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## DREER'S MID-SUMMER




# Dreer's Mid-Summer Catalogue 

## 1917



In presenting this, our Mid-Summer Catalogue for 1917, we would especially direct the attention of our patrons to our offerings of the following :
Pot=grown Strawberry Plants, the best of the new and standard sorts.
Pot=grown Roses. We offer a splendid selection of the various types.
Pot-grown Hardy Perennials, that can be planted this summer without danger of loss.
Pot=grown Hardy Shrubs, which if planted now will save a year's time.
Pot=grown Hardy Vines and Climbers. Save time by planting now.
Early Maturing Bulbs for Winter and early Spring blooming.
An enlarged list of Seasonalle Greenhouse Plants, Flower Seeds, Vegetabl= Seeds, Toois, Sundries, etc., etc., making the list up-to date in eve: y 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 10 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 orde- sufficient to cover the whole bill. We decline sending goods "Collect on Delivery" unless remittance be made on accoun: 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 directions, 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.

# POT-GROWN STRAWBERRY PLANTS 

## Pot=grown Plants set out this summer will produce a FULL.

 CROP OF FRUIT NEXT YEAR.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 secure 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 tike 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. For those who wish complete cultural directions we recommend any of the books offered below.

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 secured 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 plant is one that has taken root by its own effort, whereas a "pot-grown" plant, having all the fibrous roots confined in pot, is not checked in growth by transplanting.

## Books on the Culture of Strawberries and Other Fruits

## All books sent postpaid at prices given

Biggle's Berry Book. All small fruits are treated in this complete little book
Principles of Fruit Growing. (Prof. Bailey.) Pre-
sents the most approved methods of American growers.. 175

SmaII Fruit Culturist. (Fuller.) This book covers
the whole range of small fruits.
$\$ 050$
Strawberry Culture. (Fuller.) Contains ail information necessary for anyone to grow their own Strawberries.

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

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


#### Abstract

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. 6 each of the "Home Garden" Berries, 36 in all, for $\$ 200$ 

50 each of the "Home Garden" Berries, 300 in all, for $\$ 1200$ 100 " " " " $6 \quad 600$ " " 2250


# 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 1918.


## BIE JOE. <br> (Mid-season, Perfect.)

This new variety has been offered by us the past two seasons because it came to us so highly recommended by reliable growers, and our own experience with it justifies us in endorsing all that has been said in its favor. The plant is unusually vigorous, with a mass of large, healthy foliage; the fruit is large, of great substance, exquisite flavor and produced freely on strong stems held well above the ground. We do not know any variety that promises to give more general satisfaction, 75 cts. per doz.; $\$ 5.00$ per $100 ; \$ 40.00$ per 1000 .

## BRANDYWINE.

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

All growers are unanimous in their praise of this magnificent berry, and it is considered one of the finest mid-season to latefruiting sorts. We do not know that it has a single defect, plants of extra strong constitution and growth doing well every where. The fruit is extra large, heart-shaped, color bright, rich red, and the flavor leaves nothing to be desired. A grand variety for preserving, retaining its flavor in a wonderful degree when canned. It always produces satisfactory crops, and whether grown for market or home consumption, will always be found in the front rank of high-grade berries. 75 cts. per doz.; $\$ 5.00$ per $100 ; \$ 40.00$ per 1000 .

## 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. ' 75 cts. per doz.; $\$ 5.60$ per 100; $\$ 40.00$ per 1000 .

## DR. BURRILI.

## (Early, Perfect.)

This new variety is very highly praised by the experts because of its wonderful vigor. Having a very strong root system, it is not easily affected by drouth, its foliage is extra heavy and substantial, making it almost immune from leaf diseases.

The fruit is a deep glossy red, while the flesh is solid and rich. We have great faith in this variety and recommend it for extensive trial. $\$ 1.00$ per doz.; $\$ 6.00$ per $100 ; \$ 50.00$ per 1000.

## EARLV JERSEV GIANT. <br> (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. 75 cts. per doz.; $\$ 5.00$ per $100 ; \$ 40.00$ per 1000.

## DREER'S "HOME GARDEN" Collection of Strawberries

Offered on page 1 is made up of varieties that always do well and are unsurpassed for quality.


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## GANDY'S PRIZE.

## (Late, Perfect.)

The standard late variety, which has held its own for many years, and by which every new late berry is judged. It is a strong healthy grower, but needs a rich soil for its perfect development. The berries are borne on long, strong stalks, well above the ground, a variety that is hard to beat. 75 cts. per doz.; $\$ 5.00$ per $100 ; \$ 40.00$ per 1000 .

## GLEN MARY.

(Mid-season to Late, imperfectly Bi-sexual.)
Described by a large grower as follows: "I have known it since its first bearing, and firmly believe it deserves the title of 'the berry grower's money maker.'" It makes a very strong plant, but few of them. This reduces the cost of keeping the row in proper shape for fruiting. Its roots are enormous, enabling it to ripen its great crop of monster berries in the dryest season. 75 cts. per doz.; $\$ 5.00$ per $100 ; \$ 40.00$ per 1000.

## LATE JERSEY GIANT. <br> (Late, Perfect.)

This 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. 75 cts. per doz., $\$ 5.00$ per $100 ; \$ 40.00$ per 1000 .

## LUPTON.

## (Late, Perfect.)

The introducers of this new berry claim it has no equal for solidity, and because of its extraordinary substance is an ideal berry for preserving. Add to this the fact that it is very prolific, producing lavish quantities of large brilliant red, smoothsurfaced, glossy berries of high flavor, it will be found extremely desirable and valuable. $\$ 1.00$ per doz.; $\$ 6.00$ per $100 ; \$ 50.00$ per 1000 .

## MARSHIAI.I. (Early to Mid-season, 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. One of the earliest of 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. It is the great berry in New England, and no grower can afford to leave out the Marshall. 75 cts. per doz.; $\$ 5.00$ per 100 ; $\$ 40.00$ per 1000 .



## NICK OHMER.

(Mid-season to Late, 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. 75 cts. per doz.; $\$ 5.00$ per $100 ; \$ 10.00$ per 1000 .

## OREAM。 <br> (Very Late, Perfect.)

Recommended by the introducers for the immense size of its berries, which are very freely produced.

In comparing it with that grand late variety, Gandy's Prize, it is claimed to ripen at the same time and to continue in fruit long after the Gandy's are past, thus lengthening the Spring Strawberry season a week or ten days. $\$ 1.00$ per doz.; $\$ 6.00$ per 100 ; $\$ 50.00$ per 1000 .

## PREMIER.

## (Very Early, Perfect.)

The introducer says: "Last year Premier began ripening berries fully a week earlier than any other variety and continued to bear heavily for over four weeks, the last picking being as good as the first."

A prominent grower, referring to the above, says that he has fruited this variety only one season, but judging from that he agrees with the introducer that it is one of the most wonderful very early varieties he has ever seen. \$1.00 per doz.; $\$ 6.00$ per $100 ; \$ 50.00$ per 1000 .

## REWASTHCO. <br> (Mid-season to 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. 75 cts. per doz.; $\$ 5.00$ per 100 ; 40.00 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 strawberries 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, lucious, 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. 75 cts. per doz. $\$ 5.00$ per $100 ; \$ 40.00$ per 1000 .


Autumn-Fruiting Strawberries


## WILDWOOD.

## (Extra Early, Perfect.)

Wildwood is a berry that will delight every amateur. In our trial grounds it is the earliest to ripen by several days. Berries of large size, which ripen all over. These are held well above the plants on stout stiff stems and have the aroma and flavor of the wild strawberry. We cannot recommend this berry too highly for home use. 75 cts. per doz.; $\$ 5.00$ per $100 ; \$ 40.00$ per 1000 .

## WILLIAM BELT. <br> (Mid-season to Late, 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 fruit 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. 75 cts. per doz.; $\$ 5.00$ per $100 ; \$ 40.00$ per 1000 .

## Autumn-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, 75 cts. per doz. ; $\$ 5.00$ per $100 ; \$ 40.00$ per 1000 .

## CELERY PLANTS

Plants will be ready to send out July 18t. 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 six 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-drained ground, dig trenches one foot wide and deep enough to cover the tops of the plants. Pack the stalks in this in an upright position, covering with waterproof celery paper to shed the water; in severe weather protect with straw or leaves.

We grow in quantity the following splendid varieties:
Dreer's Monarch. A superb variety, producing large stalks and magnificent bright golden-yellow heart; very solid, brittle and of most delicious flavor. A remarkably good keeper.
Easy=Blanching. A new variety of remarkably easy-blanching characteristics. The stalks are thick and brittle, of splendid quality and flavor. Useful alike for early use and keeping during the winter months.
(iiant 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.
Perfected White Plume. A choice strain of this valuable and popular variety. It is unsurpassed for fall and early winter use, requiring very little earthing up to blanch it.
Schumacher. A splendid variety, beautiful golden heart, of fine flavor and a good keeper.
Winter King. One of the best of the Winter-keeping Celeries. While the outer stalks are green, it naturally produces many golden hearts, which are very crisp, tender and of excellent flavor.
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, and when blanched is a creamy white color.

## All Celery Plants 60 cts. per $\mathbf{1 0 0} ; \mathbf{\$ 5 . 0 0}$ per 1000 <br> If wanted by Parcel Post, add 15 cts . per 100 for Postăge.



## Miscellaneous Vegetable Plants

## In stock until August. If wanted by Parcel Post, udd 15 cts. per 100 for postage.

## CABBAGE.

Dreer's Selected Late Flat Dutch. Short stem and large, solid and 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, 50 cts. per $100 ; \$ 3.00$ 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. 60 cts . per $100 ; \$ 5.00$ per 1000 .

