiana. Beautiful, fragrant single pure white flowers.
Strong, two-year-old plants, 30 cts. each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.; $\$ 20.00$ per 100 .

## SELECTED TEA-SCENTED ROSES

Tea Roses have always been admired, particularly for their freeflowering, delicious fragrance and extreme delicacy of coloring. The varieties offered are best suited to our climate.

Corallina. Deep, rosy-crimson shaded with coral-red, especially beautiful in the bud state; one of the very best for massing.

Etolle de Lyon. A splendid rich saffron-yellow, brightening towards the centre; beautiful both in bud and flower.

Francisca Kruger. Coppery-yellow, shaded with peach; large and full; a fine bedding Rose.
G. Nabonnand. Delicate flesh, suffused with yellow; its color is particularly handsome in the autumn ; a fine bedder.
Harry Kirk. A splendid Rose. Color deep sulphur-yellow, passing to a lighter-shade at the edges of the petals. 60 cts. each.

Hugo Roller. 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. 75 cts. each.

Maman Cochet. Deep rose-pink, inner side of petals silvery rose; very double and exquisite in bud or when full blown.

Miss Alice de Rothschlld. In color a rich, deep citron-yeliow which intensifies as the bloom expands. The flowers are very large, full, and of perfect form; a superb Rose in every respect. $\$ 1.00$ each.
Mme. Joseph Schwartz. Light salmon-rose, changing to creamywhite when fully expanded; very free-flowering.
Molly Sharman Crawford. Creamy-white when first opening. becoming purer as the flowers expand. A splendid white Rose. 75 cts. each.

Mrs. B. R. Cant. One of the best bedding Roses; large, full flowers, of rich, rosy carmine.

Mrs. Hubert Taylor. One of the hardiest of the Tea Roses, of a shell-pink color, suffused and edged with ivory-white. 75 cts. each.

Perle des Jardins. Beautiful rich yellow, of large size and fine form; the finest of its color.
Safrano. An old favorite; beautiful saffron yellow.
Souvenir de Catherine Guillot. Coppery-carmine, shaded with yellow.
Souvenir de Plerre Notting. A beautiful canary-yellow, suffused with apricot in the centre.

White Maman Cochet. Identical, except in color, with Maman Cochet; a splendid bedder.
Price: Any of the above, except where noted, in strong two-year old plants, 40 cts . each; 84.00 per doz.


BABY RAMBLER ROSE

## Hardy Hybrid Perpetual Roses

The varieties listed below combine a fine range of color, freedom of flowering, perfect form, fragrance, hardiness and general excelIence. The plants offered are exceptionally heavy two-year-old stock, and while their main crop is produced in June, they frequently produce fine flowers throughout the summer and autumn.

Alfred Colomb. Bright, clear cherry-red, shaded with crimson.
Alfred K. Williams. Carmine-red, shading deeper.
Anna de Diesbach. Clear, bright carmine pink, very large.
Baron de Bonstetten. Velvety blackish crimson.
Baroness Rothschild. A superb Rose, of pale, satiny-rose, very large.
Camille Bernardin. Bright crimson of fine form
Captain Christy. Delicate, flesh-tinted white.
Captain Hayward. Bright crimson-carmine; very sweet.
Charles Lefebvre. Bright crimson, shading darker in the centre. Clio. Flesh color, shaded in the centre with rosy-pink.
Duke of Edinburgh. Very bright vermilion.
Earl of Dufferin. Velvety crimson, shaded with maroon,
Fisher Holmes. Magnificent scarlet, shaded with deep velvety maroon.
Francois Michelon. Deep rose, reverse of petals silvery.
Frau Karl Druschki. This is the ideal hardy white Rose, pure in color, perfect in form and remarkably free-flowering.
General Jacqueminot. Brilliant scarlet-crimson; an old favorite and one of the best known Roses in cultivation.
George Arends, or Pink Frau Kar! Druschki. This is a pink, or rather tender-rose colored form of the popular white Frau Karl Druschki, possessing all the good qualities of its parent. 75 cts . each.
Gloire de Chedane Quinoisseau. 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 ourtrial grounds this newcomer not only equals but surpasses in size of flower, form and in brilliancy of color, which is of a bright vermilionred with velvety shadings. 75 cts. each.
Gloire de Margottin. Brilliant, dazzling scarlet.
Her Majesty. Clear, bright, satiny rose, petals most regularly arranged and rich, heavy foliage; a gem.
Hugh Dickson. Brilliant crimson, shaded scarlet.
Jean Liabaud. Rich velvety crimson, shaded black.
Louis Van Houtte. Vivid velvety crimson.
Mabel Morrison. White, slightly flushed with pink.
Magna Charta. Bright pink, suffused_with carmine.
Marie Bauman. Bright carmine, very large.
Mme. Gabriel Luizet. Pale pink; a delicate and beautiful tint.
Mme. Victor Verdier. Rich cherry-red.


HARDY ROSE, ULRICH BRUNNER

Mrs. R. G. Sharman Crawford. Deep rosy-pink, outer petals shaded with pale-flesh
Paul Neyron. Dark rose, of enormous size.
President Kruger. Rich crimson-scarlet intensified by velvety black shadings. 75 cts, each.
Prince Camille de Rohan. Deep velvety crimson-maroon shaded scarlet.
Queen of Queens. Pink, with blush edges.
Rodocanachi. A beautiful transparent rose color, shaded pink. Tom Wood. Cherry-red, shell-shaped petals.
Ulrich Brunner. Bright cherry-red; flowers large and full; a good strong grower and always does well.
Victor Verdier. Fine cherry-rose, shaded with carmine.
Price. Any of the above, except where noted, strong two-year-old plants 50 cts. each ; 85.00 per doz.; 835.00 per 100.

## Austrian, or Yellow Brier Roses

A very hardy type, producing medium-sized flowers of the most pleasing and rich shades of yellow. copper, etc. As this class produces its flowers from the tips of the previous season's growth, they must not be pruned.
Austrian Copper. Beautiful bright reddish copper: single.
Austrian Yellow. Very deep yellow; single.
Harrison's Yellow. Fine, double, golden-yellow flowers. Persian Yellow. Large, deep golden-yellow.
Strong two-year-old plants 50 cts . each; $\$ 5.00$ per doz.

## New Pernetiana, or Hybrid Austrian Briers

A new type of Roses, the result of crossing Austrian Copper and Yellow Brier Roses with various other types; a most distinct and interesting class.
Juliet. A most distinct and attractive novelty. The outside of the petals is old gold, the interior rich rosyred changing to deep rose as the flowers expand; greatly admired.
Soliel d'or, or Golden Sun. Varies from orange-yellow to reddish-gold, shaded with Nasturtium-red.
strong two-year-old plants 50 cts. cach; $\$ 5.00$ per doz.

# Selected Climbing Roses 

We offer below a selection of the very best of the newer Hardy Rambler Roses, as well as the old well tried varietics All are perfectly hardy with the exception of Chromatella, Gloire de Dijon, Lamarque, Marechal Neil, Solfaterre and White and Yellow Banksia, which should be protected in this latitude.
Price: Strong two-year-old plants, except where noted, 40 cts. each; $\$ 4.00$ per doz

American Pllar. A single-flowering variety of great beauty, which appeals to everyone. The flowers are of enormous size, three to four inches across, of a lovely shade of pink, with 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 berries, which are carried late into the winter, the plant frequently retaining its lovely green foliage until the end of November. Strong two-year-old plants, 50 cts. each; 85.00 per doz.
Baltimore Belle. Blush, flowers in clusters.
Chromatella (Cloth of Gold). Golden-yellow. 50 cts, each.
Climbing Belle Siebrecht. Identical with its parent, a brilliant imperial-pink color. 50 cts. each.
Climbing Caroline Testout. A climbing form of the popular satiny-pink. 50 cts. each. Climbing Clothilde Soupert. Identical in color with the bedding rose of this name, but a strong, vigorous climber
Climbing Kaiserin Augusta Victorla. The climbing form of this most popular white Rose. 50 cts. each.
Dorothy Perkins. Soft shell-pink, flowering profusely in large clusters; very fragrant and lasting; a grand Rose in every way.
Flower of Fairfield. A counterpart of Crimson Rambler in every respect, except that it shows everblooming tendencies, many new growths being terminated with a large cluster of flowers. Strong two-year-old plants, 50 cts. each; 85.00 per doz.
Gloire de Dijon. Blush and yellow. 50 cts, each.


NEW RAMBLER ROSE, TAUSENDSCHON

Hiawatha. There is no other Rose so brilliant as Hiawatha must be seen to be appreciated. Its flowers are about $11 / 2$ inches across, and produced in long, pendulous sprays, with frequently from 40 to 50 flowers on a spray. In color it is brilliant, rubycarmine, with a clear white eye and a mass of golden stamens-a lowing 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. Extra strong 2 -year-old plants, 50 cts , each; $\$ 5.00$ per doz.
Lady Gay. A most desirable variety of remarkable, vigorous krowth, with flowers of a delicate cerise-pink, passing to softlinted pink.
Lamarque. Creamy-white. 50 cts each.
Marechal Neil. Superb; bright golden-yellow. 50 cts. each.
Prairie Queen. Deep rose, hardy and desirable.
Solfaterre. Fine shade of light yellow. 50 cts. each.
Tausendschon. 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. 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. Extra strong two-year-old plants, 50 cts. each; $\$ 5.00$ per doz.
Trier. A strong-growing climber, producing large, gracefully arranged trusses of small flowers of a delicate rose color, changing to a creamy white.
W. A. Richardson. A peculiar shade of orange-yellow; requires protection.
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. Strong two-year-old plants, 60 cts, each; $\$ 5.00$ per doz.
White Banksla. White, small flowers; very fragrant. 50 cts. each.
Yellow Banksia. Yellow, small flowers; very fragrant. 50 cts. each.
Yellow Rambler. Small semi-double yellow flowers; very fragrant.
Price: Any of the above, except where noted, in strong two-year-old plants, 40 cts each; 84.00 per doz.

## hardy perennial plants



## Summer Planting

HAVE you a corner or spot in your garden where you have had a failure or where possibly you have planted something that does not please you? If so, look over the list of pot=grown Hardy Perennial Plants here offered and you will likely find the subject that you need for just such fill-up work and adjustment, or, an equally satisfactory selection can be made for the planting of entire new beds or borders.

The varieties listed are the most desirable sorts for late planting; many of them such that will still give a good account of themselves this season, and all of them varieties which by having the balance of this season to become established in will make all the better display next summer.

## ANCHUSA ITALICA, DROPMORE VARIETY



JAPANESE ANEMONE

## Achillea (Milfoll or Yarrow).

Ptarmica, Boule de Neige. An improvement on The Pearl. The flowers are of more perfect form, with full centres, which makes it appear purer in color.
Ptarmica Fi. Pl. "The Pearl." Flowers borne in the greatest profusion the entire summer on strong, erect stems, 2 feet high profusion the entire summer on strong, erect stems, 2 feet high
Tomentosa (Woolly Yarrow). Handsome cut foliage and bright Tomentosa (Woolly Y arrow). Handsome cut foriage and bright about 12 inches.

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, go owing 1 fool high and producing early in the summer masses of broad, flat heads of bright yellow flowers. 15c. each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

## Anemone Japonica (Japanese Windflower).

These beautiful Windflowers are one of the most important hardy plants. While they begin blooming in August, they are more esperially 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.
Alice. Silvery-rose, becoming suffused with a fresh carmine, which, together with the yellow stamens, make it entirely distinct from all others. 25 cts. each.
Geante Blanche. The largest single white. 25 cts. each.
Japonica Rubra. Beautiful rosy-red; stamens bright-yellow.

- Alba. Large, snowy-white; very chaste.

Kriemhilde. Semi-double flowers 4 inches in diameter, composed of long, narrow, closely-set petals of a lovely rose-pink. 25 cts. each.
Loreley. A neat, cup-shaped, semi-double flower about 3 inches across, of a bright, silvery mauve-pink. 25 cts, each.
Prince Henry. Large, very double, deep rich pink flowers.
Purpurine. A new semi-double deep purplish-rose; very large. 25 cts. each.
Queen Charlotte. Very large semi-double flowers of La Francepink, a color that is rare among hardy plants.
Rosea Superba. Flowers of medium size, of a delicate silvery-
Whirlwind. Large semi-double pure white flowers; very free. Price, except where noted, 15 cts . each; $\$ 150$ per doz. Set of 11 sorts, $\$ 1.75$,

Anchusa (Sea Bugloss).
Italica, Dropmore Variety. A grand improvement on the old Italian Alkanet; grows 5 feet high and produces its pretty gentianItalian Alkanet; grows 5 feet high and produces its pretty gentianberennials. perennials. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

## Hardy Asters.

(Michaelmas Daisies, or Starworts).
These are among the showiest of our late-flowering hardy plants giving a wealth of bloom at 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.

We offer 12 distinct named varieties, 15 cts. each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

## 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.
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.

## Campanulas (Bellflower).

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.
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 ing without interruption until border or for the rockery it is unsurpassed.

- Alba. The white flowered form of the preceding.

Grosseki. Produces its dark-blue flowers all summer; 2 feet.
Medium (Canterbury Bells). Our stock has been grown from the very finest strain; mixed colors 3 feet.

15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

## Cassia (American Senna).

Marilandica. A plant growing from 3 to 4 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. 15 cts . each ; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.


CHRYSANTHEMUM ARCTICUM

## 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.

- Speciosa. A dwarf light pink form of the above.

25 cts . each ; 2.50 per doz.

## Chrysanthemum Arcticum (The Arctic Datsy).

Among fall-flowering perennials this is a perfect gem, and although introduced from Arctic Alaska many years ago, bas until recently been lost sight of. It forms an attractive rosette-like clump of pretty dark sreen foliage, and bears multitudes of pure white flowers from 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2}$ 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 ; 82.50 per doz.

## Hardy Pompon Chrysanthemums.

These are now universally popular for out-door planting. 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 but a slight covering planted a ofter once planted. We have a large collection but only offer twelve of the very best and most distinct sorts at this time as twelve
follows:
Bohemia. Fine pure yellow.
Boston. Golden bronze.
Eagle d'Or. Golden-yellow.
Flora. Deep golden-yellow.
Golden Fleece. Clear yellow.
King Phllip. Rich rose-pink.
L'Ami Couderchet. Sulphur-white.
President. Rich purplish-crimson.
Princess of Wales. Fine white.
Tennyson. Pure yellow.
Thalla. White with yellow centre.
Tiber. Crimson-brown, tipped yellow.
10 ets. each; $\$ 1.00$ per doz. Sets of 12 sorts, $\$ 1.00$.

## 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 nowers are scarce. ats flowering stems are from $21 / 2$ to 3 feet high, terminated with a dense spike of white flowers, which, when cut, last in perfection a long time. 50 cts each; $\$ 5.00$ per doz.

## 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 .

## Shrubby Clematis.

This type of Clematis is deserving of the greatest popularity, and should be in every collection. They form erect bushes 2 to 3 feet high, and during their long period of bloom 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. Pure white flowers in very large, showy clusters, during June and July. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

## Dianthus.

Latifolius atrococcineus FI. PI. (Everbloomink Hubrid Sucet William). A beautiful summer bedding variety, producing masses of brilliant fiery crimson double flowers throughout the entire season. 15 cts , each; $\$ 1.50 \mathrm{per} \mathrm{doz}$.

## 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.
Oloxiniæflora (Gloxinia Flowered). A beautiful strain of finelyspotted varieties in mixture. 15 cts. each; 81.50 per doz.; $\$ 10.00$ per 100.

