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## DREER'S

 MID-SUMMERCATALOGUE


# Dreer's Mid-Summer Catalogue <br> 1916 



In presenting this, our Mid-Summer Catalogue for 1916 , 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 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 early 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.

## 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 :

FORWARDING.-We deliver, postpaid, to any Post Office in the United States, Vegetable and Flower Seeds in packets, ounces and pounds, except where otherwise noted in the Catalogue. Agricultural Seeds, Implements and other heavy and bulky goods are sent by Express or Freight at purchaser's expense.

All Plants, Roots and Bulbs are forwarded by Express, purchaser paying charges, which are now reasonable.
For those of our customers who live at a distance from an Express Office, making it more convenient for them to receive their goods by Parcel Post, we will be pleased to forward in this manner such goods as can be sent in this way for ten per cent. of their value (except where otherwise noted) to cover postage, which must be added to each order for Plants, Roots or Bulbs.

Heavy plants, such as Shrubs, Roses, as well as the larger sizes of Palms and other ornamental foliage and flowering plants, cannot be sent by mail.

We strongly recommend our customers to have all their orders forwarded by Express, as our experience shows that this method is not only quicker and safer, but also cheaper than Parcel Post, except on small packages.
LOCAL DELIVERY.- We deliver goods free in Philadelphia. 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 remittance be make on arcount 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 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 on each order; also the NEAREST EXPRESS OFFICE, or, if on a stage route, send us special direc ions, giving us the name of the Express Company delivering goods.
CORRESPONDENCE. - We try to give prompt attention to all proper letters of inquiry, etc. We ask, as a favor, that all questions be stated clearly and briefly, and not on order sheets.
NON-WARRANTY.-Most of the failures with seeds, plants and bulbs are due to causes entirely beyond our control, such as unfavorable weather or soil conditions, too deep or too shallow planting, etc., which renders it impossible for us to guarantee success, and although we take all possible care to supply only such 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 every one 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.


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 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 deep spading or plowing. Work into the soil a liberal quantity of well-rotted manure. Use also 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 fifteen 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.

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 have been harvested, and a crop of fruit securred 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-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


RIGHT WAY OF PLANTING.


TOO SHALLOW PLANTING.


PLANTED TOO DEEP.
(1)

# DREER'S POT-GROWN STRAWBERRY PLANTS 

## CHOICE STANDARD AND NEW VARIETIES

For nearly forty years we have been producing pot=grown Strawberry Plants, and the steadily increasing demand for this class of stock shows the planter's appreciation of same. Remember potgrown plants, properly planted and cultivated, will positively give you a full crop of berries next summer; early planting (August) will give you the largest crop, later planting will prove satisfactory, but the earlier the plants are set out, the stronger will be the growth and the larger the resulting crop of berries in 1917. $\$ 35.00$ per 1000 . 60 cts . per doz.; $\$ 4.00$ per $100 ; \$ 35.00$ per 1000 .
(2)

## BIG JOE. <br> (Mid-Season, Perfect.)

A new variety, of which W. F. Allen, the great berrygrower, of Maryland, says: "Plant Big Joe and you will never regret it." It is one of the largest, of very vigorous growth and wonderful productiveness, carrying its handsome, very uniform, conical berries, which are of excellent cuality, well upon stout stems, and retaining its size to the end of the season. 60 cts. per doz.; $\$ 4.00$ per 100;

## BRANDYWINE.

(Mid-Season, Perfect.)
All growers are unanimous in their praise of this magrificent 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 faror leaves nothing to be desired. A grand variety for preserving, retaining its flavor in a wonderful degree when canned. It always produces satisfactory crops, and whether grown for market or home consumption, will siways be found in the front rank of high-grade berries.


## CHESAPEAKE.

## (Late, Perfect.)

A most reliable berry, which is giving perfect satisfaction in all parts of the country, both in the home garden as well as with market growers, many of the latter using it for their main crop. 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, without any green tips and of highest quality. A berry that we can recommend for all soils and conditions. 60 cts. per doz. ; $\$ 4.00$ per $100 ; \$ 35.00$ per 1000 .

## CLIMAK

## (Early, Perfect.)

A grand variety which is 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 $100 ; \$ 35.00$ per 100 .

## DREER'S

"HOME GARDEN"
Collection of Strawberries
See page 5


## 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. 60 cts. per doz.; $\$ 4.00$ per $100 ; \$ 35.00$ per 1000 .

## EARLV JERSEV GIAN'.

(Early, Perfect.)
This is one of Dr. Van Fleet's hybrids, the result of crossing some of the finest European varieties with the best American sorts, resulting in a variety which ripens with the earliest. Berries very large, brilliant, scarlet crimson, conical, with pointed tip, colors all over at once, has a delightful aroma and mild wild strawberry flavor. The plant is a strong grower and heavy yielder. 60 cts. per doz.; $\$ 4.00$ per 100; $\$ 35.00$ per 1000 .

## EAREYOZARK.

## (Early, Perfect.)

A wonderful 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 and attractive appearance. 60 cts. per doz.; $\$ 4.00$ per 100 ; $\$ 3$ 5. 00 per 1000 .

## BOOKS ON THE CULTURE OF STRAWBERRIES

Biggles' Berry Book. All small fruits are treated in this complete little book. 50 cts .
Strawberry CuIture. (Fuller.) Contains all information necessary for anyone to grow their own Strawberries. 25 cts.

## 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 bealthy 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. 60 cts. per doz.; $\$ 4.00$ per $100 ; \$ 35.00$ per 1000 .

## GLEN MARY.

(Mid-Season to Late, Imperfectly Bi-sexual.)
Described by a large grower as follows: "I bave knowa 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 cast 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. 60 cts. per doz.; $\$ 4.00$ per 100; $\$ 35.00$ per 1000 .

## HERITAGE. <br> (Very Late, Perfect.)

A variety that is deservedly gaining great popularity. 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. 60 cts. per doz.; $\$ 4.00$ per $100 ; \$ 35.00$ per 1000 .

## DREER'S "HOME GARDEN"

## Collection of Strawberries

Offered on page 5 is made up of varieties that always do well and are unsurpassed for quality.



# LATE JERSEY GIAN'. 

(Late, Perfect.)

Another of Dr. Van Fleet's hybrids which the introducer claims is the largest and best late variety. His description is as follows : " It undoubtedly has blood of the Gandy in it, but it is superior to that grand old variety in every way, the berries being larger, infinitely superior in quality, even more brilliant in color and more beautiful and produced in far greater numbers. The berries are of immense size, heart shaped, with broad blunt apex and exceptionally uniform in shape and size. Surface smooth and glossy, bright flame color, meaty texture, with the flavor and aroma of the wild berry very pronounced. 60 cts. per doz.; $\$ 4.00$ per 100 ; $\$ 35.00$ per 1000 .

## 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 grower can afford to leave out the Marshall. 60 cts. per doz.; $\$ 4.00$ per 100; $\$ 35.00$ per 1000 .

## NHCK OHMER.

(Mid-Season, Perfect.)
Mammoth size, beautiful color and great productiveness. The plant is exceedingly vigorous, with clean, healthy 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. 60 cts. per doz.; $\$ 4.00$ per $100 ; \$ 35.00$ per 1000.

## REWASTICO.

(Late, Perfect.)
A recent introduction which has the enthusiastic endorsement of one of the most extensive and successful strawberry growers in the country, and who speaks of it as the only competitor that the Chesapeake Strawberry has ever had, in many respects excelling that very popular late berry. It is a highly colored cardinal-red, the color penetrating the uniformly large berries through and through. These berries in shape are so uniform that they appear as if turned out in a mold. Its quality is high, of a rich aromatic flavor. The plant is a strong, vigorous grower and very productive.

60 cts. per doz.; $\$ 4.00$ per 100; $\$ 35.00$ per 1000 .

## SHARPLESS.

## (Mid-Season, Perfect.)

Though no longer the best berry that can be had, Sharpless still has many friends who will have no other. 60 cts per doz.; $\$ 4.00$ per $100 ; \$ 35.00$ per 1000 .

## WARREN.

## (Mid-Season to Late, Perfect.)

This new berry hails from Auburndale, Mass., and originated with Mr. S. H. Warren, the veteran New England grower of fancy berries, who being convinced that this was the finest of all his introductions, bestowed his own name on it.

One of our most extensive growers of strawherries tells us : " During the summer of 1912 it was my good fortune to see the Warren in fruit on Mr. Warren's grounds, and the splendid crop of large, luscious, highly colored uniform shaped berries was an inspiration to anyone interested in berry growing."

We recommend this new fancy berry for extensive trial, and we feel convinced that you will be pleased with the results. 60 cts. per doz.; $\$ 4.00$ per $100 ; \$ 35.00$ per 1000 .

## WYEDWDOD.

(Extra Early, Perfect.)
Wildwood has been a surprise to us and is a berry that will delight every amateur. In our trial grounds it is 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. 60 cts . per doz.; $\$ 4.00$ per $100 ; \$ 35.00$ per 1000 .

## 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 frut-stalk, under high culture, is apt to be cockscombed; all others are of regular form. It is of bright, glossy red, the ideal color for a strawberry. 60 cts. per doz.; $\$ 4.00$ per $100 ; \$ 35.00$ per 1000 .


## Dreer's "Home Garden" Collection of Strawberries

## All Pot=Grown Plants which will Produce a FULL CROP of Berries next Summer.

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 Wildwood for early, Brandywine for mid-season, Chesapeake and Gandy's Prize for late, and Progressive for an Autumn bearing variety, 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.


Autumn-Fruiting Strawberribs

6 each of the "Home Garden" Berries, 36 in all, for $\$ 175$

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## The Two Best Autumin-Fruiting or Everbearing Strawberries.

Fall bearing Strawberries of European origin have little value for planting in our trying climate. The two varieties offered below are of American origin and under ordinary conditions 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, or if the disbudding of part of the plants is discontinued late in June an almost continuous crop of this luscious fruit may be secured throughout the growing season. 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.
Progressive. The strongest growing and most prolific fruiting of the two varieties, berries of fair size and produced in great abundance; they are of an attractive deep, glossy crimson color and of good flavor.
Superb. Very free fruiting and for size of berries, handsome appearance and quality it is at the head of this type, surpassing in this respect some of the June fruiting varieties.
Price. Either of the Everbearing varieties, 65 cts. per doz.; $\$ 5.00$ per 100; $\$ 40.00$ per 1000 .

## CELERY PLANTS



Plants will be ready to send out July 1 st. They can be planted in this latitude from then 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 easily be 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-crained 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 Parcel Post add 15 cts . per 100 for postage.

Dreer's Monarch. A superb vaiiety, 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.

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

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 litlle 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 50 cts. per 100 ; $\$ 4.00$ per 1000.
If wanted by Parcel Post, add 15 cts. per 100 for. postage.

## Miscellaneous Vegetable Plants

In stock until August. If wanted by Parcel Post, add 15 cts. per 100 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 heading 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.

# SELECT LIST OF SEASONABLE DECORATIVE AND FLOWERING-PLANTS 

## ABUTILONS.

Desirable free-flowering plants for the window garden or for bedding in summer.
Boule de Neige, A free-flowering pure white.
Golden Fleece. A splendid large, pure yellow.
Splendens. Bright red, veined with crimson.
10 cts . each; $\$ 1.00$ per doz.

## AESCHYNANTHUS.

Grandiflorus. A pretty trailing or basket plant for the window or conservatory, bearing attractive orange-scarlet flowers. 25 cts . each.

## AGAPANTMUS.

Umbellatus (Blue Lily of the Nile). A splendid ornamental plant, bearing clusters of bright blue flowers on 3 -foot long flower stalks and lasting a long time in bloom. A most desirable plant for outdoor decoration, planted in large pots or tubs on the lawn or piazza.

- Albus. A white-flowering variety.
- Mooreanus. Of dwarf habit growing only about 2 feet high; flowers dark blue, not quite so large as the type, but produced more freely.

25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.


Allamanda Williamsi

## AGLAONEMA.

Costatum. A dwarf-growing Aroid, suitable for the conservatory or window garden. Very compact, heart-shaped leaves of dark, shining green, with white midrib and scattering blotches of white. 50 cts. each; $\$ 5.00$ per doz.

## ALLAMANDA.

Hendersoni. A strong-growing variety, well suited for growing on the pillars or supports of a conservatory, or for training on a trellis; large golden-yellow flowers. 35 cts. each; $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Williamsi. This handsome variety is entirely distinct from all others, being quite dwarf and forming a compact bush with trusses of bloom at every point. The flowers are 3 inches in diameter, of a very rich, yet delicate, tint of yellow, deliciously scented; a fine plant for the window garden or conservatory. 35 cts. each; $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

## ALOYSIA (Lemon Verbena).

Citriodora. Well-known, popular, fragrant favorite. 10 cts. each; $\$ 1.00$ per doz.

## AYPINIA.

Sanderæ. A handsome new species from New Guinea of this useful class of stove plants, with erect stems and short-stalked, glabrous leaves, of a rich shining green, regularly striped at close intervals with broad white bands diverging from the midrib to the margin. 75 cts , each.

## ANANAS (Pineapple).

Sativus Variegatus (Variegated Pineapple). This is one of the most beautiful variegated foliage plants in cultivation, not only for the greenhouse or conservatory, but also as a plant for room decoration, for which purpose it is equal to the variegated forms of Pandanus, which it somewhat resembles in style of growth; the leaves are from 2 to 3 feet long, with a central baud of bright green broadly margined with rich creamy-yellow, tinged with red towards the closely serrated edges. 4 -inch pots, $\$ 1.00$ each; 5 -inch pots, $\$ 1.50$ each.


Ananas (Variegated Pineapple)

## ANTMURIUM (Flamingo Flower).

Pretty greenhouse plants that have many good qualities, not only as decorative plants, but as cut flowers. Their peculiax 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 crimson. $\$ 1.00$ and $\$ 1.50$ each.
Scherzerianum. Brilliant scarlet flowers; 50 cts . and $\$ 1.00$ each.

- Atrosanguineum. Rich crimson. $\$ 1.00$ each.
- Mme. Dalliere. Soft salmon-pink. $\$ 1.00$ each.
- Rothschildianum. White spotted with crimson. $\$ 1.00$ each.
Crystallinum. Grown for its beautiful foliage, which is rich olive-green with silvery veins. \$1.00 each.
Regale. Large foliage, which when first opening is tinted with rose, changing to a dark metallic green. $\$ 1.00$ each.


## ANTHERICUM.

Comosum (Mandaianum). A pretty variegated plant well adapted for use in hanging baskets, or as an edging for porch or window boxes, with graceful, 4 to 6 inch long, deep green foliage with a band of creamy yellow through the centre. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

## ARALIA.

Handsome decorative foliage plants for the warm conservatory and for exhibition purposes.
Chabrieri. Long, narrow, deep-green foliage, with crimson-bronze midrib. \$1.00 each.
Elegantissima. Finely divided metallic-green foliage. $\$ 1.00$ each.

## ARAUCARIA (Norfolk Island Pine).



## ARDISLA CRENULATA.

A very ornamental greenhouse plant, with dark evergreen foliage producing clusters of brilliant red berries; a first-class house plant in winter. Thrifty young plants, 50 cts . each. Fine plants for this season's fruiting, $\$ 1.00$ and $\$ 1 . \overline{5} 0$ each.

## BOUGAINVILLEA.

Sanderiana. This beautiful free-flowering variety is very popular, especially as a plant for Easter. Its brilliant rosycrimson blossoms are produced from early in March until midsummer; in fact, a plant will frequently flower the greater part of the year. 25 cts. each.


Araucaria (Norfolk Island Ping)


Aspidistra Lurida Variegata

## ASPARAGUS.

Madagasceriensis. A distinct species which makes a splendid shapely, ornamental plant from 10 to 12 inches high, with rich dark olive-green, glossy foliage, reminding one of a small-leaved Ruscus; an attractive plant for the conservatory or window garden, particularly so when it becomes well set with its large orange-scarlet berries, which appear quite freely at the tips of the many small branches. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Plumosus Nanus (Asparagus Fern). If there is a better plant for table decoration than this we do not know it. The foliage is more delicate than that of the finest Fern, being lace-like in its filminess. A plant with half a dozen stalks is a mass of dainty, misty green, among which the stems of a few flowers can be thrust in such a manner as to make the combination far superior, artistically, to most expensive decorations prepared for the table by the professional florist. 15 cts. and 25 cts. each; $\$ 1.50$ and $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Sprengeii (Emerald Feather). Excellent for hangingbaskets, for bracket use and for cutting. It is one of the best of all plants for the window-box when planted on the outside, where it can droop over the edge of the box. 15 cts. and 25 cts. each; $\$ 1.50$ and $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

## ASPIDISTRA.

The Aspidistra is the easiest of all decorative plants to grow well. Give it a loamy soil and plenty of water, and it will ask for nothing more.
For veranda decoration in summer it is unexcelled. In the hall, at any season of the year, it will attract more attention than almost any plant that can be grown there. It is never injured by insects. Those who have "no luck" with other decorative plants ought by all means to try this. Simply keep it well watered and fertilized and it will grow for anyone.
Lurida. Green-leaved, 50 cts., 75 cts. and $\$ 1.00$ each.
Lurida Variegata. A pretty variegated form, the foliage
being striped with white. 75 cts. and $\$ 1.00$ each.


Clivia Miniata

## FIBROUS-ROOTED BEGONIAS.

This class is entirely distinct from the tuberous-rooted sorts, and are among the freest-flowered ornamental-leaved pot plants for house or conservatory decoration, flowering continuously, summer and winter.
Alba Picta. Leaves glossy green, freely spotted with silverywhite; flowers white.
Argentea Guttata. Foliage of rich green, spotted with silver.
Corallina Lucerna. Gigantic trusses of bronzy-red flowers, in bloom continuously from April to November.
Haageana. As a permanent plant for the window garden or the conservatory, this is one of the most desirable, and an easy variety to manage; the same plants can be carried from year to year, finally developing into grand specimens, which, during the winter months, are loaded with large trusses of creamy-white flowers, suffused with pink, the foliage being bold and attractive, of a bronzy-green above and reddish on the under side. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Metallica. Lustrous bronze-green foliage; veins depressed and dark red, rosy-white flowers.
Rubra (Coral Begonia). Flowers scarlet-rose; glossy and wax-like.
Price, except where noted, 15 cts. each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz. Set of 6 sorts, 80 cts.

## CESTRUM PARQUI. <br> (Night-blooming Jessamine.)

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

## CISSUS DISCOLOR.

A beautiful climber for the conservatory, with mottled and marbled crimson and green foliage. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

## CLEMATYS INDIVISA.

One of the most valuable of all greenhouse climbers. Its pure white flowers are from $1 \frac{1}{4}$ to 2 inches in diameter, and produced in panicles frequently 2 feet long. $A$ well-established plant during the early spring months is simply a mass of bloom; the flowers can be used to good advantage in a cut state. $\$ 1.00$ each.

## CLERODENDRON.

Balfouri. A beautiful greenhouse climber, and admirably suited for house culture, flowering most profusely with bright scarlet flowers, enveloped in a creamywhite calyx. 15 cts. each. Extra large plants, 25 cts. each.

## 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 from 10 to 20 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 stove or warm conservatory. 50 cts. each.

## CROTONS.

Nothing can excel the beauty and richness of coloring that is found in this class of plants. They are beautiful as pot plants for the conservatory, making handsome specimens for decorative and exhibition purposes.

We offer as follows:
Twelve New Varieties. Strong plants, in 4 -inch pots, 60 cts . each.
Set of 12 for $\$ 6.00$.
Select Standard Sorts.
3 -inch pots, 30 cts. each; set of 12 varieties for $\$ 3.00$.
4 -inch pots, 50 cts. each; set of 12 varieties for $\$ 5.00$.
Large plants, $\$ 1.00 ; \$ 1.50$ and $\$ 2.50$ each.
For descriptions of the above see our Garden Book for 1916.

Alternifolius. An excellent plant for the house. Will thrive in any good soil, and ālways presents a green and attractive appearance. -It may be grown as sub-aquatic, and, in any case, should never lack a liberal supply of water. 15 cts. and 25 cts. each; $\$ 1.50$ and $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

## DIEFFENBACHIAS.

Handsome decorative plants, with bold ornamental foliage; useful for the warm conservatory.
Leonei. An effectively marked new variety with large leaves, apple-green ground-color, irregularly bordered and blotched with drab-green.
Leopoldi. Satiny-green, broad ivory-white midrib.
Magnifica. Shining sombre-green foliage, variegated with white blotches and spots.

50 cts . each. Set of 3 sorts, $\$ 1.25$.


New Croton


Duacena

## DRACAENAS.

The Dracæna should be given a light, fibrous soil, with just enough loam in it to give it body. Drainage should be good. Watering should be liberal and showering frequent. The variegated sorts require plenty of light to bring out the richness of their coloring.
Amabilis. Foliage bright glossy green, marked and suffused with pink and creamy white. 50 cts . and $\$ 1.00$ each.
Fragrans. An excellent house plant, with broad dark green foliage; grows under the most adverse conditions. 25 cts., 50 cts.' and $\$ 1.00$ each. each.

## DREER'S FINE FERNS.

We offer below but a few of the more important Decorative Ferns. For complete list see our annual Garden Book.
Adiantum Farleyense Giloriosa. An easy-growing form of that most beautiful of all Maiden-Hairs, Adiantum Farleyense. Good plants in 3 -inch pots, 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz. 4 -inch pots, 50 cts. each; $\$ 5.00$ per doz.
Cyrtomiam Rochfordianum (Crested Holly Fern). Next to the Boston Ferns, the Holly Fern is the most satisfactory for apartment use, and this new variety has made a place for itself in the front rank as a decoratire 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 a graceful and iight appearance. 4 -inch pots, 25 cts. each.
Nephrolepis Bostoniensis (Boston Fern). The original type, with long graceful fronds. 4 -inch pots, 25 cts.; 6 -iach pots, 75 cts.; large specimens, $\$ 2.50$ each.
Nephrolepis Elegantissima Improved (Ostrich Plume Fern). A beautiful crested form, with broad plume-like fronds. 4 -inch pots, 25 cts.; 6 -inch pots, 75 cts. each.
Nephrolepis Scotti (Dwarf Boston Fern). A dwarf-growing form; a beautiful Fern. 4 -inch pots, 25 cts.; 6 -inch pots. 75 cts.

Polypodium Gilaucum Cristatum. A splendid subject to grow into specimen plants; the fronds attain a beight of about 2 feet, and are of a metallic glaucous blue color, with the edges of the pinnæ wavy and crispate, giving the plant a graceful, unique appearance. $\$ 1.00$ each.

Pteris Childsii. The most beautiful of all the Pteris. The fronds are large, with the pinnæ deeply dentated and undulated on the edges and crested tips. 5 -inch pots, $\$ 1.00$ each.
Pteris Rivertoniana. This beautiful crested Pteris originated in our establishment, and we are confident it will prove itself one of the most distinct and valuable of the many crested forms now grown. 4 -inch pots, 50 cts, each.

## Ferns for Fern Dishes.

We have at all times a good supply of the most desirable varieties for this purpose. $2 \frac{1}{2}$-inch pots, $\$ 1.00$ per doz.; $\$ 6.00$ per 100.
Godseffiana. Entirely different from all other Dracænas; of free-branching habit, forming compact, graceful, specimens. Its foliage is of strong, leathery texture; rich, dark green color, densely marked with irregular spots of creamywhite. 3 -inch pols, 25 cts. each.
Imperialis. Robust growing, dark green foliage, with bright pink shadings and edgings in the young growth. E0 cts. and $\$ 1.00$ each.
Knerki. Dark glossy green leaves, makes a bold specimen, and is a good house plant. 50 cts. to $\$ 2.50$ each.
Massangeana. A beautiful variegated form of Fragrans with broad, green foliage, with a brcad, golden-yellow band through the centre of each leaf. 50 cts. to $\$ 3.00$ each.
Rothiana. Recurved glaucous green foliage. 50 cts. to $\$ 1.00$ each.
Sanderiana. A graceful variety, with glaucous green foliage, edged with a broad border of creamy-white. 25 cts. each.
Terminalis. Rich crimson foliage; marked with pink and white. 30 cts., 50 cts. and $\$ 1.00$ each.

## EUCHARIS.

Amazonica. A splendid hothouse plant. It sends up stalks bearing several pure white star-shaped flowers, 4 inches across, delightfully fragrant, and highly prized as a cut flower. 30 cts. each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.

## EUGENIA.

Microphylla- A pretty little plant with small, dark green foliage, excellent for Fern Dishes or window garden. 50 cts . each.


Fekn Dish with Cocos Palmifor Centre

## FARFUGIUM.

Grande (Leopdrd Plant). This is an extremely ornamental plant. Its large, circular leaves, thickly spotted with creamywhite 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.

## FICUS (Rubber Plant).

Elastica. The well known Rubber Plant. 4 -inch pot, 10 inches high, 50 cts. each; 5 -inch pot, 15 inches high, 75 cts. each, 6 inch pot, 24 inches high, $\$ 1.00$.
Lutescens (Mistletoe Fig). Interesting on account of its bearing at each leaf axil a small fig, which, at first green, changes to a pale yellow; the dark green foliage is small, the whole plant reminding one of a branch of mistletoe. 25 cts. each.
Pandurata (The Majestic Rubber Plant). A truly majestic plant. Its gigantic leaves are irregular in outline, and of a rich deep green, of remarkable substance, enabling the plant to flourish under the most unfarorable conditions. Specimen plants, $2 \frac{1}{2}$ feet high, $\$ 3.00$ each; 4 feet high, $\$ 5.00$ each.
Repens. A trailng or creeping variety, with small foliage; useful for baskets, covering greenhouse walls, etc. 25 cts. each.

- Minima. A variety with much smaller leaves. 25 cts. each.
Utilis. Entirely distinct and unlike the popular Rubber Plant, yet possessing the same hardiness. The leaves are thick and jeathery, from 9 to 10 inches long, one-half as wide, of a rich holly green, with midrib and principal veins of an ivory-white. Strong plants, 75 cts. each.


## FITTONLA.

Trailing plants, owith handsome variegated foliage; most useful in the conservatory for planting on surface of pots or tubs containing specimen plants.
Argyroneura. Vivid green, with network of pure white veins. 25 cts. each.
Verschaffeltii. Bronzy green with pink variegation. 20 cts. each.

## HELICONIA.

Aurea Striata. Hothouse plants with large, ornamental, oblong leaves of deep glossy green, marked by curving parallel lines of yellow; useful subject for exhibition purposes, $\$ 1.00$ each.