# POT-GROWN GARDEN ROSES 

## FOR MID-SUMMER PLANTING


#### Abstract

We are again able to offer a splendid lot of strong two-year-old pot-grown Roses in prime condition for summer planting. By planting now you not only gain practically a full season's growth, but, if conditions are at all favorable, you will secure a fair amount of flowers at once and during the fall, and if the cultural notes on page 170 of this year's Garden Book are followed you will be laying the foundation for a grand display of flowers next spring and summer. This, while it holds true on all the various types of Roses, is particularly the case with the Hybrid-Tea varieties, which, on account of their remarkable free flowering qualities and comparative hardiness, have given a new impetus to Rose planting with most gratifying results. The plants which we supply at the present time are all strong two-year-old plants in five-inch pots in such condition that if given any chance at all, will give quick and satisfactory returns.


## Hardy Everblooming Hybrid-Tea Roses

For Garden culture the Hybrid-Tea Roses have now taken the ioremost rank. They have been produced by crossing the freeflowering Tea Roses with other varieties, principally of the June-flowering or Hybrid Perpetual classes, thus combining not only the free-flowering habit of the Tea Rose with the rich and varied colors of the other classes, but also comparative hardiness.
The greatest efforts of the world's most noted Rose specialists during the past quarter of a century have been devoted to this class of Rose, and the results achieved have been really wonderful. Not only is every color known in Roses now represented, but there are many beautiful shades and color combinations not found in the other types.


Hybrid Tea-Rose Admiral Ward
Admiral Ward (Pernet-Ducher, 1915). A splendid crim-son-red, shaded fiery red; large glohular flowers with curved petals; growth vigorous, of desirable spreading habit. 70 cts. each.
Arthur R. Goodwin (Pernet-Ducher, 1909). A beautifully rich-colored coppery-orange; "gold of ophir," a visitor to our trial grounds very correctly called it who saw it in one of its stages of development; as the flower matures it opens to a soft salmon-pink; a good, full flower, very free and distinct. 60 cts, each.
Brilliant (Hugh Dickson, 1915). The most intense scarlet; one of the brightest colors yet achieved in Roses; of free branching upright growth; clean, handsome foliage. 75 cts. each.
Caroline Testout (Pernet-Ducher, 1890). One of the most popular and valuable bedding varieties, large, full, globular flowers of bright satiny-rose, with brighter centre; very free and fragrant. 60 cts . each.
Chateau De Clos Vougeot (Pernet-Ducher, 1908). An ideal Rose, of a dazzling color, being a rich scarlet, shaded fiery red, changing to dark velvety crimson as the flowers expand; it blooms continuously throughout the season. 60 cts. each.

Circe (Wm. Paul \& Sons, 1917). Handsome, elongated buds, developing into splendid large and full flowers of flesh-white shaded carmine, the base of the petals deep yellow. $\$ 2.50$ each.

Colleen (McGredy, 1915). Brilliant rose, shaded rose-pink with deeper rose-crimson veneering on a distinct creamy-yellow ground, never fading until the petals drop. It is quite full with high pointed centre, forming a remarkably sweet- scented flower. 75 cts, each.
Duchess of Westminster (Dickson \& Sons, 1911). A peerless Tea-like Rose. The blooms are very large, full and perfectly formed, with high pointed centre. Very sweetly perfumed. The color is a dainty clear rose-madder. The growth is vigorous, erect and of very free-flowering habit. 75 cts, each. Ecarlate (Boytard, 1907). Produces only medium-sized flowers, but is such a brilliant scarlet in color that it pleases. everybody, and we count it among the best bedding varieties 60 cts . each.
Edgar I. Burnett (McGredy, 1915). Very large, full flowers of splendid form, with large flesh-colored petals tinted rose; one of the sweetest scented Roses in existence. 75 cts. each.
Edward Bohane (Dickson \& Sons, 1916). The brilliant velvety crimson-scarlet is sure to command attention for this beautiful large well-formed flower, which is freely borne on strong erect stems and which is delightfully fragrant. \$1.25 each.
Etoile de France (Pernet-Ducher, 1905). Color vivid crimson with darker shadings; very double, of large size and deliciously scented. 60 cts . each.
Florence Haswell Veitch (Paul \& Son, 1911). An entirely distinct brilliant scarlet, with black shadings; very fragrant. 60 cts. each.
General MacArthur (E. G. Hill, 1905). As an all-round garden Rose, there is no variety of its color-a rich crimson scarlet-which will give equal satisfaction; a clean, healthy, vigorous grower, producing its sweetly-scented flowers of good form in great profusion. 60 cts . each.
General Superior Arnold Janssen (Leenders, 1912). In our trial grounds this has shown up most satisfactorily, its finely formed long buds are of an effective, deep, glowing carmine, and make a splendid long-stemmed cut flower. 60 cts. each.
George Dickson (Dickson \& Sons, 1913). Of vigorous growth, and produces huge blooms quite five inches across, while its huge leathery shell-shaped petals have wonderful lasting qualities. The color is velvety black scarlet crimson with brilliant scarlet reflexed tips. 60 cts. each,
George C. Waud (Dickson \& Sons, 1908). A beautiful variety, possessing an entirely distinct color--a glowing vermilion with orange-red suffusion. The flowers are large, full, of perfect form and highly tea-scented. The plant is of moderately vigorous growth and very free-flowering. 60 cts. each.

# Hardy Everblooming Hybrid-Tea Roses-Continued 

Gorgeous (Hugh Dickson, 1916)). Flowers large, full and exquisitely formed, of a deep orange-yellow, flushed coppery-yellow and heavily veined with reddish-copper; a most striking and novel color;, it is of strong, vigorous habit. $\$ 1.25$ each.
Gruss an Teplitz (Geschwindt, 1898). This is a Rose for everybody, succeeding under the most ordinary conditions. In color it is of the richest scarlet shading to a velvety-crimson; very fragrant, a free, strong grower and in bloom all the time. 60 cts. each.
H. V. Machin (Dickson \& Sons, 1915). Of gigantic size and described by the introducers as the most magnificent exhibition variety they have yet introduced; in color an intensely blackgrained scarlet-crimson, carried on rigid, sturdy stems with ideal foliage. 75 cts. each.
Imogen (Wm. Paul \& Son, 1916). Centre of flowers orange- yellow, shading to pale yellow and creamy-white at the outside; beautiful long pointed buds opening to flowers of exquisite form. $\$ 1.50$ each.
Jonkheer J. L. Mock (Leenders, 1910). One of the best bedding varieties. The flowers, which are produced with the greatest freedom on long stiff stems, are of large size and of perfect form, of a deep imperial pink, the outside of the petals silvery-rose white. 60 cts. each.
Killarney (Dickson \& Sons, 1898). This is the best known of Dickson's famous Irish HybridTea Roses, and is one of the most popular of our garden Roses. In color it is a sparkling brilliant pink, the blooms are large, the buds long and pointed, the petals very large and of great substance, and just as handsome in the full blown flower as in the bud form. 60 cts. each.
Killarney Brilliant (Dickson \& Sons, 1914). 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 shade, and in addition to its rich color it is also larger and more double than its parent. A truly magnificent Rose. 70 cts. each.
Lady Ashtown (Dickson \& Sons, 1904). One of the freestflowering varieties, and produces perfect blooms under all weather conditions. The Howers are large, double with highpointed centre, and are produced on long stems; splendid for cutting; in color a soft rose, shading to yellow at the base of the petals. 60 cts. each.
Lady Mary Ward. Rich orange shaded apricot, with a decided metallic veneering, very sweetly perfumed and freeflowering. 75 cts . each.
Lady Pirrie (Hugh Dickson, 1910). Deep copper reddishsalmon; inside of petals apricot-yellow, flushed fawn and copper; an ideal variety. 60 cts. each.
La France (Guillot, 1867). An old favorite and a model garden Rose in every way; flowers clear satiny pink; large, very full, of perfect form and very fragrant. 60 cts. each,
Lieutenant Chaure (Pernet-Ducher, 1907). A splendid velvety crimson-red; fine long bud with petals of cupped form; a vigorous grower and very free-flowering. 60 cts. each.


Hybrid-Tea Rose, Los Angeles

## New American Mybrid-Tea Rose "Los Angeles."

## (Howard \& Smith, 1917.)

It is a great pleasure to be able to offer such a meritorious new Rose, particularly so, one of American origin, and we believe that this splendid variety is only the forerunner of other equally good sorts "Made in America."

We have not only seen the originators' great field of it in California, but have also had the opportunity of watching it in our own trial beds, and it has given a most satisfactory account of itself in strong, vigorous growth and in freedom of bloom in which it was not equalled by any other variety in its first season after planting.

Following is the originators' description:
"Los Angeles is, by all odds, one of the finest Roses ever introduced. The growth is very vigorous, and produces a continuous succession of long-stemmed flowers of a luminous flamepink toned with coral and shaded with translucent gold at the base of the petals. In richness of fragrance it equals in intensity the finest Marechal Neil. The buds are long and pointed and expand into a flower of mammoth proportions, while the beauty of form and ever increasing wealth of color is maintained from the incipient bud until the last petal drops."

Unlike many of the new imported Roses the plants are extra heavy two-year-old stock, which should give a full crop of flowers this season. Price, $\$ 2.00$ each.
Louise Catherine Breslau (Pernet-Ducher, 1912). Entirely distinct from all other Roses in color, the buds are coral-red shaded with chrome yellow, while the expanded flowers, which are very large, are of a superb shrimp-pink shaded coppery-orange and chrome yellow. 75 cts. each.
Lyon (Pernet-Ducher, 1907). The long buds are tipped coralred and chrome yellow at the base. The flowers when expanded are large and full, with broad petals of superb color, being a coral-red, shaded with chrome-yellow in the centre, toning to a shrimp-pink at the tips. 60 cts. each.