## Eupatorium.

Ageratoldes (Thorough-wort). A useful border plant of strong. free growth, 8 to 4 feet high, with minute white flowers in dense heads; splendid for cutting; August and September.
Cœlestinum. A pretty, hardy plant with light blue flowers similar to the Ageratum; in flower from August until frost; 18 to 24 inches. 15 cts. each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.; $\$ 10.00$ per 100 .


COREOPSIS LANCEOLATA GRANDIFLORA

## 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 seml-shady position in rich but well drained soil, where they can soil is stiff or clayey, incorporate a liberal quantity of leaf-mould, peat or other loose material to make it friable.
Adiantum Pedatum. (Hardy Maidenhair).
Aspidium Acrostichoides.
Asplenium Filix-foemina.


Dicksonia Punctilobula.
Lastrea Chrysoloba.
"Filix-mas. (Male Fern).
Fluctuosa.
" Dilitata.
Pseudo=mas Pinderi.
Nephrodium Hertipes.
Polystichum Setosum.
Lobatum.
Braunii.
Price, 20 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ per doz.

## Gaillardia Grandiflora (Blanket Flower).

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 gorgeous coloring. The centre is dark red brown, while the petais are marked with rings of brilliant crimson, orange and vermilion, 15 cts . each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.; $\$ 10.00$ per 100 .

## Gypsophila (Baby's. Breath).

Paniculata F1. PI. The pretty little double rosette-like flowers are produced in much-branched panicles, 3 to $3 \frac{1 / 2}{}$ feet high, are not produced in much-branched panicles, 3 to $3 / 2$ feet hign, are not only valuable ior cutting-it can be cut and dried, retaining its the hardy border. 25 cts , each; 82.50 per doz.

## Heleniums (Snceze-worts).

Autumnale Superbum. Golden yellow flowers during late summer and fall. 5 to 6 feet. 15 cts . each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
Autumnale Rubrum. Bright terra-cotta throughout without suffusion of any other color. Very effective; 4 to $41 / 2 \mathrm{ft} .25 \mathrm{cts}$. each.

Riverton Beauty. A variety which originated with us, and which is entirely distinct, the flowers being of a rich lemon-yellow, with a large cone of purplish-black, the two colors forming a most pleasing combination. The plant is of strong, vigorous growth, attaining a height of 3 to 4 feet, and a most-profuse bloomer 25 cts . each.


GYPSOPHILA PANICULATA FL. PL,


## gaillardia grandiflora

## 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.
Maximiliana. Long graceful sprays of golden-yellow flowers in
October. Fine for cutting and very decorative. 5 to 7 feet.
Soleil d'Or. Fine double quilled deep golden-yellow, not unlike a Dahlia; 4 feet; August and September.

15 cts. each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.; $\$ 10.00$ per 100.

## Heliopsis (Orange Sunflower).

Similar in general habit to Helianthus, but commencing to flower earlier in the season and dwarier habit.
Pitcheriana Semi=plena. 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 2 inches in diameter, of very thick texture and a useful cut flower. 15 cts . each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

## Hemerocallis (Yellow Day Lilies).

The Yellow Day Lilies rank among the important hardy perennial plants, their showy rich-colored flowers with their wholesome iragrance make them valuable subjects in any garden.
They adapt themselves and thrive luxuriantly under more varied conditions of climate, soil and exposure than any other perennial plant, and, while a moist partially shaded position is the ideal spot for them, they do almost equally as well in a dry place with full exposure to the sun.

Aurantiaca. Trumpet-shaped flowers five inches across, of a pleasing neutral orange color, the tube, stamens and reverse of petals bright Indian-yellow, comes into bloom about the middle of June, lasting well through July ; height 3 to 4 feet. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Aurantiaca Major. Color rich Indian-yellow throughout. In bloom during June and July. 2 feet. Requires protection. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
ects. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz. stems from 3 to 5 feet high, which are terminated with from 12 to stems from 3 to 5 feet high, which are terminated with from 12 to flowers begin to develop in May, and continue for nearly two flowers begin to develop in May, and continue for
months; perfectly hardy. 35 cts . each; $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

## Heuchera Sanguinea (Alum Root).

Most desirable dwarf, compact, bushy plants of robust constitution and easy culture, growing $11 / 2$ to 2 feet high, and bearing during July and August loose, graceful spikes of bright coral red flowers in the greatest profusion; excellent either for the border or rockery, and of great value for cutting. 25 cts . each ; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

## Hypericum (St. John's=wort).

Moserianum. One of the very best herbaceous plants in our collection. The habit of the plant is free and graceful; it produces long, slender, much-branched stems, leafy to the base and all drooping loward 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 $21 / 2$ 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. Strong plants, 15 cts. each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz; $\$ 10.00$ per 100 .


## Monarda (Bergamont).

Showy plants, growing from 2 to 3 feet high, succeeding in any soil or position, with aromatic foliage, flowers July and August.
Didyma (Oswego Tea). Flowers bright scarlet.
-Cambridge Scarlet. Brilliant crimson-scarlet.
-Rosea (Bee Balm). A pretty rose-colored form.
-Splendens. Intense rich crimson-scarlet.
-Violacea. Bright amaranth-red.
Fistulosa Alba (Wild Bergamot). A showy white-flowered variety.
15 cts. each : $\$ 1.50$ per doz. Set of 6 varieties, 75 cts.

## Nierembergia (Cup-flower).

Rivularis. A charming dwarf creeping Alpine plant, bearing large creamy-white cup-shaped flowers from June until September; most desirable plants for the rockery, and succeeds equally well in the border. 15 cts. each ; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

## QEnothera (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.
Missouriensis. Large, golden yellow, 1 foot.
Pligrimi. Large clusters of bright yellow flowers.
Speciosa. A rare pure white sort, flowers 3 inches across. 18 in.

15 cts . each; 81.50 per doz.

## Pentstemon (Beard Tongue).

Most useful showy perennials, either for the border or rockery. They are perfectly hardy.
Barbatus Torreyll. Spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers; height 3 to 4 feet; June to August.
Gloxinioldes "Sensation." A beautiful strain, bearing spikes of large uloxinia-like flowers in a great variety of bright colors, including rose, cherry, crimson purbloom from early summer till frost. For bedding they rival the Phloxes, Petunias, etc. Should be given some protection in winter.

15 cts. each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz; $\$ 10.00$ per 100 .

HARDY PHLOX

## 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 .

## Lobelia.

Cardinalls (Cardinat Flower). Handsome border plants, thriving in any ordinary garden soil, but preferring a moist, deep loam, Where they will not suffer from drought. 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 .

## Lychnis (Campion).

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.
Chalcedonica. A most desirable plant, heads of brilliant orangescarlet, grows 2 to 3 feet high and blooms all summer.
-Alba. White flowered.
-Carnea. A pale pink variety.
Viscaria, Double Red. Forms a dense tuft of evergreen foliage, and in June sends up spikes of handsome, double, deep red, fragrant flowers, remaining in perfection for six weeks.

15 cts. each; 81.50 per doz.

## Lysimachia.

Clethroides (Loose-strife). A fine hardy variety, about 2 feet high, with long. dense, recurved spikes of pure white flowers from July to September. 15 cts . each ; 81.50 per doz ; 810.00 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 .

## Dreer's Superb Hardy Perennial Phloxes

Among the 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; 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. To grow Phloxes to the greatest perfection follow the directions given on page 232 of our this year's Garden Book, written especially for us by Mrs. Ely, the author of "A Woman's Hardy Garden."

## New Hardy Phloxes.

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 crimson-carmine eye. 50 cts . each; $\$ 5.00$ per doz.
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 individal flowers and trusses are very large; entirely distinct; of remarkable sturdy, erect habit. 50 cts . each; $\$ 5.00$ per doz.
Rosenberg. Bright reddish-violet with blood-red eye; individual flowers as large as a silver dollar.
Rynstrom. A splendid improvement on Pantheon; color not unlike that of Paul Neyron Rose, fine for massing.
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. Set of six sorts $\$ 1.85$.

## Standard Varieties of Hardy Phlox.

We offer but six of the best sorts. For complete list see our Garden Book.
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.
Eclaireur. Brilliant rosy-magenta, with large lighter halo.
Helena Vacaresco. A free, large-flowering, dwarf white.
Miss Lingard. An early and continuous flowering, pure white.
Obergartner Wittig. Bright magenta, with crimson-carmine eye; large flowers and truss; the best of its type.

15 cts. each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.; $\$ 10.00$ per 100. Set of 6 sorts for 75 cts.

## Physostegia (False Dragon-Head).

One of the most beautiful of our mid-summer flowering perennials, forming dense bushes 3 to 4 feet high, bearing spikes of delicate tubular flowers not unlike a gigantic heather.
Virginica 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 greatest profusion during May and edune. The of the hardy border and for cutting; 1 foot. We offer for the edge of the hardy border and for cutting ; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

## Rudbeckia (Cone-flower).

Indispensable plants for the hardy border; grow and thrive anywhere, giving a wealth of bloom, which are well suited for cutting. 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 inches across, with a cone 2 inches high, 110 wers co
Purpurea (Great Purple Cone-flower). Very large, purplish-red Purpurea : Great urple Cone-flower. in bloom from July to October. 3 feet
"Rays of Gold." A refined form of the popular "Golden Glow," Rays of Gold." A refined form of the popular "Golden Glow,"
the flowers having narrower petals, which are so arranged as to form a perfect globe.
Sub-Tomentosa. Produces masses of lemon-yellow flowers, with dark-purple centre, all summer, $21 / 2$ feet.

Price, except where noted, 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. 15 cts. each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.; $\$ 10.00$ per 100 . Pitcheri. Similar to above, but of more branching habit, with larger flowers of a deeper blue color. 25 cts. each ; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

## 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.
Brilliant. Brightcrimson-purple. Purpurea. Deep purple. Cordifolia. Light-pink. Speciosa. Deep rosy-crims Obiculare. Deep rose

Splendens Rosy crimson.
25 cts. each ; $\$ 2.50$ per doz. Set of 6 sorts, $\$ 1.25$.

## Sedum.

Spectabilis. (Brilliant Stone-crop). One of the prettiest erectgrowing species, attaining a height of 18 inches, with broad light green foliage and immense heads of handsome showy roseflowers ; indispensable as a late fall-blooming plant. 15 cts . each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.; $\$ 10.00$ per 100 .
Spectabills "Brilliant." Originated with us as a sport from the above, and by far the richest-colored yet introduced, being a bright shade of amaranth-red or dark crimson. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

## Statice (Sea Lavender).

Most valuable plants either for the border or rockery, with tufts of leathery foliage and immense candelabra-like panicles of minute flowers, producing a remarkable effect; grows from 151018 inches high, and blooms from June until September.
Eximia. Bears immense heads of lovely lilac flowers.
Gmelini. Large panicles of violet-blue flowers.
Latifolia (Great Sea Lavender). Immense heads, 2 to 3 feet across, of deep blue flowers, which last for months if cut and across,
dried.
Tartarica. Bright purplish-red flowers in graceful panicles. 15 cts. each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz. Set of 4 varieties for 50 cts .

## Stokesia (Cornflower, or Stokes' Aster).

Cyanea. A most charming and 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 is desirable as a single plant in the border, or in masses or beds of any size.
Cyanea alba. Identical to the blue variety above in every way except color. which is pure white.

15 cts . each ; \$1.50 per doz.

## Thalictrum (Meadow Rue).

Very graceful, pretty-flowered plants, with finely-cut foliage; great favorites for planting in the hardy border, the dwarfer varieties also being effective and useful in the rockery.
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.
Flavum. Large, pale-yellow flowers in July and August; 3 to 4 feet.
Glaucum. Fine-cut foliage; bronzy-yellow flowers in June; 2 feet. Minus. Fine foliage and pale yellow flowers.
Paniculatum. A dwarf variety, 1 foot high; light yellow. 15 cts each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.; $\$ 10.00$ per 100. Set of 7 varieties, $\$ 1.00$.

rudbeckia purpurea (Giant Purple Cone-flower)

## Trollius (Globe Flower).

Desirable free-flowering plants, producing their giant Butter-cup-like blossoms on stems 2 to $2^{1 / 2}$ feet high from May until Au* gust; succeed admirably in the border in a half-shady position in well-drained, preferably light soil.
Asiaticus Flore Croceo. Dark orange, of beautiful form.
Caucasicus "Orange Globe." A rare variety, with large, deep orange-colored flowers.
Europaus. Large, bright yellow, globular flowers.
Gotterfunke. A new variety, with very large orange-yellow flowers. 35 cts. each; 83.50 per doz,
Japonicus "Excelsior." Very deep orange flowers.
Price, except where noted, 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

## 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.

Officinalis. (Hardy Garden Heliotrope). Produces showy rose-pink heads of flowers during June and July, with strong heliotrope odor. 15 cts. each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

## Veronica (Speedwell).

Longifolia Subsessilis. This fine variety grows about 3 feet high, and produces stalks bearing a long spike of deep blue flowers. 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, perfectly healthy, and quite hardy. 25 cts . each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 15.00$ per 100 .

## DREER'S COLLECTIONS OF Hardy Perennial Plants

We offer customers who are not acquainted with the different kinds collections as under made up of the very best and hardiest sorts:


## Pot-Grown Choice Hardy Shrubs FOR SUMMER PLANTING


althea (Rose of Sharon)

## Abelia.

Chinensls 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. 30 cts . each; $* 3.00$ per doz.

WHY wait until late in the fall or possibly until next spring to plant shrubbery when you can plant our pot-grown Shrubs at any time during the summer, thereby gaining almost a full season's time, the plants being ready to give a satisfactory account of themselves next summer, doing nearly as well as if planted last spring, and failure being almost out of the question if only the slightest regards are paid to their requirements.

We have now in pots in good condition a line of the more popular sorts for this purpose. You may have an incomplete spot in your border or perhaps some of your spring plantings have failed. If so, you cannot go wrong in planting some of these pot-grown plants at the present time instead of losing a full-season's growth in waiting for dormant, field-grown plants late in fall or spring.

## 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 to October, a period when but few Shrubs are in flower. They are adapted. We offer the following choice sorts: Cœrulea plena. Double blue.
Duchess de Brabant. Double dark red.
Jeanne d'Arc. Double pure white.
Totus Albus. Fine single pure white; very desirable.

$$
35 \text { cts. each; } \$ 3.50 \text { per doz. }
$$

## Andromeda Japonica (Lily of the Valley Shrub).

Excellent for edging Rhododendron beds or for planting in conJunction with either the deciduous or evergreen hardy Azaleas.
Very rich dark evergreen foliage and drooping racemes of white blossoms of great beauty; very hardy. $\$ 1.25$ each; $\$ 12.50$ doz.


PYRAMID BOXWOOD

## Berberis.

Thunbergli (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. 35 cts , each; $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
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. 35 cts . each; $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

## Buxus Sempervirens (Boxwood)

All Boxwoods offered are supplied in nice green-painted wooden tubs

## Pyramidal Shaped Boxwoods.

| Height | Diameter at Base | Each |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 42 to 48 ins. | 16 to 18 ins. | \$600 |
| 48 " 54 | 18 to 20 | 750 |
| $48^{\prime \prime} 54$ " | 20 to 24 | 800 |
| Ball Shaped Boxwoods. |  |  |
| 22 ins. in diameter . . . . . . . . . 750 |  |  |
| 26 " " | . . . . . . | 1250 |
| Oval Shaped Boxwoods. Ere |  |  |

## Buxus Latifolius.

The large-leaved Boxwood in tree-form.
Stems 15 to 18 ins. high. Crowns 22 to 24 ins. in diameter . . . . . . 24 ins. in diameter . .

buddleya veitchiana (offered on opposite page)

## Buddleya (Butterfly Shrub.)

Veitchiana. A great improvement over the old type, being more vigorous, and producing all summer flower spikes over twenty inches long by three across; in color it is a pleasing shade of violet-mauve with orange-yellow centre. 25 cts . each.
Veitchiana Magnifica. Flowers deep rose-purple, with orangeyellow centre. 25 cents each.