Farfugium Grande
HIBISCUS SINENSIS (Chinese Hibiscus).
Well-known evergreen tender shrubs which may be either grown in a pot or tub, or planted out during the summer.
Aurantiacus. Fine double pure salmon.
Grandifiorus. Very large single rose.
Miniatus Semirplenus. Semi-double vermilion-scarlet.
Peachblow. Double soft pink.
Sub=Violacea. Carmine tinted violet. 15 cts . each. $\$ 1.50$ per doz. Set of 5 for 65 cts.

## ISOLEPIS GRACILIS.

A useful plant with graceful grass like, dark-green drooping foliage, for vases, baskets, or the window garden. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

## IXORAS.

These are among the showiest of hothouse flowering plants. The flowers are borne in large terminal corymbs, shaped somewhat like a Bouvardia.
Chelsoni. Brilliant salmon-orange.
Coccinea. Bright red, in very large corymbs.
Colei. A distinct white variety.
Dixiana. Deep orange in large trusses.
Flore lutea. Very large, creamy yellow.
Incarnata. Delicate flesh color.
Javanica. Deep orange-red.
50 cts. each. Set of 7 varieties for $\mathbb{\&} 3.00$.

## JASMINUM.

Grandiflorum. (Catalonian or Strr Jasmine). Very fragrant single white flowers, in bloom continuously. 15 cts . each.
Grand Duke. Double white, fragrant flowers. 25 cts . each.

## JUSTICIA.

Velutina. A little known Brazilian plant of dwarf shrubby habit of easiest culture that will give most satisfactory results to the amateur as a window plant for the late fall and early winter, producing its large terminal heads of pink flowers from October to February. $2 \bar{\jmath} \mathrm{cts}$. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

## L. GERSTRRCEMIA (Crape Myrtie).

This is one of the prettiest shrubs, and while hardy south of the Potomac, requires protection in this latitude. All, however, that is necessary is to winter the plants in a cellar or similar position where they will be protected from very severe weather. Grown in large pots or tubs, specimens 6 to 8 feet high can be produced with little difficulty, and which for two or three months in the summer will be covered with flowers.
Indica. Delicate soft pink. 50 cts. each.

- alba. Pure white. 50 cts . each.


## LAPAGERIA:

Extremely beautiful ornamental greenhouse climber, producing numerous fine, large, bell-shaped, waxy flowers of great substance, lasting a long time in bloom.
Rosea. Rich, rosy crimson. $\$ 2.50$ each.
Alba. Pure, waxy white. $\$ 3.00$ each.


## PASSIFLORA.

(Passion Flower.)
Attractive climbers, covering a large space in a remarkably short time, and bearing their exquisitely-formed flowers freely throughout the summer and fall.

Pfordti. The best variety for outdoors in summer; flowers light blue, suffused with rose, and borne freely, even on small plants. 25 cts. each.
Princeps. This is one of the best greenhouse climbers, a rare and showy variety, with bright red flowers. 50 cts each.

## paUllinia.

Thalictrifolia. A very pretty
climbing plant for the conservatory or window, with finely divided fern. like foliage. 25 cts . each.

## METROSIDEROS.

Floribunda (Bottle Brush). A greenhouse shrub, Passiflora Prordti
producing long, cylindrical spikes of bright red flowers; very effective. $\$ 1.00$ each.

## NEPENTMES.

## (Pitcher Plant.)

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

> EACH.

Atrosanguinea. .............................................. $\$ 200$
Dominiana.................................................... 200
Henryana. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 200
Intermedia. . . . . . . . . . ...................................... . . 300
Mastersiana...................................................... 250
Pattersoni. ...................................................... 250
Phyllamphora. . . ........... .... ................. 250
Sedeni . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 200

## OLEA FRAGRANS.

(Sweet Olive.)
An old favorite greenhouse shrul, succeeding admirably as a house plant, producing insignificant white flowers, but of the most exquisite fragrance, continuing to bloom almost the entire winter. Good plants, 50 cts. each; larger plants, $\$ 1.00$ each.


Pandanus Veitchi

## Palms for Home Adornment.

No collection of plants is complete without Palms. Their bold, majestic, yet graceful foliage lends a grandeur and magnificence that cannot be obtained by any other class of plants, and no decoration, whether in the conservatory, hall or sittingroom, is complete without them.
Areca Lutescens. One of the most graceful and beautiful Palms in cultivation; the foliage is of a bright, glossy green, with rich golden-yellow stems.
3-in. pots, bushy plants, 12 to 15 inches high. ... . 25 each. $\begin{array}{lllllllll}4 & \text { "، } & \text { " } & 15 \text { to } 18 & \text { "، } & \text { " } & \ldots & .50 & \text { " }\end{array}$

Areca Verschaffelti. A splendid Palm, with finely-divided pinnæ of deep green color with yellowish midrib. 3 -in. pots, 12 inches high, 50 cts. each.
Arenga Saccharifera. 3 -in. pots, 35 cts. each.
Cocos Weadeliana. The most elegant and graceful of all Palms. Its slender, erect stem is freely furnished with its gracefully arching leaves, of a rich green color. The smaller sizes are admirable for fern dishes, while the larger sizes are beautiful subjects for home adornment. Young plants in 3 -in. pots, 25 cts. each. Specimens in 5 -in. pots, 18 to 24 inches high, $\$ 1.50$ each. Large specimens in 7 -in. pots, 24 to 30 inches high, $\$ 3.00$ each.
Elæis Guineensis. The Oil Palm, a very decorative species, with dark green pinnatified foliage. 5 -in. pots, $\$ 1.00$ each. Specimens in 8 -in. tubs, $\$ 3.00$ to $\$ 5.00$ 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 K . Belmoreana, but of stronger growth, with broader, heavier foliage.


Kentia Forsteriana (Made-up Plants). These are specimens made by planting several plants together; very useful decorative specimens.


Kentia MacArthuri. 3 -in. pots, 12 inches high, 25 cts. each.
Kentia Sanderiana. A new and rare Palm of elegant and graceful habit, with narrow pinnæ in gracefully arching leaves of bright green. 5 -in. pots, 24 inches high, $\$ 1.50$ each; 6 -in. pots, 30 inches high, $\$ 2.50$ each.


Made-up Plant of Kentia Forsteriana
Latania Borbonica (Chinese Fan Palm). This is the popular fan-leaved variety,

3 -inch pots, 4 to 5 leaves, 12 inches high............ $\$ 0.25$ each. 4 " 5 to 6 " 15 " " ..... .... . 50 " 6 " 6 " 20 " " .......... 1.00 "

Livistona Rotundifolia. A miniature fan-leaved Palm, which, in a finished specimen, makes almost a globular plant. Thrifty young plants in 3 -inch pots, 25 cts. each; 4 -inch pots, 50 cts. each.

Martinezia Caryotæfolia. One of the most desirable hothouse Palms, with pinnate foliage of a dark green color; the stems are thickly set with long black spines. Fine young plants in 3 -inch pots, 50 cts. each; 5 -inch pots, $\$ 1.00$ each; 7 -inch pots, $\$ 2.50$ each.
Phœnix Roebeleni. The most graceful of the Phœenix, and a Palm which has become one of the most 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.
4 -inch pots, 12 in. high, nicely characterized...... $\$ .75$ each. 5 " 15 " " 6 ..... 1.50 " Specimens in 6 -in. pots, $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. high, 2 ft . spread. 2.50 "

Pinango Decora. 4 -in. pots, $\$ 1.50$ each; 8 -in. pots, $\$ 5.00$ each.
Stevensonia Grandifolia. It is only at rare intervals that we are able to offer this interesting and beautiful stove Palm. 4 -inch pots, $\$ 1.00$ each; 6 -inch pots, $\$ 2.50$ each.
Verschaffeltia Splendida. A showy species, where it can be given a high, moist atmosphere; large, bright green foliage, deeply cut at their ends; very spiny, especially in the young state. 4 -inch pots, $\$ 1.50$ each; 5 -inch pots, 3.00 each.


Sanseviera Zeylanica Laurenti

## PHYLLOT ENIUM.

Lindeni. A handsome bot-house plant of easy culture, with attractive light green hastate leaves, the broad rib and veins creamy-white. $\$ 1.00$ each.

## POTMOS ARGYRAEA.

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

## PUNICA (Pomegranate).

Granatum Legrelli. A tplendid shrub, hardy as far north as Washington. A grand subject for the lawn, producing its large, showy double orangescarlet flowers the entire summer. It is best grown as a tub plant and is easily wintered dormant in a cool cellar. Strong plants, 50 cts. each.

## SANSEVIERIA.

Zeylanica. An elegant variegated plant, especially adapted for house decoration, the thick, leathery leaves standing the heat and dust of the house with impunity. 15 cts . each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
Zeylanica Laurenti. This variety, in addition to the variegation shown in the ordinary sort described above, has a band of creamy-yellow varying from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ inch or more in width on each edge of the leaves, which adds greatly to its-decorative effect. A limited stock of good young plants, $\$ 1.00$ each.

## STEPMANOTIS.

Floribunda. One of the most charming hothouse climbers, growing rapidly, with long, glossy, deep green foliage, and producing clusters of pure white, deliciously fragrant flowers. \$1.00 each.

Maculosa. A pretty, dwarf, ornamental foliage plant, the thick leaves being bright green, veined silvery-white; exceedingly useful as a pot plant for the window. 25 cts . each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

## RHILODENDRON OR MONSTERA.

Spectabile. An interesting hot-house plant with large heartshaped dark green leaves with light veins. $\$ 1.00$ and $\$ 1.50$ each. Giganteum. Of strong climbing habit, with large deep green foli age; a splendid wall plant for a warm conservatory. $\$ 1.00$ each.

## SWAINSONA.

Galegifolia Alba. A most desirable everblooming plant, with pure white Sweet Pea-like flowers, produced in sprays. Its easy culture, freedom of bloom, and the grace and beauty of the flower and plant, make it popular. 15 cts. each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

## THUNBERGIA.

Harrisi. A splendid winter-flowering greenhouse climber, with showy light blue flowers with creamy-white throat. 35 cts. each; $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

## PHYLLOCACTUS.

Beautiful flowering plants closely allied to the Cacti, with thomless leafiike stems. The flowers, which often measure 8 inches in diameter, are long, somewhat trumpet-shaped, consisting of several rows of petals, which in color range from pure waxy white to deep crimson, and are freely pro duced on well-ripened stems in Spring. They are of easy culture, should be confined to small pots and sparingly watered.
Adonis. Delicate rose with lilac sheen.
Agathe. Brilliant red, centre overlaid purple.
Aida. Eawn, shaded terra cotta.
Argus. Rose, centre dark, glistening copper and chamois.
Cooperi. Pure white.
Erebus. Dark cinnabar carmine, centre lilac.
Gloria. Bright orange red.
Latona. Outer petals brownisb-red, centre lilac.
Magenta. Pure magenta.
Pfau. Chamois, centre bluish-violet.
Rose Perfection. Brilliant rose and carmine.
Rosetta. Deep carmine of unusual form.


Price. 25 cts. each. Set of 12 varieties, $\$ 2.50$.

# POT-GROWN GARDEN ROSES 

## FOR MID-SUMMER PLANTING

We offer on this and the following two pages a very select list of Hardy Garden Roses of various types, ready for delivery any time this summer, all in strong two-year-old plants in 5 -inch pots, which, if given any chance at all, should give quick and satisfactory returns.
Owing to the phenomenal demand for our Everblooming Hybrid-Tea Roses this spring, we are unable to offer any plants of these for delivery this summer, but on pages 18 and 19 we give a list of fifty of the very choicest sorts for which we will accept orders for strong two-year-old plants, to be delivered immediately on arrival of special early importations in November, just the time when many-Rose experts prefer to plant. Orders for these plants should, if possible, be placed at once, although we will accept orders for delivery out of this early importation up until September 1st.

## Hybrid-Perpetual Roses

The varieties listed below are among the best that can be selected in the Hybrid-Perpetual class, which, before the development of the Hybrid-Teas, was the most popular type for garden planting, and even now they dare not be overlooked, but should be used extensively in conjunction with the other sorts, and especially so in localities where the hardiness of the Hybrid-Tea varieties has not been established.
Baron de Bonstetten. Velvety blackish-crimson; very large, double, fragrant flowers; a strong grower.
Baroness Rothschild. A superb Rose, of pale, satiny-rose; very large.
Captain Christy. Delicate, flesh-tinted white; a large, full flower of good form; very free-flowering.

George Arends, or Pink Frau Karl Druschki. This is a pink, or rather a tender rose-colored form of the popular white Rose, Frau Karl Druschki, possessing not only the noble form, large size and remarkable free-flowering habit of its parent, but in addition to this it is also highly perfumed. We feel confident that this variety will be one of the most popular Roses of the future.
General Jacqueminot. Brilliant scarlet-crimson; an old favorite and one of the best-known Roses in cultivation; does well everywhere.
J. B. Clark. This beautiful Rose, while introduced as a Hybrid-Tea, seems to conform more to the Hybrid-Perpetual type. The plant is of very strong branching habit, with large beautiful foliage, is perfectly hardy, and produces flowers of immense size. These are full double, of an intense scarlet with crimson shadings and are produced very freely.
Prince Camille de Rohan. Deep velvety crimson-maroon, shaded scarlet; a magnificent dark Rose.

Price. Any of the above in extra strong two-year-old plants, 50 cts. each; $\$ 5.00$ per doz ; $\$ 35.00$ per 100 .

## Baby Rambler and Polyantha Roses

A type of Roses which is very popular for bedding purposes. They form shapely, compact, bushy specimens about 18 inches high, producing in great profusion from early in the season until severe frost immense trusses of small flowers. Pruning is not necessary; simply remove the past season's flower stems.

Echo. A new soft tender pink variety of the style of Baby Tausendschœen, but of much greater vigor, producing on wellestablished plants shoots $2 \frac{1}{2}$ feet high, which are much branched, frequently forming trusses of Howers over 12 inches in diameter. 60 cts. each; $\$ 6.00$ per doz. ; $\$ 40.00$ per 100 .
Ellen Poulsen. A very fine brilliant pink; large, full, sweetscented; vigorous habit and most floriferous.
Erna Teschendorff. A "sport" from the Crimson Baby Rambler, as bright as Gruss an Teplitz, the well-known Hybrid-Tea, which has been well described as the "Reddest of all red Roses."

Mme. Jules Gouchault. A vigorous grower, producing long stems with erect panicles of 25 to 50 most perfectiy formed flowers of bright vermilion-red, shaded orange-red, passing as they mature to a lively bright rose color.
Orleans. One of the best; flowers of large size of brilliant geranium-red, becoming suffused with rose as the flowers mature, and large white centre; a very pretty color combination.
Yvonne Rabier. The best white Baby Rambler, with fuil double flowers produced in great profusion; a variety, whez once known, is certain to become very popular.


Memorial Rose

## MEMORIAL, or EVERGREEN ROSES.

The type of this group of Roses, Rosa Wichuraiana, is of Japanese origin. This, as well as the varieties that have originated from it, are of a trailing habit of growth, very hardy; and are recommended for covering graves; hence one of its names-Memorial Rose-climbing over walls, arbors, stumps of trees or for trailing over rocks or rough ground. The foliage is of a leathery texture, of a beautiful shining-green, and not only proof against all insects, but is retained on the plants until late in the winter, making them almost evergreen.
Evergreen Gem. Flowers buff, changing to creamy white, very double.
South Orange Perfection. Dwarf, trailing habit, double flowers, blush pink at tips, changing to white.
Triumph. Double white flowers, produced in clusters; sweet scented.
Wichuraiana. Beautiful fragrant single pure white flowers, with yellow stamens, followed in fall with bright red hips or berries.
Strong two-year-old plants, 35 cts.each; $\$ 3.50$ per doz.; $\$ 25.00$ per 100 .

## NEW PERNETIANA ROSES, Or HYBRID AUS'TRIAN BRIERS.

A new type of Roses, the result of crossing Austrian Copper and yellow Brier Roses with various other types; all are of strong, vigorous growth, flowering profusely in early summer and producing some bloom during the late summer and fall.
Beaute de Lyon. Forms a large, globular flower of splendid shape, of a coral red color shaded with yellow.
Juliet. This beautiful variety attracts great attention. The outside of the petals is of old gold, the interior rich rosy-red changing to deep rose as the flowers expand; of delicious fragrance.

Strong two-year-old plants, 50 cts. each; $\$ 5.00$ per doz.

## LORD PENZANCE'S HYBRID

 SWEET BRIERS.A correspondent of "Gardening" says of this class: My collection of these beautiful hybrid Roses bloomed finely this season. The flowers are large and clear in color, and single or semi-double. In the part of my grounds where they are grown the atmosphere was heavy with the delicious scent of the Sweet Briers. They are strong, vigorous growers, throwing long graceful branches which are wreathed with flowers. On no account

## Austrian or Yellow Brier Roses.

A very hardy type, producing medium-sized flowers of the most pleasing and rich shades oi yellow, copper, etc. Austrian Copper. Beautiful bright reddish-copper; single. Austrian Yellow, Very deep yellow; single; beautiful. Harrison's Yellow, Fine double golden-yellow flowers. Persian Yellow. Large deep golden-yellow; extra fine. Strong two-year-old plants, 50 cts. each; $\$ 5.00$ per doz. should they be pruned beyond removing whatever branches are undesirable to keep. If pruned back like ordinary Roses, they produce very few blossoms. Give each plant a 4 to 6 -foot long stake and tie up some of the leading shoots to it.
Anne of Gerstein. Dark crimson of graceful habit.
Brenda. Maiden's blush or peach; dainty in color and shade; the effect of the golden anthers adds a peculiar charm.

Lady Penzance. Beautiful soft tint of copper, with a metallic lustre; the base of each petal is a bright yellow, which, showing through the golden anthers, forms a halo round them; very free-flowering, with a delicious perfume from foliage and flower.
Lord Penzance. Soft shade of fawn or ecru, passing to a lovely lemonyellow in the centre, sometimes toned with a most delicate pink; a good grower and abundant bloomer, very sweet-scented.
Meg Merrilies. Gorgeous crimson, very free-flowering, wonderfuily robust habit, large foliage; one of the best.
Refulgence. Semi-double flowers, $3 \frac{1}{2}$ inches across; on first opening a dazzling scarlet, changing to bright crimson as they develop, intensified by the golden stamens.
Common Sweet Brier. This is the true English Sweet Brier, or Eglantine. The single pink flowers are quite artistic, but it is valued most on account of the refreshing fragrance of its leaves. 40 cts . each, $\$ 4.00$ per doz.

Price. Except where noted, in extra strong two-year old plants, 50 cts. each; $\$ 5.00$ per doz. Set of 7 sorts, $\$ 2.75$.


Austrian or Yellow Bribr Roses

## RAMANAS OR RUGOSA ROSES.

These lovely Roses form sturdy bushes 3 to 5 feet in height, covered with handsome glossy green foliage and clusters of beautiful fragrant single flowers. They bloom nearly the whole summer, and are equally as altractive during the autumn and winter when covered with their large, brilliant red seedpods. Of healthy, vigorous growth and equally desirable alike as single specimens or for making a hedge. Rugosa Roses require no pruning, merely cut out dead and superfluous wood,
Rugosa. Rosy carmine.
| Rugosa Alba. Pure white.
Extra strong 2-year-old plants, 30 cts . each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.; $\$ 20.00$ per 100 .

## Denble Ramanas or Rugosa Roses.

Blanc Double de Coubert. A splendid double pure white.
Conrad Ferdinand Meyer. Clear, silvery rose, with beautifully formed buds.

Strong two-year-old plants, 50 cts . each; $\$ 5.00$ per doz.

## DAMASK ROSE.

This old rose should be in every garden. Though it blooms but once a year, the fragrance, perfect hardiness and the abundance of flowers it produces makes it indispensable.
Cabbage, or Provence. Rosy-pink flowers.
Strong two-year-old plants, 50 cts. each; $\$ 5.00$ per doz.

## MOSS ROSES.

A class of Roses which are much admired. The beauty of the flower consists in the delicate mossy covering which surrounds the bud, and gives to the opening flower an unique appearance. Moss Roses should be pruned sparingly; cut out the old wood and merely cut back the growth of last year.

Blanche Moreau. Lovely large, pure white.
Countess de Murinais. Large, white, beautifully mossed.
Gloire de Mosses. Blush, very large and full.
Princess Adelaide. Bright silvery-rose; large.
Extra strong two-year-old plants, 50 cts. each; $\$ 5.00$ per doz.


Rambler Rose

## TREE-SHAPED ROSES.

The following choice varieties can be supplied in tree-shaped form, on sturdy, hardy stems $3 \frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet high.
Dorothy Perkins (Rambler). Soft shell-pink.
Excelsa (Rambler). Intense crimson-maroon.
Hiawatha (Rambler). Single, ruby-carmine, with white centre.
Tausendschoen (Rambler). Beautiful, soft pink.
Price. Any of the above, $\$ 1.00$ each; $\$ 10.00$ per doz.

## Hardy Climbing and Rambler Roses.

Christine Wright. A most exquisite Rose, a cross between Caroline Testout and an unnamed seedling; it is of strong climbing habit, with large, heavy, dark green foliage, which is immune to disease. The flowers are double, from $3 \frac{1}{2}$ to 4 inches in diameter, borne singly and in clusters, of perfect form, beautiful in the bud and in the fully expanded fiower; in color a most refreshing bright wild-rose pink.
Crimson Rambler. This was the first of the Rambler Roses, and was introduced from Japan in 1894. It is too well known to require description. Everyone is familiar with its large clusters of crimson flowers.
Excelsa. A distinct variety in form, color and habit; vigorous in growth, with healthy dark, glossy green foliage. The flowers are very double, produced in large trusses of thirty to forty, and almost every eye on a shoot produces clusters of flowers. The color is intense crimson-maroon, the tips of the petals tinged with scarlet. The individual fowers are very large for a climbing Rose, being similar to those of the General Jacqueminot, only the petals are of a more loose form. This may be termed a great improvement on the Crimson Rambler, which it is sure to supersede, if only on account of its foliage, which is mildew proof.

Hiawatha. There is no other climbing Rose so brilliant as Hiawatha. It must be seen to be appreciated. Its flowers are about $1 \frac{1}{2}$ inches across, and produced in long, pendulous sprays, with frequently from 40 to 50 flowers on a spray. In color it is brilliant; ruby-carmine, with a clear white eye and a mass of goldenstamens-a glowing combination of colors, which can be seen at a great distance. The plant is of strong, vigorous growth, with bright green, glossy foliage, which is retained until late in fall.

Lady Gay. A most desirable variety of remarkable, vigorous growth, with flowers of a delicate cerise-pink, passing to softtinted pink. The effect of a plant in full bloom with the combination of the soft pink flowers, cherry-pink buds, and the deep green of the foliage is indeed charming.

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, and offers a pleasing contrast to the brilliant colorings of the majority of the other Rambler Roses.

Price. Strong two=year=old plants, 50 cts. each; $\$ 5.00$ per doz.; $\$ 35.00$ per 100 .

## $\underset{\text { Hardy }}{\text { RBLooming }}$ HYBRID=TEA ROSES

For Garden culture the Hybrid-Tea Roses have now taken the foremost rank. They have been produced by crossing the freeflowering Tea Roses with other varieties, principally of the June-flowering or Hybrid-Perpetuil class, thus combining not only the free-flowering habit of the Tea Rose with the rich and varied colors of the other classes, but also comparative hardiness.

The greatest efforts of the world's most noted Rose specialists during the past quarter of a century have been devoted to the improvement of this type, and the results achieved have been really wonderful. Not only is every color known in Roses now represented, but there are many beautiful shades and color combinations not found in the other kinds.

## SPECIAL IMPORT OFFER OF Hardy Everblooming Hybrid=Tea Roses

While most amateurs prefer to plant our potted Roses after danger from frost is past in spring, many of the leading rose experts would rather plant newly imported dormant plants in the late autumn. We fully recommend autumn planting, provided the plants are given proper winter protection. In the latitude of Philadelphia we have found that the most satisfactory method of protection is to draw up a mound of soil 8 to 10 inches high around each plant, and when the surface of the bed is frozen to cover with a few inches of any loose material, such as strawy manure, evergreen boughs or corn stalks, the idea being not to exclude the frost, but to prevent the alternate freezing and thawing of the bed, which is so injurious to all plants. As a rule, our main importations of roses do not arrive until December or January, but if you will place your order with us before September 1st, we will arrange to import the necessary number of plants for such advance orders to arrive on or about November 15 th, which should be ample time to set out the plants before the ground is closed by frost.

We give below and on the page opposite a list of 50 of the very best Hybrid-Tea varieties, from which to make your selection, and offer them at the special import price of 40 cents each, $\$ 4.00$ per dozen, $\$ 30.00$ per hundred. The plants being dormant, they can be packed lightly and forwarded to the most distant parts of the country at very little cost for transportation.