## Hardy Everblooming Hybrid-Tea Roses-Continued

Majestic (William Paul \& Son, 1915). A splendid, fine car-mine-rose with a long and full bud opening to a large double flower; it is of strong, erect habit; a fine bedding variety and a most desirable cut flower. 75 cts. each.
Margaret Dickson Hamill (Dickson \& Sons, 1916). A magnificent Rose, its delicate straw-colored deep shell-like petals are flushed with carmine on the back; deliciously fragrant and a great acquisition. $\$ 1.25$ each.
Marquise de Sinety (Pernet-Ducher, 1906). While only a moderate grower every one who has seen this beautiful Rose is enthusiastic over it. The buds are of a rich yellow-ochre, suffused with carmine; the expanded flower, of good size, is semi-double, of a rich golden yellow or Roman ochre, shaded with bright rosy-red. 60 cts . each.
Miss Cynthia Forde (Hugh Dickson, 1909). Flowers of great substance, color a deep brilliant rose shading on the back of the petals to a light rosy-pink. The flowers are large, full, of perfect form, very free-flowering and fragrant. 60 cts. each.
Mme, Charles Lutaud (Pernet-Ducher, 1913). A large, full, globular flower; buds ochre-yellow tinted with carmine; open flowers chrome yellow, tinted with scarlet on the outer petals. 60 cts. each.
Mme. Edmond Rostand (Pernet-Ducher, 1913). This beautiful Rose is one of our favorites; a pleasing soft delicate flesh shaded with salmon, and reddish orange-yellow centre, from which it varies considerably under various atmospheric conditions, but it is always beautiful; the flower is large, quite double and globular. 60 cts . each.
Mme. Edouard Herriot. The Daily Mail Rose (PernetDucher, 1914). Winner of the Gold Cup, which was offered by the London Daily Mail for the BEST NEW ROSE, exhibited at the International Horticultural Exhibition, held in London, England, May, 1912; also awarded Gold Medal by the National Rose Society of England, 1913. Buds coralred, 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. 60 cts. each.
Mme. Jules Bouche (Croibier, 1911). A variety that is particularly fine for summer and fall flowers. It is not pure white, the color being relieved by a faint pink tinting; it is quite double and fine both in the bud as well as in the fully expanded flower. A strong vigorous grower and very freeflowering. 75 cts . each.

Mme. Jules Grolez (Guillot 1897). A beautiful satiny china-rose color, very double, of fine form and remarkably freeflowering; a distinct and pretty Rose, which should be planted extensively. 60 cts. each.
Mme. Leon Pain (Guillot, 1904). Entirely distinct in color, a silvery-salmon, with deeper orange-yellow, shaded centre, the reverse of the petals being a salmony-pink; flowers large, full and well formed; very free-flowering. 60 cts. each.
Mme. Marcel Delanney (Leenders, 1916). A surprisingly beautiful novelty. It is distinct and peculiar in color, a pale soft pink or rose shaded with hydrangea pink; the flowers are very large, full and fragrant, perfect in form and borne on rigid stems; the growth is vigorous and very floriferous. $\$ 1.00$ each.
Mme. Segond Weber (Soupert \& Notting, 1908). A grand rose in every way. It is a vigorous grower, free-fowering, large, perfectly formed, cup-shaped, fragrant flowers of marvelous beauty. In color it is a soft tone of salmon-pink. 60 cts . each.
Mrs. Ambrose Riccardo (McGredy, 1915). Varying in color from a deep honey-yellow with soft but glowing rosy suffusion to a soft saffron-yellow; of great size, the largest of its type. A magnificent, delightfully fragrant Rose, and remarkably free-flowering. 75 cts, each.
Mrs. Arthur Robert Waddell (Pernet-Ducher, 1908). An attractive, delicate, soft, rosy-salmon, suffused with a golden sheen; flowers of medium size, especially handsome in half-expanded form; a free-flowering garden variety that should be in every collection. 60 cts. each.
Mrs. Bertram J. Walker (Hugh Dickson, 1916). Fiowers large, very full and of perfect symmetrical form, freely and abundantly produced throughout the season. Color a very distinct, clear, bright cerise-pink of novel and distinct shade. $\$ 1.25$ each.
Mrs. Bryce Allan (Dickson \& Sons, 1917). Large globular imbricated flowers borne on erect stems, and of a solid carminerose color, one of the most bighly perfumed varieties known. $\$ 2.50$ each.
Mrs. George Gordon (Hugh Dickson, 1916). Large beautifully formed flowers with high pointed centres; color bright rosy-pink, flushed silvery-pink toward the edges of the petals, which are zoned yellow at the base; habit strong and vigorous, flowering very freely. $\$ 1.25$ each.


## Hardy Everblooming Hybrid-Tea Roses-Continued

Mrs. Joseph H. Welch (McGredy, 1911). A very brilliant rose-pink, very large, artistically arranged flowers of unusual form, with immense guard petals, delicately scented. 60 cts. each.
Mrs. Mona Hunting (Hugh Dickson, 1917). Very double medium sized flowers with long pointed buds of distinct and novel color; which is a deep chamois-yellow, opening to pure fawn and produced very freely. $\$ 2.50$ each.
Mrs. Wakefield Christie-Miller (McGredy, 1909). As a pink bedding Rose there is none better, and particularly so for massing, the flowers are distinct and novel in shape, the petals having wavy or crisped edges not unlike a Pæony. The flowers, which are of large size, remain perfect on the bushes for a long time and are produced very freely; they are of a bright pink color with lighter shadings, the plant is vigorous and free and perpetual flowering. 60 cts. each.
Mrs. Wemyss Quin (Dickson \& Sons, 1915). A yellow Rose of unusual merit; awarded a gold medal at Paris the past summer, where it was shown in competition with many other novelties at the Bagatelle Gardens. In color it is of luminous deep canary-yellow; the outside petals are frequently tinged with crimson-orange. It is entirely distinct from all others; the flowers are of good form and very sweet scented. 75 cts. each.
National Emblem (McGredy \& Son, 1916). Messrs. McGredy consider this as their greatest effort in their twenty years of hybridizing and believe it to be the most perfect of all Garden Roses. In color it is a dark crimson, overlaid velvety crimson, shading to vermilion at the edges; the buds are long and pointed, the flowers quite full, every one coming perfect, are produced with marvelous freedom right through the season. $\$ 1.00$ each.
Nellie Parker (Hugh Dickson, 1917). Strong vigorous growth, large flowers, very double and of beautiful form and abundantly produced. Color light creamy-white with deeper centre, frequently charmingly flushed with blush at the tips of the petals. $\$ 2.50$ each.
Prince Charming (Hugh Dickson, 1917). Vigorous freetranching growth, and flowering in the greatest profusion. Buds full and beautifully formed, long and pointed; color deep reddish copper with old gold base, a bedding Rose of excellence. \$2.50 each.

Prince de Bulgarie (Pernet-Ducher, 1902). Large, full double flowers of splendid form, of a silvery-flesh color, deepening to the centre, and delicately shaded with salmonrose; a good reliable bedder. 60 cts. each.
Queen Mary (Dickson \& Sons, 1914). A free-flowering Rose of great beauty and refinement; flowers of medium size and fine form, color bright canary-yellow, crayoned at the edges with pure, deep carmine, a charming color combination and most delightful contrast, as the colors do not comingle. 75 cts. each.
Souvenir du President Carnot (Pernet-Ducher, 1895). A Rose that pleases everybody; fine in form, of large size and delicate in color; a soft rose shading to white. 60 cts. each.
Totote Gelos (Pernet-Ducher, 1915). A strong vigorous grower of erect branching habit, with shapely long buds borne on stout stems and large full globular flowers, color flesh tinted white, frequently shaded with chrome-yellow in the centre, particularly so in the Fall flowers. 75 cts. each.
Uister Gem (Hugh Dickson, 1917). A single variety which was awarded both a Gold and a Silver Giit Medal by the National Rose Society of England. The flowers are frequently 6 inches in diameter and of beautiful outline, its large shell-like petals are of a deep primrose-yellow and its prominent and abundant anthers show conspicuously on the large open flowers. $\$ 2.50$ each.
W. C. Gaunt (Dickson \& Sons, 1917). Shapely, medium sized, long pointed, always perfect blooms with naturally reflexed petals of brilliant vermilion, tipped scarlet, which is intensified by the deep crimson-maroon reverse; very sweet scented. $\$ 2.50$ each.
Willowmere (Pernet-Ducher, 1914). This splendid Rose is of a coral-red color, suffused with carmine in the bud state, and opens to a large, full, handsome flower of a rich shrimp-pink, shaded yellow in the centre and flushed carmine-pink towards the edges of the petals. 75 cts. each.


Tea Rose ${ }^{\text {W }}$ William R. Smith
Maman Cochet. An extra strong grower producing its large buds and flowers in the greatest profusion; color deep rose-pink, inner side of petals silvery-rose; very double and exquisite in bud or when full-blown. 40 cts, each.
Marie Van Houtte. White, tinted with yellow, often edged with rose; an abundant bloomer. 50 cts. each.
Molly Sharman Crawford. Large, full double, of splendid form; creamy white at first changing to pure white. 50 cts . each.

## Twelve Extra Select Tea Roses.

Tea Roses have always been admired for their delicious fragrance and for their delicacy of coloring. All are offered in strong two-year-old plants that will give an abundance of flowers this season.
Duchesse de Brabant. An old favorite, probably the most deliciously scented Rose grown; bright sil-very-pink, always in bloom. 50 cts. each.
Harry Kirk. A splendid Rose, of most robust growth, with free branching habit, flowering freely and continuously; the blooms are large, with large, smooth petals of great substance; the form is perfect, the buds long and elegant; color deep sul-phur-yellow, passing to a lighter shade at the edges of the petals. 50 cts, each.
Lady Hillingdon. A beautiful coppery shade of apricot-yellow; a strong, vigorous grower and very free-flowering. 50 cts . each.
Mrs. Campbell Hall. Delicate creamy-buff, edged or suffused rose carmine, the centre of the fluwer a warm cerise coral fawn. 75 cts, each.
Mrs. Herbert Stevens. Flowers of faultless form, buds long and pointed, quite full, pure white with occasionally peach-colored shadings in the centre; exceptionally free-flowering. 50 cts . each.
Lady Plymouth. A most distinct Rose, whose pearly, delicate, but deep ivory-cream petals are very faintly flushed, giving it a most piquant finish that is difficult to describe. 75 cts. each.
Mrs. S. T. Wright. Guard petals delicate old gold; centre petals orange-chrome with rose suffusion. 70 cts, each.
White Maman Cochet. Identical, except in color, with Maman Cochet; a splendid bedder. 40 cts . each.
William R. Smith. One of our best bedding Roses; flowers large, of elegant form; creamy white with rose shadings. 40 cts. each.