## 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.
Vuigaris (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-flowered sort, of pleasing and attractive habit.
Any of the above, 50 cts . each. One each of the four sorts, $\$ 1.75$.

## Daphne (Garland Flower).

Cneorum. 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 potgrown 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. 35 cts. each; $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Japonicum. An elegant white-flowering variety, producing during September and October masses of pure white pea-shaped flowers. 50 cts. each.

## Deutzias

Well-known profuse flowering shrub, blooming in spring or early summer. Succeed in any sunny position.
Gracilis. A favorite dwarf bush, covered with spikes of pure white flowers in early summer. 35 cts. each; $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Lemoinei. Withoui 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. 35 cts. each; $\$ 3.50$ per doz.


HXDRANGEA PANICULATA GRANDIFLURA


DEUTZIA LEMOINEI

## Erica (Heath).

Closely allied to the Heather, requiring the same general 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.
Tetralix Alba. Dwarf compact growth; white flowers.
Vagans Rubra. 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.

## Euonymus Japonica.

An upright growing evergreen shrub with large, round, glossy dark green foliage, a splendid subject to grow as an individual dark green fotiage, a splendid subject to grow as an individual specimen, partic
high, $\$ 1.50$ each.

## Forsythia.

Suspensa (Weeping Golden Bell). A tall shrub of willowy growth, the branches gracefully arching, covered with golden-yellow bells in early spring. 35 cts. each; $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

Viridissima. Strong, erect habit; flowers yellow; very early. 35 cts. each; $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

## Hydrangea.

Arborescens Grandiflora (Snowball Hudrangea). 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, 75 cts . each; $\$ 7.50$ per doz.

Paniculata Grandiflora. Without doubt the best known and most popular summer-flowering shrub in cultivation at the present time. 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. Extra fine bush plants, 50 cts. each; 85.00 per doz.; $\$ 30.00$ per 100 .

Standard or tree-shaped plants, which will make beautiful specimens for the lawn or garden. 75 cts. each; $\$ 7.50$ per doz.

## Lonicera (Bush Honeysuckle).

Tartarica (Tartarian Honeysuckle). Pink flowers, contrasting beautifully with the foliage; blooms in June. 35 cts. each; $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

Tartarica alba (While Tartarian Honeusuckle). A creamy-white colored variety of the above, flowering during May and June. 35 cts. each; 83.50 per doz.

## Magnolias.

Consplcua (Chinese White Magnolia). A highly prized species on account of its large white flowers, which open about the middle of April. Fine bushy plants, about 3 feet high, $\$ 3.50$ each.
Grandifiora. 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.
3 to 4 feet high, $\$ 1.00$ each.
Kobus. One of the hardiest 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.

Soulangeana. A Chinese species, shrub-like in its young growth, attaining the size of a tree in time ; its flowers are produced early in spring, are cup-shaped, 3 to 5 inches in diameter, are white inside, flushed with purple outside. Strong, heavy plants, $\$ 2.00$ each.
-Lennel. 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 dwarl habit and pure white, semidouble flowers during April. The earliest to bloom. Strong plants, $\$ 2.00$ 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. Goiden-yellow.
Polymorphum Atropurpureum. Purple-leaved variety deeply cut.

Polymorphum Dissectum Atropurpureum. A handsome variety; leaves a beautiful rose color when young; change to a deed 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-yearold pot-grown specimens, 18 to 24 inches high, $\$ 1.25$ each; two-yearold plants, 6 to 8 inches high. 50 cts. each.


SPIRÆA VAN HOUTTEI


PHILADELPHUS CORONARIUS

## Osmanthus

1Hcifolia. A splendid hardy evergreen shrub of dwarf habit; a fine plant for a shady corner alongside of a porch. 50 cts each. Ilicifolia Alba Marginata. Leaves neatly edged with white. 50 cts. each.

## Philadelphus.

Coronarius (Garland Mock Orange). The popular tall variety ; very sweet, and one of the first to flower. 35 cts. each; $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

Coronarius aurea (Golden-leaved Mock Orange). Fine goldenyellow foliage, contrasting beautifully with the dark leaves of other Shrubs. 35 cts, each; $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

## Prunus.

Japonica f1. 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. 50 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. 50 cts. each.
Triloba (Double-flowering Plum). Of medium height, semi-double delicate pink flowers in early spring. 50 cts . each.

Pyrus Japonicus (Japan Quince).
A very showy Shrub of medium height, blooms profusely in early spring ; flowers dazzling scarlet. 35 cts, each.

## Spiræas.

Anthony Waterer "Walluf". A distinct variety, color bright crimson; it is of dwarf, dense growth, never exceeding 30 inches in height; in bloom the entire summer and fall. 35 cts. each; \$3.50 per doz.
Arguta Multiflora. Produces in early May masses of pure white flowers. Dwari, graceful habit. 35 cts. each ; 83.50 per doz.
Prunifolia (Bridal Wreath). A favorite variety and one of the best ; it is a beautiful Shrub of medium size with double white daisy-like flowers in May. 35 cts. each; $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
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. 50 cts, each.
Thunbergh. 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 ; \$3.50 per doz.
Van Houttel. The grandest of all white Spiræas ; compact habit and a beautiful ornament for the lawn at any season, when in flower it is a complete fountain of white bloom, the foliage hardly showing. Clusters of 20 to 30 white florets make up the raceme, and are set close along the drooping stems. 85 cts . each ; $\$ 3.50$ per doz.


WEIGELIA

## Syringa, or Lilacs.

Charles $X$. A strong, rapid growing variety, with large, shining leaves. Trusses rather loose; large, reddish-purple. One of the most desirable. 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. 50 cts. each.

## Viburnums.

Carlesi. 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. Plants in 6 -inch pots, 81.00 each.

Opulus Sterilis (Snowball or Guelder Rose). The popular white Snowball, large pendant balls of white flowers in May. 35 cts, each.

Rhytidophyllum. A beautiful Chinese introduction with almost evergreen foliage which is from 8 to 9 inches in length by 2 to $21 / 2$ 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. Strong plants. $\$ 1.50$ each.

## Weigelias.

Well-known, popular, free-flowering Shrubs, producing trumpet-shaped flowers of many shades of color during June and July.

Candida. Fine pure white; flowers of large size. 35 cts . each.
Rosea. Soft rosy carmine. 35 cts . each.
Rosea Nana Variegata. A neat dwarf Shrub, valuable for the clearly defined variegation of green, yellow and pink in its leaves; very effective; flowers delicate rose and pink. 35 cts . each.

Eva Rathke. The finest Weigelia in cultivation. A remarkably free bloomer, flowering continuously throughout summer and autumn; of an entirely distinct color, being a rich-ruby-carmine, quite different from anything heretofore offered. 50 cts . each; $\$ 5.00$ per doz.

## Choice Coniferous <br> Evergreens

The Evergreens offered below are the choicer sorts of easy culture and perfect hardiness. The plants are all grown in willow baskets so that they may be planted at any time during the summer with perfect safety. They should be planted out, basket and all, which will gradually decay, thus saving all disturbance of the roots and reducing the risk of loss to a minimum.
Cryptomeria Japonica Lobbi Compacta (Dwarf Japan Cedar). A handsome dwarf Japanese Conifera of pyramidal outline, resembling somewhat the well-known Araucaria Excelsa. Extremely hardy, and should be in every collection. Plants, $2^{1 / 2}$ feet high, $\$ 2.50$ 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, 3 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, $2^{1 / 2}$ feet high, $\$ 2.50$ each

Juniperus Virginiana Glauca (Blue Virǵinia Cedar). A very ornamental variety, with rich, silvery-blue foliage; keeps color well throughout the entire year. One of our finest blue trees. Plants, 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 shrubbery and evergreens. A healthy, vigorous grower. Thrifty young plants, 15 inches high, $\$ 1.50$ each.
Retinispora Filifera (Thread-branched Japanese Cupress). Of very graceful outline, with bright green foliage, particularly handsome on account of the ends of its shoots drooping in long filaments. Plants, $31 / 2$ feet high, $\$ 3.00$ each.
Retinispora Fillfera Aurea. Similar to the preceding, but a dwarf grower, with the foliage beautifully tipped with golden yellow. Verv rare. Plants, $1 / 1 /$ feet high, $\$ 2.00$ 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, $\$ 200$ each.


JUNIPERUS PFITZERIANUS

## CHOICE HARDY CLIMBERS.

There are not many gardens in which the planting of a few more vines or Climbers would not add additional charm.
The time to look for the place to plant these is now, while the growing plants will help you to decide where such additional plants are needed and where nature helps you to select the proper and fitting variety.

We are ready to help you in this situation, and, with this in view, we have prepared the following climbers in pots, so that they can be planted on any day this summer, thus gaining a season's growth and be ready to add their charm to the rest of your garden next summer.

## Actinidia Arguta (The Sifer 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 flowers, Which have a pleasant cinnamon odor; most desirable for positions \$15.00 per 100 .

## Ampelopsis.

Engelmanni. A greaty 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; 83.50 per doz., $\$ 20.00$ per 100 .

Lowil. 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, and we believe that this new variety, which possesses all of the good points of Ampelopsis Veitchi, will be a welcome addition. Like Ampelopsis Veitchi, it clings to the smoothest surface without support. It is of equally rapid growth and perfectly hardy, but the foliage is much smaller and deeply cut, giving a grace and elegance not possessed by the old sort. In spring and summer the leaves are of a bright, iresh apple-green color, changing in the autumn to brilliant crimson and scarlet. Good young plants, 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Veltchi (Bosion Ivy, or Japan Ivy). The most popular and desirable climbing plant for covering brick, stone, or wooden walls, trees, etc.; when it becomes established at the root it is of very rapid growth, and clings to the comes established aithe root itis of ivy; the foliage is of a rich olive green smothest surface with the tenacity of ivy, the folage is of arich olive green in the fall. Extra strong plants, 25 ets, each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 18.00$ per 100 .


Clematis paniculata

## Ampelopsis Tricolor (Vitis heterophylla variegata).



AKEBIA QUINATA

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 liberally covered with attractive small berries of a peculiar rustrous metallis. peacock blue color; highly
25 cts . each; $\$ 2.50$ oer 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 fine 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, rock-work or wherever a showyflowering 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; 85.00 per doz.

## Clematis.

Paniculata (Japanese Virgin's Bower). This handsome hardy climber is one of the choicest and most satisfactory climbing flowering planis. 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 makes an attractive appearance until mid-winter. The plant succeeds in almost any position; not only is it well adapted to run up all kinds of supports, but is just as useful for panting among rock work, sloping banks, covering graves, or, in ful for planting among rock work, sioping banks, covering graves, op, ists, fact, any position where a gracerul vine
25 cts . each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 15.00$ per 100 .
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; 82.50 per doz.

## Euonymus.

Radicans Variegata (Variegated Creeping Euonumus). A splendid evergreen creeping plant with pretty, small foliage, beautifully variegated deep green and white; a rather slow-growing but useful plant for covering low stone walls or stumps, or as an edging plant, for which purpose it can be kept closely clipped in the same manner as box edging. 15 cts . each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.; $\$ 10.00$ per 100 .

## Hop Vines (Humulus)

Green-leaved (Humulus luputus). 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. 15 cts. each; 81.50 per doz.


LATHYRUS "WHITE PEARL"

## 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. A limited stock of strong plants, $\$ 1.00$ each.

## Vitis.

Henryana. A recent introduction from China, with foliage in general outline similar to, but not as large as that of our native Virginia creeper, the leaves being much heavier and of greater substance and prettily variegated. The ground color is a deep velvetygreen, the midrib and principal veins of silvery white. This variegation is most pronounced in the autumn, when the green ground color changes to red, the white marking not changing color. 50 cts. each; $\$ 5.00$ per doz.
Humulifolia. A rapid growing hardy climber with dark green hopvine like leaves which are absolutely 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 and purple finally turning blue-black. 25 cts . each.
Thomsonil. Another pretty species with deep green foliage tinted with purple bronze and claret on the under side, changing to purplishred in the autumn, of slender growth and suitable for a position where a strong-growing vine would be too vigorous. 50 cts . each.

## Wistarias.

One of the best of all hardy climbers. When given a sunny situation and liberal manuring it grows rapidly, and presents when in bloom a magnificent appearance.
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.
Multijuga. A Japanese variety, bearing loose panicles frequently 3 feet long of deep purple flowers.

Strong plants. Any of the above, 50 cts . each.

## Honeysuckles.

Chinese Evergreen (Woodbine). Red, yellow and white variegated flowers; very fragrant.
Coral er Scarlet Trumpet. Brilliant coral-red clusters of trumpet-shaped flowers throughout the summer and autumn.
Halleana (Hall'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.
Variegated (Aurea Reticulata). Foliage beautifully mottled yellow and green; succeeds in any situation.

Price. Any of the above, strong plants, 30 cts. each; $\$ 3.00$ 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 ets. 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.
Nudiftorum. Fragrant yellow flowers. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Officinale. Pure white, fragrant. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

## ? Lathyrus Latifolius (Hardy Evertasting Pea).

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. A valuable acquisition that is already very popular. Strong plants, 30 cts. each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.

## Polygonum.

Auberti. A splendid climber. After it becomes established it is very vigorous, and a three-year or older plant, with its mass of feathery white flowers, is a pleasing sight during late summer and autumn. Strong plants, 75 ets, each.
Baldschuanicum Roseum. Similar in habit of growth and flowering to $P$. Auberti, but of a delicate tender rose color. $\$ 1.25$ each.
Multiflorum. A very desirable climbing plant, which seems peculiarly adapted to our climatic conditions. It is of strong, rapid, but not coarse growth, frequently attaining a height of 15 to 20 feet in one season. Its bright green heartshaped leaves are never bothered by insects, and during September and October it produces masses of foamy-white flowers in large trusses from the axil of each leaf. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.


VITIS HENRYANA.

## DREER'S RELIABLE BULBS <br> For Winter and Early Spring Flowering

We offer on this and the next page a list of early maturing bulbs, most of which are largely used for forcing into bloom during the late winter and early spring months. They are usually ready to send out during August; send in your order now and they will be filled as soon as the bulbs reach us.

The geocral line of spring Howering bulbs, such as Dutch Hyacinths, Narcissus, Crocus, Tulips, etc., are ready early in September. Our complete list of the same will be sent out as usuai during the first days of September.


EARLY WHITE FRENCH ROMAN HYACINTHS

## Largesflowering paper white POLYANTHUS NARCISSUS <br> (Nosegay Daffodils)

Beautiful, free-flowering, deliciously sweet-scented, pure white flowers, of the easiest culture; suitable for forcing or for growing in water. They bear tall spikes of bloom; with from 6 to 20 flowers each.
This improved large-flowering form has now entirely superseded the old, smaller flowering, ordinary Paper White.

Selected bulbs, 25 cts. per doz.; $\$ 1.50$ per 100; $\$ 14.00$ per 1000 .
Mammoth bulbs. Of special value for growing in water. 35 cts . per doz.; $\$ 2.00$ per $100 ; \$ 18.00$ per 1000 .

If wanted by mail, add 10 cts . per doz. for postage.

## WHITE CALLA LILIES

The White Calla, or Lily of the Nile, is a well-known plant of easy culture, and in winter is one of our best window plants. To aid profuse blooming keep them dormant from the middle of June until the last of August; repot in good, rich soil, using 6 to 8 -inch pot; give water, light and heat in abundance, and the result will be most satisfactory.