Chateau De Clos Vougeot. A rich scarlet, shaded fiery red, changing to dark velvety crimson as the flowers expand.
Dean Hole. Silvery carmine with salmon shadings; large, full and of fine form.
Duchess of Wellington. Intense saffron-yellow stained with deep crimson, changing to a deep coppery saffron-yellow as the flowers develop.
Etoile de France. Color vivid crimson with darker shadings, fine cupped form, very double and of large size.
General MacArthur. As an all-round garden Rose, there is no variety of its color-a rich crimson-scarlet -which will give equal satisfaction.
George C. Waud. A beautiful variety, possessing an entirely distinct color among Roses-a glowing vermilion with orange-red suffusion.
George Dickson. Produces huge blooms of a velvety black scarlet crimson with brilliant scarlet reflexed tips.
Grace Molyneux. Creamy-apricot, flesh in the centre, the outer petals when developed are a delicate creamywhite inside, with a faint pink sheen on the reverse.
Gruss an Teplitz. Richest scarlet shading to a velvetycrimson; a free, strong grower and in bloom all the time.
Jonkheer J. L. Mock. Of perfect form, of a deep imperial-pink, the outside of the petals silvery-rose white.
Killarney. This is perbaps the best known of Dick son's famous Irish Hybrid Tea Roses. In color it is a sparkling brilliant pink; the blooms are large, the buds long and pointed.
Killarney Brilliant. A sport from the original in which we have a Rose far more intense and rich in coloring, it being almost a crimson of a rich glowing

Antoine Rivoire. Of exquisite form and coloring, which is soft peach-flesh with deeper shadings.
Arthur R. Goodwin. A beautiful rich-colored copperyorange; matures to a soft salmon-pink.
Belle Siebrecht. A superb Rose of a brilliant pink color; the flowers are large, of good form.
Betty. Glowing coppery-rose color, suffused with a golden sheen,
Caroline Testout. Large, full, globular flowers of bright satiny rose, with brighter centre.
shade, and in addition to its rich coior it is also larger and more double than its parent.
Lady Alice Stanley. A gem that everyone admires; in color it is a beautiful shade of coral-rose, the inside of the petals shading to flesh-pink with deeper flushes.
Lady Ashtown. One of the freest-flowering; splendid for cutting; in color a soft rose, shading to yellow at the base of the petals.
Lady Pirrie. Deep copper reddish-salmon, inside of petals, apricot-yellow, flushed fawn and copper.
Lady Ursula. A truly magnificent Rose; in color a delightful shade of flesh pink, distinct from all others.
Hybrid-Tra Rose William Shean

SPECIAL IMPORT OFFER OF
Hardy Everblooming Hybrid=Tea Roses-Continued

La Tosca. Beautiful silvery pink, with deeper centre; a very vigorous grower, with large double flowers.
Laturent Carle. Produces its large, brilliant carmine flowers throughout the season.
Lieutenant Chaure. A splendid velvety crimson red; fine long bud with petals of cupped form.
Lyon. Of superb color, being a coral red or salmon pink. shaded with chrome-yellow in the centre, toning to a shrimppink at the tips.
Marquise de Sinety. The buds are of a rich yellow-ochre, suffused with carmine; the expanded flower of a rich golden yellow or Roman ochre, shaded with a bright rosy-red.
Mme. Edouard Herriott (The Daily Mail Rose). Buds coral-red, shaded with yellow at the base, the open flowers of medium size, semi-double, are of a superb coral-red, shaded with yellow and bright rosy-scarlet passing to shrimp-red.
Mme. Jenny Gillemot. One of the most beautiful Roses, in color a soft delicate shade of nankeen-yellow suffused with carmine.
Mme. Jules Bouche. Considered by many prominent authorities the best white bedding variety.
Mme Jules Grolez. A beautiful satiny china rose color, very bright and attractive flowers, very double.
Mme. Leon Pain. Silvery-salmon, with deeper orangeyellow, shaded centre, the reverse of the petals being a salmony-pink.
Mme. Melanie Soupert. Particularly fine in bud form; color a charming salmon-yellow, suffused with pink and carmine.
Mme. Ravary. Deep nankeen-yellow, becoming lighter as the flower expands.
Mme. Segond Weber. A grand Rose of that soft shade of salmon-pink which appeals to everyone.
Miss Cynthia Forde. Deep brilliant rose shading on the back of the petals to a light rosy-pink.

Mrs. Aaron Ward. A distinct Indian-yellow, shading lighter towards the edges; under certain weather conditions the entire flower will sometimes come a yellow-tinted white, but it is beautiful under all color variations.
Mrs. Arthur Robert Waddell. A delicate, soft, rosysalmon, suffused with a golden sheen.
Mrs. Wakefield Christie=Miller. As a pink bedding Rose there is none better. The flowers, which are of large size, remain perfect on the bushes for a long time.
My Maryland. Of a bright but tender salmon-pink, which lightens up beautifully as the flower expands.
Ophelia. A Rose that is admired by everyone, of a most pleasing delicate shade of salmon-flesh, shaded with rose.
Pharisaer. Large, double flowers of a rosy white, shading to a pretty soft salmon.
Prince de Bulgarie. Large, full, double flowers of a silvery flesh color, deepening to the centre, and delicately shaded with salmon-rose.
Radiance. Brilliant carmine pink, with yellow shadings at the base of the petals.
Richmond. A well-known brilliant crimson-scarlet; beautiful in bud form.
Souvenir du President Carnot. A Rose of large size and delicate in color; a soft rose shading to white.
Sunburst. A superb rose; in color a rich carlmium yellow with orange-yellow centre.
Viscountess Folkstone. Creamy pink, shading deeper at the centre, large, full, and very free.
White Killarney. A pure white sport of the popular Killarney Rose.
William Shean. Pure pink in color, with shell-shaped petals; of immense size and perfect form.
WHIlowmere. A coral-red, suffused with carmine in the bud state, and opens to a large, full, handsome flower of a rich-shrimp-pink, shaded yellow in the centre and flushed carmine pink towards the edges of the petals.

## DREER'S POT-GROWN HARDY PERENNIAL PLANTS <br> FOR 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 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.


Achillea Ptarmica Fl. Pl, Boule de Nbige

## ALCHEMILLA (Lady's Mantle).

Major. A good rock plant, with pretty foliage and inconspicuous flowers; prefers a half-shady corner. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

## AL. YSSUM (Mad-wort).

Rostratum. Bright golden-yellow flowers in June and July; 1 foot. 25 cts . each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

## ANCHUSA ITALICA.

## (The Improved Italian Alkanet or Bugloss.)

Although introduced only a few years ago, the two Anchusas offered below have already become very popular. The rich blue tones of their flowers fill a vacancy in this color, of which there is never a superabundance, particularly during their flowering period, which covers the months of May and June. They form much-branched specimens 3 to 5 feet high, each branch terminated by a large, pyramidal, graceful spike of blue flowers, and while the habit of the plant is strong and vigorous it is not at all coarse. Of easy culture in any good garden soil and a sunny position. Very effective either in solid beds or in the hardy border.
Dropmore Variety. Rich gentian blue.
Opal. A splendid lustrous light blue.
25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 18.00$ per 100 .

## ANCHUSA MYOSOTHDIFLORA.

A distinct new species from the Caucasian Mountains, growing but 10 to 12 inches high, producing during April and May sprays of beautiful Forget-Me-Notlike flowers of rich blue. 25 cts. each.

## ACAEN (New Zealand Burr).

Mircophylla. Pretty evergreen rock plants of cushion-like growth cultivated for their showy, crimson spines, which are borne on the calyz; foliage dark bronze. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

## ACANTHUS (Bear's Breech).

Mollis Latifolius. A handsome decorative plant of stately effect, with deeply-toothed, heart-shaped leaves, 2 feet long by 1 foot wide; either for planting as single specimens on the lawn or in the border, or for grouping with other plants for sub-tropical effect, producing 3 feet high spikes of curious rose-colored flowers during August and September. The ornamentation of the Corinthian columns is said to have been suggested by the leaf of this plant. $2 \overline{5}$ cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

ACHILLEA (Milfoil, or Yarrow).
Ptarmica Boule de Neige (Ball of Snowo).- An improvement on The Pearl; the flowers, while not quite so large, are of more perfect form with fuller centres, which makes it appear purer in color.
Tomentosa (Woolly Yarrow). Handsome cut foliage and bright yellow flowers in a multilude of flat heads during June; height about 12 inches.

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

## ACONITUMI (Monkshood, or Helmet Flower).

All the varieties offered form bushy clumps and grow about 4 feet high; invaluable for planting under trees or in shady or semi-shady positions.
Napellus. Large, dark blue flowers; August to September.

- Bicolor. Large blue-and-white flowers; one of the prettiest.

Fischeri. A dwarf variety, growing 18 inches high, with very large, pale blue flowers in September and October.
Spark's Variety. The darkest blue of all; flowers in June.
25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 15.00$ per 100 .


Anchusa Italica, Dropmore Variety

## ANEMONE JAPONICA.

## (Japanese Windflower.)

Queen Charlotte. One of the finest late-flowering hardy plants with very large semi-double flowers of La France pink, a color that is rare among hardy plants. 15 cts . each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

## ARMERIA (Thrift).

Maritima Splendens. Attractive dwarf plants that succeed in any soil, forming evergreen tufts of bright green foliage, from which innumerable bright rosy-pink flowers appear in dense heads, on stiff wiry stems about 9 inches high. They flower more or less continuously from early spring until late in the fall. Very useful in the rockery. 15 cts . each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

## DWARF ALPINE ASTERS.

Alpinus. Indispensable for the rockery or edge of hardy borders; grows 6 to 10 inches high and bears large, showy bluish-purple flowers in May and June.

- Albus. Identical to the above, but with pure white flowers. Sub=coeruleus. Forms a dense tuft of leaves, from which issue many leafless stens 12 inches high, bearing in June and July massive bluish-violet flowers 3 inches in diameter.

20 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ per doz.

## ASTILBE.

The varieties offered below are stately, hardy plants, and succeed best in rather heavy soil and where they will not suffer for lack of moisture.

Davidi. An important hardy plant. Its 5 to 6 feet high stems, which rise from a tuft of pretty dark green foliage, are crowned with feathery plumes of deep rose-violet flowers during June and July.
Grandis. A grand species and a fine companion to $A$. Davidi, being of similar habit of growth, the panicles of white flowers frequently 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2}$ feet long; the foliage is much divided and attractive.

Either of the above 25 cts , each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.


Astilbe Arendsi


Dwarf Alpine Asters

## NEW MYYRRMD ASTILBES.

Hybrida Grunio. A splendid salmon-pink sort growing 4 feet high and producing light, graceful, spreading spikes of flowers, the finest pink Astilbe yet introduced. 50 cts. each.
Hybrida Moerheimi. A cross between $A$. Dovidi and an unknown variety, with the strong, robust growth of the former, attaining a height of 5 to 6 feet. The well-branched, erect spikes of flowers have a length of over two feet and are of a beautiful creamy-white. The originator and introducer, a prominent Holland grower, was awarded a first-class certificate for this novelty by the Royal Horticultural Society of Holland, and considers this plant the most important hardy perennial introduced in many years. Strong plants, 75 cts. each.
Hybrida Salland. This is also a cross with $A$. Devvidi as one of its parents, which it resembles in habit of growth, only much more vigorous, growing over 6 feet high and with flowers of a distinct red color, different from all others. 50 cts. each.

## ASTILBE ARENDSI.

This new type is the result of crossing $A$. Davidi with A. Japonica compreta, astilboides and Thunbergi. The plants are of very vigorous growth, $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to $3 \frac{1}{2}$ feet high, producing many-branched feathered heads of flowers in June and July. They prefer a half-shady, moist position in any ordinary garden soil.
Ceres. Delicate, light rose-colored flowers with peculiar silvery sheen.
Pink Pearl. Bright silvery pink.
Venus. Similar to Ceres, but of bright, deep violet-rose color.
Vesta. Very gracetul plumes of light lilac-rose.
Price. Any of the above, 35 cts. each. One each of the 4 sorts for $\$ 1.25$.

## BLETIA.

Hyacinthina. A terrestial Orchid from China, with grasslike foliage and terminal racemes of showy rose-pink flowers; grows about a foot high and succeeds best in a damp, shady position; requires the protection of a cold frame in winter. 30 cts. each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.

## CALIMERIS (Star Wort).

Incisa. An attractive plant for the border; grows 12 to 18 inches high, producing from July to September daisy-like, pale, lavender flowers, with yellow centre. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

## CALITRMOE (Poppy Mallow).

Involucrata. An elegant trailing plant, with finely-divided foliage and large saucer-shaped flowers of bright rosy-crimson, with white centre, which are produced all summer and fall. 15 cts. each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.; $\$ 10.00$ per 100 .


Pompon Chrysanthrmums

## CAMPANULA (Bellflower).

Carpatica (Carpathian Hair-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 until October. As an edging for a hardy border or for the rockery it is unsurpassed.

- Alba. The white-flowered form.

Grandis (Great Bell-Flower). Very showy, large saucershaped, rich violet-blue flowers in May and June; $1 \frac{1}{2}$ feet. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Punctata. Large nodding bell-shaped flowers, white-spotted, purplish-rose; May and June; 1 foot.
Pyramidalis (Chimney Bell-flower). The most conspicuous of all Campanulas, forming a perfect pyramid 4 to 6 feet high, crowded with large salver-like porcelain-blue flowers in August. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Trachelium (Coventry Bells). Purple flowers; June and July; 3 feet.
Price. Any of the above, except where noted, 15 cts. each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

## CARYOPTERIS.

Mastacanthus (Blue Spivcea). A handsome hardy perennial; grows about 3 feet high, and produces rich lavenderblue flowers in great profusion the whole length of its branches. A valuable plant either for bedding or pot culture; blooming continuously from early in September until cut by frost. 1ă cts. each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.; $\$ 10.00$ per 100 .

## CENTAUREA (Hardheads, or Knapweed).

Of easy culture, delighting in an open, sunny position, producing a wealth of bloom, which not only makes a fine display in the border, but is excellent for cutting.
Hirta nigra variegata (Variegated Button Weed). Varigated green and gold foliage, and during July and August purple flowers; 2 feet.
Dealbata. Distinct bright rose-colored flowers; July to September; 18 inches.
Macrocephala. Very large thistle-like golden-yellow flowers; aseful for cutting and showy in the border; July and August; $3 \frac{1}{2}$ feet.

## CEPMAL.ARIA (Roundheads).

Alpina. A tall-growing plant, which, when fully established, attains a height of 6 feet, bearing in June and July delicate sulphur-yellow flowers, not unlike the flowers of Scabiosa. $2 \overline{\mathrm{c}} \mathrm{cts}$. each; \$3. 50 per doz.

## CHELONE (Shell Flower).

Stately and handsome perennials, growing ahout 2 feet high, and bearing numerous spikes of large flower-heads during the summer and fall.
Glabra Alba. Terminal spikes of creamy-white flowers.
Lyoni. Heads of showy purplish-red flowers.
25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz. ; $\$ 15.00$ per 100.

## Hardy Pompon Chrysanthemums.

These are now universaily popular for outdoor beding, and. considering their many good qualities, there is monse for surprise to see them cultivated so extensively. They produce a lavish profusion of blooms, giving color, life and beauty io the garden just at a time when other plants have been destroyed by frost and are looking their worst. Frost does not materially affect the flowering, and it will frequently happen that an armful of flowers can be cut late in November. They are quite hardy if planted in a well-drained position, and, with a good covering of leaves or litter during the winter, will take care of themselves after once planted.

We offer a very select collection of twelve distinct varieties, including all colors, from white to garnet. 10 cts each; $\$ 1.0$ per doz. Set of 12 sorts for $\$ 1.00$.

## 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 flowers are scarce. Its flowering stems are from $2_{2}^{\frac{1}{2}}$ 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.


Cimicifuga Spmplex


## SHRUBBY CLEMATIS.

This type of Clematis is deserving of the greatest popularity. They form erect bushes 2 to 3 feet high; during their long period of bloom they are very attractive.
Heracleæfolia. Tubular bell-shaped lavender-blue fragrant flowers. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Recta Flore Pleno. We consider this one of the most desirable perennials in our collection, and although introduced more than ten years ago, is seldom offered for sale, owing to its being difficult to propagate. We offer strong plants at 50 cts . each.

## DIANTMUS (Pinks).

Deltoides (Maiden Pink). A charming creeping variety, with medium-sized pink flowers in June and July; especially suited for the rock garden:

- Alba, A pretty white-flowered form.

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

## DIGITALIS (Foxglove).

The Foxgloves, old-fashioned, dignified and stately, are wholesome company in any garden. The strong flowerstalksfrequently 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.
Giloxinizflora (Gloxinia-flovered). A beautiful strain of finely-spotted varieties. We offer them in White, Purple, Lilac, Rose or Mixed. 15 cts, each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

## DICTAMINUS (Gas Plant).

Fraxinella. Showy rosy-pink flowers, with deeper veins. 15 cts. each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

## ECMINOPS (Globe Thistle).

Ritro. Interesting and showy thistle-like plants with globular heads of deep metallic blue flowers, which can be dried and remain attractive for a long time; 2 to 3 feet. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

## EUPATORIUM.

Ageratoides (Thorough-roort), A useful border plant of strong, free growth, 3 to $3 \frac{1}{2}$ feet high, with minute white flowers in dense heads; splendid for cutting; August and September.
Purpureum Maculatum (Joe Pye Weed). A deeply colored form of the purple Joe Pye Weed, a common native plant, useful in low ground.

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

## GILIENLA (Bowman's Root).

Trifoliata. A strog-growing perennial; admirable for the border or for use in connection with shrubs, with handsome trifoliate foliage and numerous white flowers, tinged with pimk; July; 3 feet. 25 cts . each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

## CHOICE MARDY FERNS.

Suitable positions for Hardy Ferns are to be found in almost every garden. With few exceptions they do best in a shady or semi-shady position, in rich but well drained soil, where they can be liberally supplied with water during dry weather. Where the soil is stiff or clayey, incorporate a liberal quantity of leaf mould, peat or other loose material to make friable.

## Adiantum Pedatum (Hardy Maidenhair). <br> Aspidium Goldieanum (Shield Fern). <br> - Spinulosum. <br> Asplenium Filix =fomina.

- Victoriæ (Queen of Lady Ferns).
-     - Multifidum.
-     - Pulcherimum.
-     - Setigerum.
- Cragii Laciniatum.
- Goringianum Pictum.
- Thelypteris.

Dicksonia Punctilobula (Gossamer Fern).
Lastrea Chrysoloba.

- Pseudo=mas Pinderi.
- Cristata.
- Filix-mas (Male Fern).

Dilitata Cristata. 50 cts. each.

- Propingua.

「Lastrea Fluctuosa. Nephrodium Hertipes.
Osmunda Claytonia (Flowering Fern).

- Palustris Undulata. 50 cts. each.
- Regalis (Royal Fern).

Phegopteris Hexagonoptera.
Polystichum Angulare Divisilobium. 75 cts. each.
— - Grandis. 75 cts. each.

-     - Stipulatum. 75 cts, each.
- Frondosa. 75 cts. each.
- Angulare Multilobatum. 50 cts. each.
- Braunii.


## - Setosum.

Scolopendrium Officinarum (Hart's Tongue). 25 cts. each.

- Capitatum. 50 cts. each.
-     - Digitatum. 50 cts. each.
-     - Undulatum. 50 cts . each.


## HARDY ORNAMENTAL GRASSES.

Elymus Glaucus (Blue Lyme Griss). A handsome Grass, with narrow glaucous silvery foliage; well adapted for the border or edge of beds containing taller sorts; 2 ft .25 cts . each; $\$ 2.50$ a per doz.
Festuca Glauca (Blue Fescue). A pretty dwarf tufted Grass, with glaucous foliage; 8 to 10 inches. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 15.00$ per 100
Gynerium Argenteum (Pampas Grass). One of the most effective. Its silvery plumes are produced on stems 8 to 10 feet high. Well established plants can remain in the open ground if protected. 50 cts. each. Specimen plants, $\$ 1.00$ each.
Pennisetum Japonicum (Hardy Fountain Grass). This variety grows about 4 feet high; foliage narrow, of a bright green. while the cylindrical flower heads, carried well above the foliage, are tinged with bronze-purple, one of the most valuable hardy grasses. 15 cts. each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.; $\$ 10.00$ per 100 .
Phalaris Arundinacea Variegata (Tariegated Ribbon Grass, or Gardener's Garters). Large variegated foliage; an excelient grass for bordering large beds; 12 to 15 inches. 15 cts. each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.; $\$ 10.00$ per 100 .
Uniola Latifolia (Spike Grass). One of the finest of our native Grasses, 3 to 4 feet high, with very ornamental flat heads in graceful drooping panicles. 15 cts. each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.; $\$ 10.00$ per 100 .

## GYPSOPMILA.

Cerastioides. A fine variety for the rockery, growing but 3 inches high and producing from June to August small white flowers marked with pink.
Repens. An elegant trailing plant for the rockery, with clouds of small white flowers in July and August.

## 15 cts, each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

## HELIANTHEMUM.

## (Rock or Sun Rose.)

Exceedingly pretty, low-growing evergreen plants, forming broad clumps and which during their flowering season, July to September, are quite hidden by a mass of bloom well adapted for the front of the border, the rockery, or a dry, sunny bank. Choice mixed varieties, 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.


Hblenium Riverton Beauty


Iexnisetcha Japunicum (Hardy Fountain Grass)

## HEIENIUM (Sneeze Wort).

All of these are desirable border plants, succeeding in any soil in a sunny location, with broad-spreading heads of flowers, useful for cutting, each species covering a long blooming season.
Autumnale Superbum. Golden yellow flowers during the late summer and fall months; 5 to 6 feet.
-Rubrum. New bright terra cotta red variety; August and September; 4 feet. 25 cts. each.
Hoopesi. Pure orange yellow flowers, $2 \frac{1}{2}$ inches across, and the earliest to flower, coming in early in June and continuing throughout July; 2 feet.
Riverton Beauty. Rich lemon yellow, with large purplishblack cone; August and September; 4 feet. 25 cts. each.
Riverton Gem. Old-gold changing to wallflower red. 25 cts. each.

Price, except where noted, 15 cts. each; $\$ 1.50 \mathrm{doz}$.

## HELIANTHUS (Hardy Sunflowers).

The perennial Sunflowers are among the most effective hardy plants for large borders for planting among shrubbery, or as clumps on the lawn. They are remarkably free-flowering, will succeed in any soil, and are invaluable for decorative purposes, or as cut flowers during the summer and autumn.
Giganteus. A native variety with medium-sized bright canaryyellow flowers in September and October; 6 feet.
Maximiliani. The latest of all, perfecting its fine golden-yellow flowers in long, graceful sprays during October, when all others have finished flowering; invaluable for cutting; 5 to 7 feet.
Mollis. Large, single lemon-yellow flowers, with downy white foliage; blooms in August and September; 4 feet.
Orgyalis. A tall variety, 6 feet high, with medium-sized single golden-yellow flowers during September.
Rigidus Japonicus. One of the most desirable varieties, beginning to bloom early in July and continuing until fall; flowers golden-yellow, with dark centres; 5 feet.
Wolley Dod. The best of the September flowering varieties, with deep yeli-w flowers; entirely distinct, 6 feet.
Price. Any of the above, 15 cts each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz. ; $\$ 10.00$ per 100. One each of the 6 sorts for 75 cents.


Hemerocallis (Day Lily)
H1THMPSSIS (Orange Sunflower).
Similar in general habit to Helianthus, but commencing to flower earlier in the season; July and August; of dwarfer habit, rarely exceeding 3 feet in height; very valuable for cutting.
Pitcheriana. A desirable variety, beginning to flower early in the season and continuing the entire summer. The flowers are of a beautiful deep golden-yellow, about two inches in diameter, of very thick texture and a useful cut flower.
Pitcheriana Semi=plena. A semi-double form of the above. Scabra Zinniaflora. A new double-flowering form of the Orange Sunflower, growing about 24 inches high, and producing golden-yellow flowers closely resembling a Zinnia in form; flowers during July and August; desirable for cutting.

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

## HENERROCAIIITS (Yellow Day Lily).

Popular hardy plants belonging to the Lily family. They succeed everywhere, and should always be included in the border of old-fashioned hardy plants.
Aurantiaca. Large, trumpet-shaped, pleasing neutral orange color, tube stamens and reverse of petals bright Indian-yellow, sweet-scented, 3 to 4 feet high; June and July.
Aurantiaca Major. One of the finest flowers; color throughout a rich Indian-yellow; 2 to 3 feet; June and July. Requires protection in winter.

25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

## HYPERICUM (St. John's Wort).

Adpressum. A native variety, growing in dense masses, which makes it useful as a ground cover, particularly in damp places; 6 to 8 inches. 15 cts. each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz. $; \$ 8.00$ per 100 .
Moserianum, A most desirable border plant, of free and graceful habit, producing long, slender, much-branched stems, leafy to the base and all drooping towards the ends, apparently from the weight of the flowers and buds, although the flowers face, so that none of their beauty is lost. It is marvellously free-flowering, of large size, measuring from 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2}$ 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; 2 feet. Strong plants, 15 cts - - ach ; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.; $\$ 10.00$ per 100 .

## INEILA (Flea Bane).

Effective free-flowering plants for the hardy border, blooming from June to August.
Ensifolia. Very free-flowering, yellow; 18 inches.
Montana. Very free-flowering; yellow flowers; $1 \frac{1}{2}$ feet.
Oculus=Christi. Large golden flowers, with dark centres; ? feet,
Royleana. Large golden-yellow flowers; $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz. Set of 4 varieties, 85 cts .

## LAVANDUH。A (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 .

## LOBEIMA.

Syphilitica hybrida (Great Lobelia). A choice selection of our native Lobelia, producing large spikes of flowers varying from blue to pure white; July to September; 2 to 3 feet. 15 cts. each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz. ; $\$ 10.00$ per 100 .

## LYCMNIS (Campion).

All of the Lychnis are of the easiest culture, thriving in any soil and this, in addition to their brightness, has brought them into high favor with lovers of hardy plants.
Chalcedonica. A most desirable plant, heads of brilliant orange-scarlet in June and July; grows 2 to 3 feet high.
Haageana. Brilliant orange-scarlet flowers in May and June; 12 inches.

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

## LYSIMACHIA.

Ciliata (Fringed Loose Strife). Yellow flowers in July; 2 feet.
Clethroides (Loose Strife). A fine hardy variety about 2 feet high, with long, dense, recurved spikes of pure white flowers from July to September.
Fortunei. A neat variety, growing about 18 inches high, with dense, upright spikes of white flowers in August.
Punctata. Plants 2 to 3 feet bigh, with yellow flowers during July and August.

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

## LYTMRUM.

Roseum Superbum (Rose Loose-strife). A strong-growing plant 3 to 4 feet high, thriving in almost any position, producing large spikes of rose-colored flowers from July to September. 15 cts. each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.; $\$ 10.00$ per 100 .
Roseum, Perry's Variety. A splendid improvement, with much larger flowers and longer spikes than the type, and af a glistening cherry-red color. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.


Hypericum Moserianum


Hardy Phlox

## MARSHALIIA.

Trinervis. A useful plant for a shady, damp spot, of neat habit, about 15 inches high, bearing freely from June to August heads of white flowers, tinted flesh. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

## CENOTHERA (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 greater part of the summer.
Missouriensis. Large golden yellow; 1 foot.
Pilgrimi. Large clusters of bright yellow flowers.
Speciosa. Pure white flowers 3 inches across; 18 inches.
15 cts. each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.; $\$ 10.00$ per 100 .

## PENTSTEMION (Beard Tongue).

Most useful showy perennials, either for the border or rockery. Gloxinioides "Sensation." A beautiful strain, bearing spikes of large Gloxinia-like flowers in a great variety of bright colors, including rose, cherry, crimson, purple, lilac, etc. The plants grow 2 feet high and bloom from early summer till frost. For bedding they rival the Phloxes, Petunias, etc. Must be given protection in winter.
Digitalis. Large spikes of long, purple-white flowers, with purple throats during June and July; 2 to 3 feet.
Pubescens. Bright rosy-purple; July and August; $1_{\frac{1}{2}}$ feet.
15 cts. each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz. $\$ 10.00$ per 100 .