One each of the above Extra Select Tea Roses for $\$ 5.00$.

## Select Hardy Hybrid Perpetual Garden Roses

The varieties listed below are unquestionably the best 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.
Frau Karl Druschki. This is the ideal hardy white Rose, pure in color, perfect in form; superb in every way.
General Jacqueminot. Brilliant scarlet-crimson; an old favorite and one of the best known roses in cultivation.

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.

Gloire de Chedane Guinoisseau. Bright vermilion-red with velvety shadings; a splendid acquisition.
Gloire Lyonnaise. White, tinteã with yellow; large, full and of good shape; very free, distinct and pleasing.
J. B. Clark. Intense scarlet with crimson shadings, produced very freely.
Magna Charta. Bright pink, suffused with carmine; a beautiful Rose, and a strong, vigorous grower; one of the best.
Mrs. R. G. Sharman Crawford. Deep rosy-pink; outer petals shaded with pale flesh; one of the freest bloomers.
Ulrich Brunner. Bright cherry-red; flowers large and full; a good strong grower and always does well.

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

## NEW PERNETIANA ROSES, or Hybrid Austrian Briers.

A new type of Roses, the result of crossing Austrian Copper and Yellow Brier Roses with various other types; all are of strong, vigorous growth, flowering profusely in early summer and producing some bloom during the late summer and fall; a most distinct and interesting class.
Beaute de Lyon. Forms a large, globular flower of splendid shape, of a coral-red color shaded with yellow. Beautiful, large, rich and glossy foliage. Very desirable and free.
Rayon d'Or, or Golden Rays. A gorgeous golden-yellow Rose. A vigorous, strong grower, with glossy foliage, which appears immune to the attacks of mildew. Flowers large, of globular form, color yellow cadmium as the buds begin to expand, toning to golden-yellow as they fully develop; a superb Rose and very free-flowering.
Soleil d'Or, or Golden Sun. Varies from Orange-yellow to reddish gold, shaded with Nasturtium-red; large, full, perfectly double flowers; a strong grower.
Price: Strong two-year-old plants, 50 cts . each; $\$ 5.00$ per doz.

## LORD PENZANCE'S HYBRID SWEET BRIERS,

A correspondent of "Gardening " says of this class: "My collection of these beautiful hybrid Roses bloomed finely this season. The flowers are large and clear in color, and single or semi-double. In the part of my grounds where they are grown the atmosphere was heavy with the delicious scent of the Sweet Briers." They are strong, vigorous growers, throwing long, graceful branches which are wreathed with flowers. These lovely flowers are crosses between the common Sweet Brier and various other Roses, and like their parents, the foliage is deliciously scented. The flowers are of the most beautiful tints, and produced in great profusion, and the plants are perfectly hardy, and possess a robust vigor which is quite astonishing. On no account should they be pruned beyond removing whatever branches are undesirable to keep. If pruned back like ordinary Roses, they produce very few blossoms. Give each plant a 4 to 6 foot long stake and tie up some of the leading shoots to it. These Briers are seen to best advantage when isolated on the lawn, or if grouped set far enough apart to allow of each plant having unrestricted freedom and its branches to hang gracefully and naturally.


Memorial Rose


Lord Penzance's Hybrid Sweet Briers
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.
LadyPenzance. Beautiful soft tint of copper, with a metallic lustre; the base of each petal is a bright yellow, which, showing through the golden anthers, forms a halo round them; very free-flowering, with a delicious perfume from foliage and flower.
Lord Penzance. Soft shade of fawn or ecru, passing to a lovely lemon-yellow in the centre, sometimes toned with a pink; a good grower and abundant bloomer; very sweetmost delicat scented.
Meg Merrilies. Gorgeous crimson, very free-flowering, wonderfully 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.
Price. In extra strong two-year-old plants, 60 cts. each; $\$ 6.00$ per doz. Set of 6 sorts, $\$ 3.00$.

## MEMORIAL, OR EVEIRGREEN ROSES.

The type of this group of Roses, Rosa Wichuraiana, is of Jepanese origin, and flowers during June and July. This, as well as the varieties that have originated from it, are of a trailing habit of growth; very hardy and are recommended for covering graves; hence one of its names--Memorial Rose-climbing over walls, arbors, stumps of trees, or for trailing over rocks or rough ground; in fact, anywhere where a climbing or trailing Rose can be used. The foliage is of a leathery texture, of a beautiful shining green, and not only proof against all insects, but is retained on the plants until late in the winter, making them almost evergreen.
Evergreen Gem. Flowers buff, changing to creamy-white, very double, foliage dense, of rich bronzy-green.
South Orange Perfection. Dwarf, trailing habit, double flowers, blush pink at tips, changing to white.
Triumph. Double white flowers, produced in clusters; sweet scented.
Strong two-year-old plants, 40 cts . each; $\$ 4.00$ per doz.; $\$ 30.00$ per 100.


Baby Rambler Rose
Mme. Norbert Levavasseur (Crimson Baby Rambler). Similar in color to the climbing Crimson Rambler. One of the most popular.

Mrs. Cutbush (Cerise-pink Buby Rambler). Similar in color to the beautiful Lady Gay Rambler; always in flower.

## Baby Rambler and Poly= antha Roses.

A type of Roses which is very popular for bedding purposes. They form shapely, compact, bushy specimens about 18 inches bigh, 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.
Cecile Brunner (The Fairy or Sweetheart Rose). A Polyantha variety with dainty little double flowers of perfect form, produced in many flowered graceful sprays; color a soft rosypink on a rich creamy-white ground.
Ellen Poulsen. A very fine brilliant pink; large, full; sweetscented; vigorous habit and most floriferous.
George Elger. Coppery golden-yellow before fully expanded, opening up a pale-yellow, particularly handsome in the bud state, a splendid companion to Cecile Brunner, the Fairy or Sweetheart Rose.
Mme. Jules Gouchault. A vigorous grower, producing long stems with erect panicles of 25 to 50 most perfectly formed flowers of a 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 full double flowers produced in great profusion.

Price. Any of the above, strong two-year-old plants, 40 cts. each; $\$ 4.00$ per doz.; $\$ 30.00$ per 100 .
One each of the 8 sorts for $\$ 2.65$.

## MOSS ROSES.

A class of Roses which are much admired. The beauty of the flower consists in the delicate mossy covering which surrounds the bud, and gives to the opening flower a unique appearance. Moss Roses should be pruned sparingly; cut out the old wood and merely cut back the growth of last year.
Blanche Moreau. Lovely large, pure white.
Countess de Murinais. Large, white, beautifully mossed. Crested Moss. Rose color, beautifully crested.
Gloire de Mosses. Blush, very large and full.
Henry Martin. Fine crimson, very vigorous.
Princess Adelaide. Bright silvery rose; large. Extra strong 2 -year-old plants, 50 cts. each; $\$ 5.00$ per doz. Set of 6 sorts, $\$ 2.50$.

## RAMANAS OR RUGOSA ROSES.

These lovely Roses form sturdy bushes 3 to 5 feet in height, covered with handsome glossy green foliage and clusters of beavtiful fragrant single flowers. They bloom nearly the whole summer, and are equally as attractive during the autumn and winter when covered with their large, brilliant red seedpods. Of healthy, vigorous growth and equally desirable alike as single speoimens 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, 40 cts. each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.; $\$ 20.00$ per 100 .

## THE OLD FAVORITE BOURBON ROSE, "MERMOSA."

This old favorite has still many friends on account of the freedom with which its medium sized, bright pink flowers are produced, it rarely being out of bloom from early June until hard frost in the late autumn. Strong two-year-old plants 50 cts. each; $\$ 5.00$ per doz. ; $\$ 35.00$ per 100 .

## CLIMBING HYBRID-TEA ROSES.

While not as a rule as free-flowering as the bush type of Hy -brid-Tea Roses, these climbing forms produce a large crop of beartiful flowers in June, with a very fair scattering of blooms throughout the season.
Climbing Caroline Testout. A climbing form of the old favorite satiny-pink.
Climbing Belle Siebrecht. Identical with its parent, a brilliant imperial-pink color.
Price. Either of above in strong two-year-old plants, 50 cts. each; $\$ 5.00$ per doz.

## Tender Climbing, or Pillar Roses.

These are not hardy in the latitude of Philadelphia, except in favored positions, or with protection; especially adapted to covering rafters, etc., in greenhouses or for outdoor culture in the South.
Gloire de Dijon. An old favorite; flowers blush with salmon shadings; a fine climber for a sheltered wall.
Reine Marie Henrlette. Cherry-crimson. By many this fine Rose is known as the Red-Gloire de Dijon.
W. A. Richardson. A peculiar shade of orange-yellow.

White Banksia. White, small flowers; very fragrant.
Yellow Banksia. Yellow, small flowers; very fragrant. Strong two-year-old plants, 50 cts, each; $\$ 5.00$ per doz.