Selected roots. 15 cts. each; $\$ 1.25$ per doz.; $\$ 8.00$ per 100 .
Extra selected roots. 20 cts each; $\$ 1.75$ per doz.; $\$ 12.00$ per 100
Mammoth roots. 30 cts each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 18.00$ per 100 .

## EARLY FRENCH ROMAN HYACINTHS

A charming class of Hyacinths from the South of France, producing graceful, delicately perfumed spikes of flowers. They force readily in the house. Three bulbs can be put in a 4 -inch, or six bulbs in a 6 -inch pot or pan, and as each bulb produces several spikes it makes a beautiful plant for conservatory or house decoration. We do not recommend them for outdoor planting.
Early White. Pure white, one of the most valuable plants for cut
flowers. Millions of these are annually forced in the United
States. If potted at intervals from September to November can
be had in flower from November till April.
Selected bulbs. 5 cts. each ; 50 cts. per doz.; $\$ 3.50$ per $100 ; \$ 32.00$ per 1000 .
Extra selected bulbs. 6 cts. each; 60 cts. per doz.; $\$ 4.50$ per 100; $\$ 40.00$ per 1000 .
Mammoth bulbs. 7 cts. each; 70 cts. per doz.; $\$ 5.00$ per 100; $\$ 45.00$ per 1000.
Early Dark Rose. Semi-double, deep pink. B cts. each; 50 cts. per doz.; 83.00 per 100.
Early Light Rose. Double, beautiful pale rose. 6 cts. each; 50 cts. per doz.; $\$ 3.00$ per 100
Early Blue. Light blue, a fine contrast to the other colors. 6 cts. each: 50 cts. per doz.; $\$ 3.00$ per 100 .
Early White Itallan or Parisian. A little later in flowering than the Romans. Much larger spikes. 6 cts. each; 50 cts. per doz. 83.00 per 100 .

Add 10 cts. per doz. for postage on French Roman Hyacinths, if wanted bu mail.

## Allium Neapolitanum

An excellent bulb for winter flowering, extensively forced by florists for cut flowers. Its flower stems are 20 inches high, supporting a large cluster of delicate white, starry flowers, sure to bloom splendidly in any window. 15 ets. per doz.; 81.00 per 100; $\$ 8.00$ per 1000 .


LARGE-FIOWERING PAPER WHITE NARCISSUS

lilium Candidum (Annunciation or Mandonna Lily)

## Dreer's Special Selected Lilium Candidum.

## (Annunciation or Madonna Lily)

This is one of the most popular of garden Lilies. The flowers are pure snow-white and very fragrant, borne on long stems. To succeed with it, it should be planted early in the autumn, so that it can make some growth before frost; give the bulbs a light dusting with powdered sulphur, and do not cover with more than 2 inches of soil; 3 to 4 ft .; May-June. The bulbs we offer are grown specially for us in the north of France and are much superior to those cialy for us in the north of France and are much superior to those
grown in the south of France having finer flowers of greater subgrown in the south of France having finer flowers of greater su
stance and better in every way, especially for outdoor planting.


lilium harrisil (Bermuda Easter Lily)

## Lilium Harrisii.

(The Bermuda Easter Lity.)
This magnificent Lily is undoubtedly the best for winter forcing, as it comes quickly into bloom. The flowers are trumpet-shaped, pure white, gracefully formed and delightfully fragrant. The bulbs should be potted in early fall in rich soil, and the pots plunged in sand, where they should be allowed to remain until the approach of cold weather. The freedom with which the flowers are produced is truly remarkable; even the smallest bulbs blooming freely.

Each Per doz. Per 100
Fine bulbs, 5 to 7 inches
Extra bulbs, 7 to 9 inches
Mammoth bulbs, 9 to 11 inches
$\begin{array}{rrr}10 & \$ 085 & \$ 600 \\ 20 & 175 & 1250 \\ 50 & 400 & 2500\end{array}$

## Freesias.

This is one of the most beautiful of all Cape bulbs, possessing a peculiar grace of form, and its fragrance is most delightful, one pot of a dozen bulbs being sufficient to perfume a whole house. As cut flowers they are extremely valuable; the unexpanded blooms, opening in water, fill the air with the most delicate perfume, and their endurance is really remarkable. They force very easily, and can be had in flower in January, and continue in succession until June. When potted these should not be placed in a dark place, like most other bulbs, but should be put directly in the light, and prefer a rather cool position and close to the light, which keeps them short and sturdy.
Refracta Alba. Pure white; delightfully fragrant.
Selected buibs, 20 cts. per doz.; $\$ 1.25$ per $100 ; \$ 10.00$ per 1000.
Mammoth bulbs, 30 cts. per doz.; $\$ 1.75$ per $100 ; \$ 15.00$ per 1000 .
Improved Purity. The finest and purest white variety yet introduced; of strong growth and with larger flowers than the type.
Selected bulbs, 35 cts. per doz.; $\$ 2.50$ per $100 ; \$ 20.00$ per 1000 .
Mammoth bulbs, 50 cts. per doz.; $\$ 3.00$ per $100 ; \$ 25.00$ per 1000 .

## Ornithogalum Arabicum.

## (Arabian Star of Bethlehem.)

A very showy and distinct species, bearing racemes of white flowers with a black centre, having a sweet aromatic odor; grows 1 to 2 feet in height, and succeeds either outdoors or in pots. Excellent for forcing, and largely used by florists for this purpose. Of the easiest cultivation. 5 cts. each; 40 cts. per doz.; $\$ 2.50$ per 100. If wanted by mail, add 10 cts , per doz. for postage. No extra charge for single bulbs.

## Oxalis.

These are profuse bloomers, and very attractive in the house or conservatory during the winter. Plant 3 or 4 bulbs in a pot; the pot should be kept close to the light to prevent the foliage from growing too long.
Bermuda Buttercup. One of the finest of winter-flowering plants for pot culture; of strong, luxuriant growth. The great profusion of bloom produced in uninterrupted abundance for weeks is astonishing. The flowers are of the purest bright butter-cup-yellow.
Bowiel. Brilliant carmine-rose, extra strong bulbs.
Girand Duchess, Varieties of great beauty; of dwarf, sturdy growth, throwing their large, exquisite, flowers well above the foliage. Extremely free-flowering, never being out of bloom from November till June. One of the most desirable for window culture. We offer them in three distinct colors, pink, white and lavender.
Price, of any of the above, 4 for 10 cts.; 25 cts . per doz.; $\$ 1.50$ per 100 .

freesia refracta alba

# DREER'S RELIABLE FLOWER SEEDS 

FOR SUMMER SOWING

On the following ten pages we give a list of Seeds of the Best Hardy Perennials which are now so deservedly popular. With little trouble you can have an abundant supply of Columbines, Canterbury Bells, Foxgloves, Gaillardias, Hollyhocks, Larkspurs, Forget me-nots, Daisies, sweet Williams, etc., etc., for flowering in 1914. The list also includes a choice selection of other Flower Seeds for summer sowing such as Cinerarias, Cyclamens, Pansies, Primulas, etc. 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. Most professionals make summer sowings in a cold frame shaded with.a


A COLD FRAME WITH LATH SHADE, A GOOD PLACE TO GERMINITE SEEUS IN THE SUMMER

## Achillea.

 Ptarmica FI. PI. "The Pearj" (Double White Yarrow). One of the besthardy perennials. (rrows about two feet high. and from spring till frost hardy nerennials. Grows about two feet hich, and fro
is covered with head; of purest white double flowers

## Aconitum.

Napellus (Monk's Hent or Wolfbane) A hardy perennial, producing long spikes of blue and white flowers. Well adapted for planting in shady corners; 3 to 5 feet. Per $1 / 4$ oz., 20 ets

Agrosternma (Rose of Heaven Mullein Pink)
Coronarla. An attractive free-flowering hardy perennial, producing bright crimson flowers; foliage silvery gray. Per $1 / \mathrm{oz}$. . 15 cts

## Alyssum.

Saxatile Compactum (Basket of Gold). Showy, hardy perennial, goldenyellow flowers; excellent for rock work or border; 1 foot. Per $1 / 1 / 10 z ., 25 \mathrm{cts}$.

ANCHUSA ITALICA, DROPMORE VARIETY


## Anchusa.

Italica Droomore Variety. One of the finest hardy plants of recent introduction, remarkable for its free and continuous flowering and the beautiful gentianand the beautiful gentianblue color of its flowers; grows about five feet high and should be in every hardy
border. 2 pkis., 25 cts. border. 2 pkts., 25 cts . them in beauty; fine for bouquets.
Coronaria, Mixed Colors flowers in a wonderful array of colors early fall. supply in colors as under: lath frame or sash, but the amateur may have more success and less bother growing hardy perennials from seeds sown in the ofen ground than in any other way. Prepare a bed in a nice, 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 variecies 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 uver 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 to three inches bigh, they are fit for transplanting into permanent quarters.


> ACHILLEA "THE PEARL'

## Anemone (Windflower). <br> Per pkt.

A very pleasing perennial, producing large flowers; few plants compare with

St. Brigld. A beautiful selection of the above, comprising semi-double and double
Antirrhinum (Snapdragon).
The Snapdragons are undoubtedly one of the best cut flowers; and are now largely grown. For winter and spring flowering, seed should be sown from mid-summer till

Glant Varieties Of tall growth with large individual flowers on long spikes; we can


Half-dwarf Varieties. A splendid type growing about is inches high: good spikes of large flowers. We offer the following splendid sorts:

## Per pkt.

Perpkt.



AQUILEGIA OR COLUMBINE

Anthemis.
Per pkt.
Kelwayl (Hardy Marguerite). A most satisfactory hardy perennial, bearing all summer daisy-like golden-yellow blossoms; 2 feet. Per $1 / 40 z ., 25$ cts.

## Aquilegia (Columbine).

Californica Hybrida. A splendid type, producing exquisite flowers, mostly in yellow and orange shades, all with long spurs. Per $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}^{2}, 50$ cts.
Canadensis. Scarlet and yellow. Per $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} ., 30 \mathrm{cts}$.
Chrysantha (Golden Spurred) Bright golden-yellow; 3 feet. 30 cts.
-Alba (White Spurred). A beautifulpure white. Per $1 / 40 z$.,
 white; 2 feet. Per $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} ., 50 \mathrm{cts}$.
Corulea Hybrida. Beautiful hybrids of the preceding, bearing large, long-spurred flowers in a very great variety of charming colors. Per $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$., 40 cts.
Flabellata Nana Alba. Pure white, dwarf and compact, bluegreen foliage. Per $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$., 40 cts .
Haylodgensis Delicatissima. A new delicate satin rose-colored type of the Rocky Mountain Columbine. 2 pkts., 25 cts.
Nivea Grandiflora. A beautiful, Jarge, free-flowering pure white. Per $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$., 15 cts.
Veitches' Long=Spurred Hybrids. A beautiful strain. Ail colors. 2 pkts., 25 cts.
Collection of a packet each of above 10 sorts
Single, all colors mixed, 2 feet Per oz., 30 cts.
Double, all colors mixed. Per oz., 40 cts.

## Arabis.

Alpina (Rock Cress). Unequalled for rockeries or edgings. The spreading tufts are covered with a sheet of pure white flowers in spring; 6 inches. Per $1 / 402,{ }^{1 / 4}$ cts.

## Armeria.

Formosa (Sea Pink, Cushion Pink, or Thrift). A very pretty edging plant, bearing rosy-pink flowers; hardy perennial. Per $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$., 30 cts.

## Asparagus.

Plumosus Nanus. This graceful climber has foliage finer than that of the most delicate fern. An excellent house plant. 100 seeds, $\$ 1.00$
Sprengeri (Emerald Feather). One of the best plants to grow in suspended baskets, for greenhouse or for outdoors in the summer. 100 seeds, 50 cts.

## Asperula.

Per pki.
Odorata (Sweet Woodruff). An old-fashioned favorite, grown for its fragrant leaves; best grown in semi-shaded positions. Per $1 / 4$ oz., 30 cts.

## Aster.

Perennlal Mixed (Starworts, or Michaelmas Daisies). Singleflowering, hardy herbaceous plants, thriving in any good garden soil. Per $1 / 402 ., 50$ cts.

## Baptisia (False Indigo).

Australis. A beautiful hardy perennial herbaceous plant, producing pea-shaped flowers on spikes 6 inches long. Bright blue; $21 / 2$ feet

## 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 until August. For best results, new plants
should be raised from seed each year. The following are the tinest should be raised from seed each year. The following are the tinest double flowering kinds selected after careful test out of over
twenty sorts. Large double pink flowers
Per pkt.
Ranunculifiora Alba. A splendid type with densely double 10
pure white flowers, very free-flowering
Ranunculifiora Rosea. Indentical to the preceding except in color which is a bright rosy pink
Giant White. Each plant produces but a few flowers, but
these are of enormous size, almost as big as a good sized Aster
Glant Rose. Same as the above except in color
The Bride, or Improved Snowball. A fine large double freeflowering pure white
Double Mixed. A fine mixture, containing all the colors. 1/8 oz., 50 cts.

## Bocconia.

Cordata (Plume Poppy, or Tree Celandine). Effective, 1:ardy 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. Per $1 / 4$ oz., 15 cts.

## 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.
Asteroides. White.
Latisquama, Pink, tinged with lilac

## Calceolaria.

Our strains have been grown especially for us, and can be relied upon to produce flowers of the largest size and most brilliant coloring.
Hybrida Grandiflora, Mixed. Rich, self-colored flowers. -Tigrina. Tigered and spotted flowers; the very finest 35


[^1]
campanula medium (Canterbury Bells)
Callirhoe (Poppy Mallow). Per okt.
Involucrata. A showy, trailing hardy perennial, bearing
large bright crimson saucer-shaped flowers. Per $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$.. 25 cts.

Campanula (Bellfower).
Carpatica (Carpathian Hare-Bell). In bloom the whole season; hardy perennial; blue; 6 inches. Per $1 / 40 z ., 25$ cts.
-Alba. White flowered form. Per $1 / 10$ oz., 25 cts.
Giomerata (Clustered Bellflower). Violet blue
Grandis (Great Bellflower). Large saucer-shaped violet blue flowers
Latifolia Macrantha. A handsome variety, bearing in May and June large purplish-blue flowers. 3 feet
Persicifolia Grandiflora (Peach Bells). One of the finest:
grows 2 to 3 feet high, with large flowers; blue
-Alba. White flowering
-Gigantea Moerheiml. A beautiful double white variety of this fine perennial. 3 pkts. for 50 cts.
Pyramidalis (The Chimney Bellflower). A beautiful, stately plant, either for garden or pot culture; blue. Per $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. , 30 cts
-Alba. White. Per $1 / 0$ oz., 30 cts.
Trachelium (Coventry Bells). A sturdy variety, 2 to $\dot{3}$ fect high, with large blue flowers in July and August

## Canterbury Bells (Campanula Medium).

Calycanthema (Cup and Saucer Canterbury Bells). This is the finest type of this old-fashioned and much prized garden plant. We offer it in separate colors as well as mixture, viz.:
-Rose-Pink
15 -White 15
A packet each of the above four colors, 50 cts.
-Finest Mixed. All colors of the Cup and Saucer type. Per 1/4 02., 50 cts.
Single, Dark Blue
10 Single, Rose-pink
lo single, Whit
Single, Mixed. The old-fashioned sort, with beautiful large bell-shaped flowers. Per $1 / 4$ oz., 25 cts.
Double, Mixed. All the double medium varieties; $2^{1 / 2}$ feet. Per $1 / 1 /$ oz., 40 cts.
Imperialls (Imperial Canterbury Bells). A new type of fine habit and containing a number of new and unusual colors

## Cassia.

Marilandica (American Senna). A most desirable hardy perennial of shrub-like growth, 3 to 4 feet high; large panicles of pea-shaped yellow blossoms in July and August

## Carnation.

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. Per pkt.
Fine Double Mixed. The best for carden culture
10
Chabaud's Everblooming. Blooms in the greatest profusion indefinitely. Mixed colors
Marguerite. A quick-flowering type; fine double flowers. Mixed colors. Per $1 / 40$ oz., 40 cts.
Giant Marguerite. An improved form of the above, with very large flowers. Mixed colors. Per $1 / 40 z$., 50 cts.