## PHYSOSTEGIA (False Dragon Head).

One of the most beautiful of our midsummer flowering perennials, forming dense bushes 4 to 6 feet high, bearing spikes of delicate tubular flowers not unlike a gigantic heather.
Virginica. Bright but soft pink.

- alba. Pure white; very fine.
- Speciosa. Very delicate pink.

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

## Dreer's "Select" Dozen Superb Hardy Phloxes

We grow each season more than half a million plants of Hardy Phloxes in over one hundred varieties, and while all are well worth growing, we realize that the average amateur only wishes a limited number of sorts, but wants these to be the best. It is to meet this want that we offer the following selection, each one of which is a strong grower, with immense panicles of large individual blooms, pure in color and strictly first-class in every way.
Antonin Mercie. Light ground color, one half of each petal suffused bluish-lilac.
Astrild. Dense trusses of medium-sized flowers of a brilliant cochineal-carmine, shading deeper towards the centre.
B. Comte. Brilliant rich French purple.

Baron van Dedem. Brilliant cochineal'red with salmon shadings.
Europa. A white variety, with a decided crimson-carmine eye. The individual flowers and trusses are very large; entirely distinct; of remarkable sturdy, erect habit.
Grideur. Ground color soft mauve-rose, heavily suffused and overlaid with a lively deep shade of cerise, giving the whole a beautiful mottled appearance.
Mrs. Jeakins. The best all round pure white.
Pantheon. Uniform bright carmine rose, very effective.
R. P. Struthers. Bright rosy-carmine, with claret-red eye.
Rheinlander. A most beautiful salmon-pink with flowers and trusses of immense size. The color of the flower is intensified by a very decided deep claret-red eye.
Riverton Jewel. One of our own introductions, which it gives us great pleasure to recommend. It is a lovely shade of mauve-rose, illuminated by a brilliant carminered eye.
Widar. Bright reddish-violet, with very large white centre, which intensifies and illuminates the color.
Price. Any of the above 20 cts . each; $\$ 2.00$ per doz. One each of the 12 sorts for $\$ 2.00$.

## PMYSALIS (Chinese Lantern Plant).

Francheti. An ornamental variety of the Winter Cherry, forming dense bushes about 2 feet high, producing freely its bright orange-scarlet lantern-like fruits; bighly interesting. 15 cts. each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.


Hardy Garden Pinks

## HARDY GARDEN PINKS.

Old favorites bearing their sweet, clove-scented flowers in the greatest profusion during May and June. They are indispensable for the edge of the hardy border and for cutting; 1 foot. Delicata. Soft, delicate rose, perpetual flowering. 25 cts. each.
Elsie. Bright rose with maroon centre.
Gloriosa. Pleasing lilac-mauve, perpetual flowering. 25 cts . each.
Her Majesty. Large flowers of purest white.
Homer. Rosy-red with dark centre.
James Douglas. White with crimson-purple lacing.
Juliette. White, laced crimson.
Snow. Fine pure white.
Souv. de Salle. Soft rosy red.
White Reserve. An everblooming pure white.
Price, except where noted, 15 cts. each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz. Set of 10 sorts, $\$ 1.25$.

## POLEMONIUM (Jacob's Ladder).

Reptans. Useful border plants, about 8 inches high, succeeding best in a partially shaded position. Showy blue flowers during May and June. 15 cts. each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

## Pyrethrum Uliginosum Stellatum.

## (Starry Giant Daisy.)

A variety which originated in our Nursery. It is a greatly improved form of the Giant Daisy, and like its parent, has flowers of glistening white, but fully one-half larger, with long, narrow petals, forming a much more graceful and refined flower. The best and most useful Daisy for cutting during August and September. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

## RIMEXIA (Meadow Beauty).

Virginica. A handsome dwarf plant, 9 inches, flowering the greater part of the summer, with numerous bright, rosy purple blossoms, and long, protruding golden anthers; grand for massing in a moist, sunay spot. 15 cts. each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.


Prrethrum Uliginosum Stellata
(Upper flower)


New Salvia Uliginosa

## RUDBECKIA (Cone-flower).

Indispensable plants for the hardy border; grow and thrive anywhere, giving a wealth of bloom, which are well suited for cutting.
"Golden Gilow." A well-known popular plant, a strong, robust grower, attaining a height of 5 to 6 feet, and produces masses of double golden-yellow Cactus Dahlia-like flowers from July to September.
Maxima. A rare and attractive variety, growing 5 feet high, with large glaucous green leaves and bright yellow flowers 5 to 6 inches across, with a cone 2 inches high; flowers continuously from June to September. 25 cts . each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Nitida. "Autumn Sun." An attractive single-flowering variety, growing 5 to 6 feet high with long, broad petals of bright primrose yellow. August to October.
Purpurea (Giant Purple Cone-flower). Flowers about 4 inches across, of a peculiar reddish purple with a remarkably large, cone-shaped centre of brown; forms bushy plants 3 feet high. and blooms from July to October.
Subtomentosa. A pyramidal, densely-branched plant, $2^{3}$ feet high, which is completely enveloped in a mass of brilliant lemon-yellow flowers with dark purple centres in summer.
Price, except where noted, 15 cts. each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

## SAIVIA (Meadow Sage).

Azurea. A Rocky Mountain species; grows 3 to 4 feet high, producing during August and September pretty sky-blue flowers in the greatest profusion,
Uliginosa. In general habit similar to the above but of stronger growth and wonderfully free-flowering, blooming continuously from June until stopped by severe frost in October. The flowers are a pretty Cornflower-blue color with a white throat,

25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 18.00$ per 100.

## SCADIOSA.

Japonica. Lavender-blue flowers, in bloom from July to September; 2 feet. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz. ; $\$ 15.00$ per 100 .

## SILENE (Catchfly).

Alpestris. A good rock-work plant, grows about 4 inches high, with gistening white flowers in July and August.
Schafta (Autumbn Catchfly). A charming berder or rock plant, growing from 4 to 6 inches high, with masses of bright pink flowers from July to October.

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

## SIIPHIUM (Cup Plant).

Perfoliatum. A tall growing perennial 6 to 8 feet high, bearing large yellow single flowers during August and September; a good subject for the shrub-border. 25 cts . each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

## SEDUM (Stone-crop).

## DWARF VARIETIES.

Suitable for the rockery, carpet bedding, covering of graves, etc.
Acre (Golden Mos8). Much used for covering graves; foliage green, flowers bright yellow.
Album. Green foliage, white flowers.
Sexangulare. Dark green foliage, yellow flowers.
Stahli. Compact species with crimson-tinted foliage in autumn.
Spurium. Attractive pink fowers; 6 inches.

- Coccinum. A beautiful crimson-Howered form.


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

## ERECT, OR TALL=GROWING VARIETIES.

Useful and pretty plants for the border, producing their interesting flowers during late summer and fall.
Japonicum Macrophyllum. Forms compact bushes, 15 inches high, with pleasing waxy-white flowers, with light pink centres.
Maximum Atropurpureum. Interesting on account of its dark bronzy-purple foliage; 15 inches.
Spectabile. One of the prettiest erect-growing species, attaining a height of 18 inches, with broad light green foliage and immense heads of handsome showy rose-colored flowers; indispensable as a late fall-blooming plant.
_ "Brilliant." A rich colored form of the preceding, being a bright aimaranth-red. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Price, except where noted, 15 cts. each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.; $\$ 10.00$ per 100. One each of the four sorts for 50 cts .


Sedum Spectabile


Stokesla C'panea (Cornflower Aster)

## SPIR AEA (Goat's Beard, Meadow Sweet).

Elegant border plants with feathery plumes of flowers and neat, attractive foliage; succeed best in a half-shaded location in rich, moist soil.
Chinensis. A handsome species, with large heads of silverypink flowers in June and July; 2 feet. $2 \overline{5}$ cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Filipendula FI. P1. (Double-flowered Drop-zont). Numerous corymbs of double white flowers on stems 15 inches high, during June and July, and pretty fern-like foliage.
Palmata (Crimson Meadow Sweet). One of the most beautiful hardy plants, the deep purple-red of the stems and branches passing into the crimson-purple of the broad corymbs of flowers, which are produced very freely during June and July; 3 feet.

- Elegans. A free-flowering pure white with protruding pink anthers.
Venusta. A showy, red-flowering species; very fragrant; 4 to 5 feet; June.
Venusta Magnifica. A new variety and a decided improvement on $S$. Venusta, with richer and more intense rosy-red, fragrant flowers, blooming during June and July; a splendid plant for low, wet ground; 4 to 5 feet. 50 cts. each; $\$ 6.00$ per doz.
Price, except where noted, 15 cts. each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.


## STATICE (Great Sea Lavender).

Latiofolia. A most valuable plant either for the border or rockery, with tufts of leathery leaves and immense candelabralike heads, frequently $1 \frac{1}{2}$ feet high and 2 feet across, of pur-plish-blue minute flowers from June to September; these, if cut and dried, last in perfect condition for months. 15 cts . each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

## STOKESI (Cornflower Aster).

Cyanea. A beautiful native plant growing 18 inches high, bearing freely from early in June until September its handsome lavender-blue Cornflower-like blossoms, which measure from 4 to 5 inches across. It is of the easiest culture, succeeding in any open, sunny position, and not only is it desirable as a single plant in the hardy border, but it can also be used with fine effect in masses or beds of any size.
Cyanea alba. Pure white variety of above.
15 cts. each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz. ; $\$ 10.00$ per 100.


Trollius (Globe Flower)

## TROL, IIUS (Globe Flower).

Desirable free-flowering plants, producing their giant Butter-cup-like blossoms on stems 1 to 2 feet high from May until August; succeed admirably in the border in a half-shady position in well drained, preferably light soil.
Asiaticus Flore Croceo. Very fine orange.
Caucasicus "Orange=Cilobe." Large, deep orange-colored flowers.
Europæus. Large, bright yellow, globular flowers.
Japonicus "Excelsior." Very deep orange flowers.
Lichtball. Large orange-yellow.
25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz. Set of 5 sorts for $\$ 1.00$.

## TUNICA.

Saxifraga. $\Lambda$ 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.

## VERONICA (Speedwell).

Amethystina. Amethyst-blue flowers in June and July; 2 feet.
Incana. Bright silvery foliage, with spikes of amethyst-blue flowers; July and August; 1 foot.
Longifolia Subsessilis. - This plant grows about three feet high, bearing a long spike of deep blue flowers. Begins to bloom in mid-July and continues flowering for a month. If covered in late autumn with stable litter is quite bardy."
Repens. A useful rock or carpeting plant, with light-blue flowers.
Spicata. An elegant border plant, growing about $1 \frac{1}{2}$ feet high, producing long spikes of bright blue flowers in June and yuly.

- Alba. A white flowered form of the above.

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


Verionica Longifolia Subsessilis
FINCA (Periwinkle, or Trailing Myrtle).
Minor Aurea. A golden variegated variety, which besides being useful as a plant for carpeting the ground, is a valuable addition for use in window boxes during the winter months in connection with Boxwoods and other evergreen plants.

- ArgenteaVariegata. Similar to Aurea in habit of growth, but having silver instead of gold variegation.

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


## POT-GROWN CHOICE HARDY SHRUBS

## FOR SUMMER PLANTING

Why wait until late in the autumn 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 this 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

> NOTE.-Prices on Shrubs include all charges for packing and delivery to any Express or Freight Line in Philadelphia.

> Shrubs are too large and heavy to be sent by Parcel Post.

Berberis Dictyophylla. A new Chinese species which is entirely distinct and unique on account of the young branches as well as the underside of the foliage being covered with a white bloom, giving the plant a silvery appearance, different from all other shrubs. It grows 6 to 7 feet high, has yellow flowers in spring, followed in the autumn by brilliant red berries. Good pot-grown plants, 50 cts. each.

- Thunbergi ( ${ }^{\top}$ apanese Barberry). A beantiful variety with small foliage, assumin $y_{z}$ : the most varied 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, particularly around the base of a porch or veranda to hide the foundation; succeeds in sun or shade and is the best hedge plant we know. $3 \overline{5}$ 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.
- Wilsonea. An introduction from Western China, and a splendid, very dwarf, decorative Shrul, with small glossy green leaves and long spines; the foliage in the fall takes on the most beautiful autumnal red tints. 50 cts. each.

Althea (Rose of Sharon). The Altheas are among the most valuable of our tall hardy Shrubs on account of their late season of blooming, which is from August to October, a period when but few shrubs are in flower. They are also extensively used as hedge plants, for which they are admirably adapted. We offer the following choice sorts :

- Corulea plena. Double blue.
- Duchesse de Brabant. Double dark red.
- Jeanne d'Arc. Double pure white.
-Lady Stanley. Double blush-white with crimson centre.
- Rubis. Single, deep crimson.
- Totus Albus. Fine single pure white, very desirable. 35 cts. each. Set of 6 varieties, $\$ 1.75$.
Andromeda Floribunda (Lily of the Valley Shrub). A handsome dwarf species, upright panicles of nodding waxy-white flowers. Excellent for bordering Rhododendron beds or for planting in conjunction with either the deciduous or evergreen hardy Azaleas; blooms in May. $\$ 1.25$ each. $\$ 12.50$ per doz.
Buddleia Variabilis Veitchiana (Butterfly Shrub, or Summer Lilac). One of the most desirable summer flowering shrubs, beginning to bloom in July, it continues until cut by severe frost. The flowers are of a pleasing shade of violet-mauve and are borne in dense cylindrical spikes, which under liberal cultivation, are from 12 to 15 inches in length by 3 inches in diameter; it succeeds everywhere and flowers freely the first season planted, and is always admired. 25 cts . each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Buxus Sempervirens (Boxwood). Popular as individual specimens on the lawn, in vases, etc.


## Pyramid=shaped Boxwood.

$2 \frac{1}{2}$ feet high, 12 to 14 inches diameter at base. . $\qquad$ $\$ 250$ each
$3 \frac{1}{2}$ " " 16 to 18 " " "
،
500 "
$\qquad$ 600 "


Buddleda (Burtarfly Shrub)

Calycanthus Floridus (Sweet or Strawberry Shrub). An old favorite, with double chocolate-colored strawberry-scented flowers in May. 35 cts. each.
Cerasus James H. Veitch. A splendid, large, double pink form of the Japanese Cherry, flowering in early spring in great profusion, very showy and beautiful. 50 cts. each.
Clerodendron Trichotomum. A valuable but little known Shrub that is deserving of great popalarity. It forms bushy specimens 6 to 10 feet high, with large Catalpa-like foliage and large loosely arranged panicles of white flowers, backed by a reddish-brown calyx. These develop during August and September, and are followed by peacock-blue fruits which set on the red calyz, making the plant attractive until severe winter weather sets in. Strong young pot-grown plants, 35 cts. each; $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Corchorus, or Kerria Japonica fi. pI. (Globe-flower). A graceful Shrub of medium height, with double yellow flowers from early June to October. 35 cts . each.
Cotoneaster Francheti. Of graceful habit, with long arched branches, large light green leaves and attractive orange-yellow berries. 50 cts . each.
Cratægus Oxyacantha fl. pl. (Double-flowering Hawthorn). The double form of the fragrant English Hawthorn; flowers in May and June. We offer double pink and white. 50 cts . each.
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, when few Shrubs are in bloom, attractive sprays of bright rosecolored pea-shaped flowers. 35 cts . each.
Deutzia Gracilis. A favorite dwarf bush, covered with spikes of pure white flowers in early summer. 35 cts. each.

- Lemoinei. Without doubt one of the very best dwarf hardy Shrubs; flowers very large and produced in cone-shaped heads of purest white, which open out very full. $3 \overline{5}$ cts. each.


Corchorus

Ekianthus Japonicus. An attractive Japanese Shrub, hardy as far north as Philadelphia; particularly attractive in the autumn, when its leaves turn a brilliant orange, more or less marked with red, its black fruit or berries at this time forming a strong contrast. In early spring it bears numerous umbels of pure white Andromeda-like flowers. $\$ 1.50$ each.

Evonymus Japonica. Large, round, glossy green foliage; fine as an individual specimen. Specimens, 18 to 24 inches high, $\$ 1.00$ each.

- -aureo variegata. A beautiful variety, with glossy, dark green foliage, bordered golden yellow. Specimens, 18 to 24 inches high, $\$ 1.00$ each.


Hydrangea Panicylata Grandiflora

Forsythia Suspensa (Weeping Golden Bell). A tall Shrub of willowy growth, the branches gracefully arching, covered with goldenyellow bells in early spring. 35 cts . each.

- Viridissima (Golden Bell). Strong, erect habit; bright yellow beli-like flowers in early spring. 35 cts, each.
Genista Andreana, Daisy Hill. A hybrid variety of the Scotch or Rock Broom, with very large pale yellow flowers with rosy reflex, the wings having a large spot of gamet-red. Requires the protection of a cold frame in winter. 50 cts. each.
- Andreana, Firefily. A variety with dark garnet wings margined with yellow. Standards suffused with red, calyx purple. 50 cts . each.

Hydrangea Arborescens Grandiflora (Snow-ball Hydrangea). This magnificent, perfectly bardy 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 flowering plants, 35 cts. each; $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

- Paniculata Grandiflora. Without doubt the best known and most popular summer-flowering Shrub in cultivation. The flowers, which are borne in dense pyramidal panicles a foot long in the greatest profusion, are white when they first open, but gradually change to rose color, and remain in good condition for weeks. We offer the followiag sizes:

Fine plants, 35 cts. each; $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Extra fine plants, 50 cts. each; $\$ 5.00$ per doz.


Japanese Maples
Ligustrum Ovalifolium Aureum (Golden-leaved Privet). A beautiful golden variegated form and very effective for associating with other dwarf shrubs. 35 cts. each.
Lonicera Tatarica (Tarturian Honeysuckle.) . Pink flowers, contrasting beautifully with the foliage; blooms in June. 35 cts, each.

- Virginalis alba. A creamy white-colored variety of the above, flowering during May and June. 35 cts, each.
Magnolia Alba Superba. A very choice variety, bearing snow-white flowers in great abundance. Strong, bushy plants, $\$ 3.00$ each.

Osmanthus Delavayi. A valuable new evergreen shrub introduced from Yunon, where it grows at an altitude of 9000 feet, therefore perfectly hardy. The foliage is small, of a deep green color; the fragrant, pure white tubular flowers are borne in terminal clusters at the end of the branches in very early spring. There being so few dependable hardy evergreen shrubs, this will prove a desirable acquisition. \$1.25 each.

- Hicifolius. A compact, dense Shrub, with deep green, spinytoothed, shining leaves; thrives best in a partially-shaded, protected position. 50 cts. each.
Philadelphus Conquete. Large single flowers in clusters of 3 to 5 , completely covering the plant. 35 cts. each.
- Coronarius (Garland Mock Orange). This is the popular tall variety; very sweet and one of the first to flower. 35 cts . each. Prunus Japonica fl. pl. (Double-Flowering, Almond). A beautiful dwarf Shrub, producing its showy double flowers early in May before the leaves appear. We can supply both white and pink. 50 cts. each.
- Pissardi (Purple-leaved Plum). A pretty 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 (Dòuble-flowering Plum). An interesting Shrub, of medium height, bearing in early spring semi-double delicate pink flowers over an inch in diameter. 50 cts . each.
Pyrus Japonica (Japan Quince). A very showy and popular Sbrub of medium height, which blooms profusely in early spring; flowers dazzling scarlet. Makes an excellent hedge. 35 cts. each.
Ribes Atrosanguineum. An improved variety of the redflowering Currant, and a highly decorative Shrub, growing about 3 feet high, bearing in early spring numerous drooping racemes of pretty, carmine-rose flowers. 35 cts. each.
Rubus Deliciosus (Rocky Mountain Flowering Rasp. berry). One of the most desirable of our native Shrubs, making naturally a rounded, spreading bush 4 to 5 feet high, and producing in early summer masses of single white roselike flowers, and continuing in bloom for some time, followed by purplish-red fruit. 60 cts. each.
- Conspicua (Chinese White Magnolia). A highly prized species, large white flowers, which open about the middle of April. Fine bushy plants, about 3 feet high, $\$ 3.50$ each.
- Grandiflora. A magnificent species, with handsome evergreen foliage, producing in June immense white delightfully fragrant flowers. While there are several fine specimens of this tree in the vicinity of Philadelphia, it is not considered reliably hardy north of Washington. Pot-grown plants, 2 to 3 feet high, 60 cts. each.
- Kobus. One of the hardiest species in culltivation. 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, 60 cts. each.
- Stellata. A Japanese species, of dwarf habit and pure white, semi-double flowers during April. The earliest to bloom. Strong plants, $\$ 2.00$ each.
Mahonia Aquifolium. A dwarf Shrub, with shiny green prickly foliage and clusters of yellow flowers in Miay, followed by bluish berries. 50 cts . each.
Japanese Maples. These are exceedingly beautiful, especially in spring, when they burst into leaf, and the colors of the foliage are deep and decided.
Aureum. Golden yellow foliage.
Atropurpureum. Purple-leaved variety, deeply cut.
Dissectum Atropurpureum. Leaves a beautiful rose color when young; change to a deep purpie as they become older; deeply and delicately cut, giving them a fern-like appearance.
Price. Any of the above Japanese Maples in fine four-year-old pot-grown specimens, 18 to 24 inches high, $\$ 1.25$ each; two-year-old plants, 6 to 8 inches high, 50 cts . each.


Philadelphus Coronarius

Spiræa Arguta Multiflora. Produces in Early May masses of purest white flowers. The plant is of dwarf, graceful habit. 35 cts. each.

- Prunifolia (Bridal Wreath). A favorite variety and one of the best; it is a beautiful Shrub of medium size with double white flowers in May, 35 cts. each.
- Reevesi fl. pl. Of medium growth, with double white flowers in clusters in May. Very fine. 35 cts . each.
- Sorbifolia Stellipeda. A splendid improvement on the old Mountain Ash-leaved Spiræa, with which it is identical, except that the white flowers are produced in immense pyramidal panicles, frequently ten inches wide by fifteen inches high; these, backed with the bright green ferny foliage, appear like large bouquets of bloom. Flowers during July and August. Strong plants, 50 cts. each.
- Thunbergi. One of the most charming of all lowgrowing Shrubs, with fine, delicate foliage, and a profusion of small white flowers in spring. 35 cts. each.
- Van Houttei. The grandest of all the white Spireas; it is of compact habit and a beautiful ornament for the lawn at any season, but when in flower it is a complete fountain of white bloom, the foliage hardly showing. (See cut.) 35 cts . each.
Staphylea Colchica (Bladder Nut). One of the finest tallgrowing 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.
Symphoricarpus Racemosus (Snowberry). A wellknown dwarf Shrub, with small pink flowers and large white berries that hang on the plant the greater part of the winter. 35 cts. each.
- Vulgaris (Red-fruited, or Indian Currant). Similar to the above, but with bright red fruit. 35 cts , each.
Tamarix Hispida AEstivalis. A distinct variety with delicate, soft pink sprays of flowers in July and August, a time when the shrubbery border is comparatively bare of flowers. 50 cts. each.


Viburnum Carlesit

Viburnum Carlesi. (New.) An introduction from Korea, producing its delicately spice-scented flowers in May and June. The buds before expanding are of an attractive pink color and develop into Bouvardia-like umbels of white flowers, which last in fresh condition for a long time; entirely distinct and most desirable. $\$ 1.00$ each.

- Opulus (IIigh Bush Cranberry). The white flowers in June are followed in Autumn by bright scarlet berries, which are very attractive until very late in winter. 35 cts. each.
- Rhytidophyllum. A beautiful Chinese introduction, with almost evergreen foliage, which is from 8 to 9 inches in length by 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2}$ 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. $\$ 1.00$ each.


Vitex Agnus Castus (Chaste Tree). A graceful Shrub, growing from 5 to 6 feet high, with dense spikes 6 to 8 inches long, of lilac-colored flowers late in summer. 35 cts. each.

- Macrophylla. A variety of the Chaste Tree chat came to us from a grower in Italy, and with which we have been greatly pleased. The general habit of the plant is similar to $V$. Agnus Castus, but much stronger in all its parts, the foliage being larger and heavier while the trusses of lavender-blue flowers are fully double the size. It blooms from July to Seplember, and we believe is destined to become as popular as the Butterfly Shrub. Strong young potgrown plants, 60 cts. each.


## SPECIAL NOTE

All of the Shrubs offered on pages 30 to 34 , inclusive, are pot-grown, and can be transplanted any time this summer with little danger of loss.
Our prices include boxes, packing and delivery to any Express or Freight Line in Philadelphia.

Weigelia Candida. Fine pure white; flowers of large size. 35 cts. each.

- Rosea. Soft rosy-carmine. 35 cts. each.
- Eva Rathke. The finest Weigelia in cultivation; flowers continuously throughout the summer and autumn; of a rich ruby-carmine. $3 \overline{5} \mathrm{cts}$. each.

Note.-Shrube will be shipped on receipt of orders unless instructed to the contrary, and can only be sent by Freight or Express at purchaser's expense. They are too heavy and large to be sent by mail. No charge for boxes, packing or delivery to express, freight or steamship lines in Philadelphia.

## Choice Coniferous Hardy Evergreen Shrubs

The Coniferous Evergreens are indispensable in all ornamental plantings. They impart a finish to the landscape by their quaint or symmetrical growth, and whether planted as single specimens on the lawn or grouped together in masses, the light green, golden or silver-blue colors of their foliage are beautiful, winter and summer alike. We offer below a select list of the hardiest sorts.
Abies Brachyphylla. Dark green above, silvery beneath. Plants, 2 feet high, $\$ 1.50$ each.
-Nordmanniana (Nordman's Fir). Dark lustrous green, silvery white beneath. Plants, $3 \frac{1}{2}$ feet high, $\$ 3.50$ each.

- Veitchi (Veitch's Fir'). Foliage glaucous above, white beneath. Plants, 3 feet high, $\$ 2.00$ each.
Cryptomeria Japonica Lobbi Compacta (Dvarf Japan Cedar). A handsome dwarf Japanese Conifera of pyramidal outline. Plants, 212 to 3 feet high, $\$ 2.50$ each.


Weigelia Eva Rathks


Thetorsis Stamorsatt

Juniperus Pfitzerianus. A beautiful form, with graceful dark green foliage. Plants, 3 feet high, $\$ 2.50$ each.