## HARDY CLIMBING

# AND RAMBLER ROSES 

## American Pillar. A single-flowering

 variety of great beauty, which appeals to every one. The flowers are of large size, 3 to 4 inches across, of a lovely shade of pink, with a clear white eye and cluster of yellow stamens. These flowers are borne in immense bunches, and a large plant in full bloom is a sight not easily forgotten. They last in perfection a long time, and are followed by brilliant red hips or berries, which are carried late into the winter, and as the plant frequently retains its lovely green foliage until the end of November, it forms a beautiful decorative subject throughout the autumn months. 50 cts. each; $\$ 5.00$ per doz.Aviateur Bleriot (The New Yellow Rambler). We have discarded the old yellow Rambler in favor of this new variety, in which we have a strong-growing plant with beautiful glossy, insect and disease-proof foliage, and bearing large clusters of medium-sized full double flowers of a saffron-yellow, deepening to an almost golden-yellow at the centre. 50 cts . each; $\$ 5.00$ per doz.
Christine Wright. A most exquisite Rose, a cross between Caroline Testout and an unnamed seed-


Climbing American Beauty Rose ling; 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 flower; in color a most refreshing bright wild-

Climbing Rose American Pillar rose pink. 50 cts. each; $\$ 5.00$ per doz.
Climbing American Beauty. A cross between American Beauty and an unnamed seedling. Its name is somewhat misleading, but it is nevertheless one of the best climbing Roses. A strong, healthy, vigorous grower, frequently making shoots from 10 to 12 feet long, with glossy dark green foliage that is not affected with mildew, and good sized flowers for a climbing Rose that blooms so freely; color a pleasing rose-pink, of splendid form, good substance, and on stems of good length. A Rose of decided merit. (See cut.) 50 cts . each; $\$ 5.00$ per doz.
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. 50 cts, each; $\$ 5.00$ per doz.
Dorothy Perkins. Soft shell-pink, flowering profusely in large clusters; very fragrant and lasting; a grand Rose in every way. 50 cts. each; $\$ 5.00$ per doz.
Dr. W. Van Fleet. A Rose, which on account of its dainty color and exquisitely shaped buds and flowers, appeals to every one. The long pointed buds are of a rich flesh-pink on stems 12 to 18 inches long; splendid for cutting. The plant is of strong, vigorous growth, with dark glossy foliage that resists mildew and insects; one of the best and most distinct. 50 cts . each; $\$ 5.00$ per doz.
Excelsa. A distinct variety in form, color and habit; vigorous in growth, with healthy dark glossy green foliage. The flowers are very double, produced in large trusses of thirty to forty, and almost every eye on a shoot produces clusters of flowers. The color is intense crimson-maroon, the tips of the petals tinged with scarlet. The individual flowers are very large for a climbing Rose. This may be termed a great improvement on the Crimson Rambler, which it is sure to supercede, if only on account of its foliage, which is practically mildew proof. 50 cts. each; $\$ 5.00$ per doz.

(Continued.)
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 golden stamens-a glowing combination of colors which can be seen at a great distance. The plant is of strong, vigorous growth, with bright green, glossy foliage, which is retained until late in fall. 50 cts. each; $\$ 5.00$ per doz.
Lady Gay. A most desirable variety of remarkable vigorous growth, with flowers of a delicate cerise- pink, passing to soft-tinted pink. The effect of a plant in full bloom, with the combination of the soft pink flowers, cherry-pink buds, and the deep green of the foliage, is indeed charming. 50 cts. each; $\$ 5.00$ per doz.
Paul's Carmine Pillar. The earliest of the climbing Roses to come into flower; it coming into bloom two weeks before any other variety, and continuing for a long time; the flowers are large and very showy, single and of perfect form, of a rich rosy-carmine with white eye. 50 cts. each; $\$ 5.00$ per doz.

Paul's Scarlet Climber. The flowers of this superb Rose are vivid scarlet, shaded with bright crimson, and are produced in the greatest profusion in large clusters of medium-sized semi-double blossoms. The rich color is retained without burning or fading until the petals fall, the flowers remaining on the plants for an unusual length of time, furnishing a brilliant and magnificent display in the garden; it is of strong climbing habit and perfectly hardy. This Rose has been most highly commended by the English horticultural press. It was awarded a Gold Medal by the National Rose Society and an award of Merit by the Royal Horticultural Society of England. Strong plants, $\$ 3.00$ each.
Silver Moon. Different from all other Roses; flowers very large, four and a half inches and over in diameter; pure white in color, petals of great substance, beautifully cupped, forming a Clematis-like flower. The large bunch of yellow stamens in the centre adds to its attractiveness. These flowers are borne on strong stems 12 to 18 inches long, and are delicately scented. The plant is a strong grower, with large, glossy bronzy-green foliage. Strong two-year-old plants, 75 cts. each; $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
Tausendschoen. Entirely distinct, not only in Ramblers, but in climbing Roses generally. The individual flowers are very large for this type of Rose, being fully 3 inches across and of a most elegant and graceful form, not stiff or unnatural, but as beautiful as a semi-double Azalea. In color it is a most delightful shade of soft pink when first opening, changing to carmine on the reverse of petals when fully expanded. These are produced in trusses of from 10 to 15 flowers, each truss a veritable bouquet. 50 cts , each; $\$ 5.00$ per doz.
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. 50 cts. each; $\$ 5.00$ per coz.


Climbing Rose Silver Moon

Price. Any of the Hardy Climbing Roses offered on this and the preceding page, except where noted, in strong two-year-ald plants, 50 cts. each; $\$ 5.00$ per doz.; $\$ 35.00$ per 100 .

## HARDY PERENNIAL PLANTS

## FOR SUMMER PLANTING


#### Abstract

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.


## ACMIILEA (Milfoil or Yarrow).

Eupatorium (Fernleaved Farrow). Neat, finely-cut foliage and brilliant yellow heads of flowers, lasting in full beauty all summer; 4 to 5 feet.
Millefolium Roseum (Rosy Milfoil). Finely cut, deep green foliage, fowers pink in dense heads; 18 inches high and flowers all summer.
Ptarmica Fl. PI. "The Pearl." Pure white flowers borne in the greatest profusion the entire summer on strong, erect stems, 2 feet high; as a summer cut flower it is of great value.
-Boule de Neige (Ball of Snow). An improvement on The Pearl: the flowers, while not quite so large, are of more perfect form with fuller centres, which makes it appear purer in color.

Price, 20 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ per doz. Set of 4 sorts 75 cts.

## AJUGA (Bugle).

Reptans rubra. A useful plant for the rockery and for carpeting the ground, particularly in shady positions, as under trees where grass will not grow; large spikes of purplish-blue flowers in May. 20 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ per doz.; $\$ 12.00$ per 100 .

## ALISSSUM (Mad-wort).

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

## ANTMEMIS (Marguerite)

Tinctoria. This hardy Marguerite is one of the most satisfactory summer-flowering perennials, succeding in the poorest soil; of bushy habit, growing about 15 inches high, and producing its large golden-yellow, daisy-like fowers continuously during the entire summer.
-Alba. Creamy-white flowers with yellow centre.
-Pallida. Light canary yellow.


Achillea Ptarmica Fl. Pl. Boule de Neige

Price. Any of the above, 15 cts. each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.; $\$ 10.00$ per 100 .


[^1]
## ANCHINA I'AIACA (Italian Alkanet or Bugloss).

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.
Dropmore Variety, Rich gentian blue. Opal. A splendid lustrous light blue. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz. ; $\$ 18.00$ per 100 .

## ANCMUSA MYOSOTIDIFLORA

A distinct new species from the Caucasian mountains, growing but 10 to 12 inches high, producing during April and May sprays of beautiful Forget-me-not-like flowers of rich blue. 35 cts, each; $\$ 3.50$ per doz:

## ANEMONE JAPONICA (Japanese Windflower).

These beautiful Windflowers are one of the most important hardy plants. While they begin blooming in August they are more especially valuable on account of their continuing in full beauty until cut down by hard frost. All are excellent for cutting. Japonica Rubra. Beautiful rosy-red; stamens bright yellow.
Loreley. A neat cup-shaped flower, semi-double, of a bright, silvery pink.
Queen CharIotte. Very large semi-double flowers of La France pink.
Rosea Superba. Flowers of medium size, of a delicate silvery rose.
Price. 20 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ per doz. Set of 4 for 75 cts.

## NEW ANEMONE "MUPEHENSIS."

An introduction from central China, closely allied to Anemone Japonica which, in a miniature way, it closely resembles. The plants grow from 10 to 12 inches bigh and from early in August until late in Autumn, produce an abundance of flowers, about $1 \frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, of a pleasing pale mauve-rose. 25 cts, each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

zat Astilbe Arbnnsi

## BLETIA.

Hyacinthina. A terrestial Orchid from China, with grass-like foliage and terminal racemes of showy rosy-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.

- Alba. A beautiful white-flowered form of the above. 50 cts . each; $\$ 5.00$ per doz.


## CAMPANULAS OR BELLELOWERS.

Grosseki. Dark-blue flowers all summer; 2 feet. 20 cts . each; $\$ 2.00$ per doz.
Medium (Canterbury Bells). Blue, rose, white or mixed colors; 3 feet. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 15.00$ per 100 .

- Calycanthema (Cup and Saucer Canterbury Bells). Blue, rose, white or mixed colors. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 15.00$ per 100 .
Trachelium (Coventry Bells). Purple flowers; June and July; 3 feet. 20 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ per doz.


## CARYOPTERIS.

Mastacanthus (Blue Spircea). A handsome Hardy Perennial; grows about 3 feet high and produces rich lavender-blue flowers in great profusion the whole length of its branches. Blooming continuously from early in September until cut by frost. 20 cts . each; $\$ 2.00$ per doz. $\$ 12.00$ per 100 .

## CERASTIUM (Snow in Summer).

Tomentosum. A desirable low-growing plant with silvery foliage and white flowers in June, suitable for the rockery, or for carpeting dry, sunny spots. 20 cts . each; $\$ 2.00$ per doz. ; $\$ 12.00$ per 100 .

## CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

Arcticum (The Arctic Daisy). Forms an attractive rosette-like clump of pretty dark green foliage, and pure white flowers from 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter during the last week in September and continue in good condition throughout October and frequently into November; 15 inches. 20 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ per doz.
These are among the showiest of our late-flowering hardy plants, giving a wealth of bloom during September and October, a season when most other hardy flowers are past. We offer a choice selection of twelve varieties. 20 cts . each; $\$ 2.00$ per doz.

Shasta Daisy "Alaska." Blooms $4 \frac{1}{2}$ to 5 inches across, of pure glistening white. Very free-flowering and in bloom all summer and fall. 15 cts. each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.; $\$ 10.00$ per 100 .

## 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 stems 12 inches high, bearing in June and July massive biuish-violet flowers 3 inches in diameter.
Price, 20 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ per doz. Set of 3 sorts, 50 cts.