## Cerastium.

Tomentosum (Snow in Summer). A very pretty hardy whiteleaved edging plant; white flowers

## Chrysanthemum.

Maximum, King Edward VII. The finest Moonpenny Daisy yet introduced; very large pure white flowers. 2 pkts., 25 . Maximum "Triumph" (Moonpenny Daisy). Blossoms of purest white, with yellow centres and borne on long, strong stems, lasting a long time when cut. Per $1 / 40$ oz., 25 cts.
Shasta Daisy, Mixed. Stock direct from Mr. Luther Burbank, the famous hybridizer, and contains some each of his latest improved types
Shasta Daisy "Alaska." This is the finest of all the Shasta Daisies; flowers of immense size. 5 pkts., $\$ 1.00$

## Cineraria.

Seed can be sown from May to September. Our Prize Strains are justly celebrated for all good qualities being especially noted for size, coloring and texture.
Dreer's Prize Dwarf
Dreer's Prize Tall
Matador. New, large flowering scarlet
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 or conservatory, and especially so for church decorations; also useful for cutting

## Coreopsis.

Lanceolata Grandiflora. This is one of the finest of the 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. Per $1 / 4 \mathrm{bz} ., 25 \mathrm{cts}$.


COREOPSIS LANCEOLATA GRANDIFLORA

## Cowslip (Primula Veris).

Per pkt.
A beautiful hardy spring flowering perennial.
Invincible Giant. A new, very large flowering strain, in various colors. 5 pkts., $\$ 1.00$
Mixed. All colors, from yellow to brown-red

## Cyclamen.

Persicum. Choicest mixed; easier to grow than the Giants, but not so large
Giant Pure White. Per 100 seeds, $\$ 1.00$
-White, with carmine eye. Per 100 seeds, $\$ 1.00$
-Dark blood-red. Per 100 seeds, $\$ 1.00$
-Delicate Rose. With deep crimson eye. Per 100 seeds, $\$ 1.00$
-Finest Mixed. Saved from a superb collection. Per 100 seeds, $\$ 1.00$
Wonder of Wandsbek. A new giant flowering variety with flowers of various shades of rose suffused with salmon, which adds a brightness heretofore unknown in this splendid winter blooming plant
Butterfly. In this type the edges of the flowers are beautifully fringed, or waved. For house or conservatory decoration they are oi surpassing beauty. Mixed colors

## Delphinium (Hardy Larkspur)

One of our most showy and useful hardy perennial plants, possessing almost every requisite for the adornment of the garden, producing splendid spikes of flowers in profusion throughout the summer.

## New Hybrid Delphiniums.

Amos Perry. Semi-double, rich rosy mauve, flushed sky blue, dark eye
Amyas Leigh. Rich sky blue, inner petals, rosy plum, white eye
Belladonna. Clear turquoise blue
Duke of Connaught. Rich oxford blue, white centre
Julia. Cornflower blue veined rose, white centre
King of Delphiniums. A magnificent variety with massive spikes 6 feet in height, well set with semi-double flowers 2 inches or more across. Color rich gentian-blue with a very conspicuous white centre
Lizzie. Azure blue, yellowish eye
Perfection. Very large flowers of a rich blue, flushed with Periection, dark eye.
Portia, Lovely cornflower blue, dark centre
Queen Withelmina. Soft lavender, flushed with rose, white eye
Rembrandt. Bright sky blue, inner petals, rosy lavender
St. Paul. Cornflower blue, inner petals plum, white eye Collection of a packet each of the above twelve grand sorts, $\$ 1.25$
Gold Medal Hybrids. This is one of the finest strains of Delphiniums. The plants are of strong. vigorous habit, with immense spikes from 2 to 3 feet long of large flowers, mostly in fine shades of light blue. $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$., 50 cts .


GOLD MEDAL HYBRID DELPHINIUMS


DIANTHUS LATIFOLIUS ATROCOCCINEUS, FL. PL.

## Standard Sorts Delphiniums.

Per pkt.
Formosum. Spikes of rich blue flowers, with white centre. Per $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$., 25 cts.
-Cœlestinum. Exquisite sky blue. Per $1 / 40$ oz., 50 cts
Elatum (Bee Larkspur), Rich blue of various shades, with black centres; grows 3 to 5 feet high
Chinense. A pretty variety, growing about 18 inches high, with fine feathery foliage, and producing freely panicles of bright gentian blue flowers. Per $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$., 20 cts
-Album. The white-flowered form. $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}, 20 \mathrm{cts}$
Cashmerianum. A beautiful dark blue, blossoms in corymbs
Grandiflorum, F1. PI. Finest double mixed, in great variety of charming colors. Per $1 / 4$ oz., 50 cts.

## Dianthus (Hardy Garden Pinks).

These varieties are well adapted for beds and borders; delightful, refreshing. spicy odor; should be in every garden where cut flowers are wanted.
Plumarius (Pheasant-eue Pink). Beautiful single flowers. Per $1 /$ Per pkt. 15 cts
Plumarius, F1. P1. (Double Hardy Garden Pinks). Double and semidouble varieties in beautiful colors. Per $1 / 40$ oz, 50 cts .
Double Dwarf Erfurt. Of compact growth and early flowering. They possess the spicy clove fragrance of the old-fashioned pink, and have a 25 cts
Semperflorens (Everblooming Hardy Garden Pinks). Very beautiful sweet-scented double, semi-double and single flowers in great diver-
Latifolius, FI. P1. (Hubrid Sweet William), A hybrid between the China Pink and Sweet William, the brilliant flowers are quite double, borne in large heads, blooming throughout the summer, mixed colors. Per $1 / 4$ oz, 40 cts
Latifolius Atrococcineus, Fi. P1. A brilliant crimson scarlet variety that is very effective in any position, and one of the best perennials in the list. Per $1 / 40 z_{\text {., }} 50 \mathrm{cts}$

digitalis gloxinieflora (Foxglove)

## 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-shaded places; 3 to 5 feet

Gloxiniæflora, Lilac
Purple
Rose
White
Per pkt.
White

A packet of each of the four colors, 30 cts
Gioxiniæflora, Finest Mixed. Contains all the finest spotted sorts. Per $1 / / \mathrm{oz}_{\text {. }} 25 \mathrm{cts}$
Maculata Superba. An extra choice strain of beautifully spotted sorts. Per $1 / 4$ oz., 30 cts.
Grandiflora. Light yellow. Per $1 / 4$ oz., 25 cts
Monstrosa (Mammoth Foxklove). Long spikes, surmounted by one enormous flower: mixed colors. Per $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} ., 40 \mathrm{cts}$.

Echinops (Globe Thistle).
Ruthenicus. A striking, hardy perennial plant; grows 4 feet high, with globular heads of blue flowers in July and August, excellent for the back of the hardy border; fine for cutting... .....

## Eryngium.

Amethystinum (Sea Holly). 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 . .

## Eupatorium (Thorough-wort)

Strong-growing, hardy perennials, well suited for naturalizing. They thrive in any kind of soil and in almost any position.
Ageratoides. A very useful variety, growing 3 to 4 feet high, with dense heads of minute white flowers from August until October
Colestinum. One of the best blue perennials, 18 to 24 inches high, and bears from August till frost an abundance of clear lavenderblue, flossy flowers; splendid for cutting
Fraseri. A very pretty dwarf variety, producing clusters of snowwhite flowers; fine for cutting and bouquets; $11 / 2$ feet .......

10

Gaillardia (Blanket Flower).
These are among the showiest and most effective hardy perennial plants and should find a place in every hardy border. They begin flowering in June, continuing a mass of bloom until frost.
Kermesina Solendens. Centre rich crimson, narrow canary-yellow border pkt Sulohurea Oculata. Pale sulphur brichtmaroon eye
Grandiflora Compacta. Compact variety, bearing its long-stemmed rich and varied flowers well above the foliage. Per 1/ oz, 40 cts
Grandiflora Superba. Our own saving. Splendid mixed varieties. Per $1 / 4$ 0 $1 .$.

## Geum.

Atrosanguineum, F1. P1. Beautiful hardy perennial, bearing profusely show's crim:on flowers all summer

## Gypsophila.

Paniculata (Baby's Breath). White flowers, fine for bouquets; one of the favorite hardy perennials; 2 feet. Per $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$., 15 cts
Paniculata, FI. P1. The double flowering Baby's Breath, forming pretty little double white flowers. 3 pkts., 50 cts.

## Heliopsis (Orange Sunflower).

Pltcherlana. A desirable hardy herbaceous plant, growing 3 to 4 feet high, beginning to flower early in the season and continuing the entire ${ }_{2}$ summer. The flowers are of a beautiful deep golden-yellow color, about 2 inches in diameter. Per $1 / 4$ oz, 20 cts.
Scabra Zinnixflora, A new double-flowering form 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. 3 phis. for $\$ 1.00$

## Heuchera

Sanguinea (Alum Root). One of the finest hardy perennials. The flowers are of a rich, bright crimson color, the leaves light green and slightly hairy

10


GAILLARDIA GRANDIFLORA

## 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 is without equal. The seeds offered have been saved from the finest double flowers.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Double W | 40 | 10 | Double Bright Red | 40 |
| Yellow | 40 | 10 | -Bright Rose | $40 \quad 10$ |
| Salmon |  |  |  |  |

-Extra Choice Mixed. Per $1 / 4$-oz., 30 cts.; per oz., $\$ 1.00$
-Collection. A packet each of above 6 colors
-lmported Collection of 12 colors
Newport Pink. A charming variety that originated in one of the famous gardens at Newport, R. 1., and for which we received an award of Merit from the Royal Horticultural Society of England, July, 1912, an unusual honor. 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. 3 pkts., 50 ets.
"Allegheny." Mammoth flowers, 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. Per $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} ., 30 \mathrm{dcts}$.; per oz., $\$ 1.00$
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. We offer the following colors, also mixed:

| Pink. |
| :---: |
|  |  |

A packet each of four colors, 50 cts.
Single Mixed. All colors, per $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$., 30 cts.

## Iberis (Hardy Candytuft)

Gibraltarica Hybrida. White flowers, shading to Iilac
Sempervirens. A profuse white blooming hardy perennial, coming in flower early in the spring

## Iris.

Kæmpferi (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. Blooms the second year from seed. Per 1/4 oz., 25 cts.

## Lathyrus.

## Everlasting or Hardy Sweet Pea.

Showy, free-flowering hardy perennial climbers for covering old stumps, fences, etc., continually in bloom; fine for cutting.

Latifolius Albus, "White Pearl." A splendid new large flowering white. Flowers and trusses almost twice the size of the old sort. 2 pkts. for 25 cts.
-Pink Beauty. Bright rosy pink
—Mixed. All colors. Per oz., 40 cts.
-Grandiflorus. Mr. Burbank's new giant flowering variety, with very large individual flowers in immense trusses, various shades of red and pink and white in mixture

gYpsophila paniculata Fl Pl. (See page 36)


NEWPORT PINK HOLLYHOCK

## Lavandula (Lavender).

Per pkt.
Vera. The true, well-known, sweet scented, hardy perennial variety. Per $1 / 4$ oz., 25 cents.

## Liatris (Blazing Star, or Gay Feather).

Most showy and attractive hardy perennials. Native plants, with long spikes of purple and rosy-purple flowers from July to September; 3 to 4 feet. Mixed varieties

## Linaria.

Cymbalaria (Kenilworth Ivy, or Mother of Thousands). Lavender and purple. A charming, neat, hardy perennial trailing plant, suitable for rock work, etc.
Macedonica Speciosa. A strikingly handsome hardy perennial Toadflax; 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

## Linum (Hardy Fiax).

Flavum. A bright yellow variety. June to September. 1 foot Perenne. Bright blue flowers the entire summer; 18 inches
Narbonnense (Narbonne Flax). This beautiful azure-blue variety is seldom offered. It forms nice clumps and grows about two feet high, blooming from May till July. Its slender stems are surmounted by the largest individual flowers of the genus, and is one of the finest blue hardy perennials

## Lobellia.

Cardinalis (Cardinal Flower). A native variety, with spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers; 3 feet


LUPINUS POLYPHYLLUS

## Myosotis (Forget-Me-Not).

Few spring flowers are more admired than the lovely Forget-Me-Nots, and are especially effective when grown in masses. Perennials and hardy if given slight protection through the winter. Seed may be sown any time from spring till midsummer. 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. The varieties offered below were selected as the best out of a trial of over twenty-five sorts.
Alpestris Royal Blue. Fine sprays of rich indigo-blue flowers. The fines $f$ and most effective dark blue variety, 9 inches
Alpestris Robusta Grandiflora, Of strong, sturdy growth, about 10 inches high, with good heads of clear Forget-Me-Not blue flowers
Alpestris Stricta Grandiflora. Symmetrical, upright, pillar-shaped plants,
about 10 inches high, covered from base to summit with lovely light blue flowers
Alpestris Victoria. A favorite sort, with fine heads of large, clear azureblue flowers; plants bushy and compact; makes a fine edging or bed Alpestris Mixed. A mixture of blue, rose and white-flowered varieties Dissitiflora. Of dwarf, compact habit, with sprays of large, exquisite blue flowers, especially adapted for planting among spring-flowering bulbs Palustris, The true Forget-Me-Not. Of strong, sturdy growth, with beauPalustris clear blue flowers
Palustris Semperflorens. An everblooming variety of the above, beginning in May and continuing till autumn. Large, clear blue flowers in pretty sprays; 9 inches

## Pennisetum.

Japonicum (Hardu Fountain Grass). A grand new hardy ornamental grass, growing about 4 feet high with bright green, narrow foliage and cylindrical bronzy purple flower heads, held well above the graceful foliage. 2 pkts., 25 cts.

## Pentstemon (Beard Tongue).

Highly useful and attractive hardy perennials, and much used in the hardy border.

Per okt.
Barbatus Torreyl. Brilliant coral red

Digitalis. White flowers, with purple throat
Ovatus. Bright blue, shaded purple
Pubescens. Spikes of bright rosy-purple flowers
Mixed. A great variety of kinds and colors

## Phlox.

Hardy Perennial. Our collection of these is the most extensive in the world. Seed should be sown as soon as ripe. Order now and we will send as soon as harvested which is usually in late September or early October. Mixed colors. $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} ., 50 \mathrm{cts}$.

Lupinus (Lupine).
Effective hardy plants, succeeding in any good garden soil, blooming in May and June; 3 feet. We offer them in separate colors and mixed as under.

Polyphyllus, A good violet blue
-White. Purest white.
Per okt
-White. Purest white Very pretty rosy pink

- Moerhelmi. The finest of all Lupines, plants of robust habit, bearing
spikes of beautiful light and dark pink flowers
-Mixed. All colors. Per oz., 30 cts.


## Lychnis.

Handsome hardy perennial plants of easy culture, growing in any rich garden soil.
Chalcedonica (Rose Campion Jerusalem Cross). Fine scarlet flowers; 2 feet. Per $1 / 4$ oz., 20 cts .
Haageana. Brilliantorange, scarlet, crimson, etc., in mixture; 1 foot. Per $1 / 40$ oz., 50 cts.

## Lythrum.

Roseum Superbum (Rose Loose Strife). A very pretty hardy perennial; grows about 3 feet high and produces spikes of rosy flowers from July to September. Per $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$., 40 cts.