- Virginiana Glauca (Blue Virginia Cedar). Silveryblue foliage. Plants, $2 \frac{1}{2}$ feet high, $\$ 2.00$ each.
- Virginiana Schotti. Dense in growth with rich green foliage. Plants, 3 feet high, $\$ 2.00$ each.
Picea Omorika. Foliage silvery underneath. Plants, 3 feet high, $\$ 2.00$ eacb.
- Orientalis (Oriental Spruce). Foliage rich dark green. Plants, 2 ${ }_{2}^{1}$ feet high, $\$ 2.00$ each.
Retinispora Filifera (Thread-branched Japanese Cypress). Of very graceful outline, with bright green foliage. Plants, 3 feet high, $\$ 3.00$ each.
- Obtusa Gracilis. Plants, 3 feet high, $\$ 2.50$ each.
- Squarrosa Veitchi. Plants, $2 \frac{1}{2}$ feet high, $\$ 2.00$ each.

Sciadopitys Verticillata (Japanese Umbrella Pine). Plants, 18 inches high, $\$ 1.25$ each.
Taxus Cuspidata Brevifolia (Japanese Yewo). Foliage very dark green. Plants, 2 feet high, $\$ 2.00$ each.
Thuya Occidentalis Lutea (Geo. Peabody's Golden Arborvitatos). Bright yellow foliage at the terminals of the branches. Plants, 3 feet high, $\$ 2.00$ each.
Thuyopsis Standishi. A strikingly distinct evergreen. Foliage rich, dark green color. Plants, 3 feet high, $\$ 2.00$ each.

## SPECIAL NOTE.

All of the Shrubs offered on pages 30 to 54 , inclusive, are pot-grown and can be transplanted any time this summer with little danger of loss.

Our prices include bozes, packing and delivery to any Express or Freight Line in Philadelphia.

# CHOICE HARDY CLIMBERS 

## POT-GROWN PLANTS FOR SUMMER PLANTING

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 Silver Vine).
A desirable Japanese climber of strong vigorous growth, with dark green, shining foliage and greenish-white flowers with purple centres. An excellent plant for covering arbors, trellises, etc. Strong plants, 60 cts. each; $\$ 6.00$ per doz.

## ACTINIDIA CMINENSIS.

A valuable introduction from central China with large orbicular foliage of dark green, which, when young, is thickly covered with bright red hairs, giving it a beautiful velvety or plush-like appearance. In its native habitat it bears clusters of showy yellow flowers, succeeded by edible fruits the size of a walnut, of gooseberry flavor. A remarkably handsome, rapid-growing climber for covering arbors, pergolas, etc. Strong plants, 75 cts . each.

## AKEBEA QUENATA (Akebia Vine).

One of the most graceful of our hardy climbers, with deep green, small foliage, and producing in early spring numberless bunches of violet-brown flowers, which have a pleasant cinnamon odor; most desirable for positions where a dense shade is not required. Strong plants, 25 cts . each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 15.00$ per 100 .

## AMPELOPSIS ENGELMANNI.

A greatly improved variety of the Virginia Creeper, with dense foliage of a glossy light-green in summer, changing to a brilliant crimson in the autumn. On a rough stone surface it will cling without support in the same way as the Japanese Ivy. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 15.00$ per 100 .

## AMPELOPSIS LOWII.

While not quite as rapid in growth as Ampelopsis Veitchi, it possesses all of its other good points, being perfectly hardy and clinging to the smoothest surface without support, to which must be added the much smaller, deeply cut foliage, which gives it a grace and elegance not possessed by any other vine.

In spring and summer the leaves are of a bright, fresh apple-green color, changing in the autumn to brilliant crimson and scarlet. Strong plants, 50 cts.
 each; $\$ 5.00$ per doz.; $\$ 35.00$ per 100 .


Ampelopsis Veitchi

## AMPELOPSIS TRICOLOR.

(Vitis heterophylla Variegata.)
A beautiful and desirable climber, with fine dark green foliage, wonderfully variegated with white and pink; during the late summer and fall the plant is liberally covered with attractive small berries of a peculiar lustrous metallic peacock-blue color; highly useful for trailing over rocks or for a low trellis. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

## AMPELOPSIS VETTCHI.

## (Boston Ivy, or Japan Ivy.)

The most popular climbing plant for covering brick, stone or wooden walls, trees. etc.; when it becomes established it is of very rapid growth, and clings to the smoothest surface with the tenacity of ivy; the foliage is of a rich olive-green during the summer, changing to various shades of bright crimson and scarlet in the fall. In planting Armpelopsis of all kinds the plants, if still in a dormant condition, should be cut down to within 6 inches of the ground, so that the new growth may cling to the wall or tree from the bottom up. (See cut.) Ex'ra strong two-year-old plants, 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 18.00$ per 100.

## ARISTOLOCMIA SIPHO.

## (Duchman's Pipe Vine.)

A vigorous and rapid-growing climber, bearing singular, brownish-colored flowers, resembling in shape a pipe. Its flowers, however, are of little value compared to its light-green leaves, which are of very large size, and retain their color from early spring to late fall; perfectly hardy. Strong plants, 50 cts. each; \$5. 00 per doz.

## VARIOUS MARIV CLEMATIS.

Coccinea. Handsome bell-shaped flowers of a bright corai-red color from June until frost. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Crispa. Bears an abundance of pretty bell-shaped, fragrant, lavender flowers, with white cestre, from June until frost. 2 ou ets. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Montana Grandiflora. Of stronger growth than any other Clematis; and succeeds under the most adverse conditions, and is perfectly hardy. Its flowers, which resemble the Anemone or Windflower, are spow-white, $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches in diameter, and freequently begin to expand as early as the last week in April, contirning well through May, and are produced in such masses as to completely hide the plant. The best of the early spring-flowering climbers, of which there are but few. Extra strong 2 -yearold plants, 50 cts. each; $\$ \overline{5} .00$ per doz.
Montana Perfecta. A cross between M. Grandiflora and M. Rubens with flowers about the same size as the type, but with a delicate blush suffusion through the white. Strong plants, 75 cts. each.
Montana Rubens. A variety with flowers of a soft rosy-red, which are produced on the young wood; they, therefore, appear more or less freely during the entire growing season, Strong plants. 75 cts. each.
Montana Wilsoni. A splendid variety, the pure white flowers are larger than the type and appear during mid-summer. Strong plants, 75 cts, each.
Paniculata (Japanese Virgin's Bower). This handsome hardy climber is one of the choicest and most satisfactory climbing flowering plants. Of strong, rapid growth, with small, dense, cheerful green foliage, and pure white, deliciousiy fragrant flowers, which appear in the greatest profusion in August and September, followed by silvery, feathery seed pods, which make an attractive appearance until mid-winter. The plant


Honeysuckle succeeds in almost any position. Not ooly is it adapted to run up all kinds of supports, but is just as useful for planting among rockwork, sloping banks, covering graves, or, in fact, any position where a graceful vine or trailer is desired. (See cut.) Strong 2 -year-old plants, 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 15.00$ per 100 .


Clematis Paniculata

## BIGNONIA (Trumpet Vine)

Grandiflora. For covering stumps, rockwork, or wherever a showy-flowering vine is desired, this will be found very useful. The orange-red flowers are large, attractive and borne profusely when the plants attain a fair size. 50 cts. each; $\$ 5.00$ per doz.

## EVONYMUS.

The trailing Evonymus are particularly desirable for their dense evergreen foliage and extreme hardiness.
Radicans. Deep green foliage, useful for covering low foundation walls, or may be clipped the same as boxwood for an edging plant. 15 cts . each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.; $\$ 10.00$ per 100 .
Radicans Variegata. A beautiful small-leaved green and white variegated form. 15 cts. each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.; $\$ 10.00$ per 100 .
Kewensis. A new variety with very small dark green foliage. Everyone who has seen this appreciates its value as a rock plant or ground cover. It grows close to the ground and is one of the most valuable plants for under trees where grass will not grow. 25 cis. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 18.00$ per 100 .

## HONEYSUCKLES.

Chinese Evergreen (Woodbine). Very fragrant, red, yellow and white variegated flowers; dark green foliage.
Halleana (Hall's Monthly). Flowers pure white, turning to yellow; fragrant, hardy and almost evergreen; flowers freely.
Henryi. A recent introduction from China, where it has been found at an altitude of 6000 feet, with almost evergreen foliage, and entirely dis. tinct flowers of a peculiar bronzy-red color, produced in graceful panicles in early summer. Strong plants, 75 cts. each.
Variegated (Aurea Reticulata). Foliage beautifully mottled yellow and green; succeeds in any situation.
Price. Any of the above, except where noted, as follows: Strong plants in 4 -inch pots, 15 cts. each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.; $\$ 10.00$ per 100. Heavy plants in 6 -inch pots, 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 18.00$ per 100 .


Schizophragma Hydrangroides

## PUERARIA THUNBERGIANA (Kudzu Vine).

The most rapid growing vine in cultivation, attaining, after once being established, a height of 50 feet or more in one season: Its foliage is large, and furnishes dense shade; it bears small racemes of rosy-purple, pea-shaped blossoms towards the close of August. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

## VITIS.

Henryana. A recent introduction from China, with foliage similar to but not as large as the Virginia creeper, the leaves being of greater substance, and prettily variegated. The ground color is a deep velvety-green, the midrib and principal veins of silvery white. The variegation is most pronounced in the autumn, when the green ground color changes to red. 50 cts . each; $\$ 5.00$ per doz.
Humulifolia (Turquoise-berry Vine). One of the most desirable very hardy climbers, with glossy dark green leaves, which are insect and disease proof, always presenting a clean, fresh appearance. In late summer and fall the plant is loaded with berries, which are very attractive in the various stages of ripening, passing through many shades of blue, finally turning blue-black. 25 cts . each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Megalophylla. A remarkable Chinese species, with very large dark green foliage, and bearing an abundance of attractive black fruit. 25 cts . each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Thompsoni. Another pretty species with deep green foliage tinted with purplebronze and claret on the under side, changing to purplish-red 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 hardy climbers. When given a sunny situation and liberal manuring grows rapidly, and presents when in bloom a magnificent appearance.
Multijuga. A Japanese variety, bearing loose paricles frequently 3 feet long of deep purple flowers.
Sinensis. The favorite variety, producing thousands of pendulous clusters of delicate violet-blue blossoms, richly perfumed.

- Alba. Of similar habit to Sinensis, with pure white flowers.

Price, any of the above, strong plints, 50 cts. each.

## JASMINIUM OFFICINALE.

Favorite climbers for sheltered positions; hardy south of Philadelphia. With protection, will stand out as far north as New York. Pure white, fragrant flowers. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

## LATHYRUS LATIFOLIUS.

## (Hardy Everlasting Pea.)

One of the best and most desirable flowering hardy climbing plants, growing to a height of 8 to 10 feet, and producing clusters of large, deep, rosy-red flowers the entire sammer; fine for cutting; lasting well. 15 cts . each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

## POLYCONUM AUBERTI.

A splendid climber, producing great foamy sprays of white flowers at the ex tremities of the branches during the late summer and autumn; a two- or three year-old established plant when in flower is a pleasing sight. 50 cts . each.

## POLYGONUM MULTRFLORUM.

A very desirable climbing plant, of strong, rapid, but not coarse growth, fre quently attaining a height of 15 to 20 feet in one season. 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.

## SCMIZOPMYRAGMY HYDRANGEOHDES. (Climbing Hydrangea.)

Although introduced from Japan in 1879, this grand climber is still rare. It is one of the most interesting of our hardy climbers. Its flowers, which are borne in large trusses, are similar to a white Hydrangea, and when in flower, during July and August, makes a handsome display. One of the best flowering vines for planting against a tree or wall, as it clings naturally to any rough surface. (See cut.) Strong plants, $\$ 1.00$ each.


Vitis Henryana

# DREER'S RELIABLE BULBS 

## 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 late in August or early September. Send in your order now and they will be filled as soon as the bulbs reach us.

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

Note.-If wanted by Parcel Post add 10 per cent. to the price of bulbs for postage.


Narcissus Paper White Grandiplora
Grown in a bowl in water and pebbles.

## Large-flowering Paper White Polyanthus Narcissus.

## (Nonegay Daffodils.)

This improved large-flowering form has now entirely superseded the old, smaller flowering, ordinary Paper White, and is one of the most popular bulbs for growing in the house, always doing well, even under the most unfavorable conditions, can be grown in pots or pans, or in bowls in water with a few pebbles, in the same way as the Chinese Sacred Narcissus; the beautiful pure white deliciouslyscented flowers are borne on tall spikes with from 6 to 20 flowers each. Several plantings should be made through the autumn to keep up a supply of flowers from Christmas on.
sislected bulbs, 30 cts. per doz.; $\$ 1.60$ per 100; $\$ 15.00$ per 1000 .
Mammoth bulbs. Of special value for growing in water. 40 cts. per doz.; $\$ 2.25$ per $100 ; \$ 20.00$ per 1000 .

## 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 .
E.ctra 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, If potted at intervals from September to November can be had in flower from November till April.
Selected bulbs. 6 cts. each; 60 cts. per doz.; $\$ 4.00$ per 100. Extra selected bulbs. 7 cts. each; 70 cts. per doz.; $\$ 5.00$ per 100.
Early Dark Rose. Semi-double, deep pink. 5 cts. each; 50 cts. per doz., $\$ 3.50$ per 100 .
Early Light Rose. Double beautiful pale rose. 5 cts. each; 50 cts. per doz.; $\$ 3.50$ per 100 .

## 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. 20 cts. per doz.; $\$ 1.00$ per 100 .


Early White French Roman Hyacinths.

# DREERS 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. Tosucceed 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 feet; May-June. The bulbs we offer are grown specially for us in the north of France and are much superior to those grown in the south of France, having finer flowers of greater substance and better in every way, particularly for outdoor planting.

|  | each | PER DOz. | PER 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Large bulbs | 12 | \$1 25 | \$800 |
| Exira large bulbs | 20 | 150 | 1000 |
| Mammoth bulbs. | 25 | 200 | 1500 |

LITIUN TIARETSII (The Bermuda Easter Lily)。
This magnificent Lily is undoubtedly the best for winter forcing, as it crmes quickly into bloom. The flowers are trumpet-shaped, pure white, gracefully formed and delight. fully 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. ....... | 10 | $\$ 100$ | $\$ 700$ |
| Extra bulbs, 7 to 9 inches $\ldots \ldots .$. | 20 | 200 | 1500 |
| Mammoth bulbs, 9 to 11 inches. . | 50 | 500 | 3000 |

## 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; 30 cts. per doz.; $\$ 2.00$ per 100 .


Frebsia Repracta Alba


Lilium Candidum (Madonna Lily)

## FREESIA.

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.
Mammoth bulbs, 30 cts. per doz.; $\$ 1.75$ per 100; $\$ 12.00$ per 1000 .
Selected bulbs, 20 cts. per doz.; $\$ 1.25$ per $100 ; \$ 8.00$ per 1000 .
Improved Purity. The finest and purest white variety yet introduced; of strong growth and with larger flowers than the type.
Mammoth bulbs, 50 cts. per doz. ; $\$ 2.75$ per $100 ; \$ 20.00$ per 1000 .
Selected bulbs, 35 cts. per doz.; $\$ 2.25$ per $100 ; \$ 16.00$ per 1000 .

## OKAH.S.

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.
Grand Duchess. New varieties of great beauty; of dwarf, sturdy growth, throw ing 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 wirdow culture. We offer them in three distinct colors, Pink, White and Lavender.
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 buttercup yellow.
Bowiei. Brilliant carmine-rose.
Price, of any of the above, 30 cts . per doz. ; $\$ 2.00$ per 100.
Mixed, containing a large number of varieties, 20 cts. per doz. ; $\$ 1.25$ per 100.

## Dreer's Reliable Flower Seeds FOR SUMMER SOWING

On the following sixteen 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 1917. 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 inteligent 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 lath frame or shaded glass sash, but the amateur may have more success and less bother growing bardy perennials from seed sown in the open 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 ssed, keeping the varieties of one kind or nature as much together as practical; cover the seeds thinly, press the whole surface gently, water moderately. then dust a little fine, lonse soil over all. If the weather is sunny or windy, shade with papers or a few branches, but remove these in the evening. When the seedlings come up thin them out to stiffen those that are left, and when they are two to three inches high, they are fit for transplanting into permanent quarters.


A Cold Frame with Lath Shade, a Good Place to Germinate Flower Seeds in During the Summer

## PLANS OF HARDY BORDERS

These are shown together with list of suitable plants in our Special Catalogue of Hardy Plants. Copies free on request.


Anchusa Italica, Dropmorb Variety

Agrostemma Coronaria


AGROSTEMMA (Rose of Heaven, Mullein Pink).
1090 Coronaria. An attractive free-flowering hardy perennial of easy culture, producing glowing crimson flowers like a single pink and silvery white foliage; fine for cutting; 2 feet. $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{oz} ., 15$ cts. $\qquad$ 5
ALISSUM (Mad Wort).
1104 Saxatile Compactum ("Basket of Gold"). Showy golden-yellow flowers; hardy perennial; excellent for rock work; 1 foot. $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{cz}$., 30 cts . . 10

## ANC贾USA (Alkanet).

1138 Italica Dropmore Variety. One of the best hardy perennials, and becoming more popular each season, grows about 5 feet high, and bears in abundance all summer flowers of the richest gentian-blue. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50 cts... 15

## ANEMONE (Windflower).

A very pleasing perennial, producing large flowers; few plants compare with them in beauty; fine for bouquets. Sow ouldoors in spring or early summer, keeping shaded till the plants appear.
1140 Coronaria, 「lixed Colors (Poppy Anemone)
1146 St. Brigid. A beautiful selection of the above; our seed comes from a famous Irish grower, and comprises semi-double and double flowers in a wonderful array of colors.

ACHILLEA. (Milfoil, or Yarrow.) 1021 Ptarmica " TRER PKT. Pearl." One of the best hardy white perennials. Grows about ${ }^{2}$ feet high, and from spring till frost is covered with heads of purest white double flowers. Easily grown from seed.

ACONITUM.
(Monk's Hood, or Wolf's Bane) 1031 Napellus. A bardy perennial, growing in any good garden soil, producing long spikes of curiously shaped blue and white flowers. Well adapted for planting among shrubbery or in shady corners of the garden; 3 to 5 feet ......... 10


Dreer's Snapdragons

AQUILEGIA (Columbine).
No hardy plant grown from seed is more easily handled than the Columbine.
Seed may be planted in the open ground early in spring, and will, in most cases, bloom the same season; or they may be planted in August or September and will come up early in spring and make vigorous plants, which will bloom abundantly during late spring and early summer.
Columbines should be planted wherever their presence will serve to lighten up a too stiff and formal planting, for no other plant has so airy a grace as the Columbine, is more generous of its blooms, or more effectively adapted for cut flowers.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1181 \text { Californica hybrida. Exquisite flowers, in yellow } \\
& \text { and orange shades, all with long spurs. } \frac{1}{8} \text { oz., } 50 \mathrm{cts} .10 \\
& 1183 \text { Chrysantha (Golden Spurred). Golden-yellow. } \\
& \frac{1}{8} \text { oz., } 30 \text { cts. } \\
& 1184 \text { - alba. Beautiful pure white }
\end{aligned}
$$

1185 Corulea (Rocky Mountain, Columbine). Violet-blue and
white; 2 feet. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 30 cts

$$
\begin{equation*}
1186 \text { Cœerulea hybrida. Beautiful bybrids, bearing large flowers } \tag{10}
\end{equation*}
$$ in a great variety of colors. $\frac{18}{8} \mathrm{oz} ., 50 \mathrm{cts}$

1187 Flabellata nana alba. A dwarf variety from Japan, with fine glaucous foliage and large white flowers. $\frac{7}{8} \mathrm{oz} ., 25 \mathrm{cts} .$. . 10 1195 Helenæ. Of strong, robust growth, bearing numerous flowers of a lovely shade of blue and pure white. $\frac{1}{8} \mathrm{oz}$., 50 cts.
1197 Nivea Grandiflora. A beautiful large pure white. $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{oz}$, 25 cts.
1196 Truncata. Scarlet tipped yellow, very distinct .............. 10
1198 Vulgaris. The common European Columbine, flowers rich

1199 Collection containing a packet each of the 10 named sorts. . . To
1206 Veitch's Long=spurred Hybrids. A beautiful strain, comprising shades and combinations of blue, white, yellow, orange, scarlet and bright rose-pink, in large flowers with long spurs. 2 pkts., 25 cts.

ANTHEMIS (Hardy Marguerite). per pkt.
1150 Tinctoria Kelwayi. A most satisfactory hardy perennial, bearing all summer daisy-like golden yellow blossoms; excellent for cutting; 2 ft10

## ANTIRREIINUM (Snapdragon).

Snapdragons are now one of the most popular flowers. For winter and spring flowering sow during summer and autumn. Giant Varieties. Of tall growth, very large individual flowers.

1207 Double, all colors mixed. 50 cts. per oz.

## HARDY PERENNLAL ASTER.

1400 Mixed (Michaelmas Daisies). Single fall-flowering hardy herbaceous plants, thriving in any good garden soil; 2 to 4 feet. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50 cts.

## AURICULA (Primula Aurícula).

1500 A well-known favorite of great beauty; seed saved from splendid choice mixed varieties; half-hardy perennial; 6 inches.


## ARIMEREA (Sea Pink or Thrifz).

1221 Formosa. A very pretty edging plant, bearing rosy-pink flowers; hardy perennial


Aquilegia. (Columbine)


## CALCEOLARIA.

PER PKT.
1671 Dreer's Perfection. A universal favorite for decorating the greenhouse or conservatory. This strain was grown for us by a celebrated Scotch specialist, and is considered the finest in cultivation; flowers beautifully spotted and blotched in exceedingly rich and varied colors.

## CARNATION.

Carnations are general favorites for their delicious fragrance and richness of colors. They are indispensable, both for greenhouse culture in winter and for the garden in summer.
18.j0 Hardy Border Double Mixed. A good hardy strain for outdoor culture, flowering the second season, and producing a mass of flowers in a great variety of colors. $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{oz} ., 50 \mathrm{cts} . . .$.
1831 Chabaud's Everblooming. Raised by a famous French specialist. Blooms in five months after being sown, and continues to flower in the greatest profusion indefinitely. Mired colors.
1820 Marguerite Mixed. A quick-flowering strain; double flowers in great variety of colors. $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{oz} ., 50 \mathrm{cts}$.
1830 Giant Marguerite Mixed. An improved large-flowering strain. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75 cts.

## CAMPANULA (Bellflower).

Well-known, beautiful hardy herbaceous perennials, bearing a great

BEITITS (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 any time from spring till August. For best results, new plants should be raised from seed each year. The following are the finest double-flowering kinds, selected after careful test out of over twenty sorts:

PER PKT.
1591 Longfellow. Large double pink flowers.
1593 Ranunculiflora Alba. A splendid type with densely double pure white flowers, not very large, but very free-flowering.

10

1594 Ranunculiflora Rosea. Identical to the preceeding except in color, which is a bright rosy pink
1595 Giant White. Each plant produces but a few flowers, but these are of enormoús size, almost as big as a good-sized Aster
1596 Giant Rose. Same as the above, except in color
1597 The Bride, or Improved Snowball. A fine, large, double freeflowering, pure white..


1721 Carpatica (Carpathian Hase Bell). Free-flowering hardy perennials, continuing in bloom the whole season; color clear blue; grows 6 inches high; especially good for edging. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40 cts...
1720 - Alba. The white-flowered form of the above. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 40 cts. 10
1724 Persicifolia Grandifiora (Peach Bells). One of the finest of the Bellflowers; grows 2 to 3 feet high, with large blue flowers 15 1725 - Alba. The white-flowered Peach Bells..................... 15
1728 Pyramidalis (The Chimney Bellflower). A beautiful stately hardy plant, either for garden or pot culture; blue salver-shaped flowers, 4 to 5 feet. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30 cts.
1729 - Alba. Same as above, but with white flowers. $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{oz} ., 30 \mathrm{cts} . . .5$

1598 Double Quilled. Double quilled flowers in mixture, containing red, pink and white. . . ....................................................... 20
1600 Double Mixed. A fine mixture, containing all the colors. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 50 cts .10
BOCCONIA (Plume Poppy, or Tree Celandine).
1611 Cordata. Effective, hardy perennial, for single specimens or groups on lawns. Foliage glaucous green, bears freely spikes 2 to 3 feet long of cream-colored flowers; 5 feet; easily raised from seed. $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{oz} ., 25 \mathrm{cts} . .$.

## BOL,'TONIA (False Chamomile).

One of the showiest of our native hardy perennials, growing 4 to 6 feet high, with daisy-like flowers in countless thousands from July to September; very effective.
1615 Asteroides. White


For complete list and Cultural Notes see our Garden Book for 1916

## CANTERBURY BELKG.

(Campanula Medium.)
The seeds may be sown any time during the early summer, in finely prepared rich soil. As soon as large enough to handle, the little plants should be transplanted to the places where they are to bloom the following summer. Some evergreen branches, or a little straw or coarse hay, thrown over them when the ground begins to freeze, makes all the winter covering these plants require. In the spring a little fine manure and some bone meal should be dug about each plant.
Calycanthema (Cup und Saucer Canterbury Bells). This is unquestionably the finest type of this old-fashioned and mucb-prized garden
plant. They differ from the ordinary type in having an extra large calyx, which
is of the same color as the flower, giving the appearance of a cup and saucer.
We offer them in separate colors as well as in mixture, viz: PER PKT.
1736 Rose=pink. ... 15 | 1735 Blue........ 15 | 1738 White ........ 15
1740 Finest Mixed. All colors of the Cup and Saucer type. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75 cts. 10
1734 Double-flowering Cup and Saucer. A new race from a celebrated French Hybridizer. The double blossoms appear like three flowers placed one inside the other. These are produced freely in all the colors found in Canterbury Bells. About one-half of the seedlings may be expected to come true to type. ........................................................... ${ }^{2}$ Medium (Single Canterbury Bells). The old-fashioned sort, with beautiful, large bell-shaped blossoms; we offer four distinct colors and mixed, as follows:
1744 Dark Blue. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $10|10| 176$ Rose.
1745 Light Blue. . . . . . A packet each of the 4 colors, 30 cts.

1743 Single Mixed. All colors. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts.
1741 Double Mixed. All the double-flowering medium varieties.
${ }_{4}$ oz. 40 cts
5
10

## CERASTIUM (Snow in Summer).

1911 Tomentosum. A very pretty dwarf, white-leaved edging plant, bearing small white flowers; hardy perennial.

## CMIRYSANTMEMUM (Shasta and Moonpenny Daisies).

1948 Shasta Daisy Alaska. A splendid hardy perennial variety, with flowers rảrely less than 5 inches across, of the purest glistening white, burne on long, strong stems; a beautiful cut flowerof all, with flowers of extraordinary size, purest white, perfect form, exceedinglyfree-flowering. 2 pkts., 25 cts .