## 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 roseviolet 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.

## ASTLLBE ARENDSI.

This new type is the result of crossing $A$. Davidi with A. Juponica compacta, restilboides and Thunbergi. The plants are of very vigorous growth, $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to $3 \frac{1}{2}$ feet bigh, producing many-branched feathered heads of flowers in June and July. They prefer a half-shady, moist position in any ordinary garden soil. (See cut.)
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 graceful plumes of light lilac-rose.
Price. Any of the above, 35 cts . each. One each of the 4 sorts for $\$ 1.25$.
Choice Mixed Arendsi Seedlings, 30 cts . each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.


Caryopteris Mastacanthus

## HARDY POMPON CHRYSANTMEMUMS.

These are now universally popular for outdoor bedding, and, considering their many good qualities, there is no cause for surprise to see them cultivated so extensively. They produce a lavish profusion of blooms, giving color, life and beauty to the garden just at a time when other plants have been destroyed by frost and are looking their worst. Frost does not materially affect the flowering, and it still frequently happens 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.
We offer two distinct sets, the small or so-called "Button" varieties, the other the larger-flowering or "Aster" flowered type.
> "Button" Sorts. Golden Climax. Golden yellow. Iva. Very small, deep bronze. Klondike. Beautiful yellow.
> Maid of Kent. Rose, tinted, white. Model of Perfection. A fine white.
> Minta. Exquisite, delicate pink.
> Nio. Shell-pink, shading to white.
> Rhoda. Rosy-pink.
> Skibo. Yellow, shaded bronze.
> Viola. Violet-red.
> Waco. Very fine white.

Zenobia. Early, yellow.
Price. Any of the above, 10 cts. each; $\$ 1.00$ per doz.; $\$ 6.00$ per 100 . Set of 12 sorts of either, $\$ 1.00$.

## Large-Flowering Hardy Chrysanthemums.

We offer below 5 fine large-flowering varieties, which have proved absolutely hardy* in this latitude, having withstood a number of severe winters without injury, and which will be found useful for garden decoration.

Autumn Glow. Rose-crimson.
Indian. Indian-red.

Golden Queen. Yellow. Old Homestead. Pink. Victory. White.
15 cts. each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.; $\$ 10.00$ per 100 . The set of 5 for 65 cts.

## Aster-flowered Sorts.

 Boston. Brownish bronze.Brown Bessie. Dark bronze. Etoile d'Or. Fine yellow.
Globe d'Or. Lemon yellow; with darker shadings.
Julia Lagravere. Rich garnet. King Henry. Straw color. Lilian Doty. Incurved, pink. Meg. Claret-red; fine. Sir Michael. Lemon. Soeur Melanie. Fine white. St. Illoria. Silvery-rose.
Victor. Rosy-carmine.


Pompon Chrysanthemums

## 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 $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet high, terminated with a


Corborsis Lanceolata Grandiflora dense spike of white flowers, which, when cut, last in perfection a long time. 50 cts. each; $\$ 5.00$ per doz.
Acerina or Japonica. A pretty Japanese variety with white flowers; August and September, excellent for cutting; $2 \frac{1}{2}$ feet.
Dahurica. Large cylindrical spikes of creamy-white flowers in September; $3 \frac{1}{2}$ feet.
Racemosa. A handsome native species bearing in July and August spikes of pure white flowers; well suited for planting at the back of the border or for naturalizing at the edge of the woods; 4 to 6 feet.
Price, except where noted, 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz. Set of 4 sorts for $\$ 1.00$.

## SHRUBBY CLEMATIS.

Recta. One of the best hardy perennials, with handsome pure white flowers in very large, showy clusters during June and July; very effective. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

## COREOPSIS.

Lanceolata grandiflora. One of the most popular hardy plants. The flowers are a rich golden yellow, of graceful form and invaluable for cutting; the main crop comes during the latter part of June, but it continues in bloom the entire summer and autumn. It succeeds everywhere; 2 to 3 feet. 15 cts. each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz. ; $\$ 10.00$ per 100 .
Rosea. Finely-divided, dark-green foliage, bearing in August and September numerous small pink flowers, useful in border or rockery; 1 foot, 20 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ per doz.
Verticlllata. Masses of small golden-yellow flowers in July and August, on neat plants with finely-divided foliage; 2 feet. 20 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ per doz.

## CORONILI, (Crown Vetch).

Varia. A rampant creeper, with handsome globular heads of showy bright pink and white Sweet Pea-shaped flowers; a useful plant for covering rough banks or for the rockery. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 15.00$ per 100 .

## DIANTMUS (Pinks).

Deltoides (Maiden Pink). A charming creeping variety, with mediumsized pink flowers in June and July; especially suited for the rock garden.
-Alba. A pretty white-flowered torm.
20 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ per dcz.

## DICTAMNUS (Gas Plant).

Fraxinella. Showy rosy-pink flowers, with deeper veins. 25 cts. each
ECHINOPS (Globe Thistle).
Ritro. Interesting and showy thistle-like plants with globular heads of deep metallic blue flowers, which can be dried and remain attractive for a long time; 2 to 3 feet. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Sphærocephalus. Large heads of bluish white attractive flowers. cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

## EPIMEIDIUM (Barren-wort, Bishop's Hat).

Dwarf growing plants, 8 to 10 inches high, with leathery foliage and panicles of interesting flowers; the foliage of all the varieties offered below assumes the most beautiful tints of color in autumn.
Mushianum Rubrum. Rosy red. ${ }^{\text {Sulphureum. Fine yellow. }}$ Niveum. Dwarf, early, pure white. Violacea. Rich violet. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz; $\$ 15.00$ per 1000 .

Set of 4 sorts 85 cts .

## EUPATORIUM.

Ageratoides (Thorough Wort). 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. 20 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ per doz

## Little Gem Feverfew (Matricaria).

A most useful border plant and valuable summer cut flower, - with large double-white flowers; June until October; 18 to 24 inches high. 15 cts . each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.; $\$ 10.00$ per 100 .

## FUNKLA (Plantain Lily).

Minor Alba. This is a perfect little gem, growing from 12 to 15 inches high with nice clean cut, green foliage and comparatively large pure white flowers, suggesting a giant form of the St. Bruno's Lily; these are produced very freely during July. 25 cts . each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

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Gaillardia Grandiflora

## GAILI.ARII (Blanket Flower).

Girandiflora. One of the showiest hardy plants, growing about 2 feet high and succeeding in any soil in a sunny position; beginning to flower in June; they continue the entire season. The large flowers are of gorgeous coloring. The centre is dark red brown, while the petals are marked with rings of brilliant crimson, orange and vermilion, and often a combination of all in one flower; excellent for cutting. (See cut). 15 cts. each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.; $\$ 10.00$ per 100 .

## GERANIUM (Crane's Bill).

Fremonti. Attractive foliage and rosy-purple flowers, 2 feet.
Grandiflorum. Pale lilac-blue flowers; 1 foot.
Platypetalum. Large rosy-purple flowers in June; $1 \frac{1}{2}$ feet.
Sanguineum. A desirable plant; with pretty cut foliage and bright crimson flowers; blooms the entire season; 18 inches.
-Album. Pure white variety of above.
20 cts . each; $\$ 2.00$ per doz. Set of 5 sorts, 75 cts.

## CHOICE HARDY FERNS.

Suitable positions for Hardy Ferns are to be found in almost every garden, With few exceptions they do best in a shady or semi-shady position in rich 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 it friable.

Adiantum Pedatum (Hardy Maidenhair). 8 to 12 in.
Aspidium Marginale (Evergreen Wood Fern). 12 to 24 in.
-Goldieanum (Shield Fern), 24 to 36 in.
Asplenium Filix=fœmina. 10 to 12 in.
——Victoriæ (Queen of Lady Ferns). 12 to 15 in.
——Multifidum. 12 to 15 in .
———Plumosa. 12 to 15 in .
——Pulcherimum. 12 to 15 in.

- Setigerum. 15 to 18 in.
- Cragii Laciniatum. 15 to 18 in.
- Goringianum Pictum. 10 to 15 in .
- Thelypteris. 15 to 18 in.

Dicksonia Punctilobula (Gossamer Fern). 24 to 36 in.

Lastrea Chrysoloba. 12 in.

- Pseudo=mas Cristata. 12 to 15 in.
- Filix=mas (Male Fern). 18 to 24 in.
- Propingua. 15 to 18 in .
- Fluctuosa. 12 to 15 in .

Nephrodium Hertipes. 18 to 24 in.
Phegopteris Hexagonoptera. 10 to 12 in.
Polystichum Braunii. 12 to 15 in .

- Setosum. 12 in.

Scolopendrium Officinarum (Hart's Tongue) 12 in , 25 cts. each.
——Capitatum. 12 in. 50 cts , each.
——Digitatum. 12 in. 50 cts. each.

- Undulatum. 12 in .50 cts each.


GYPSOPMILA (Baby's Breath).
The Gypsophilas will thrive in any soil in a sunny position, and on account of their gracefully arranged large panicles of minute flowers should

Cerastioides. A fine variety for the rockery, growing but 3 inches high, and producing from June to August small white flowers marked with pink. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Paniculata. A beautiful old-fashioned plant, possessing a grace not found in any other perennial. When in bloom during July and August it forms a symmetrical mass 2 to 3 feet in height, and as much through, of minute pure white flowers, forming a beautiful gauze-like appearance. When cut it is exquisite in combination with other flowers. 15 cts. each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.; $\$ 10.00$ per 100 .
Paniculata Flore Plena (Double-flowering Baby's Breath). This comparatively recent introduction is being grown by the tens of thousands to supply the leading professional decorators with most valuable material to use in connection with other cut flowers. The pretty little double rosette-like flowers are produced through July and August in large branching panicles 2 to 3 feet high, and are not only valuable for cutting for immediate use, but can be cut and dried, retaining their beauty for months; and in addition to its great value for cutting it is a most desirable plant in any hardy border. 30 cts. each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.; $\$ 20.00$ per 100.