## Mignonette (Reseda).

Defiance. Spikes of remarkable size; from 12 to 15 inches long; deliciously fragrant. Per $1 / 402 ., 25$ cts.
Golden Machet, Golden yellow. Per $1 / 4$ oz., 25 cts
Gollath. Plants of 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. Per $1 / 402 ., 50$ cts.
Large Flowering Pyramidal. Flowers large, of a reddish tint. Per $1 / 4$ oz., 20 ets.
Machet. Well adapted for pot culture; dwarf pyramidal growth, bearing numerous flower stalks; highly colored and very fragrant. Per $1 / 4$ ing numero
Miles' Hybrid Spiral. A fine, strong-growing sort. Per oz., 25 cts. . Parson's White. Good sjikes of white flowers. Very sweet. Per $3 / 4$ Parson's White. Good spikes of white flowers. Very sweet. Per $1 / 4$ Salmon Queen. One of the brightest and sweetest; good spikes. Per $1 / 6$ oz., 25 cts.
Sweet-scented (Reseda Odorata). The old variety, with small spikes, but very sweetly scented. Per oz., 15 cts.

## Musa.

Ensete (Abyssinian Banana). A splendid plant for the open air in summer, producing a most striking effect when planted singly or in summer, producing a most striking effect when planted singly or in
groups. The seeds germinate easily if planted in summer, and the groups. The seeds germinate easily if planted in summer, and the
plants can then be carried over in the house till the following summer. plants can then be
Per pkt. of 5 seeds
kt.
10 10
10


DEFIANCE MIGNONETTE

## 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.

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. 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

## Pansies in Mixtures.

## Per pkt.

Dreer's Royal Exhibition. Our finest mixture. Unexcelled for size, coloring and texture. Special packet of about 2000 seeds, \$1.00; 5000 seeds, $\$ 2.00$; regular packet
Dreer's Premium Mixture. Seed saved from first-class flowers only, $1 / 6$ oz., 75 cts.
Mme. Perret. A new French strain; flowers of large size; specially rich in red shades. Per $1 / 8$ oz., 75 cts.
Masterpiece. A remarkable type, each petal being conspicuously curled or waved; mixed colors. Per $1 / 8$ oz., 75 cts.
Cassier's Giant. A mixture of the finest blotched varieties
Giant Parisian. Of large size and containing a great many fancy colors and color combinations. $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} ., 75$ cts.
Giant Trimardeau. (See below.)
Engllsh Finest Mixed. Per $1 / 402$., 50 cts.
Good Mixed. All colors. Per $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$., 25 cts.

## Giant Trimardeau Pansies.

The largest flowering of all; of strong, robust growth and well adapted to the trying conditions of our climate,

Adonis. Soft lavender Per Dkt.
Emperor William. Rich blue 10
Fire King. Mahogany and gold
Freya. Rich wine color, edged white
Prince Henry, Rich royal blue Lord Beaconsfield. Deep purple violet, shading to white 10 Collection.

Snow Queen. Pure white. 10 Striped. Very showy
White. White, with purple eye.
Yellow. Rich yellow, with dark centre
Golden Queen. Rich yellow Rainbow. Peacock blue, zoned with white and red conection. A packet each of the above 12 grand sorts, 81.00 .
Finest Mixed. All colors of the Giant Trimardeaus, $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$., 50 cts , 10 cts. per pkt.

## Bedding Pansies in Separate Colors.

Cardinal. The nearest approach to a bright red
Emperor William. Brilliant ultramarine blue
Faust (King of the Blacks). Almost black
Golden Yellow. With dark eye.
Kalser Frederick. Velvety brown, edged red and yellow
Lord Beaconsfield. Deep purple-violet, shading to white on the upper petals
Mahogany Colored. Rich and velvety
Peacock. Upper petals beautiful blue, lower petals a deep claret, with white margins
Psyche. Five velvety-violet blotches, relieved by a broad mar-
Snow Queen (Candidissima). Satiny white
White. With dark eye
Yellow Gem. Pure yellow
Collection. 6 varieties (our selection)
Collection. 12 varieties (our selection)



DREER'S ROYAL EXHIBITION PANSIES

## Papaver.

## Hardy Perennial Poppies.

Per pkt.
Bracteatum. Very large orange-scarlet flowers. Per $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$., 20 cts.
iceland ( $P$. Nudicaule). Of graceful, neat habit, with bright green fern-like foliage, formed in tufts, from which issue slender stalks about 12 inches in height, bearing flowers in endless profusion.
-Bright Yellow.
-Orange Scarlet
10
-Pure White
-Finest Mixed. All colors. Per $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} ., 25 \mathrm{cts}$.
-New Hybrid. The latest development in this lovely species, varying in color from sulphur-yellow to salmony-rose
Orientale (The Large Oriental Poppy). A charming summerflowering hardy plant, producing numerous leafy stems about $21 / 2$ feet high, with large orange-scarlet flowers, having a conspicuous black blotch on each petal; exceedingly showy. Per $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} ., 25$ cts.

Orientale Hybrids. We offer four of the best and most distinct sorts. Seedlings are liable to vary.

- Mammoth. Glowing scarlet
- Princess Victoria Louise. Salmon-pink

15

- Psyche. Delicate rosy blush 15
- Trilby. Brilliant red


## A packet each of the 4 sorts, 50 cts.

-Hybrids. Mixed. Beautiful new hybrids of the Oriental Poppy, producing flowers of immense size, 6 inches and over in diameter, and of many novel colors, such as salmon, pink, cherry, etc. Per $1 / 6$ oz., 50 cts.

## Physostegia.

Per plet.
Virginica (False Dragon Head) One of the prettiest hardy perennials, forming dense bushes 3 to 4 feet high and bearing freely during the summer montins spikes of delicate pink tubular flowers, not unlike a gigantic heather
-Alba. A pure white sort

## Platycodon (Chinese Bell Flower).

One of the best hardy perennials, producing flowers throughout the entire season
Grandifiorum. Large steel-blue flowers. Per $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}, 30 \mathrm{cts}$. -Album. Pure white variety. Per $1 / 6$ oz., 30 cts.
Mariesi. Rich violet blue; plant dwarf and compact. Per $1 / 4$ oz., 30 ets.
Japonicus F1. PI. (Double Japanese Bell Flower). Wonderfully free flowering, bearing large, double, glossy, deep blue flowers

Polyanthus (Primula Elatior).
Showy, hardy, early spring free-flowering plants.
Invincible Giant. The largest and finest strain in cultivation, containing a fine range of colors from purest white to richest crimson
Gold Laced. Very showy and attractive
English. All colors mixed. Per $1 / 402,50$ its.

## Primula (Primroses).

Chinese Fringed Varleties.
Alba Magnifica. The finest pure white
Covent Garden Red. Large rosy red
Covent Garden White. A fine, very iree white
Rosy Morn. Beautiful delicate pink
Holborn Blue. Unique shade
Stellata. A very pretty form with large heads of star-shaped flowers of various colors; splendid for decorative purposes. Dreer's Choicest Mixed. This mixture contains nothing but the finest sorts, and cannot fail to give entire satisfaction.

## Hardy Primroses.

These are among the earliest spring-blooming plants. With a slight protection they will stand the winter. but do better if protected by a cold frame.

Per okt.
Auricula. Choicest mixed.
10
Japonica (Japanese Primrose). Bright and showy flowers, borne in whorls on stems 6 to 9 inches long. Mixed colors.
Vulgaris (English Primrose). Flowers fragrant, canary-yellow. Per ${ }^{1 / 4}$ oz., 50 cts.


PYRETHRUM HYBRIDUM


PLATYCODON GRANDIFLORUM

## Various Primroses.

The following varieties are of the easiest culture in greenhouse or light window of dwelling house; flowering abundantls and continuously with little care.
Obconica Grandiflora Alba. White
——Appleblossom.
——Rosea. Rose..................... 20
——Kermesina. Crimson . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ${ }_{20}^{20}$
--Mixed. All colors flowers. .
Obconica Gigantea Rosea. Rose

- Kermesina. (rimson.
- Finest Mixed. All colors

Forbesi (Babu Primrose). Beautiful rosy lilac flowers
Kewensis. A new bright yellow variety; a fine house plant.

## Pueraria.

Thunbergiana (Kudzu Vine). A hardy vine of rapid growth. Per $1 / 4$ oz., 40 (ts)

## Pyrethrum.

Hybridum. Large, daisy-like flowers, ranging in color from light pink to deep red, with bright yellow centres. Per $1 / 6$ oz., 40 cts. . Grandiflorum. This new large flowering form produces blooms frequently measuring over 4 inches in diameter in all the variations of color between light rose and deep carmine. Per $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$., 75 cts . .
Hybridum FI. PI. Large flowering double; seed saved from a celebrated collection; mixed colors; $11 / 2$ feet
Uliginosum (Giant Daisu). A fine bardy perennial, grows 3 to 4 feet hich, and from July to September is hidden beneath the multitude of large white flowers. Per $1 / 3$ oz., 40 ets .

## Rosmarinus (Rosemary).

Officinalis. The oid favorite aromatic herb. Per $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} ., 15$ ets. . . .

## Rudbeckia (Cone Flower).

Fulgida. An effective hardy perennial sort, producing brilliant orange-yellow flowers.
Newmani. One of the finest of autumn-flowering perennials. Bright orange yellow petals, surrounding a large cone.
Purpurea! (Giant Purple Cone Flower). Showy, reddish-purple flowers, about 4 inches across; remarkably large cone-shaped centre of brown.

## Salvia (Hardy Sage).

Azurea Grandiflora. A fine hardy perennial, with spikes of sky-blue flowers in August and September. 3 feet

## Scabiosa.

Caucasica (Blue Bonnet). One of the handsomest of hardy perennials, especially valuable for cutting, the bloom lasting a long time in water; lilac-blue; 3 feet .
Japonica. A new hardy sort from Japan; lavender-blue

sWeet william

## Schizanthus (Butterfly or Fringe Flower).

This is one of the airiest and daintest flowers imaginable, they make admirable pot plants for the house, and are charming for window boxes in winter. For this purpose sow in the autumn.

## Per pkt.

Dwarf Large=flowered. Compact pyramidal plants a foot high, literally covered with large, beautiful orchid-like flowers in a bewildering range of color. $1 / 402 ., 50 \mathrm{cts}$.
Wisetonensis. 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. A very shy seeder

## Smilax (Myrsiphyllum Asparagoides).

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. Per $1 / 402$., 25 cts.

## Statice (Sea Lavender).

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

## Stokesia (Corn-flower Aster).

Cyanea. This beautiful hardy perennial grows about 24 inches high, bearing handsome lavender-blue corn-flowerlike blossoms from July to frost. Per $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} ., 30 \mathrm{cts}$.
-Atba. A new pure white variety. Per $1 / 40$ oz., 30 cts.
Sweet William (London Tufts).
Well-known free-flowering hardy perennials, producing a splendid effect in beds and borders with their rich and varied flowers. We offer the best and most distinct single-flowering sorts, viz :


## Sweet Rocket (IIesperis)

Old-fashioned hardy garden plant, also known as Rocket and Dame's violet; grows 2 to 3 feet high and bears showy white, lilac and purple fragrant flowers. Mixed colors. Yer oz., 30 cts.

## Tritoma.

Hybrida (Red-Hot Poker, Flame Flower or Torch Lily) Saved from our own collection, which is undoubtedly the finest in this country

## Tunica.

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 margin of the hardy border

Valeriana (Valerian).
Mixed. Showy corymbs of red or white flowers

## Violas, or Tufted Pansies.

While the Pansy proper is essentially a spring flower, the Violas here offered flower throughout the entire season.
Admirabilis. Blotched in rich colors like Pansies
Papilio (Butterfly Violet). An exceedingly lovely violet-lilac.
Lutea splendens. Rich golden yellow
Blue Perfection. Deep blue
White Perfection. A fine white
Mixed. A splendid mixture. Per $1 / 40$ oz., 50 cts

## Veronica.

Spicata (Speedwell). An elegant hardy perennial border plant, growing about 18 inches high, bearing all summer, long spikes of bright blue flowers

## Wallflower.

Well-known deliciously fragrant, perennials; blooming early in spring, with spikes of beautiful flowers. They should be planted in a sheltered position or protected in a cold frame in the winter and planted out in April.

Per pkt.
Goliath. A splendid single variety, flowers of a rich shining
red, with a black velvety sheen
Single Mixed. All colors. Per $1 / 40$ oz., 15 cts.
Double Finest Mixed
mported Collection of Double Wallilowers; 6 colors
Imported Collection of Single Wallflowers; 6 colors
Collections of Old=fashioned Hardy Perennials.
We put up collections of twelve of the best and most popular sorts. A packet of each, our selection, for 50 cts.


SWEET ROCKET

## VEGETABLE SEEDS



## Cauliflower.

Sow up to July 15th for Autumn cutting. ..... Pkt. ..... 25
Dreer's Earliest Snowstorm
Dreer's Earliest Snowstorm
Dreer's Selected Dwarf Erfurt ..... 20
Dry Weather ..... 20
Early Snowball ..... 20
Early Dwarf Erfurt ..... 10
Lenormand's Short-stemmed ..... 10
Veitch's Autumn Giant ..... 10

## Corn, Sweet.

Plant every two week until the middle of July.
If by mail, add 5 cts. per pint, ro cts. per quart.

|  |  | Pt. | Qt. | Pk. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Peep O'Day | .. | 20 | 30 | $\$ 1$ |
| 50 |  |  |  |  |
| Early Minnesota | ... | 15 | 25 | 1 |
| 25 |  |  |  |  |
| White Cob Cory | .. | 15 | 25 | 1 |
| 25 |  |  |  |  |
| Metropolitan | . | 20 | 30 | 1 |
| Stowell's Evergreen | . | 15 | 25 | 1 |
| 25 |  |  |  |  |
| Country Oentleman | . | 20 | 30 | 200 |

Corn Salad. (Fettious.) Sow in Aug. or Sept.

> Large Seeded

## Cucumber.

| For pickles, plant up to middle of July. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Davis Perfect | 10 | 15 | 40 | 1 | 25 |
| Klondike | 10 | 15 | 40 | 1 | 25 |
| Imp. Ea. White Spine | 5 | 10 | 30 | 100 |  |
| Long Green | 5 | 10 | 30 | 100 |  |
| Green Prolific .... | 5 | 10 | 30 | 100 |  |
| Everbearing .... | 5 | 10 | 30 | 100 |  |

## Beans, Dwarf or Bush.

Plant for succession up to the middle of August. If by mail, add 8 cts, per pint, 15 cts. per quart.

| Green Pod Varieties. | I 't. | Qt. | Pt. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Imp. Early Valentine | 20 | 30 | \$175 |
| Mammoth Stringless Green Pod | 20 | 35 | 2 co |
| Black Valentine | 20 | 35 | 200 |
| Full Measure | 20 | 35 | 200 |
| Wax, or Yellow Pod Var. |  |  |  |
| Wardwell's Kidney Wax | 20 | 35 | 200 |
| Currie's Rust-Proof Wax | 20 | 35 | 200 |
| Pencil-pod Black Wax | 20 | 35 | 200 |
| Michigan White Wax | 25 | 40 | 225 |

Beets. Sow for Succession up to August Ist.

| Dark Leaved Gilobe | $\begin{gathered} \text { Pkt. } \\ 10 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{Oz} . \\ 20 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1 / 4-1 b . \\ 60 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} L b \\ \$ 200 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Early Model | 10 | 20 | 60 | 00 |
| Crosby's Egyptian | 5 | 15 | 50 | 175 |
| Dreer's Excelsior Blood | 10 | 20 | 60 | 200 |
| Detroit Dark Red | 5 | 20 | 60 | 200 |
| Early Eclipse | 5 | 15 | 40 | 150 |
| Crimson Globe | 10 | 20 | 60 | 200 |
| Long Dark Blood | 5 | 15 | 40 | 150 |
| Edmand's Blood Turnip | 5 | 15 | 40 | 150 |
| Early Blood Turnip | 5 | 15 | 40 | 150 |
| Half-long Blood | 5 | 15 | 40 | 150 |
| Swiss Chard, Silver Beet | 5 | 15 | 40 | 150 |

Early Model
Crosby's Egyptian Dreer's Excelsior Biood Detroit Dark Red arly Echpse Long Dark Blood Edmand's Blood Turnip Early Blood Turnip Half-long Blood Swiss Chard, Silver Beet Mangel and Sugar Beets.