Drerr's Prize Cingraria.

## CINERARIA.

Seed should be sown from May to September for succession. Where only one sowing is made, July should be preferred. Cinerarias grow so freely that the seedlings may go straight from the seed-pans to thumb-pots. After transplanting, place in a cold frame facing north, if possible. When the pots become full of roots, shift into larger ones till the flowering size is reached. Our prize strain is justly celebrated for all good qualities, being especially noted for size, coloring and texture.
fer pht.
1963 Dreer's Prize Dwarf. Extra fine..... . . . . . . 35
1964 Dreer's Prize Tall. Very large flowers. . . . . . 3 3
1961 Matador. The new, large-flowering scarlet, which adds considerable life and brilliancy to a collection
1966 Stellata (Star Cineraria). A charming variety, with large spreading panicles of starry flowers in the same variety of colors as the ordinary Cineraria; the extreme grace and elegance of the plant and flowers make them wonderfully effective for the decoration of the house and conservatory, and especially so for church decoration; also useful for cutting.. 25

## COREOPSIS．

2071 Lanceolata Grandiflora．This is one of the finest of hardy plants，with large，showy，bright yellow flowers produced in the greatest abundance from June till frost．As a cut flower they stand near the head among hardy plants，having long stems and lasting in good condition a week or more．Easily grown from seed．（See cut．）苃 oz．， 25 cts ．


Charming bouse plants，with beautiful foliage and rich colored fragrant flowers；universal favorites for winter and spring bloom－ ing．The Giant varieties have large leaves and stout flower stalks， throwing the flowers well above the foliage．Seed may be sown any time during the summer or autumn．The strains we offer are unsurpassable．
2120 Persicum．A very fine strain，not so large，but easier to grow than the Giants，mixed colors．．．．．．．．． 2125 Giant Pure White．
2126 －White with carmine eye． 15
$\qquad$
2128 －Delicate Rose with deep crimson eye．．．．．．．． 25
2130 －Finest Mixed．Saved from a superb collection．．． 25
2122 Wonder of Wandsbek．The new salmon colored giant flowering variety，the brightest of all．．．．．．
2123 Butterfly．In this type the edges of the flowers are beau－ tifully fringed or waved；＇for house or conservatory decoration they are of surpassing beauty．Mixed colors．


Hardy Garden Pinks

35

50

Cyclamen Persicum Giganteum

## HARIDE GARDEN PINKS（Dianthus）．

These varieties are well adapted for beds and borders；delightful， refreshing，spicy odor，should be in every garden where cut flowers are wanted，and make a fine edging to a hardy border．

PER PKT．
2340 Plumarius（Grass，
Pink，Scotch Pink or Pheasant－eye Pink）． A beautiful single hardy Pink，with fringe－edged white flowers，with a dark centre．$\frac{1}{4}$ oz．， 25 cts亏
2337 Plumarius FI．PI．（Double Hardy Garden Pinks）．Double and semi－double varieties in beautiful colors．建 oz．， 50 cts ．
2338 Plumarius Nanus Fi．P1．（Double Dwarf Erfurt Clove Pink）． This new strain is of compzct growth and early flowering，coming into bloom two weeks or more in advance of any other variety．They pos－ sess the spicy clove fragrance of the old－fashioned Pink，and have a much richer variety of coloring． 2 pkts．， 25 cts． 15

2336 Semperflorens（Everblooming Hardy Garden Pinks）．Very beautiful sweet－scented，double，semi－double and single flowers in great diversity of color． 25

Barbatus（Sweet William）．We offer a splendid selection of this favorite hardy plant on page 55.


Gold Medal Hybrid Delphiniums

## CHOICE STANDARD VARIETIES OF DELPHINIUMS.

The following varieties are among the most popular of hardy perennials, and are being planted in greater numbers each year.

PER PKT,
2223 Chinense (Blue Butterfly). A distinct and neat variety, growing about 18 in. high, with fine feathery foliage, and producing freely in open panicles large blossoms of intense gentian blue. A splendid species. ${ }_{\frac{1}{4}}^{1} \mathrm{oz}$., 25 cts .
2222 - Album. The white-flowered form of the above

2225 Elatum (Bee Larlespur). Rich blue of various shades with black centres; grows 3 to 5 feet high. 童 oz., 30 cts.

2931 Formosum. The old favorite rich dark blue with white centre; 3 to 4 feet high. Very vigorous, freeflowering, and one of the best and easiest to grow. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30 cts .
2232 - Coelestinum. Exquisite celestial blue, with white centre; a beautiful variety. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50 cts.
2236 Hybridum FI. PI. Finest double mixed in great variety of charming colors. 童 oz., 50 cts.

## DELPHINIUM

(Hardy Perennial Larkspur.)
Mr. W. C. Egan, the well-known amateur and writer on horticultural subjects, says of Delphiniums:
"Sow the seeds in early spring indoors or in hotbeds in shallow boxes. When the seedlings are about three-quarters of an inch high, transplant to flats three or four inches apart each way, and a week or ten days before planting out time remove the flats to open air, protecting them cold days or nights; this hardens them off and prevents any set-back when planted out.
"Spring-sown plants bloom in July and August. They take up very little room, for they may be planted six to eight inches apart the first season. The following spring the choicer ones may be planted in permanent quarters in groups of three or more, or in larger groups in the shrubbery border or to the rear of hardy perennials, two or three feet apart. In two or three years they should be taken out, the beds heavily manured, the plants reset and more room given each plant."

They can also be sown in the open ground in spring or sum mer, but would not flower until the following year.

## NEW MVBRID DELPRINHUMS.

The magnificent Hybrid Hardy Larkspurs offered below represent the finest varieties of a famous English collection; and although you cannot depend upon them coming strictly true to name, yet you may rely upon getting flowers of largest size and equal to the varieties from which the seed has been saved.
2216 Amos Perry. Beautiful semi-double flowers of a rich rosy-mauve, outer petals azure blue, distinct brown eye.
2218 Belladonna. The freest and most continuous blooming of all. The clear turquoise-blue of its flowers is not equalled for delicacy and beauty by any other flower.
2221 Carmen. A most conspicuous semi-double variety of a rich gentian-blue, centre flushed rosy purple, dark eye.
2224 Duke of Connaught. Rich oxford-blue, with a bold white eye.
2233 Julia. Gigantic flowers of a pretty cornflower-blue, beautifully veined with rose, large pure white eye.
2241 King of Delphiniums. A magnificent variety with massive spikes, well set with semi-double flowers 2 inches or more across. Color rich gentian-blue with a very conspicuous white centre.
2244 Lizzie. Lovely azure-blue with bold yellowish eye.
2246 Queen Wilhelmina. Immense flowers of a soft laven-der-blue, flushed rose, with a very conspicuous white eye.
2247 Rev. E. Lascelles. A striking new variety with im mense double violet-blue flowers with white centre.
2248 Zuster Lugten. Rich Oxford-blue, plum centre white and black eye, very distinct.
Price. Any of the above, 25 cts . per pkt.
2249 Collection of a packet each of the above 10 Grand Delphiniums, $\$ 2.00$.

## Gold Medal Mybrid Delphiniums.

2238 Unquestionably the finest strain of mixed hybrids ever offered. The original stock came from England, and consisted of the best-named varieties, The plants are of strong, vigorous habit, with large flowers in massive spikes, the majority running in the lighter shades of blue. 15 cts . per pkt. ; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50 cts .


Digitalis Gloxinisflora

## DIGITALIS.

## (Foxglove.)

Handsome and highly ornamental hardy plants of stately growth, succeeding under almost all conditions, and with but little attention will give a wealth of flowers during June and July. They are now used extensively with good effect for naturalizing in shrubberies, the edge of woods and other half-shady places; 3 to $\overline{5}$ feet.
Gloxiniæflora. This is a fine strain of the ordinary Foxglove D. purpurea, with handsome spotted Gloxinia-like flowers on long spikes.
23ñ Purple. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30 cts. ................................................... 10
2357 Rose. 冬 oz., 30 cts. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 10

2360 Gloxiniæflora, Mixed. Aill colors. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts............
2366 Grandiflora. Light yellow flowers in good spikes. $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{oz}$., 25 cts
2367 [laculata Superba. An extra choice strain of beautifully spotted sorts. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30 cts .
2370 Monstrosa (Mammoth Forglove). Long spikes surmounted by one enormous flower; very odd; all colors, mixed. $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{oz}$., 40 cts . ..... oz., 10 10

## ECHENOPS (Globe Thistle).

2404 Ritro. Striking hardy perennial plants, with handsome silvery thistle-like foliage and fine steel-blue flowers in round heads, which can be used for cutting. Excellent for the back of the hardy border among other tall plants; 3 to 5 feet.. .

## GEUM (Avens).

 usely large, showy double dark crimson fowers all through the sum-GYPSOPTIM, (Baby's Breath).
2692 Paniculata. White flowers in misty panicles; fine for bouquets; one of the favorite hardy perennials; 2 feet. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20 cts.
2695 Paniculata FI. Pl. The new double-flowering Baby's Breath, one of the finest hardy plants either for cutting or the hardy border. 3 pkts., 50 cts. ...
2693 Acutifolia. A strong-growing hardy perennial sort; 3 to 4 feet; large panicles of small white flowers in July. $\frac{3}{4} \mathrm{oz} ., 25$ cts.........

## HELENIUM (Sneeze Wort).

Strong-growing hardy perennials, succeeding in any soil, and useful in the hardy border, giving an enormous crop of flowers in late summer.
2711 Autumnale Superbum. Golden-yellow flowers; 5 to 6 feet.... 10
${ }^{2} 713$ Riverton Gem. Flowers opening old gold, changing as they mature to wallflower-red; 3 feet. 2 pkts, 25 cts
2714 Riverton Beauty. Rich lemon-yellow, with a large purplishblack cone. 2 pkts., 25 cts..

## HELCIATMUS (Hardy Sunflower),

2705 Perennial, Mixed. Contains the finest single-flowering hardy perennial sorts; as subjects for the hardy border as well as for cutting they are of great value. $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{oz} ., 50 \mathrm{cts} . . . . . . .15$

## MEIIOPSIS (Orange Sunflower).

2731. Pitcheriana. A desirable hardy herbaceous plaut, growing from 3 to 4 feet high, beginning to flower early in the season and continuing the entire summer. The flowers are of a beautiful deep golden-yellow color, about 2 inches in diameter, of very thick texture and very graceful for cutting. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30 cts.
2732 Scabra Zinniæflora. A new doubleflowering form, bearing golden-yellow Zinnia-like flowers. In addition to being very showy in the hardy border, it is one of the best perennials for cutting. 2 pkts., 25 cts $\qquad$ 15


## HEUCEERA.

(Alum Root.) 2761 Sanguinea. One of the finest hardy perennials. The flowers are of a rich, bright crimson color; the leaves light green and slightly hairy. Excellent for cutting. .

## MIBISCUS.

(Marshmallow.)
Showy ornamental perennial plants for mixed beds or shrubbery borders, having large-sized, beautifully colored flowers.
2775 New Giant-flowering Marshmal= lows. A wonderfully improved form of our greatly admired native Marshmallow, or Rosemallow, in which flowers of enormous size, frequently 10 to 12 inches in diameter, have been developed. The colorings have also been greatly intensified, comprising rich, dark red, soft mallow-pink and pure white; the plants grow from 5 to 8 feet high and are very floriferous, blooming from early in July until late in autumn; can be recommended for plantings of all kinds, and are perfectly hardy. The seed we offer has been saved from our own plants. (See illustration.) 2 pkts. for 25 cts. . . . . . . 1
2774 Moscheutos. Rosy-pink flowers ... 5
2772 Crimson Eye. Flowers of the largest, size, pure white, with a large spot of velvety-crimson in the centre.
2773 Giant Yellow, or Golden Bowl. Flowers from 6 to 9 inches in diameter; of a rich, deep cream, with a velvetymaroon centre

## HOLIVHOCK.

One of the most majestic of hardy plants, and a clump or line in any garden gives an effect not attainable with any other plart. For planting among shrubbery or forming a background for other flowers it is without equal. Seeds sown any time before midsummer will produce fine plants for flowering next year.

## DOUBLE VARIETIES.

The seed offered under this head has been saved from the finest double flowers only and is sure to produce satisfactory results.

2782 Maroon
2783 Bright Rose . 10
2784 Bright Red ............ 10
2785 Salmon=rose . . . . . . . . 10
102787 Yellow. ................. 10
lixed. 30 cts. per $\frac{1}{4}$ oz.; $\$ 1.00$ per oz. 10
2788 Coliection of a packet each of the above 6 colors. ............ 50
2781 "Allegheny." Mammoth flowers wonderfully formed of loosely arranged fringed petals, which look as if made from the finest China silk. The colors vary from the palest shrimp-pink to deep red. The plants are of strong growth, sending up spikes 6 to 7 feet high. 30 cts. per $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{oz}$.; $\$ 1.00$ per oz
2791 Newport Pink. One of our own introductions and awarded a certificate of merit by the Royal Horticultural Society of England, an unusual honor. It is the finest pure pink double variety, exquisite in shade, flowers very double. 2 pkts., 25 cts. $\qquad$

## SINGLE VARIETIES.

Many prefer the single-flowering Hollyhocks. They are usually of freer growth than the doubles, and present a very handsome appearance when covered with their artistic blossoms. We offer the following distinct colors, also mixed, viz.:


## IBERIS (Hardy Candytuft).

1771 Gibraltarica Hybrida. White shading to lilac
1772 Sempervirens. A profuse white-blooming, hardy perennial, coming in flower early in spring; much used for cemeteries, rockeries, etc. 1 foot..

## IRIS (Flowering Flag).

2890 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, and should produce only varieties of the highest merit. Blooms the second year from seed. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. $2 \overline{5}$ cts.10 15


Newport Pink Hollyhock

## L_TMYRUS (Everlasting, or Hardy Sweet Pea).

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

PER PKT
2960 Latifollus Mixed. All colors. Per oz., 40 cts.... 5

## LAVENDER (Lavandula Vera).

2971 Well-known, sweet-scented, hardy perennials, 3 feet. ${ }_{4}^{1} \mathrm{oz}$., 25 cts

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

2982 Most showy and attractive hardy perennial native plants, with long spikes of purple and rosy-purple flowers from July to September; 3 to 4 feet. Mixed varieties

## LINUM (Flax).

3003 Perenne. Bright blue flowers; hardy; 18 inches. . 10 3004 Narbonnense. The finest hardy blue variety; 2 ft . 25


Lupinus Polyphyllus (Hardy Lupine)

## MIGNONE'TTE (Reseda).

No garden is complete without a bed of Mignonette; sowings made in early summer will bloom all fall; can also be grown in pots for winter and early spring flowering.
3152 Defiance. Spikes of remarkable size and deliciously fragrant. The PKT. individual florets are of immense size, forming a graceful as well as compact spike. $\frac{\pi}{4}$ oz., 25 cts.
3155 Miles' Hybrid Spiral. Of strong branching habit, with spikes from 8 to 10 inches long. Very fragrant. Per oz., 25 cts. ................ 5
3157 Large-flowering Pyramidal. Flowers large, of a reddish tint. A good variety for the open ground. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20 cts..
3158 Machet. Of dwarf pyramidal growth, bearing numerous flower stalks; highly colored and very fragrant; one of the best. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts .10
3159 Goliath. Of strong, yet compact habit, with rich green foliage, the giant trusses of flowers being borne on erect, strong, stiff stalks and surpassing all others in brilliancy of color; especially suited for house culture. ${ }_{4}^{\lambda} \mathrm{oz}, 50 \mathrm{cts}$.
3162 Salmon Queen. Strong, robust habit, with fine spikes of bright salmon-red flowers, intensely fragrant; fine for outdoor culture. $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{oz}$., 25 cts.
3163 Sweet Scented (Reseda Odorata). The old variety with small spikes, but very sweetly scented. Per oz., 15 cts.

## MYOSOTMS (Forget-Me-Not).

Few spring flowers are more admired than the lovely Forget-Me-Nots, which are especially effective when grown in masses. Perenniais, and hardy if given slight protection through the winter. Seed may be sown any time from spring till mid-summer. The Alpestris varieties and Dissitiflora come into bloom in April, and are largely used for bedding or borders in connection with springflowering bulbs, Pansies, etc. The Palustris sorts do not bloom till May, but continue till fall.

3031 Cardinalis (Cardinal Flower). A native variety, with spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers; fine hardy border plant; 3 feet.

3231 Alpestris Royal Blue. Rich indigo-blue flowers. The finest and most effective dark blue variety; 9 inches. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50 cts .
3233 Alpestris Robusta Girandiflora. Of strong, sturdy growth; about ten inches high, with good heads of clear Forget-Me-Not blue flowers. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50 cts

## LUPINUS (Lupine).

Polyphyllus Sorts. Effective hardy perennials, succeeding in any good garden soil; blooms in May and June; 3 feet. We offer as under:
3052 Rose. ...................................................................................................... 10
3054 Blue. ...................................................................................... 10
3055 Moerheimi. Rose and pink. ................................................... 15 A packet each of the 4 colors, 35 cts.
3051 Mixed. All colors. Oz., 30 cts. $\qquad$

## NEW HYYRID

## HYRDTEUPINES.

## (Lupinus Polyphyllus Hybridus.)

3060 These are the result of many years of careful crossing and
3234 Alpestris Stricta Girandiflora. Symmetrical, upright, pillar-shaped plants, about ten inches high, covered from base to summit with lovely light blue flowers. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50 cts.
3235 Alpestris Victoria. A favorite sort, with fine heads of large, clear azure-blue flowers; plants bushy and compact; makes a fine edging̣ or bed. $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{oz} ., 50 \mathrm{cts} . .1$
3239 Alpestris Mixed. A mixture of blue, rose and white-flowered varieties. $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{oz}$. 30 cts .
3236 Dissitiflora. Of dwarf, compact habit, with sprays of large, exquisite blue flowers, especially adapted for planting among spring-flowering bulbs. $\frac{1}{8} \mathrm{oz} ., 50 \mathrm{cts} .10$
3238 Palustris Semperflorens. An everblooming va riety, beginning in May and continuing till autumn. Large, clear, blue flowers in pretty sprays. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 50 cts. selecting by a celebrated English specialist, and in addition to the usual blue, white and rose colors, contain many unusual lilac, pink, purple, yellow and other tints. This strain received an Award of Merit from the Royal Horticultural Society of England, and we consider them one of the most important novelties of the season. 25 cts . per pkt.; 5 pkts. for $\$ 1.00$.

## LYCHNIS (Rose Campion, Jerusalem Cross).

Handsome hardy perennial plants of easy culture.
3061 Chalcedonica. Fine scarlet flowers; 2 feet. $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{oz}$, , 25 cts........ 5 3062 Haageana. Brilliant orange, scarlet, crimson, etc., in mixture; 1 foot 10

## LI'TIIRUNI (Loose Strife).

3071 Roseum Superbum. A very pretty hardy perennial; grows about 3 feet high, and produces spikes of rosy flowers from July to September. $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{oz}, 40 \mathrm{cts}$.

## NEMESIA.

3401 Dwarf Large=flowering Hybrids. A very pretty annual, which does best in a cool position; the plants grow about a foot high and the orchid-like flowers are very varied in color, including rose, yellow, blue, orange, etc. Seed sown in the rutumn makes beautiful pot plants for early spring blooming; mixed colors. 2 pkts., 25 cts.


Myosotis (Forget-Me-Not)


## Dreer's Perfect Pansies

PANSIES are too well known to require any description, as they are favorites with all. For best results you must start with a good strain. The finest Pansies are, as a rule, shy seeders, which accounts for the difference in the price of the various mixtures offered.
Miss Ida D. Bennett, the well-known horticultural author and enthusiastic admirer of Pansies, writes the following notes on their culture expressly for this book:
"Pansy seed germinates and the plants grow more freely in the cool, early days of spring, and for summer blooming should be sown by the latter part of April, or early May, in the vicinity of Philadelphia. A soil containing a proportion of leaf mould, well enriched with well-decayed cow manure, will be the most satisfactory for the growing of this flower, and it should be well dug and made fine and level.
"Sow the seeds in drills, covering them not more than four times their diameter and firming the soil well above them. The seeds germinate in from eight to twelve days, and should not be allowed to dry out during this period. Covering the seed bed with newspapers will prevent this and hasten somewhat the period of germination.
"As soon as the plants are up and large enough to handle, they should be thinned out or transplanted to stand nine inches apart in the rows. Thorough cultivation should be given from the start, as Pansies will not thrive when obliged to share the beds with a mass of weeds.

Royal
Exhibition Pansy.
"It is a mistake to plant Pansies in the shade of a tree or buildings. An open exposure where the wind has a free sweep over the bed is far better, and Pansies so planted are free from the long, straggling branches which produce few and inferior flowers. During dry weather the bed should be watered daily, and in extreme cases twice a day for the best results.
"Seeds sown in April or May will produce blooming plants by the last of June, which will give an abundance of flowers throughout the remainder of the season. About the middle of August is the best time for starting Pansy seeds for early spring blooming, as this allows the plants to go into winter in vigorous condition.'

## PANSIES IN MIXTURE.

3510 Dreer's Royal Exhibition. This strain comprr pkt. a beautiful collection of colors and markings and finest mixture, both as regards size, texture and colorings. Special packets of 2000 seeds, $\$ 1.25$; regular packet
3514 Dreer's Premium. This mixture comprises a large number of colorings, and is intended to supply the want of a first-class mixture at a moderate price. $\frac{1}{8} \mathrm{oz}, 75 \mathrm{cts}$.
3516 Masterpiece (Frilled Pansy). A remarkable type, each petal being conspicuously curled or waved. The range of color is very extensive, the rich, dark, velvety shades predominating. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., $\$ 1.00$
3500 Giant Trimardeau. All colors. 50 cts. per $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{oz}$; $\$ 1.50$ per oz.

25

3512 Cassler's Ciant. A grand mixture of the finest blotched varieties, splendid in every way, being large in size and rich in coloring. $\frac{1}{8} \mathrm{oz}$. 75 cts
3517 Mme. Perret. A new and beautiful strain, originated with a French specialist, flowers of large size borne very freely in great diversity of colors, especially rich in red and wine shades. The stock we offer comes direct from the introducer. $\frac{1}{8} \mathbf{o z} ., 60 \mathrm{cts} . . .$.
3513 Giant Parisian. Of very large size and containing a great many fancy colors. $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{oz} ., 75 \mathrm{cts}$
3515 English Finest Mixed. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50 cts. . . . . . . . . . . 10
3520 Good Mixed. All colors. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts......... 5

We have discarded the ordinary Pansies in separate colors in favor of this type which produce very large flowers, plauts of strong, robust growth and well adapted to the trying conditions of our climate.PER 103488 Giant Adonis. Soft lavender blue
3495 Giant Emperor William. Rich deep blue.10
3496 Giant Fire King. Mahogany and gold. ..... 10
3490 Giant Freya. Rich wine color, edged white ..... 10
3489 Giant Golden Queen. Pure, rich yellow ..... 10
3491 Giant Prince Henry. Rich royal blue. ..... 10 ..... 10
3487 Giant Rainbow. Peacock blue, white and red.
3497 Giant Lord Beaconsfield. Deep purple violet,shading to white.10
3492 Giant Psyche. Rich velvety violet with a broadborder of pure white10
3498 Giant Snow Queen. Pure white, small yellow eye, 10
493 Giant White. Pure white, with purple eye. ..... 10
3494 Giant Yellow. Rich yellow, with dark centre. ..... 10

## TUFTED PANSIES, OR VIOL,AS.

While the flowers of the Tufted Pansies are not so large as the regular type, yet they bloom so freely that they are superior to pansies where effect is wanted, the colors being particularly clear and distinct; they also bloom for a longer time. Seed sown in April produces flowering plants by June, and from then on until frost they are a sheet of bloom.
4406 Admirabilis. New hybrids, which contain all the varied and brilliant colorings of the best grade of blotched Pansies.
4401 Papilio (Butterfly Violet). Lovely violet-lilac, with small, dark eye.10
4402 Lutea Splendens. Rich golden yellow.4403 Blue Perfection. Deep purplish blue10
4405 White Perfection. A fine pure white ..... 10
4404 Thuringia. Deep violet and light blue with whiteeye; very effective.15
4410 Mixed. A splendid mixture of the best varieties,$\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{oz} ., 50 \mathrm{cts}$.10

## HARID PERENNIAL POPPIES.

(Papaver.)
3731 Bracteatum. Immense orange-scarlet flowers, very similar to the Oriental Poppy. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz, 25 cts.
3'47 Orientale (The Large Orieutal Poppy). A charming summerflowering hardy plant, producing numerous leafy stems about $2 \frac{1}{2}$ feet high, with large deep crimson flowers, having a conspicuous black blotch on each petal; exceedingly showy, $\frac{1}{3} \mathrm{oz}$, $25 \mathrm{cts} . . . . . .$.

## LARGE HYBRID ORIENTAL POPPIES.

We offer five of the best and most distinct sorts. Seedlings are liable to vary somewhat in color.
3742 Goliath. Vermilion red; very large
3748 Mammoth. Glowing scarlet; very large. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 15
3745 Mrs. Perry. Salmonpink ............................................ 15
3744 Princess Victoria Louise. Soft salmon-rose. .
3743 Perry's White. The wonderful new white with crimson blotch on base of petals

A packet each of the 5 sorts, 75 cts.
3750 Mixed Hybrids. Saved from a large number of named sorts. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50 cts

## ICEIAND POPPIES.

## (Papaver Nudicaule.)

Of graceful neat habit, with bright green, fern-like foliage, formed in tufts, from which issue tender stalks about 12 inches high, bearing their brilliant flowers in endless profusion; most useful for cutting, for which purpose pick when in bud, and, if the seed pods are picked off continue in flower the entire season. They remain evergreen throughout the winter, coming into bloom early the following spring.
3733 Bright Yellow.
10

## 3734 Pure White

103736 Orange Scarlet. ..... 10
3740 Finest Mixed. All colors. $\frac{3}{4}$ oz., 25 cts. ..... 10

3735 New Hybrid Iceland. The latest development in this lovely species, varying in color from sulphur-yellow through different shades of orange to chamois and salmony-rose, some of which are very striking. . . . . . 15


Oribntal Poppy

15

15

25


Physostegia

## PENTSTEMON.

## (Beard Tongue.)

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

3533 Barbatus Torreyii. Spikes of brilliant coral red; very effective; June to August; 3 to 4 feet........... . 10
3540 Mixed. A great variety of kinds and colors. ...... 5

## HARDY PERENNIAL, PMLOX.

## (P. Decussata.)

3641 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 early in October. Supplied in mixed colors only. $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{oz} ., 50 \mathrm{cts}$.