## HEMIAN'MUS (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.

## GEUM (Avens).

Coccineum. Pretty border plants, growing about 15 inches high, and producing showy, brilliant scarlet flowers from May to July, 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

## GIII.ENIA (Bowman's Root).

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

## ORNAMENTAL GRASSES.

Arrhenatherum bulbosum variegatum. A pretty dwarf tufted Grass; leaves green and white; 6 to 8 inches. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Elymus Glaucus (Blue Lyme Grass). A handsome Grass, with narrow glaucous silvery foliage; well adapted for the border or the edge of beds containing taller sorts; 2 feet. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ 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 .
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. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz. ; $\$ 12.00$ per 100,
Phalaris Arundinacea Variegata (Variegated Ribbon Giass, or Gardener's Garters). Large variegated foliage; an excellent grass for bordering large beds; 12 to 15 inches. 20 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ per doz. ; $\$ 12.00$ per 100 .
Uniola Latifolia (Spike Grosss). One of the finest of our native Grasses; 3 to 4 feet high, with very ornamental flat heads in graceful drooping panicles. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz. $; \$ 12.00$ per 100 .

Giganteus. A native variety with medium-sized bright canaryyellow flowers in September and_October; 6 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 yellow flowers; entirely distinct; 6 feet.
Price, Any of the above, 20 cts. each. $\$ 2.00$ per doz. $; \$ 12.00$ per 100. One each of the 5 sorts for 85 cts .

## MEIIOPSIS (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. 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 Zinniæflora. 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; desirable for cutting, (See cut.)
Price. Any of the above, 20 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ per doz. $; \$ 12: 00$ per 100 .

## Heliopsis Scabra "Excelsa."

A new variety with very rich chrome-yellow flowers, turning to a bright yellow as they mature. These are almost double, having from 4 to 5 rows of petals, and are produced very profusely. The plant is of robust growth, about 3 feet high, and from mid-July to the end of August makes an effective display. 35 cts. each; $\$ 3.50$ per doz.


Lychnis Chalcedonica

## THREE JAPANESE LYCMNIS.

These attract much attention in our trial grounds during spring and early summer by their large, showy flowers, which are fully $1 \frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter and produced very freely on plants 8 to 12 inches high.
Grandiflora. Large fringed apricot colored flowers.
Grandiflora Alba. Pure white.
Senno. Brilliant crimson.
50 cts . each. One each of the three sorts for $\$ 1.25$.

## LYCHINS (Campion).

All of the Lychnis are of the easiest culture, thriving in any soil, and this, in addition to their brightness, has brought them into high favor with lovers of hardy plants. Perhaps no class of plants has more common or popular names, of which the following is but a partial list: Campion, Jerusalem Cross, Lamp Flower, Maltese Cross, Ragged Robin, etc.

Chalcedonica. A most desirable plant; heads of brilliant orange-scarlet in June and July; grows 2 to 3 feet high. (See cut.)

Flos Cuculi. Small, light pink flowers, produced profusely from May to August; 12 to 18 inches.

Haageana. Brilliant orange-scarlet flowers in May and June; 12 inches.
Viscaria, Double Red. Forms a dense tuft of evergreen foliage, and in June sends up spikes of handsome, double, deep red, fragrant flowers; 1 foot.

Price, 20 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ per doz.; $\$ 12.00$ per 100 .
Set of 4 varieties for 75 cts.

## LYSIMACHIA.

Ciliata (Fringed Loose Strife). Yellow flowers in July; 2 feet,

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

Adpressum. A native variety, growing in dense masses, which make it useful as a ground cover, particularly in damp places; 6 to 8 inches. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 15.00$ 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 fiowers and buds, although the flowers face, so that none of their beauty is lost. It is marellously 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

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.

Nummularia (Creeping Jenny, or Moneywort). Valuable for planting under trees or shrubs where grass will not grow, where it quickly forms a dense carpet,

Punctata. Yellow flowers during July and August; 2 to 3 feet.

Price, 20 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ per doz. ; $\$ 12.00$ per 100. and crimson anthers, and blooms continuously the entire season; 2 feet.

Strong plants, 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz. ; $\$ 15.00$ per 100.

## IBERIS (Hardy Candytuft).

Sempervirens. Innumerable flat heads of pure white flowers. 20 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ per doz.

## LAVANDULA (Lavender).

Vera. This is the true Sweet Lavender; grows about 18 inches high; delightfully fragrant blue flowers in July and August. 20 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ per doz.

## LINDELOFIA.

Longifolia. Grows about 2 feet high and produces blue Forget-Me-Not-like flowers during May. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

## LOBELIA.

Handsome border plants, thriving in any ordinary soil; but preferring a moist deep loam, where they will not suffer from drought. Few plants are more effective at their season of bloom, which extends from early in August till late in September.
Cardinalis (Cardinal FMower). Rich, fiery cardinal flowers; strong plants, often producing 10 to 18 spikes, 24 to 30 inches long.
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.

20 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ per doz. ; $\$ 12.00$ per 100 .


Lysimachia Clethroides

## LYTHRUM.

Roseum Superbum (Rose Loose-strife). A strong. growing plant, 3 to 4 feet high, thriving in almost any position, producing large spikes of rose-colored flowers from July to September. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz. Roseum, Perry's Variety. A splendid improvement, with much larger flowers and longer spikes than the type and of a glittering cherry-red color. 35 cts. each; $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

## MERTENSIA (Blue Bells).

Virginica. An early spring-flowering plant, growing about 1 to $1 \frac{1}{2}$ feet high, with drooping panicles of handsome light blue flowers, fading to clear pink; one of the most interesting of our native spring flowers; May and June. 20 cts, each; $\$ 2.00$ per doz.

## MONARDA (Bergamot),

Showy plants, growing from 2 to 3 feet high, succeeding in any soil or position, with aromatic foliage, and producing their bright flowers during July and August.
Didyma Cambridge Scarlet (Oswego Tea). Brilliant crimson-scarlet.

- Rosea (Bee Balm). A pretty rose-colored form.

Fistulosa Alba (Wild Bergamot). A white-flowered variety.

20 cts, each; $\$ 2.00$ per doz. ; $\$ 12.00$ per 100.

## MYOSOTIS (Foget-Me-Not).

Palustris Semperflorens. A variety that is hardly ever out of flower; useful in a shady spot in the border. 15 cts. each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.; $\$ 10.00$ per 100 .


Hardy Phlox

OROBUS (Bitter Vetch).
Lathyroldes. Little known spring-flowering plants, well worthy of extended cultivation and succeeding in any soil or position. Excellent for the border or rockery, forming erect shapely plants a foot high, covered during May and June with spikes of bright blue pea-shaped flowers.
Vernus. Flowers purple, veined with red.
35 cts. each; $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

## PENTSTEMON (Beard Tongue).

Most useful showy perennials, either for the border or rockery. Cloxinioides "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. 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; $1 \frac{1}{3}$ feet. 20 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ per doz.; $\$ 12.00$ 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.

20 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ per doz.; $\$ 12.00$ per 100 .

## Early-Flowering Mardy Phiox.

 (Phlox Suffruiticosa.)Miss Lingard. This grand white variety is one of the most popular sorts grown; it grows about 2 feet high and starts to bloom in May, continuing to flower until late in October and is always attractive. 20 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ per doz.; $\$ 15.00$ per 100.

## Dreer's Twelve Superfine HARDY PHLOX

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.
Coquelicot. A fine, pure scarlet, with crimson eye.
Eclaireur; Brilliant rosy-magenta, with large lighter halo.
Europa. A white variety with very decided crimson-carmine eye; flowers and trusses very large.
Gefion. A new color in Pbloxes, a tender peachblossom pink, with bright rose eye.
Mrs. Jenkins. The best all round pure white.
Rheinlander. A most beautiful salmon-pink with flowers and trusses of immense size.
Riverton Jewel. One of our own introductions; a lovely shade of mauve-rose, illuminated by a brilliant carmine-red eye.
Rynstrom. Of the same carmine-rose color as the Paul Neyron Rose.
Sunshine. Aniline-red with crimson eye and light halo.
Thor. A most beautiful and lively shade of deep salmonpink, suffused and overlaid with a deep scarlet glow, large white halo and aniline-red eye.
Viking. A splendid variety, producing much-branched pyramidal heads of bloom of a pleasing soft salmon-rose.
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.; $\$ 15.00$ per 100 . Set of 12 sorts, $\$ 2.00$


Romneya Coulteri

## ROSMARINUS (Rosemary).

Officinalis. An old favorite aromatic herb of neat habit of growth; requires protection. 20 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ per doz.

## SALVIA (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.
Pitcheri. Similar to the above, but of more branching habit and larger flowers of a rich gentian blue color and one of the most admired plants by the many visitors to our nurseries during the early autumn; 3 to 4 feet.
Greggi Alba. A new, pretty, white-flowered form.
Uliginosa. In general habit similar to Azurea but of stronger growth, forming a bushy specimen from 5 to 6 feet high, and wonderfully freeflowering, blooming continuously from June until stopped by severe frost in October. The flowers are a pretty Cornflower-blue with a white throat, and are produced in branched spikes, frequently 6 inches long. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz. ; $\$ 15.00$ per 100.

## SANTOLINA (Lavender Cotton),

Chamæcyparissus Incana. A dwarf evergreen perennial with attractive silvery-white foliage; useful as a rock or border plant and largely used for carpet bedding; prefers a light soil and rather dry position. 15 cts. each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz. ; $\$ 8.00$ per 100 .

## HARDY GARDEN PINKS.

Old favorites bearing their sweet, clove-scented flowers in the greatest profusion during May and June. They are indispensable for the edge of the hardy border and for cutting; 1 foot.

We offer six distinct named varieties. 20 cts . ${ }^{\circ}$ each; $\$ 2.00$ per doz. Set of 6 for $\$ 1.00$.