44

Carrot. Sow for main crop in June and July.

Early Scarlet Horn
Half-long Nantes
Chantenay
St. Vallery
Danver's Half-long
Rubicon Improved
Oxheart, or Guerande
Long Orange

| 5 | 20 | 60 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 5 | 20 | 60 |
| 5 | 20 | 60 |
| 5 | 20 | 60 |
| 5 | 20 | 60 |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | 20 | 60 |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | 20 | 60 |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | 20 | 50 |

Endive. Sen for late wa in July.

| Dreer's Oiant Fringed ..... | $\mathbf{1 0}$ | 25 | 75 | $\mathbf{2}$ | 25 |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Oreen Curled | 5 | 20 | 50 | 1 | 75 |  |
| White Curled | $\ldots$. | 5 | 20 | 50 | 1 | 75 |
| Broad-Leaved Batavian | .. | 5 | 20 | 50 | 1 | 75 |

Kale or Borecole. Seze in Sept. for Spring use.

| Dreer's Imp. Long Standing . | 5 | 15 | 40 | 1 | 25 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Dwarf Curled German .... | 5 | 15 | 40 | 1 | 25 |
| Dwarf Curled Scotch | 5 | 15 | 40 | 1 | 25 |

Kohl Rabi. Sow until August st for fall crop.



Leek. Sow in Aug. or Sept., transplant in Spring. Dreer's Prizetaker Leek $\begin{array}{rrrr}\text { Pkt. } & \text { Oz. } & 1 /-\mathrm{lb} \text {. } \\ \text { Io } & 30 & \$ 1 & 00\end{array}$ Large American Flag . . . . 52060

Lettuce. For summer sowing.

| reer's All Heart | 1030 | 80 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| May King | 20 | 60 |
| Big Boston | 20 | 60 |
| Early Curled Simpson | 20 | 50 |
| Wonderful | 1020 | 60 |
| Sensation | 20 | 50 |
| Silver Ball | 20 | 50 |
| Dreer's Improved Hanson | 20 | 50 |
| Salamander | 20 | 50 |
| Deacon, Improved | 20 | 50 |
| California Cream Butter | 20 | 50 |

## Parsley.

Pkt. Oz. 1/1-1b. Lb.
Dreer's Dwf. P'fection ro $35 \$ 100 \quad \$ 30$
Dreer's Sum'r Green : $5 \quad 15 \quad 40 \quad 125$
Dwf. Ex. C'led P'petual. 5
Champion Moss Curled . 5
Half Curled
Fern Leaved
Peas. Plant cvery two weeks until August.
If by mail, add 8 cents per pint; 15 cents per quart.
Dreer's "Electric'" Extra Early
Dreer's Eureka Extra Early
Alaska
Oradus, or Prosperity
Thomas Laxton
American Wonder .........
Nott's Excelsior
Premium Gem
Advancer
Champion of England
Carter's Daisy
Everbearing

| Pt. | Qt. | Pk. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 20 | 35 | \$225 |
| 20 | 35 | 225 |
| 20 | 35 | 225 |
| 30 | 50 | 300 |
| 30 | 50 | 300 |
| 25 | 40 | 250 |
| 25 | 40 | 250 |
| 20 | 35 | 225 |
| 20 | 35 | 225 |
| 20 | 35 |  |
| 25 | 40 | 250 |
|  | 35 | 225 |



DREER'S IMPROVED PURPLE TOP RUTABAGA


Radish. Sow every two weeks until September for
succession.
EARLY VARIETIES.
Cardinal Globe
New Perfection
Round Red Forcing
Crimson Giant
Dreer's First and Best
Cincinnati Market
Dreer's Crystal Forcing .... $\begin{array}{lllll}5 & 10 & 30 & 85\end{array}$
Philadelphia White Box .... 5 10 $30 \begin{array}{lllll} & 10 & 25\end{array}$
SUMMER VARIETIES.


WINTER VARIETIES. Sow in July and Ausust.


Spinach. Sow in September for Winter and Spring.


Turnip. Sow in July and Augzst.

| Red, or Purple Top |  | 10 | 25 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Purple Top White Globe | . 5 | 10 | 25 |  |
| Early Purple Top Milan | 10 | 20 | 40 | 1 |
| White Flat Dutch | - 5 | 10 | 25 |  |
| White Egg | 5 | 15 | 35 |  |
| Snowball | - 5 | 15 | 35 |  |
| Long White or Cowhorn | - 5 | 10 | 25 |  |
| Yellow Aberdeen, Purple Top |  | 10 | 25 |  |
| Golden Ball |  | 10 | 25 |  |
| Yellow or Amber Globe | . 5 | 10 | 25 |  |

## Rutabaga Turnip.

Largely grown for feeding stock, and also exceslent for table use. Dreer's Imp. Purple Top $510 \quad 30 \quad 80$
American Purple Top
Budlong's Imp. White
$\begin{array}{lll}5 & 15 & 20\end{array}$
80
70
90

## FARM SEEDS for SUMMER SOWING

## PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE

Write for samples and prices on any Field Seed wanted and not offered on this page


MANGELS AND SUGAR BEETS.

## Mangel Wurzel.

4.-1b. Lb Express

Golden Tankard, fine quality Mammoth Long Red, heavy cropper. 20 $\quad 6550$ Yellow or Orange Globe .. .. 2060500 Red Globe

2060

## Sugar Beets.

Improved Imperial White Sugar $20 \quad 60$
White Sagar, green top $\quad 20-60$
Lane's Improved White Sugar . . 2060
CRIMSON OR SCARLET CLOVER.
Crimson Clover has become wonderfully popular both for pasture and hay crop, also as a green manure for plowing in. It can be seeded at any time from June to October at the rate of 15 to 20 lbs . per acre, and makes the earliest possible green pasture, blooming the latter part of April or May, and for feeding as hay should be cut just before coming into full bloom. It is a very rank grower, some stools containing as many as 120 to 140 blossoms from one seed. One acre grown at the New Jersey Experimental Station yielded, May 31st, 6,997 pounds of organic matter, 312 pounds of nitrogen, 52 pounds of phosphoric acid, and $1861 / 2$ pounds of potash. The nitrogen alone could not be bought for $\$ 30.00$, and is fully equal to that found in 20 tons of stable manure, and at such a small cost. It not only builds up worn out soils, when turned under, but rich soils are kept up to their fertility with less cost than by any other means. Lb., 25 cts.; by mail, 33 cts. Write for special circular and price of seed per bushel.

## ALFALFA (Medicago sativa).

It is an established fact that Alfalfa sown during August will prove more satisfactory than when sown during the spring. After once established it will produce three to four heavy cuttings in a season, making a total of from three to six tons of nutritious hay per acre. We handle only High-grade American Grown Seed of Alfalfa, and will be pleased to send sample and price on application. We have published a Special Leaflet on Alfalfa, which tells how and when to prepare the land, sow seed, cure and harvest the crop. A copy mailed free on request.

## VETCH.

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 bardy in all parts of the country, and maturing fully four weeks earlier than Scarlet Clover, it can be harvested or plowed under and the ground used for the usual spring crops. It is very nutritious, and all kinds of stock eat it with relish. Sow from one-half to one busbel per acre, together with one-half busbel of Rye. Price, per lb., 20 cts ; by mail, 28 cts.; bus., 60 lbs . Write for Leaflet and price.


Dock Extractors. Heavy................................ $\$ 200$
" or Weed Lifters. Small, 50 cts.; large...... 75
Fruit Pickers. Wire, 30 cts.; Crider's, 75 cts.; Schneidig, 50 Grape Bags. Paper, plain, per $100,20 \mathrm{cts}$.; per 1000 , $\$ 1.50$; with wire, per 100,30 cts.; per 1000 Grass Edging Knives. With handles; English steel, 8 in., $\$ 1.15$; 9 in., $\$ 1.25$; American steel, 9 in.
Grass Hooks or Sickles. English, riveted back, No. 0, 35 cts.; No. 1, 40 cts.; No. 2, 50 cts.; No. 3

250

Little Giant, 50 cts.; American, 25 cts. ; Dutch and English Solid, 30 cts.; Dreer's Special
Raffia. For tying plants. Per lb., 20 cts.; 5 lbs.
Rakes. Hustler, galv., wire, 24 teeth, 50 cts.; 36 teeth Lawn King, wood, 22 teeth, 40 cts.; 26 teeth, 50 cts; 38 teeth, 75 cts.; 50 teeth.
Automatic, self-cleaning, wood, 22 teeth, 60 cts.; 26 teeth, 70 cts.; 38 teeth, $\$ 1.00 ; 50$ teethAmes, wood, 24 teeth, 70 cts.; Globe, 20 teeth .........Ole Olsen, wood, one of the best, 26 teeth35

Scythes. English lawn, riveted back, best steel, 30,32 in., $\$ 1.15 ; 34-\mathrm{in}$., $\$ 1.25 ; 36-\mathrm{in}$, $\$ 1.30 ; 38$-in. ...... 1
Waldron, English lawn, solid, 36 to $40-\mathrm{in}$. American lawn, 90 cts.; Bush, short
Scythe Stones. English, 15 cts.; Darby, 10 cts.; German
Scythe Snath. Improved pattern
Shears Grass
With wheel, 8 -in. blade, $\$ 250 ; 10$-in 250 300
Lawn, 2 wheel, 9 -in. blade, for under trees and fences
250
Hedge, English, 8 -in., $\$ 1.50 ; 9$ in., $\$ 1.75 ; 10-\mathrm{in}$ 200
Tree pruning, Waters', $4 \mathrm{ft},. 75 \mathrm{cts}$; 6 ft , 85 cts ; 8 ft ., $\$ 1.00 ; 10 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 1.15 ; 12 \mathrm{ft}$
Tree pruning, Telegraph, without pole
Sheep or grass, English, $7 \frac{1}{2}$ in., $\$ 1.00$; with inside spring, \$1.15; American, 25, 35, 50, 75 and ..... ......
Spuds. (Weeders.) Long handle, 75 cts. ; Dandelion.
Stakes. Light tapering, round, painted green:


|  | " |
| :---: | :---: |
| $2 \frac{1}{2}$ |  |

Heavy Rose or Dahlia. Round, painted green:
3 ft ., doz., $75 ; 100, \$ 485 \mid 5 \mathrm{ft}$, doz., $\$ 125 ; 100, \$ 815$ 4 " " $\$ 110$; " $650 \mid 6$ " " 155 ; " 980
Square. Painted green. A good strong stake:

|  | Per doz | Per 100 |  | Per d | Per |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$., | 12c., | 8085 | $3^{1} \mathrm{ft}$. | 50 c | \$3 25 |
| $2{ }^{6}$ | .20c., | 125 | '6 | 60c., | 400 |
| $2 \frac{1}{2}$ " | .30c., | 175 | 5 | 75c., | 550 |
| 3 " | 40c., | 300 | 6 | \$1.00 | 65 |

Plain unpainted Dowels :
Length. Diameter.

Dyed Green. Add 10 cts. per 100; 90 cts. per 1000.
Galvanized steel, No. 10. Wire:

|  | Per 100 | Per 1000 |  | Per $\mathrm{s}_{0}$ | Per 1000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 fee | \$0 60 | \$5 00 | feet | \$125 | \$10 50 |
| $2 \frac{1}{2}$ | 75 | 625 | 42 | 135 | 1200 |
| 3 | 90 | 775 | 5 " | 150 | 1300 |
| $3 \frac{1}{2}$ | 110 | 900 | 6 " |  | 1425 |

Western Cane Stakes, 6 to 8 feet long, per $100 \ldots . . .{ }^{2} 100$
Trowels. American steel, 10 cts., 20 cts. and 00
English pattern, steel, strong, 6 -in., 40 cts ; 7 -in 50
Cleves'. Angle, 5 -in., 15 cts.; 8 -in . ............. 25
Tomato, 50 cts.; Berry, 30 cts.; Transplanting ............. 30
Weeders. (See also Dock Extractors and Spuds.)
Excelsior, 10 cts. ; Lang's, 25 cts.; Eureka, 25 cts.; Eureka Long Handle, 50 cts.; Hazeltine, 25 cts.; Yoder
Climax Lawn Weeder, 75 cts.; Champion Weed Puller.
Dandelion Spuds, two sizes, 25 and50


Ilustler Lawn Rake



American Steel Trower



Gardin and Greenholise Hose


Combination IIuse: Nulzik



Boston Nozzle

Sherman Hose Clamp



Wirt's Iron Hose Reer


Brass Garden and Greenhouse Syringes


Heavy Round Galyan
IZED WATEPING CAN


Asbestos TORCH


## SPRAYERS AND SPRAY PUMPS

"Perfect Success" Bucket Pump. One of the best. Complete with hose and nozzle, $\$ 4.35$; with extra 7 ft . hose, $\$ 5.45$; with kerosene attachment Myers' Bucket Pump. For general use. Very powerful, brass chamber
Myers' Defiance Bucket Pump. An improvement on the above. .
"Success" Knapsack (Copper). Holds 5 gallons. With kerosene attachment 1000

Auto Spray. Holds 4 gallons; easily carried; one pumping will spray 10 minutes. Galvanized iron, $\$ 4.50$; copper, $\$ 6.75$; Extension rod, 24 inches long.
Spray Syringe Atomizer. Tin, small 35 cts; large 50 cts . Brass, small, 60 cts ; large
Compressed Air Atomizer. Automatic, brass
Woodason's Spray Bellows. Small, $\$ 1.25$; large
"Imperial" Barrel Spray Pump (Myers'). Very powerful, brass chamber with hose and nozzle.
Deming's Simplex Barrel Spray Pump. With agitator and $12 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. hose and nozzle
"Gardener's Choice" Spray Outfit. A tank on wheels, holds 25 gallons, fitted with Pump; complete with hose and nozzle

1300
Deming's "Century" Barrel Spray Pump. An extra powerful pump; complete with hose and nozzle. Iron Extension Rods. For tree spraying; 4 ft . lengths Rubber Sprinkler. Straight or bent neck. Large, $\$ 1: 00$; small, 50 cts ; postage, 10 cts . extra.