## PMYSOSTEGIA.

(False Dragon Head.)
3651 Virginica. One of the prettiest hardy perennials, and gaining in popularity as it becomes better known. It forms dense bushes, 3 to 4 feet high, bearing freely during the summer months spikes of delicate pink tubular flowers not unlike a gigantic beather.

## PLATYCODON.

## (Chinese Bell Flower.)

One of the best hardy perennials, producing very showy flowers during the whole season. They form large clumps, and are excellent for planting in permanent borders or among shrubbery.
3663 Grandiflorum. Large steel-blue flowers. $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{oz}$., 25 cts. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
 3662 Mariesi. Large, open, bell-shaped flowers of a rich violet-blue; plant dwarf and compact. $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{oz} ., 25 \mathrm{cts} .5$ 3661 Japonicus FI. PI. (Double Japanese Bell F'lower'). Large, glossy, deep blue flowers. The inner petals alternate with the outer ones, giving the flower the appearance of a ten-pointed blue star. 2 pkts., 25 cts

## POLYANTHUS (Primula Elatior).

Showy, early spring, free-flowering plants, fine for either pot or outdoor culture; hardy perennials; 9 inches.

> 3677 Invincible Giant. A magoificent strain of this spring-flowering Primrose, representing the work of twenty-five years of painstaking cross-breeding and selection by a Scotch specialist. Of strong, sturdy habit, and bearing immense trusses of large flowers on self-supporting stems 10 to 16 inches in length. Undoubtedly the finest strain in cultivation, containing all colors from purest white to the richest crimson. 5 pkts., \$1.00...... 25
> 3676 GoId-laced. Very showy and attractive..................... 15
> 3680 English. The best single; all colors mixed. $\frac{7}{8}$ oz., 30 cts.... 10

## PRIMULA (Primrose).

The charming and beautiful Chinese fringed Primroses and obconica varieties are indispensable for winter or spring decorations in the home or conservatory. They are one of the most important winter-blooming pot plants. The seed we offer is of the highest merit, and has, as usual, been saved from the best strains of English and Continental growth. Florists and others report that they have never seen finer flowers than those produced from our seed. Can be sown at any time through the summer. The hardy varieties offered are also deserving of wide cultivation.

## Fringed Chinese Primroses.

3782 Alba Magnifica. A magnificent pure white...... 25
3783 Covent Garden Red. A fine rosy red. .......... 25
3785 Covent Garden White. A very free-flowering pure white.
3787 Rosy Morn. Beautiful delicate pink. .............. 50
3790 Stellata. A very pretty form with large heads of star-shaped flowers of various colors; a splendid type for decorative purposes.
3791 Giant Flowering. This magnificent strain is quite distinct from the regular type, being of much more robust growth and producing immense trusses of extra large, finely-fringed flowers in many new and novel colors; as a pot plant for the house or conservatory, this is unequalled. 3 pkts. for $\$ 1.00 . . .$. ...........
3800 Dreer's Choicest Mixed. This mixture contains nothing but the finest-fringed large-flowering sorts, and cannot fail to give entire satisfaction................... 25


Large-Flowering Chinese Primrose


Primula Obconica Grandiflora

## PRIMULA OBCONICA.

These are of the easiest culture in greenhouse or light window of dwelling house, flowering abundantly and continuously with little care. They will not germinate well in any compost containing peat or leaf mould. To develop the colors to the highest degree, grow in heavy soil, and at a temperature as near 60 degrees as possible. The Grandiflora varieties are the freestflowering, but lack the very large individual blooms of the newer Gigantea type.

PER PKT.
3815 Obconica Giantea Mixed. All calors. .......... 20
3820 Obconica Grandiflora Mixed. All colors. ...... 10
3810 - Crispa. A charming variation, having the petals wavy or fluted; color a tender, delicate rose.... 25

## VARIOUS PRIMROSES.

3823 Forbesi (Baby Primrose). This is the freestflowering primula we know of. The little plants throw up tiny flower stalks when only a few weeks old. These should be pinched off and the plants kept growing until October, and from then on until late in the spring they produce their sprass of beautiful rosylilac flowers in profusion.
3824 Kewensis. This variety is most attractive, with pleasing bright yellow flowers borne on long stems. It is delightfully fragrant and stands well as a house plant.
3826 Malacoides. A fine house plant, somewhat like $P$. Forbesi, but larger in all its parts; flowers delicate lilac.
3827 - Alba. A new white-flowering form..............

## HARDY PRIMROSES.

These are among the best of the early spring-blooming plants. With a slight protection they will stand the winter, but will do better if protected by a cold frame.
1500 Auricula. A well-known favorite of great beauty; seed saved from splendid choice mixed varieties; 6 inches.
3825 Japonica (Japanese Primrose). Bright and showy flowers; borne in whorls on stems 6 to 9 inches long; mixed colors.
3830 Vulgaris (English Primrose). Canary-yellow, fragrant. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50 cts

10
(See also Cowslip and Polyantlus.)


Pyrethrum Hybridum'

## PUERARTA.

## (Japanese Kudzu Vine.)

3835 Thunbergiana. To this must be awarded first place as the fastest growing hardy climbing plant. It will grow 8 to 10 feet the first year from seed, and after it has become established there seems to be no limit to its growth. Its foliage is large and covers well. A splendid subject for covering permanently verandas, dead trees, etc. ${ }_{4}^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathrm{oz}$., 25 cts.

## PYRETHRRUM.

Too much_cannot be said in favor of this grand hardy perennial, which will thrive in any good garden soil where


Pyrethrum Uliginosum Stellatum there is good drainage and full exposure to the sun. The main season of blooming is in June, but if the old flower stems are removed they will give a fair sprinkling of flowers in the autumn. Splendid for cutting.
3846 Hybridum. Bears large single Daisy- or Cosmos-like flowers, ranging in color from light pink to deep red, with bright yellow centres; blooms in May and June and again in the fall, and is one of the most graceful and long-lasting cut flowers; 2 feet. $\frac{1}{4}$, oz., 50 cts.
3847 Hybridum Grandiflorum. A large-flowering form of the above; mixed colors. $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{oz}$., 75 cts.

3845 Hybridum F1. Pl. Large double flowers, resembling a China Aster, only more refined; mixed colors; $1 \frac{1}{2}$ feet.
3851 Uliginosum Stellatum (Starry Giant Daisy). This new variety, which originated in our Nursery, is a greatly improved form of the Giant Daisy, with long, narrow petals, forming a much more graceful and refined flower. The best and most useful Daisy for cutting during August and September. 15 cts. per pkt.; 2 pkts., 25 cts. a warm, dry situation. feet. large black cone.

## ROSMARINUS (Rosemaxy).

per pkt
3895 Officinalis. An old favorite aromatic herb; should be planted in

## RUDBECKIA (Cone Flower).

3906 Fulgida. An effective hardy perennial sort, producing in masses during August and September brilliant orange-yellow flowers; 3

3902 Newmani. One of the finest of autumn-flowering perennials; bearing large flowers. Bright orange-yellow petals, surrounding a

3903 Purpurea (Giant Purple Cone-Flower). Large, showy reddish-purple flowers, with a remarkably large cone-shaped centre of brown. $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{oz} ., 30 \mathrm{cts}$.

## SALVIA.

3928 Azurea Girandiflora. A hardy perennial variety, producing during August and September spikes of pretty sky-blue flowers in great profusion; 2 to 3 feet.
3930 Uliginosa. In general habit similar to the above but of stronger growth, each plant forming a bushy specimen from $E$ to 6 feet high; wonderfully free-flowering, blooming continually from June until frost. The flowers are a pretty corn-flower blue with a white throat, produced in branched spikes about six inches long......

SCHETKANTIIUS (Butterfly or Fringe Flower).
This is one of the airiest and daintiest flowers imaginable. The florescence is such as to completely ubscure the foliage, making the plants a veritable pyramid of the most delicate and charming bloom. The Schizanthus make admirable pot plants for the house in late winter and early spring. For this purpose sow in the autumn.
3967 Dwarf Large=flowered. A new variety formingcompact pyramidal plants a foot high, literally covered with large, beautiful, orchidlike flowers in a bewildering range of color. $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{oz} ., 40 \mathrm{cts}$.

15


Salvia Uliginosa

## SCABIOSA.

3941 Caucasica (Blue Bonnet). One of the handsomest of hardy perennials, especially valuable for cutting, the blooms lasting a long time in water; lilac-blue; 3 feet; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz, 40 cts.
3942 Japonica. A variety from Japan, forming bushy plants $2 \frac{2}{2}$ feet in height, and bearing on long, wiry stems beautiful, artistic, lavender-blue flowers. A fine cut flower. $\frac{1}{8} \mathrm{oz}, 25 \mathrm{cts}$.

## SMIIAX (Myrsiphyllum Asparagoides).

3981 In many respects the Smilax is the most useful, and it is certainly one of the most graceful climbers which adorns the greenhouse or conservatory; for bouquets and floral decorations it is indispensable. $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{oz} ., 25 \mathrm{cts}$.

## 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.
3997 Latifolia. Purplish-blue flowers. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 10
4000 Mixed. Containing many sorts . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 10

## VIOLAS or TUFTED PANSIES

We offer the best varieties of this charming class of free-flowering Pansies in conjunction with the regular Pansies on page 50.


Sweet Rocket.
$\qquad$


Scabiosa Caucasica.

## MAMMOTY-FLOWERING BEAUTY S'TOCKS.

A magnificent recently developed strain of early flowering Winter or Brompton Stocks, forming muchbranched plants about 2 feet high, and having numerous spikes of very large, double, delightfully fragrant flowers. They are of special value as pot plants for greenhouse decoration and for cutting during the dull winter months, and for this purpose seed should be sown from July to September.

## (Cornflower Aster).

Per Pkt.
4043 Beauty of Nice. Delicate flesh-pink. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 15
4044 Crimson King. Rich blood crimson. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 15
4045 Mont Blanc. Purest white. ........................................ 15
4046 Monte Carlo. Canary yellow. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 15
4041 Queen Alexandra. Soft rosy-lilac. ................................ . . 15
4047 Summer Night. Rich deep blue. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 15
4049 Collection of the 6 colors. ........... . . . . ... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 60
4050 Choicest Mixed. All colors. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 10
S'TOLEESTA (Cornflower Aster).
4051 Cyanea. This is not new, but is a rare and beautiful hardy perennial, and was shown in colors on the cover of our 1903 catalogue. The plant grows about 24 inches high, each bearing from 20 to 30 handsome lavender-blue cornflower-like blossoms; in bloom from Juiy till frost. One of the choicest subjects for the hardy border and indispensable for cutting. (See cut.) $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{oz}$., 30 cts. .
4052 Cyanea alba. A pure white-flowering form, identical to the popular blue variety in every way except color. $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{oz} ., 40 \mathrm{cts}$.
4060 Cyanea Mixed. Containing many new colors. 15

## SWEET ROCKET (Hesperis).

4278 Old-fashioned garden plant; known as Dame's Rocket and Dame's Violet; grows from 2 to 3 feet high, and bears spires of showy white, lilac and purple fragrant flowers. Excellent for naturalizing among shrubbery or for planting in a permanent border; mixed colors. (See cut.) Oz., 30 cts.


Double and Single Sweet William.

## TRITOMA.

(Red-hot Poker, Flame Flower, or Torch Lily.) 4330 Hybrida. The introduction of new, continuous flowering Tritomas has given them a prominent place among hardy bedding plants. It is not generally known that they are readily grown from seed. The seed we offer has been saved from our own collection, which is undoubtedly the finest in this country. Of course, for immediate results it will be better to get plants, but raising them from seed is highly interesting. 2 pkts., 25 cts 15 .

## SWEET WILLIAM (Dianthus Barbatus),

## (Loadon Tufts.)

A well-known attractive, free-flowering hardy perennial, producing a splendid effect in beds and borders with their rich and varied flowers. It is much better to raise new, vigorous, young plants from seed every season than to divide the

4288 single White. . . . . . . . . . . $\quad 5 \quad 5 \quad 4286$ Single Velvety Maroon. . 5
4283 - Crimson. . . . . . . . . . . . 54284 - Red, on white ground. .. 5
4285 - Scarlet. ............... o 4287 - Violet, on white ground.. 5
4289 Collection of a packet each of the above six colors. . . . . . . . . . . . . 25
4292 Single Mixed. All colors. Per oz., 40 cts. ....................... 5
4282 Newport Pink. A distinct new color which originated in one of the far-famed gardens at Newport, R. I. In color it is what florists call watermelon-pink or sal-mony-rose. Strikingly brilliant and beautiful; the flowers are borne in massive heads on stems 18 inches high. For mid-season mass bedding it has no equal. It is also very effective for cutting, 2 pkts., $25 \mathrm{cts} . .15$
4281 Scarlet Beauty. A very effective, rich, deep scarlet variety. 2 pkts., 25 cts...
4291 Holborn Glory. This strain is a largeflowered selection of the auricula-eyed section, the most beautiful and admired of all Sweet Williams. The individual flower and trusses are of extraordinary size, while the range of color, all showing a clear, white eye, is truly superb. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts........ 10 4297 Double Mixed. All colors. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30 cts. 10 4296 Gilant Double. A decided improvement. The plants are of robust, bushy habit, producing numerous stems, surmounted by immense umbels of full, double flowers, many of the individual flowers measuring over one inch in diameter. The colors are extremely varied.

## TUNICA.

4335 Saxifraga. A neat, tufted, hardy perennial plant, growing but a few inches high and bearing throughout the entire season numerous elegant pink flowers. Will thrive anywhere but is especially adapted for the rockery or margin of hardy border.

## VALERIANA.

(Valerian.)
4340 Rubra Mixed. Showy, hardy border plauts, producing large corymbs of red or white flowers; fine for bouquets; mixed; 2 feet; $\frac{3}{4}$ oz., 25 cts.

## WALLELOWER.

Well-known deliciously fragrant half-hardy perennials, blooming early in the spring, with spikes of beautiful flowers. Seed may be sown any time during the summer, and in locations north of Philadelphia the young plants should be protected in a cold frame through the winter and planted out in April.
4414 Goliath. A splendid single variety; flowers of a rich shining red, with a 10
4420 Single Mixed. All colors. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts ... ... ......................... 5
4430 Double Finest Mixed. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 10
4429 Imported Collection of Double Wallflower, 6 varieties.................... 50
4419 Imported Collection of Single Wallflower, 6 varieties. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 40

## COLLECTION OF SEEDS

## Of Old-fashioned Hardy Perennials.

3549 This collection is made up of a packet each of twelve of the most popular, hardiest and easy grown sorts, including Columbine, Canterbury Bells, Larkspur, Foxglove, Sweet William, etc., 50 cts.

Single Wallflower.

## VEGETARIE SEEDS for summer and FALL SOWING

The following list of Vegetable Seeds comprises the leading varieties suitable for present sowing．By sowing at intervals during the summer months a constant supply of fresh vegetables may be obtained until late in the fall．We pay postage on vegetable seeds by the packet，ounce，quarter pound and pound．Add postage as stated for Beans，Corn and Peas．

## BEANS，DWARE Or BUSH．

Plant for Succession up to the middle of August．
Prices for Beans of all kinds are for same by express or freight at purchaser＇s expense．If wanted sent by Parcel Post，add as fol of Mississippi River， $1 \overline{0} \mathrm{cts}$ ．pt．－ 25 cts．qt． cts ．pt； 12 cts．qt．West GREEN POD VARIETIES．
GREEN POD VARIETES

|  |  | $4 Q$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Black Valentine | 3050 |  |
| WAX OR YELLOW POD VARIETIES． |  |  |
| Wardwell＇s Kidney Wa | 3560 |  |
| Stringless Refugee Wax | 3560 |  |

1BEETS．Sow for Succession up to August 1st．

|  |  | Pkt． | Oz． | 年－1b． |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | Lb．

CARROT．Sow for main crop in June and July．
Pkt．Oz．丕－lb．Lb．
St．Valery
Chantenay $\begin{array}{llll}5 & 15 & 40 & 1\end{array} 25$

Danver＇s Half－long
$\begin{array}{lllll}5 & 20 & 50 & 1 & 50\end{array}$
Rubicon Improved
$\begin{array}{lll}5 & 20 & 50\end{array}$

## CAULIFLOWER．

Sow up to July 15 th for Autumn cutting．

|  | Pkt．$\frac{1}{4}$－oz． |
| :---: | :---: |
| Dreer＇s Earliest Snowstorm． | ． 25 \＄175 |
| Dry Weather | 20100 |
| Early Snowball． | 20100 |
| Early Dwarf Erfurt． | 1075 |

## CORN，SWEET．

Plant every two weeks until the middle of July．
Prices for Sweet Corn of all kinds are for same by express or freight at purchaser＇s expense．If wanted sent by Parcel Post，add as follows：To points east of Mississippi River， 6 cts．pt．； 8 cts．qt． West of Mississippi River， 10 cts ．pt．； 18 cts．qt．



CORN SALAD．（Fetticus．）
Sow in August or September．
Pkt．Oz．备－1b．Lb．
Large Seeded． $\begin{array}{lllll}5 & 10 & 25 & \$ 0 & 75\end{array}$

## CUCUMBER．

For pickles，plant up to middle of July．
Davis Perfect．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 5 ． 1540

Imp．Ea．White Spine．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． $510 \quad 10 \quad 30 \quad 100$
Green Prolific．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 5 ． 10 30 100
Everbearing．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 5 ． 10 30 1 0
ENDIVE．Sow for late use in July．
Dreer＇s Giant Fringed．．．．．．．． $10 \quad 25 \quad 75 \quad 2 \quad 25$
Green Curled．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 5 ． 15 40 15 50
White Curled．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 5 $15 \quad 40 \quad 150$

## KALE OR RORECOLE．

Sow in September for spring use．
Dreer＇s Imp．Long Standing．．． $5 \quad 15 \quad 40$
Dwarf Curled German．．．．．．．．． $5 \quad 10 \quad 30 \quad 100$ Dwarf Curled Scotch．．．．．．．．．． $510 \quad 30$ ． 10

## KOHI，RABI．

Sow until August 1 st for fall crop．

|  | Pkt．Oz．${ }^{1}-1 \mathrm{lb}$ ． |
| :---: | :---: |
| Earliest Erfurt | $\begin{array}{llll}.10 & 30 & \$ 1 & 00\end{array}$ |
| Early White Vienna． | $5 \quad 2575$ |
| Early Purple Vienna | 25 |

## LEEK．

Sow in August or September；transplant in Spring． Dreer＇s Prizetaker Leek．．．．．．．．．．． $10 \quad 30 \quad 100$ Large American Flag ．．．．．．．．．．．．． $515 \quad 50$

LETTUCE．For summer soving．
Dreer＇s All Heart（See Cut）．．．．．．． 1030
Big Boston．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 520
Early Curled Simpson．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 520 50
Wonderful．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 10 20
$\begin{array}{lllll}\text { Dreer＇s Improved Hanson．．．．．．．．} & 5 & 20 & 50 \\ & 20 & 50\end{array}$


## PARSLEV.

Pkt. Oz. ${ }^{\frac{1}{4}-1 \mathrm{~b}}$
Lb.
Dreer's Dwf. Perfection..........10 $35 \begin{array}{llll} & \$ 1 & 00 & \$ 3 \\ 50\end{array}$
Dreer's Summer Green.......... 51540

Champion Moss Curled......... 5. 15 : 40
Half Curled........................ $515 \quad 40$
Fern Leaved. ......................... 51540

## PEAS.

Plant every two weeks until August.
Prices for Peas of all kinds are for same by express or freight at purchaser's expense. If wanted sent by Parcel Post tadd as follows: To points East of Mississippi River, 8 cts. pt.; 12 cts. qt. West of Mississippi River, 15 cts. pt.; 25 cts. qt.

| D | ${ }_{20}$ | Qt |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dreer's Eureka Extra Early | 20 | 35 |  |  |
| Alaska | 20 | 30 | 1 |  |
| Thomas Laxton | 25 | 40 |  |  |
| American Wonder | 20 | 35 |  |  |
| Nott's Excelsior. | 20 | 35 |  |  |
| Premium Gem | . 20 | 35 |  | 10 |
| Abundance | 20 | 30 |  |  |
| Everbearing | 20 | 30 | 1 | 00 |
| Advancer | 20 | 30 |  |  |
| Dwarf Champion | 20 | 35 |  |  |
| Champion of England | 20 | 35 |  |  |
| Telephone | 20 | 35 |  | 10 |

RADIS異.
Sow every two weeks until September for Succession. EARLY VARIETIES.

Pkt. Oz. $\frac{1}{4}-1 \mathrm{l} . \mathrm{Lb}$

|  | Pkt. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cardinal Globe (See cut) |  | 10 | 30 |  |  |
| Earliest Red May. | 10 | 15 | 40 |  |  |
| New Perfection | 10 | 15 | 40 |  |  |
| Dreer's Crimson Bal | 10 | 15 | 40 |  |  |
| Round Red Forcing |  | 10 | 30 |  | 85 |
| Crimson Giant |  | 10 | 30 |  |  |
| White-tipped Scarlet Ge |  | 10 | 30 |  | 85 |
| Cincinnati Market | 5 | 10 | 30 |  | 85 |
| Earliest White May | 10 | 15 | 40 |  | 25 |
| Dreer's Crystal Forcing | 10 | 15 | 40 |  |  |
| Philadelphia White Box |  | 10 | 30 |  | 85 |

## RADISM-Continued. SUMMER VARIETIES.



## SPINAC異.

Sow in September for Winter and Spring.

## Victoria .............................. 510 . 20

Long Standing (Round Seeded).. $5 \begin{array}{llll}5 & 10 & 20 & 50\end{array}$
Dreer's Round Seeded Savoy..... $5 \quad 10 \quad 20 \quad 50$
Long Season......................... . 51020
Prickly Seeded.
$10 \quad 20$
55
New Zealand...

## TURNIP.

Sow in July and August.
Red, or Purple Top (Strap-leaf).. 5
Purple Top White Globe.
Early Purple Top Milan
510
Early White Milan
White Egg
Snowball
Long White or Cowhorn
Yellow Aberdeen, Purple Top
Golden Ball.
Yellow or Amber Globe

| 10 | 30 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 15 | 40 |

## RUTABAGA TURNIP.

Largely grown for feeding stock, and also excellent for table use.

| Dreer's Imp. Purple Top.......... | 5 | 10 | 30 | 80 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| American Purple Top........... | 5 | 10 | 25 | 75 |
| Skirving's Purple Top........... | 5 | 10 | 25 | 75 |
| Budlong's Imp. White............. | 5 | 10 | 30 | 80 |



## FARM SEEDS FOR SUMMER SOWING

PRICES SUBIECT TO CHANCE WITHOUT NOTICE.
Write for samples and prices on any Field Seed wanted and not offered on this page. MANGELS AND SUGAR BEETS.

| Mangel Wurzel- | $\stackrel{\mathrm{By}}{\text { Mail. }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { By- } \\ \text { Express. } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Golden Tankard | $\begin{aligned} & 1 / 1 \mathrm{lb} . \\ & .20 \end{aligned} \mathrm{Lb}_{50}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { xpres. } \\ & \$ 35 . \end{aligned}$ |
| Mammoth Long Red | 2050 | 350 |
| Yellow or Orange Globe | 2050 | 350 |
| Red Globe | 20 Ј0 | 350 |
| Sugar Beets- |  |  |
| Klein Wanzleben | $20 \quad 50$ | 350 |
| White Sugar, green | 2050 | 350 |
| Lane's Improved White | 2050 | 350 |



## CRIMSON OT 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 in full bloom. One acre grown at the New Jersey Experimental Station yielded, May 31, 6997 pounds of organic matter, 312 pounds of nitrogen, 32 pounds of phosphoric acid, and $186 \frac{1}{2}$ 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. Lh., 30 cts., postpaid. Write for special circular and price of seed per bushel.

## VETCM.

Winter Vetches, or Tares (Vicia Villosa). Also called Sand Vetch, or Hairy Vetch. Recommended for fall sowing with rye, which serves as a support. It is perfectly hardy in all parts of the country and maturing fully four weeks earlier than Scarlet Clover, it ean 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 one bushel per acre, together with one half bushel of Rye or Oats. Lb., 30 cts., postpaid. Bus., 60 lbs . Write for Leaflet and price.

## 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.

## TOOL, IMPLEMENT AND SUPPLY DEPARTMENT



Euraka Weeder



Olmstead's
Mole Trap

Border Shear


Sterl Spud


10 cts.; German. 50 teeth. teeth 36 -in., $\$ 1.30$; 38 -in..

Scythe Snath. Improved pattern........
Shears. Grass border, 8 -in. blade, $\$ 2.00$; 10 in.
With wheel, 8 -in, blade, $\$ 2.50 ; 10-\mathrm{in} . .$.
Lawn, 2 wheel, $9-\mathrm{in}$. blade, for under trees and fences.
Hedge, English, 8 in., $\$ 1.50 ; 9$ in., $\$ 1.75$; 10 -in.
Sheep or grass, English $7 \frac{1}{2}$ in., $\$ 1.00$, with inside spring, $\$ 1.15$; American, $2 \overline{5}, 35$, 50, 75 and.
Sleves. Heavy, any mesh, $18 \mathrm{in} ., 75 \mathrm{cts}$; 20 in. .
Spuds. (Weeders) Long handle, 75 cts.; Dandelion.

Trowels. American steel, 10 cts., 20 cts. \& English pattern, steel, strong 6-in. 40 cts.; 7 -in
Cleves' Angle, 5 in., 15 cts.; 8 -in.
Tomato, 50 cts.; Berry, 30 cts.; Transplanting
Watering Cans, Galvanized. Two qualities, heavy and light. The heavy have brass tips and two copper faced roses; the light has one rose.

|  | x.ight | round (heavy |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 qt . | $\$ 040$ | \$1 60 |
| 6 | 50 | 185 |
| 8 '6 | 60 | 200 |
| 10 ' | 70 | 225 |
| 12 ' | 80 | 260 |
| $16{ }^{6}$ | 90 | 315 |

Low Greenhouse, galvanized, 4 qt..
Window Garden. Light weight, painted Nile green. 2-qt., 50 cts.; 4 -qt., 75 cts., 6 -qt.,
Weeders. (See also Dock Extractors and Spuds.)
Excelsior, 10 cts.; Lang's, 25 cts.; Eureka, 25 cts.; Peerless Dandelion Weeder...
 Girass Hooks or Sickles. English riveted back, No. 0, 40 cts.; No. 1, 50 cts.; No. 2, 60 cts . ; No. 3.
Little Giant, 50 cts.; Dreer's Special..... Mole Traps. Olmstead, $\$ 1.50$; Reddick.
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, $\$ 1.00$;

Ames, wood, 24 teeth, 70 cts.; Globe, 20
Ole Olsen, wood, one of the best, 26 teeth
Scythes. English lawn, riveted back, best steel, $30,32 \mathrm{in} ., \$ 1.20 ; 34 \mathrm{in}$., $\$ 1.25$;

Waldron, English lawn, solid, 36 to 40 in. American lawn, 90 cts.; Bush, short.


Garden and Greenhouse Hose.


Wirt's Iron Hose Reel.
No. 1, holds 50 ft ., $\$ 150$
" 10 , " 100 " 275
" 20 , " 150 " 325
" 30 , " 500 " 500


Sherman Hose Clamp.
Each, 5 cts.; 50 cts. per doz.


Royal Smooth Faucet Hose Connection. Each, 30 cts. ; doz. . . $\$ 3.00$ Extra Washers, each 10 cts.


Hudson's Hose Mender.
Box of 6 tubes, 20 bands and pliers, 65 cts.; or by mail, 75 cts.
Tubes separate, 40 cts. per doz.

Bands separate, 20 cts. per doz.

Pliers separate, 25 cts.

## RUBBER HOSE-Best Quality.

"R Riverton," Moulded, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch. $\qquad$ .16 cents per foot

The "Riverton" moulded hose can be supplied in any leagth. We recommend this brand for strength and service. Couplings supplied with 25 feet lengths and over.
Chicago Electric,
Challenge,
Extra quality, Fine quality. Fine quality,



"Riverton" Hose.


Wood Hose Reel.
No. 1 holds $50 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 175$
"2 s 100 " 200


Simplicity Hose Coupler.
Each, 25 cts.; doz., $\$ 2.50$


Hose Nozzle Holder.
A very simple device for holding hose and nozzle, 15 cts . each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.


Jones' Iron Hose Mender.
Each, 5 cts.; doz., 50 cts.


## Brass Hose Nozzle.

With stop cock, spray rose and stream. Complete, each 75 cts.; doz., $\$ 8.00$.


Cooper Hose Mender. Each, 10 cts. ; doz., $\$ 1.00$.


## Boston Hose Nozzle.

Invaluable for greenhouse water- One of the best nozzles yet ining and sprinkling flower beds. troduced; recommended for greenMade of copper, with coarse or fine house use; made of heavy brass; spray. Each, 50 cts. ; doz., $\$ 5.50$. coarse or fine. Each $\$ 1.50$.


Fountain Ring Sprinkler.
Makes a mist-like spray. Brass. .............................................. 50
Evanston Iron.



Enterprise Lawn Sprinkler(Large).
The working parts of this sprinkler are practically indestructible; has four arms and covers a large area.
No. 1, large size, sled base
$\$ 3.75$
No. 2, small
3.00


## Water Witch Sprinkler.

We consider this one of the most satisfactory sprinklers made. Will cover an area of 20 to 30 feet in diameter.
With spur to stick in ground. ... 50 cents On sled base. $\cdot$................... 75 cents


California Lawn Sprinkler.
This sprinkler is supplied with sled base, and is convenient to move about the lawn. On sled base, nickel top, 12 in . high $\$ 1.75$


California Lawn Sprinkler.
This is one of the most popular and ornamental lawn sprinklers of its kind, and distributes the water over a large area.
On stand 12 inches high. ......... $\$ 1.25$
" "، nickel top; 12 in. high.... 1.50


Twin Comet Lawn Sprinkler, $\mathbf{\$ 6 . 0 0}$


Pennsylvania Rainmaker Lawn Sprinkler
Will cover an area of 300 to 500 square yards; adapted for large lawns, putting greens, cricket grounds and tennis courts. Pennsylvania Rainmaker, large size, $\$ 20.00$ Pennsylvaniajr. Rainmaker,small size 10.00


## Peck's Lawn Sprinkler.

The-Peck's Lawn Sprinkler is 36 inches high, and supplied both in 4 and 8 arms. Peck's 4-Arm Sprinkler. . .......... . $\$ 3.25$

## New Comet Lawn Sprinkier.

This is a turbine lawn sprinkier, especially designed for large lawns.
Brass


Lawn Twin Sprinkler.
The best to lay on ground. Strong, simple, and will not clog. It has no revolving parts to get out of order, yet throws a double spray in a perfect circle, 30 cents.


## Callfornia Sprinkler.

On stand, nickel top, 24 in high... $\$ 2.00$


B Lawn Sprinkler
Will cover an oblong or square area, $\$ 1.75$


Universal Lawn Sprinkler
3.75 On sled base, nickel top............ 1.75


## Auto Spray

No other compressed air sprayer will do such a variety of work as the auto spray. We consider this sprayer one of the most convenient for use in the vegetable, flower and fruit garden. One charge of 3 gallons of liquid and a few strokes of the plunger will compressenough air to discharge half of the contents and make a continuous spray. Capacity, 4 gallons.
Galv., \$5; with Auto Pop Nozzle..
$\$ 50$
Brass, $\$ 7.25$, with Auto
Pop Nozzle...........
775
Extension rods, 24 in... 20
Auto Pop Nozzle (sepa-
rate. .
100


Asbestos Torch
For burning out caterpillar nests. 40 cts.



## Woodason's Powder and Spraying Bellows

The best bellows for applying all kinds of insecticides and fungicide, in liquid or powder form.
Double Cone Powder. . . $\$ 300 \mid$ Large Spray. . . . . . . . . $\$ 200$
Large Single Cone Powder 200 Small " ........... 150
Small " "s " $125 \mid$ Sulphur Powder......... 150
Acme Powder Gun (Eellows), \$1.00.


## Leggett's "Champion " Dry Powder Gun

A powerful machine for orchard and field use, for applying any kind of dry powder, such as Paris green, London purple insect powder, etc. Will cover one acre with one pound of Paris Green in less time, and will distribute the powder more evenly, than any other known machine. Price, $\$ 8.00$ complete.


Automatic Compressed Air Atomizer
For spraying plants in the conservatory and garden.

## Spray Syringe Atomizer

For spraying plants in the conservatory and garden. Enameled white (small), 45 cts .
Tin, small, 35 cts.; large, 50 cts.
Brass, small, 60 cts.; large, $\$ 1.0$.


Bordeaux
Tin Powder Duster. 35 cts . Nozzle, 75 cts.


Perfect Success Bucket Pump
This bucket spray pump has many advantages over the old style bucket pump; has an adjustable foot rest with a bucket clamp.
Complete, with hoze and nozzle, $\$ 4.50$
Extra lengths, 7-ft. hose
coupled...
............. $\$ 110$
Mycrs' Bucket Pump $\$ 3.00$
Defiance Bucket Pump 4.00


Mistry Nozzle, $\$ \mathrm{~T} .20$
Mistry Jr. Nozzle, 75 cts.


Vermorel Nozzle, 75 cts.

Gardener's Choice Spray Outfit
A very complete and convenient sprayer for general use for spraying orchards, small fruits and garden crops. Easily transported from place to place, fitted with a strong, durable pump and agitator attachment. Holds 25 gallons.

Complete, with hoze nozzle, $\$ 1600$.


Century Barrel Spray Pump Complete, with hoze and nozzle, $\$ 13.65$.


## Peerless Torch

For burning out caterpillar nests. ....... 50 cts.


[^0] Jumbo, 20 cts.

Simplex Waterproof Plant Label.


Sizes.
No. $1,3 \times \frac{1}{1}$ in .25 cis. $\$ 200$ No. 2, $4 \times \frac{5}{4}$ in. . 50 cts. 400 No. $3,5 \times 1$ in. 75 cts. 600


Copper Indestructible Label, No. 2.


## Wire Fan Trellis.

For training vines.
12 in. high, 20 c . ; $15 \mathrm{in}, 25 \mathrm{c}$.
18 in., 30 c.; 24 in., 40 c.
Wooden, 24 in., 20 c .; doz., \$2.


## Eureka Pot Hanger.

15 in . long; suitable for holding any size pot up to 8 inches. Wire, doz., 60 c.; per 100, $\$ 4.00$.


## Wire Pot Hangers.

This is a most convenient arrangement for suspending pots made in four sizes.

For $5,6,7$ and 8 -inch pots, each, 5 cts.; doz.......... . 50




Keystone Leaf Rack Attachment


Garden and Grebnhouse Barrow

## Wheelbarrows

Dreer's Special Wheelbarrow. ... $\$ 375$ No. 4, Garden, $1 \frac{3}{4}$ in. Tire. . . . . 400 " 5, " 1 委 " " ...... 450 " $4, \quad$ " 3 " 3 . " 5, " 3 " " $\ldots$.... 475 Special Narrow for Greenhouse. . 450 Boy's...... \$3 00| Canal ..... 250


## TRUCK, 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 $1 \frac{1}{2},-\frac{1}{2}$ 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.


Extra barrels with trunnions, $\$ 3.00$; extra trunnions, $50^{\text {cts. a pair. Leaf Rack }}$ 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.

## 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. 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. |  |  | Pric |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 15 in. | 15 in . | 2150 | \$7 60 | 5 | 20 in. | 20 in . | 1 | 250 | \$12 4 |
| 2 | 15 " | 22 " | 3200 | 1000 | 6 | 20 " | 24 " | 3 | 300 | 147 |
| 3 | 20 " | 16 ' | 2225 | 1120 | 7 | 20 " | 24 " | 2 | 300 | 14 |
| 4 | 20 '6 | 20 | 2250 | 1240 | 8 | 20 | 30 |  | 350 | 17.2 |

## THE ANYWEIGHT WATER BALLAST LAWN ROLLER

Is the easiest running Roller, having roller bearings and adjustable counterpoise, which can be supplied with either the one or two sectional Roller. The special feature of the Anyweight Roller is that you can adjust the weight from 75 to 1000 lbs . with either water or sand.

| No | Drums | Diam. | Width | Filled with Water | Filled with Sand | Without Counterpoise |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1420 | 1 | 14 inch | 20 inch | 148 lbs. | 227 lbs. | \$7 15 |
| 1424 | 1 | 14 '6 | 23 " | 171 " | 260 " | 748 |
| 1824 | 1 | 18 " | 23 " | 274 " | 425 " | 845 |
| 1827 | 1 | 18 " | 27 " | 320 " | 497 " | 894 |
| 1830 | 1 | 18 " | 31 " | 369 " | $578{ }^{\prime}$ | 943 |
| 8-24 | 2 | 18 " | 23 " | 294 " | 438 " | 1235 |
| 8-27 | 2 | 18 " | 27 " | 334 ' | 507 ، | 1284 |
| 8-30 | 2 | 18 ' | 31 " | 376 ' | 578 " | 1333 |
| 2424 | 1 | 23 " | 23 " | 418 " | 665 " | 1040 |
| 2427 | 1 | 23 " | 27 " | 488 " | 782 " | 1089 |
| 2430 | 1 | 23 " | 31 " | 565 " | 902 ' | 1138 |
| 4-24 | 2 | 23 " | 23 " | 443 " | 680 " | 1495 |
| 4-27 | 2 | 23 " | 27 " | 513 ، | 796 " | 1544 |
| 4-30 | 2 | 23 " | 31 " | 583 ، | 912 ، | 1593 |

Anyweight Adjustable Counterpoise Handle Equipment, $\$ 1.25$ extra.

Machine=made Tree and Plant Tubs
Made of white cedar, painted green and bound with extra iron hoops. Drop handles. Iron feet.


| Outside Diam. | Inside <br> Diam. | Length <br> of Stave | Each |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. 0. . 27 in. | 25 in. | 24 in. | \$5 50 |
| No. 1..25 " | $23 \frac{1}{2}$ " | $21 \frac{1}{2}$ | 5 c 0 |
| No. 2..23 " | 21 " | 20 " | 450 |
| No. 3..21 " | $18 \frac{3}{4}$ ' | 18 | 400 |
| No. 4..18 " | 163 | 16 | 290 |
| No. 5..16 " | 142 | 14 " | 260 |
| No.6..14 " |  | 12 " | 210 |
| No, 7.. 13 " | 112 | 10 " | 185 |
| No. 8..12 " | 1033 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $9 \frac{1}{2} \cdot{ }^{\prime}$ | 165 |

## Dreer's Improved Keystone Cedar Plant Tubs

Made of white cedar, painted green and bound with electricwelded wire hoops, which do not rust. Handles supplied


# FERTILIZERS FOR FARM, LAWN, GARDEN AND GREENHOUSE 

Fertilizers marked * can be sent by Parcel Post at purchaser's expense. Consult your local Post Office for rate from Pliladelphia.
*Bone Meal. (Baugh's.) A fertilizer for all purposes. 3 lbs., 15 cts.; 5 lbs., 25 cts.; 25 lbs., 75 cts.; $50 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 1.25$; $1.00 \mathrm{lbs}, \$ 2.25 ; 200 \mathrm{lb}$. sack, $\$ 4.00$; ton, $\$ 40.00$.
*Fine Ground Bone. (Baugh's.) Excellent for grass plots, gardens, etc. Contains 3 per cent. Ammonia, 16 per cent. Phosphoric Acid. $100 \mathrm{lbs}, \$ 2.00 ; 200 \mathrm{lb}$. sack, $\$ 3.50$; ton, $\$ 35.00$.

Cattle or Cow Manure, Shredded. We are now in a position to offer this manure put up in sacks for convenient handling. For garden, lawn and greenhouse, and especially good to mix with compost and for water lilies. 100 lbs , $\$ 2.00$; $500 \mathrm{lbs}. . \$ 9.00 ; 1000 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 16.00$; per ton, $\$ 30.00$.

Humus. Nature's plant food. A deposit of organic matter used as a top dressing, or mixed with the soil when making a new lawn or garden. Apply 5 to 10 tons per acre. 100 lbs , $\$ 1.00$; 500 lbs. $\$ 4.50 ; 1000$ lbs., $\$ 8.00$; ton, $\$ 14.50$. Special prices for factory shipments and carload deliveries.
*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 wood ashes or land plaster is sufficient per acre. 5 lbs ., $30 \mathrm{cts}$. ; 25 lbs ., $\$ 1.50 ; 50 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 2.50 ; 100$ lbs. ; $\$ 4.00$.
*Sheep Manure, Pulverized. (Wizard Brand.) A pure natural manure, unequalled for mixing with potting soil, for lawns, a general garden fertilizer, where quick as well as lasting results are wanted. 2 lb . package, 15 cts ; $5 \mathrm{lbs}, 25$ cts.; 10 lbs. $40 \mathrm{cts}$. ; 25 lbs , 75 cts ; $50 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 1.25 ; 100 \mathrm{lbs}$; $\$ د .00 ; 500 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 9.00 ; 1000 \mathrm{lbs}$, $\$ 16.00$; ton, $\$ 30.00$.

## INSECTICIDES AND FUNGICIDES

## Marked * can be sent by Parcel Post at purchaser's expense. Consult your local Post Office for rate from Philadelphia.

## *Ant Exterminator. A powder for destroying ants in

 house, lawn and garden. 25 cts., 50 cts . and $\$ 1.00$.Antipest. (Carman's.) A liquid preparation for all insects. 1 qt., 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ gal., 85 cts.; 1 gal., $\$ 1.50$.

Aphine. The insecticide that kills plant lice of every description; a strong nicotine extract; dilutes one part to 40 parts of water. $1 \mathrm{qt},. \$ 1.00 ; 1$ gal., $\$ 2.50$.
*Aphis Punk. A nicotine paper for fumigating greenhouses. Box, 60 cts ; case of 12 boxes, $\$ 6.50$.

Arsenate of Lead. (Paste.) For Elm-leaf beetle and caterpillars. Dilute 1 oz . to 1 gal. of water and apply as a spray. $1 \mathrm{lb} ., 25$ cts.; $2 \mathrm{lbs} ., 40$ cts. ; $5 \mathrm{lbs} ., 80 \mathrm{cts} . ; 10 \mathrm{lbs} .$, $\$ 1.50 ; 25 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 3.00 ; 50 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 5.50 ; 100 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 10.00$.
Black Leaf. (Extract of Tobacco.) A nicotine solution for spraying and fumigating. 1 gal., $\$ 1.25 ; 5$ gals., $\$ 5.00$.

Black Leaf 40. A concentrated nicotine solution for spraying. 1 oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., $75 \mathrm{cts} . ; 2 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 2.50 ; 10 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 10.75$.

Bordeaux-Arsenate of Lead Mixture. A combined Fungicide and Insecticide. Three ozs. to 1 gal. of water. Apply as a spray. $1 \mathrm{lb} .25 \mathrm{cts}_{.} ; 2 \mathrm{lbs} ., 40 \mathrm{cts}$; $5 \mathrm{lbs} ., 80 \mathrm{cts}$; 10 lbs., $\$ 1.50 ; 25 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 3.50 ; 50 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 6.00 ; 100 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 12.00$.
Bordeaux Mixture. (Liquid.) By simply adding water it is ready for use. 1 qt., 40 cts.; 1 gal., $\$ 1.25 ; 5$ gals., $\$ 5.00$; One gallon will make 1 barrel liquid.

Bordeaux Mixture. (Paste.) For Fungus, Rust and all kinds of rot. When used on Peach and Plum Trees should be at half strength. Five ounces to 1 gal. of water is standard strength. $1 \mathrm{lb} ., 25$ cts. ; 2 lbs , $40 \mathrm{cts} . ; 5 \mathrm{lbs} ., 80 \mathrm{cts}$; 10 lbs , $\$ 1.50 ; 25 \mathrm{lbs}$, $\$ 3.50 ; 50 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 650 ; 100 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 12.00$.

Bordeaux Mixture. (Dry.) For fungous diseases best to use dry. 1 lb . box, 25 cts . 5 lbs ., $\$ 1.10$.

Cattle Comfort. For flies and other insects on domestic animals. Qt. can, 45 cts., gal. can, $\$ 1.15 ; 5$ gal. can, $\$ 5.00$.
Copper Solution. (Liquid.) For Fungus, Mildew, Leaf Blight, Rust and Black Rot. 1 qt., 60 cts. ; 1 gal., $\$ 1.75$.
Fairmount Weed Killer. The best remedy for cleaning gravel paths, drives and gutters of weeds, moss, etc. A great labor saver. $\frac{1}{2}$ gal., 75 cts.; makes 25 gals. treating liquid; gal., $\$ 1.25 ; 5$ gals., $\$ 6.00 ; 10$ gals., $\$ 11.00$. Bbl., $\$ 45.00$.
*Fir Tree Oil Soap. $\frac{1}{2}-\mathrm{lb}$. can, 25 cts ; 2 - lb. can, 75 cts.
Fungine. A remedy for fungous diseases of all kinds. 1 qt., 75 cts.; 1 gal., $\$ 2.50$.
*Good's Caustic Potash Fish Oil Soap. Recommend ed as a summer and winter wash for scale and all insects. 1 lb ., 20 cts.; 5 lbs., 80 cts ; $25 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 3.00 ; 100 \mathrm{lbs}$, , $\$ 10.00$.
*Grape Dust. For mold, mildew or rust mites, either in greenhouses or the open air. 5 - lb. pkg., 40 cts ; 25 lbs ; $\$ 1.75 ; 100$ lbs., $\$ 6.00$.

Hellebore. For currant worms and sucking insects; $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{lb}$., 15 cts ; $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{lb} ., 25 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 \mathrm{lb} ., 45 \mathrm{cts}$; $5 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 2.00$.
*Insect Powder. (Pure Dalmatian.) For roaches, fleas, etc. $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{lb} ., 15 \mathrm{cts}$; $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{lb} ., 30 \mathrm{cts}$; $1 \mathrm{lb} ., 50 \mathrm{cts}$.

Kerosene Emulsion. (Liquid.) Concentrated, 1 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, $20 \mathrm{cts} ; 5-\mathrm{lb}$. can, 60 cts . $25-\mathrm{lb}$. can, $\$ 2.50$. One pound makes 10 gallons of spray.

Lemon Oil Co.'s Insecticide. For all insects and soft scale. $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 25 cts.; pt., 40 cts ; qt., $75 \mathrm{cts} . ; \frac{1}{2}$ gal., $\$ 1.25$; gal., $\$ 2.00 ; 5$ gal. keg, $\$ 9.00$.

Nicoticide. Fumigating compound. $\frac{1}{4}$ pt., 60 cts ; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., $\$ 1.15$; pt., $\$ 2.25 ; 1$ qt., $\$ 4.25$; $\frac{1}{2}$ gal., $\$ 8.00 ; 1$ gal., $\$ 14.50$. Vaporizing lamp, 50 cts.
*Nico Fume. This is the strongest tobacco paper on the market. Does not injure blooms, and furnishes the easiest method for fumigation ever devised. Tin box of 24 sheets, 85 cts. ; box of 144 sheets, $\$ 4.00 ; 288$ sheets, $\$ 7.50$.

Nico Fume Liquid. An effective vaporizing liquid. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; $1 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.50 ; 4 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 5.50 ; 8 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 10.50$.

Nickoteen. A pewerful nicotine extract. One part to 600 of water is sufficiencly strong to kill all insects except scale, for which use 1 to 400 . Bottle, 40 cts ; $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{lb} .85 \mathrm{cts}$; $1 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.50$; 4 lbs., $\$ 05.00 ; 8$ lbs., $\$ 10.00$.
Paris Green. $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{lb} ., 30 \mathrm{cts}$; $1 \mathrm{lb} ., 50 \mathrm{cts}$; $5 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 2.50$.
Pyrox. A combined insecticide and fungicide for all leaf eating insects. Used largely by potato growers. $1 \mathrm{lb} ., 25$ cts.; 5 lbs., $\$ 1.00 ; 10 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 1.75 ; 25 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 4.00 ; 100 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 13.50$.

Readeana Rose Bug Exterminator. Dilute and apply as a spray. Harmless to the most delicate plant. Bottle, 25 cts., 50 cts., $\$ 1.00$ and $\$ 2.00$; per gal., $\$ 4.00$.
*Rat Corn. Sure death to rats and mice; not poisonous to other animals. 25 cts , 50 cts , and $\$ 1.00$ size cans.
*Slug Shot. A standard insect powder for general use on plants and trees. $1 \mathrm{lb} ., 15 \mathrm{cts} ., 5 \mathrm{lbs} ., 30 \mathrm{cts} . ; 25 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 1.40$; 50 lbs., $\$ 2.70$; $100 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 5.00$.
*Sulphur, Powdered. For mildew. Lb., 10 cts. ; 5 lbs., 40 cts. ; 10 lbs., 60 cts.; 50 lbs., $\$ 2.50 ; 100 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 4.00$.
*Tobacco Dust. For fumigating and dusting plants. 1 lb , 10 cts ; 5 lbs., 25 cts.; $100 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 3.50$.

Tobacco Soap. One of the best insecticides for general use, for washing and spraying plants. Plig. 25 cts ; 10 lb . can, $\$ 2.50$.
*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. $1 \mathrm{lb} ., 30 \mathrm{cts}$; 3 lbs. 85 cts.; $10 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 2.65 ; 20 \mathrm{lbs}$, $\$ 4.80$.
*Whale or Fish Oil Soap. Used during the summer as a wash, thus preventing the spread of scale: $1 \mathrm{lb} ., 20 \mathrm{cts}$.

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 $\$ 1.00$.


THE popular Lawn Mower of to-day. The high wheel is the easiest running, has 10 -inch drive wheel. This machine can be supplied with four or five blades in the revolving cutter. For those who mow their lawns frequently we advise the fivebladed machines, as they leave the lawn perfectly smooth, although the four-blade machine does admirable work.
The Low-Wheel is built on the same plan as the High-Wheel, and is made with four blades only. For small areas the LowWheel machine is preferable. Grass catchers can be supplied for both High- and Low-Wheel machines.

The Dreer Lawn Mower is Guaranteed. We can furnish all repairs at short notice.
"DREER" HIGH WHEEL HOWER.

| 15-inch |  | with |  | ad | \$1200 | with | blades | \$1300 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 17 ، | " | " | 4 | ' | 1300 | " | '، | 1400 |
| 19 '6 | '، | '6 | 4 | " | 1400 | " | ، | 1500 |


GRASS CATCHERS FOR "DREER" MOWERS. 12-inch (low wheel).. $\$ 160$ 15-inch (high wheel).. $\$ 180$




The Penvstlyanta "Grand" Horse Lawn Mower.
30 -inch cut, with 4 blades, $\$ 6800$; with 6 blades. . . $\$ 7650$ 38 " " 4 " 8900 ; " 6 " $\quad .$.

With shafts, seat and footboard, as illustrated above, add $\$ 12.00$ to the 30 -inch and $\$ 15.00$ to the 38 -inch size.

## PENNSYLVANIA HORSE LAWN MOWER.

30 -inch cut, with 4 blades, $\$ 6300$; with 6 blades. .. . $\$ 7150$ 38 " " 4 " 8200 ; " $6 \quad$ " $\ldots$. Shafts, Seat and Footboard for either size, extra..... 1200 25 -inch Pony Mower, 4 blades, $\$ 31$ 50; 6 blades... . . . $\$ 3775$

## COLDWELL HORSE LAWN MOWER.

Prices complete, with shafts, seat and side draft attachment, which keeps the horse on the cut grass; 30-inch cut, $\$ 63.00$; 35 -inch, $\$ 78.75$; 40 -inch, $\$ 94.50$; 25 -inch Pony, without shafts, etc., $\$ 39.25$.
"DREER" LOW WHEEL MOWER.




## The Ideal Power Lawn Mower.

Large estates, City Parks and Public Grounds demand better results in mowing. The Ideal Power Lawn Mower combines the essentials in one complete power roller mower, which will operate at a speed up to 4 miles per hour, under full control of the operator. This is an ideal mower for large areas, and will do more work by far than is possible with many horse machines. 25 -inch cut, complete (f. o. b. factory)... . . . . . . . . \$225 00 30 " " " " " 4 ............. 35000 38 " " ، " 6 ............... 50000

## Special Motor and Lawn Mower Machine OiI.

Qt., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ gal., 40 cts.; gal., 60 cts.; 5 gais., $\$ 2.50$.
HORSE LAWN BOOTS.

[^1]
[^0]:    Hand Powder Gun

[^1]:    Golf link boots.
    PER SET.
    Flat sole (heavy
    ..... 1000
    All steel, with leather sole.
    875