## SPRAY NOZZLES.

Bordeaux, 75 cts.; Vermorel, 75 cts.; Double Vermorel, $\$ 2.00$; Triple Vermorel, $\$ 2.75$; Mistry . . . . . . . . . . . . .
Demorel, 60 cts. ; Scientific, $\$ 1.25$; Mistry, Jr.
DRY POWDER DISTRIBUTERS.
Tin Dusters. For spreading dry powders . . . . . . . . .
Leggett's "Champion" Powder Gun. A powerful machine for orchard and field use
00
Hand Powder Gun. Holds 4 oz ., 20 cts .; by mail..
Woodason's Double Cone Bellows
120

Large Single Cone, $\$ 1.75$; Small Single Cone. . . . . .
Sulphur kellows.
LA WN SPRINKLERS.
Peck's Lawn Sprinkler, with 8 -arms, $\$ 3.75$; with 4-arms

325
Enterprise, small size, No. 2............................ 300
large, No. 1
375
Lawn Twin. The best to lay on ground............ 40
California. On stand, $\$ 1.00$; nickel top................................ 25
On sled base, nickel top. .
50
Cloud-burst. On sled base, nickel top. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 85
Fountain. Ring Brass 75
$\qquad$
Water Witch. With spur to stick in ground...................... 50
25

New Comet, Brass, for large lawns ................... 350


LAWN
TWIN SPRINKLER
 LAWN SPRINKLER
 BARREL SPRAY PUMP

PERFECT SUCCESS BUCKET PUMP


SPRAY SYRINGE ATOMIZER


WOODASON'S POWDER AND SPRAY BELLOWS


HAND POWDER GUN


TIN POWDER DUSTER


PECK'S LAWN SPRINKLER



CALIFORNIA LAWN SPRINKLER ON STAND FOUNTAIN SPRINKLER RUBBERSPRINKLER


Kevstone Leaf Rack Attachment

"Boss"
Hand Lawn Roller


Garden Barrow

Truck and Water Barrel



## 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 $1 \frac{1}{2}, 2 \frac{1}{2}$ or $3 \frac{1}{2}$-inch tires, are strong and durable, no castings to break, and with ordinary care will last for many years. The truck is $39^{\frac{1}{2}}$ 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 Leaf Rack.

## Truck and Water Barrel.

Truck and Hand Cart. $1 \frac{1}{2}$ in, tires . . . $\$ 1100 \left\lvert\, \frac{1}{2}\right.$ in. tires . . . . $\$ 950 \left\lvert\, 1 \frac{1}{2}\right.$ in. tires . . . . $\$ 975$ $2 \frac{1}{2} \because . .11752 \frac{1}{2}$ " $\quad . . .10252 \frac{1}{2}$ ". ... 1050 $3 \frac{1}{2}$ " ". . . $12503_{\frac{1}{2}}$ " ". .. . $1100{ }^{2} \frac{1}{2}$ " " .... 1125

Extra barrels with trunnions, $\$ 3.00$; extra trunnions, 50 cts . a pair. Leaf Rack only, $\$ 5.50$; Hand Cart Box only, $\$ 3.25$.

## KEYSTONE LEAF RACK ATTACHMENT.

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. It can readily be taken apart, occupying but little space when not in use. Price, $\$ 4.00$.

## 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 350 pounds can be readily handled by one man. The benefit derived from using a Roller on the lawn 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. We can supply Hand Rollers weighing up to 650 pounds and Horse Rollers weighing from 650 pounds up. Descriptive price list on application.

| No. | Diam. | Length | Sec. | Lbs. | Price | No. | Diam. | Length | Sec. | Lbs. | Price |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 15 in. | 15 in. | 2 | 150 | \$7 60 | 5 | 20 in . | 20 in . | 1 | 250 | \$12 40 |
| 2 | 15 | 22 " | 3 | 200 | 1000 | 6 | 20 | 24 " | 3 | 300 | 1480 |
| 3 |  | 16 | 2 | 225 | 1120 | 7 | 20 | 24 | 2 | 300 | 1480 |
| 4 | 20 ' | 20 | 2 | 250 | 1240 | 8 | 20 | 30 | 3 | 350 | 17 |



## Machine-made Tree and Plant Tubs.

Made of white cedar, painted green and bound with extra iron hoops. Drop handles, Iron feet.


## SEND FOR CATALOGUE OF TOOLS, IMPLEMENTS AND SUPPLIES

## FERTILIZERS FOR FARM, LAWN, GARDEN AND GREENHOUSES.

Fertilizers marked * in quantities not exceeding ro lbs. can be sent by Parcel Post at purchaser's expense. Consult your local Post Office for rate from Philadelphia.
*Dreer's "PPeerless '' Plant Food for House Plants.
(Odorless.) The best House Plant Food on the market. Being entirely soluble, it is very convenient to use in the house and conservatory. May be used either dry or liquid. Half-pound package 15 cts. ; 1 lb. package 25 cts.

Animal Base and Potash Compound. (Baugh's.) For all crop. Superior for broad-casting 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, $\$ 23.50$.
*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 . $\$ 1.25$; $100 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 2.00$; 200 lb. sack, $\$ 3.50$; per ton, $\$ 33$.oo.
*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., $\$ \mathrm{I} .25$; $100 \mathrm{lbs}, \$ 2.00$; sack of $200 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 3.50$; per ton, $\$ 33.00$.

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. Per bag of 28 lbs., $\$ 2.00$; 56 lbs , $\$ 3.50$; 112 lbs., $\$ 6.50$.

Land Plaster. Excellent for composting, fertilizing or mix ing with guano, also using with Paris Green. 100 lb . bag, $\$ 1.00 ;$ barrel, $200 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 1.50$; per ton, $\$ 10.00$.

Muriate of Potash. 8o per cent. pure, equivalent to 48 to 50 per cent. actual Potash. A high grade general Fertilizer, and one of the best Orchard Fertilizers known. 25 lbs , \$1.00; $50 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 1.75$; 100 lbs., $\$ 3.00 .200 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 5.50$.

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 woodashes or land plaster is sufficient per acre. 5 lbs , 25 cts ; 25 lbs., $\$ \mathrm{I} .25$; 50 lbs . , $\$ 2.00$; 100 lbs ., $\$ 3.50$.
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 lillies. Ioo lbs., $\$ 2.00 ; 500 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 9.00 ; 1000 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 16.00$; per ton, $\$ 30.00$.
Sheep Manure, Pulverized. (Wizard Brand.) A pure natural manure, unequalled for mixing with potting soil, for lawns, general garden fertilizer, for making liquid manure or for any purpose where quick as well as lasting results are wanted. 2 lb . package, 15 cts ; 5 lbs ., 25 cts ; $10 \mathrm{lbs} ., 40$ cts.; $25 \mathrm{lbs}, 75 \mathrm{cts}$; 50 lbs , $\$ \mathrm{I} .25 ; 100 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 2.00 ; 500$ lbs. $\$ 9.00$; $1000 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 16.00$; ton, $\$ 30.00$.

## 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.

Sorts not so marked can not be sent by mail.
*Ant Exterminator. For destroying ants in house, lawn and garden. 25 cts ., 50 cts . and $\$ 1.00$.

Aphine. The insecticide that kills plant lice of every description; a strong nicotine extract; dilutes one part to 40 parts of water. 1 qt., $\$ 1.00$; I gal., $\$ 2.50$.

Arsenate of Lead. For Elm-leaf beetle and caterpillars. Dilute 1 oz. to 1 gal. of water and apply as a spray. I lb., 25 cts. ; $5 \mathrm{lbs} ., 90 \mathrm{cts}$; 10 lbs . $\$ 1.65$; $25 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 3.75$; 100 lbs , $\$ 14.00$.

Bordeaux-Arsenate of Lead Mixture. A combined Fungicide and Insecticide. Three ozs. to I gal, of water. Apply as a spray. 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.) By simply adding water it is ready for use. I qt., 40 cts., I gal., $\$ 1.00$; 5 gals., $\$ 4.50$. One gallon will make one barrel liquid.

Bordeaux Mixture. (Paste.) For Fungous, Rust, and all kinds of rot. When used on Peach and Plum Trees should be at half strength. Five ozs. to 1 gal. of water is standard strength. I lb., 20 cts .; 2 lbs ., 30 cts ; ; 5 lbs , 70 cts. ; 10 lbs., $\$ 1.15$ cts.; $25 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 2.35 ; 50 \mathrm{lbs}$., $\$ 4.25$.

Bordeaux Mixture. (Dry.) For fungous diseases best to use dry. I-lb. box, 20 cts.; 5 lbs , 90 cts.
*Tree Tanglefoot. (Caterpillar Paste.) A remedy against caterpillars and all tree climbing insects. Apply around the trunk of the tree a circle 3 to 5 inches wide. I lb., 30 cts ; 3 lbs., 85 cts.; 1o lbs., $\$ 2.65$; 20 lbs., $\$ 4.8$.

Cattle Comfort. For flies and other insects on domestic animals. Qt. can, 45 cts.; gal. can, $\$ 1.15 ; 5$-gal. can, $\$ 5.00$.

Copperine. (Paste.) Ammoniacal solution of carbonate of copper. Remedy against fungous, mildew, rust and black rot. Lb., 25 cts., makes 15 gals. liquid ; 5 lbs., $\$ 1.00$.

Copper Sulphate. For early spraying and making Bordeaux Mixture. Lb., 15 cts.; 10 lbs., $\$ 1.25 ; 25$ lbs., $\$ 2.50$.

Fairmount Weed Killer. The best remedy for cleaning gravel paths, drives and gutters of weeds, moss, etc. A great labor-saver. $1 / 2$ gal., 75 cts., makes 25 gals. treating liquid; gal., $\$ 1.25$; 5 gals., $\$ 6.00$; 10 gals., $\$ 11.00$.
*Fir Tree Oil Soap. 1/2-lb. can., 25 cts.; 2-lb. can, 75 cts.
*Grape Dust. For mold, mildew, or rust mites, either in greenhouses or the open air. 5 -lb. pkg., 30 cts.
*Hellebore. For currant worms and sucking insects. 1/4 lb., 10 cts ; $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} ., 15 \mathrm{cts}$; $1 \mathrm{lb} ., 25 \mathrm{cts}$; 5 lbs., $\$ 1.00$.

Kerosene Emulsion. (Liquid.) Concentrated, $\mathbf{1} q \mathrm{qt}$, 40 cts . 1 gal., $\$ 1.00$; 5 gals., $\$ 4.50$.

Kerosene Emulsion. (Paste.) Ready for use by simply adding water. $1-\mathrm{lb}$. can, 15 cts ; $5-\mathrm{lb}$. can, 60 cts.; $25-\mathrm{lb}$. can, $\$ 2.50$. One pound makes 10 gallons of spray.

Kil-Worm. Destroys ants and worms in Cricket grounds and private lawns, snails in greenhouse and garden. Does not injure grass. One gallon makes fifty gallons of liquid. Iqt bottle, 65 c .; $1 / 2$ gallon, $\$ 1.25$; 1 gallon, $\$ 2.00 ; 5$ gallons, $\$ 9.00$; bbl. of 45 gallons, $\$ 1.75$ per gallon.

Worm Eradicator. For removing worms of any kind in greenhouses and potted plants, etc., without injury to the most delicate plants. Bottle, 50 cts . and $\$ 1.00$. I gallon, $\$ 4.00$.
Lemon Oil. For all insects and soft scale. $1 / 2 \mathrm{pt}, 25$ cts.; pt., 40 cts.; qt., 75 cts. ; 1/2 gal., $\$ 1.25$; gal., $\$ 2.00$.
*Pruning Compound. A specially prepared thick paint, with a rubbery, elastic film. Just the thing to use after pruning your trees. I gt., 40 cts ; 1 gal., $\$ \mathrm{I} .20$.

Nikoteen. A powerful nicotine extract. One part to 600 of water is sufficiently strong to kill all insects except scale, for which use I to 400 . Pint bottle, $\$ 1.50$. Small bottle, 40 cts .
*Insect Powder. (Pure Dalmation.) For roaches, fleas, etc. $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 15 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} ., 30 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 \mathrm{lb} ., 50 \mathrm{cts}$.

Paris Green. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$., 20 cts ; 1 lb ., $30 \mathrm{cts} . ; 5 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 1.25$
*Slug Shot. A standard Insect powder for general use of plants and trees. 5 lbs., 30 cts.; $10 \mathrm{lbs} ., 60 \mathrm{cts}$; 25 lbs ., $\$ 1.40 ; 50$ lbs., $\$ 2.75$; 100 lbs., $\$ 5.00$.
*Sulphur, Powdered. For mildew. Lb., 10 cts.; 5 lbs., 40 cts . ; $10 \mathrm{lbs} ., 60 \mathrm{cts} . ; 50 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 2.50$; $100 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 4.00$.
*Tobacco Soap (Dreer's). One of the best insecticides for general use, easily prepared. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} ., 25 \mathrm{cts}$; 10 lbs . bulk, $\$ 3.00$.
*Tobacco Dust. I lb., ro cts.; 5 lbs., 25 cts., 100 lbs., $\$ 3.50$.
*Fish or Whale Oil Soap. 1, 2 and 5 lbs., $20 \mathrm{cts} ., 35 \mathrm{cts}$. and 50 cts .

## The "DREER" Laran Moruer

## The Best, Easiest Running, and Most Durable-Now extensively used in Parks and Cemeteries. <br> The Best, Easiest Running, and Most Durable-Now extensively used in Parks and Cemeteries.

"DREER" HIGH=WHEEL MOWER

| 15 -inch, | 4 | blades, $\$ 10$ | $00 ;$ | 5 | blades, . . $\$ 11$ | 00 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 17 | " | 4 | " | 11 | $00 ;$ | 5 | " | . | 1200 |
| 19 | " | 4 | " | 12 | $00 ;$ | 5 | " | . | 1300 |
| 21 | " | 4 | " | 13 | $00 ;$ | 5 | 6 | . | 1400 |

## "DREER" LOW-WHEEL MOWER Four Blades

| 12 -inch . .. $\$ 700$ | 16 -inch ... $\$ 900$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 14 ". 800 | 18 ". .. 10 co |

The Pennsylvania Grand Horse Lawn Mower.
This machine, in addition to the good qualities of the wellknown Pennsylvania Horse Mowtr, has many features that are distinctively its own which will recommend it to all who use horse power machines. The operator, witbout leaving his seat, can instantly change from low to high cut or an intermediate one by means of the wheel to his right.
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.


Pennsylvania Girand Horse Lawn Mower With Handles and Draft Irons.


Pennsylvania Horse Lawn Mower With Handles and Draft Irons.


Pennsylvania Pony Mower.
This mochine is very serviceable; can be used with pony or with one man and a boy. Grass Catcher can be attached same as to hand Lawn Mower. 25 -inch cut, with double train of gears, $\$ 30.00$; 6 blades, $\$ 36$ co.

## Grass Catchers for the "Dreer" Mowers.

 12 -inch, $\$ 1.50 ; 16$-inch, $\$ 1.70 ; 15$-inch, $\$ 1.70$; 19 -inch, $\$ 1.90$ 14 ". 1.60; 18 " 1.80; 17 " 1.80; 21 " 2.00 Easy Grass Catcher. Adjustable to Fit Any Mower. For Low-Wheel Mower \$1.50. For High-Wheel Mower $\$ 1.65$
## The Coldwell Horse Lawn Mower.

Used in many farks and cemeteries, where a heavy Mower is wanted, and on many of the leading golf courses throughout the country. Has large roller, and furnished complete with shafts, seat and side-draft attachment, which keeps the horse on the cut grass, and fitted up with a regulating device for cutting high grass.

## Coldwell Horse Lawn Mower With

 Handles and Draft Irons.

The Coldwell Horse Mower can be furnished with six blades if desired; add $\$ 6.00$ to above price. '

## Motor Power Lawn Mowers.

These are coming into general use where large areas have to be cut. Descrintive citalogue and specifications on application.


COLDWELL HORSE LAWN MOWER
Horse Lawn Boots.


It is important in the early spring, when the ground is soft, and during the season, especially after rains, to use biots, thereby preventing the horse from cutting into the sod.
Golf I ink Boots . . .. $\$ 9$ oo
Flat sole ". ..... 9 oc All steel


[^0]:    Biggle's Berry Book. All small fruits are treated in this complete little book
    Principles of Fruit Growing. (Prof. Bailey). Presents the most approved methods of American growers
    Orchard Book. (Bi\&gles). A concise work. Gives all necessary details for culture of Apples, Pears, etc. .....

[^1]:    BELLIS PERENNIS-DOUBLE DAISY.