## PLUMBAGO (Lead-wort).

Larpentæ. Of dwarf, spreading habit, growing 6 to 8 inches high; useful as an edging plant or for the rockery; covered with beautiful deep blue flowers during the summer and fall months. 20 cts . each; $\$ 2.00$ per doz.; $\$ 12.00$ per 100 .

## ROMNETA (California Tree or Matilija Poppy).

Coulteri. This beautiful Poppy, while hardy as far north as Philadelphia, should be planted in a well-drained, sunny, sheltered position. It grows 3 to 5 feet high, and frequently has from 12 to 15 expanded flowers on a single shoot at one time. The flowers are white, 6 inches and over across, delicate and transparent, yet enduring in a good state for several days; delightfully fragrant. 75 cts. each.

## RUDBECKIA (Cone-flower).

Indispensable plants for the hardy border; grow and thrive anywhere, giving a wealth of bloom which are well suited for cutting.
"Golden Glow." A well-known popular plant, a strong, robust grower, attaining a height of 5 to 6 feet, and produces masses of double goldenyellow 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 Iuly to October.
Subtomentosa. A pyramidal densely-branched plant, $2 \frac{1}{2}$ feet high, which is completely enveloped in a mass of brilliant lemon-yellow flowers with dark purple centres in summer.
Price, except where noted, 20 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ per doz.; $\$ 12.00$ per 100 .

## SATUREIA (Winter Savory).

Montana. A neat dwarf evergreen, aromatic plant, with slender, woody, very branching stems, 12 inches high, covered with showy white heather-like flowers in August and September. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

## SCABIOSA.

Handsome border plants, succeeding in any ordinary soil if well drained and in a sunny location, and should be grown in every garden where cut flowers are wanted; they last a long time when picked and placed in water.
Japonica. Lavender-blue flowers; in bloom from July to September; 2 feet. 25 cts , each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz, ; $\$ 15.00$ per 100.

## SEDDUM (Stone-crop). <br> <br> DWARF VARIETIES.

 <br> <br> DWARF VARIETIES.}Suitable for the rockery, carpet bedding, covering of graves, etc. Acre (Golden Moss). Much used for covering graves; foliage green; flowers bright yellow.
Album. Green foliage, white flowers.
Ewersi. Pink flowers; August and September.
Kamtschaticum. Deep green foliage; yellow flowers in June; 8 inches.
Sexangulare. Dark green foliage, yellow flowers.
Sieboldi. Round, succulent, glaucous foliage; bright pink flowers in August and September.
Stahli. Compact species with crimson-tinted foliage in autumn.
Stolonifera. One of the most desirable; flat succulent leaves; flowers purplish-pink; July and August; 6 inches.
Spurium. Attractive pink flowers; 6 inches.

- Coccinum. A beautiful crimson-flowered form. 20 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ per doz.; $\$ 12.00$ 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 amaranth-red.
Price. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 15.00$ per 100 .


## SEMPERVIVUM (House Leek).

Peculiarly interesting plant for the rockery or for any exposed, well-drained position. We can furnish six distinct varieties at 15 cts. each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz. $\$ \$ 10.00$ per 100 . Set of 6 for 75 cts.


Statice Latifolia


Sedum Spectabile

## SILENE (Catchfly).

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

20 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ per doz.; $\$ 12.00$ per 100 .

## SILPMIUM (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.

## SOLIDAGO (Golden Rod).

The varieties offered below are the most desirable of our native Golden Rods.
Altissima. The giant of the family, attaining a height of 10 to 12 feet; the large heads of golden-yellow flowers reach perfection late in October.
Canadensis. Grows 4 to 5 feet high, with spikes of goldenyellow flowers from the end of July until September.
Shorti. Golden-yellow flowers in July and August; 3 feet.
Virgaurea Compacta. Grows but 15 inches high; deep yellow flowers in August and September.
Price, 20 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ per doz.; $\$ 12.00$ per 100.

## STATICE (Great Sea Lavender).

Latifolia. A most valuable plant either for the border or rockery, with tufts of leathery leaves and immense candelabra-like heads, frequently $1 \frac{1}{2}$ feet high and 2 feet across, of purplishblue minute flowers from June to September; these, if cut and dried, last in perfect condition for months. 20 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ per doz.

## STACMYS (Woundwort).

Lanata. Forms a densely leaved mass of bright, silvery-white woolly foliage and inconspicuous clusters of light purple flowers. As a plant for edging or for clumps in the border, or wherever intense color is desired for contrast with other foliage, it will be found most useful. 20 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ per doz. ; $\$ 12.00$ per 100 .


Stokesia Cyanea (Cornflower Aster).

## STOKESIA (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. A pretty pure white variety of above.
20 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ per doz. ; $\$ 12.00$ per 100 .

## THALICTRUM (Meadow Rue).

Very graceful, pretty-flowered plants, with finely cut foliage; great favorites for planting in the hardy border; the dwarfer varieties also being effective and useful in the rockery.
Aquilegifolium atropurpureum. Elegant, graceful foliage and masses of rosy-purple flowers; May to July, 2 to 3 feet.
-Album. Pure white flowers.
Glaucum. Fine-cut foliage; bronzy-yellow flowers in June; 2 feet.

25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 15.00$ per 100.

## THYMUS (Thyme).

Citriodorus. Lemon-scented foliage, of bushy habit.
Lanuginosus (Woolly-leaved Thyme). A trailing variety, with grayish foliage.
Serpyllum (White Mountain Thyme). A pretty subject for the rockery, forming dense mats of dark green foliage and clouds of white flowers.
-Coccinea (Scarlet Thyme). Dark green foliage and clouds of bright red flowers.
-Splendens. Bright purplish-red flowers. 20 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ per doz.; $\$ 12.00$ per 100.

## TIARELLA (Foam Flower).

Purpurea major. An altractive variety, forming a neat, compact clump; the foliage unusually bright as it expands in the spring; bears long spikes of salmon-red flowers. 20 cts . each; $\$ 2.00$ per doz.

## TRADESCANTIA.

(Spider Wort.)

Virginica. - Produces a succession of blue flowers all summer. $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to $2 \frac{1}{2}$ feet.
-Alba. A white flowered form.

$$
20 \text { cts. each; } \$ 2.00 \text { per doz. }
$$

## TROLLIUS (Globe Flower).

Desirable free-flowering plants, producing their giant Butter cuplike 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.
Caucasicus "Orange Globe." 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 4 sorts for 85 cts.

## TUNICA.

Saxifraga. A pretty tufted plant with light pink flowers; produced all summer; useful either for the rockery or the border. 25 cts, each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

## VALERIANA (Valerian).

Coccinea. Showy heads of reddish flowers; June to October; 2 feet.
-Alba. A white-flowered form.
20 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ per doz. ; $\$ 12.00$ per 100 .

## 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.
Maritima. Long spikes of blue flowers from July to September; 2 feet.

Spicata. An elegant border plant, growing about $1 \frac{1}{2}$ feet high, producing long spikes of bright blue flowers in June and July.
-Alba. A white flowered form of the above.
-Rosea. A pretty pink-flowered form.
Virginica. Long spikes of white flowers in July and August; 3 to 4 feet.

Price, 20 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ per doz. ; $\$ 12.00$ per 100.
VINCA (Periwinkle, or Trailing Myrtle).
Minor. An excellent dwarf evergreen trailing plant that is used extensively for carpeting the ground under shrubs and trees, or on graves where it is too shady for other plants to thrive. 15 cts. each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz. ; $\$ 8.00$ per 100.

## VINCETOXICUM.

## (Mosquito Plant.)

Japonicum. An interesting plant from Japan, with small white flowers in summer, which attracts and kills insects. The foliage is dark green and almost evergreen. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

# SELECT LIST OF SEASONABLE DECORATIVE AND FLOWERING PLANTS 

## ABUTILONS (Flowering Maple).

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

## RESCMYNANTMUS.

Grandifiorus. 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.

30 cts. each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.

## AGLAONEMA.

Costatum. A d warf-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.
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.

Citriodora. Well-known popular fragrant-leaved favorite. 15 cts. each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

## ALPINIA.

Sanderæ. A bandsome 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 beautiful variegated foliage plants in cultivation, not only for the greenhouse or conservatory, but also under favorable conditions as a plant for room decoration, somewhat resembles the Pandanus in style of growth; the leaves are from 2 to 3 feet long, with a central band of bright green broadly margined with rich creamy yellow, tinged with red toward the closely serrated edges. 4 -inch pots, $\$ 1.00$ each; 5 -inch pots, $\$ 1.50$ 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 inches long, deep green foliage, with a band of creamy yellow through the centre. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

## ANTHIURIUM (Flamingo Flower).

Pretty greenhouse plants that have many good qualities, not only as decorative plants, but as cut flowers. Their peculiar shaped flowers of rich colorings frequently last on the plant from two to three months.
Andreanum Hybrids. A fine collection of seedlings, from which we can select the following colors, all in large size flowers-red, rose and crimson: $\$ 1.00$ and $\$ 1.50$ each.
Scherzerianum. Brilliant scarlet flowers. $\$ 1.00$ each.

- Atrosanguineum. Rich crimson. $\$ 1.00$ each.

Crystallinum. Grown for its beautiful foliage, which is rich olive-green, with silvery veins. $\$ 1.00$ each.
Magnificum. Large oval, deep cordate, olive-green foliage, with white nerves on four-angled stems. $\$ 1.00$ each.
Regale. Large foliage, which when first opening is tinted with rose, changing to a dark metallic-green. $\$ 1.00$ each.
(25)

## ASPARAGUS.

Plumosus Nanus (Asparagus Fern). If there is a better plant for table decoration than this we do not know it. The foliage is more delicate than that of the finest Fern, being lace-like in its 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. $15 . \mathrm{cts}$. and 25 cts . each; $\$ 1.50$ and $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Sprengeri (Emerald Feather). Excellent for hanging baskets, for bracket use and for catting. 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 $2 \overline{\mathrm{cts}}$. 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.

A useful plant for the veranda in summer and for hardiness has no equal as a house plant at any season; it will succeed even in a comparatively dark hall where few other plants would live.

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.

## BOUGAINVILLEA.

Sanderiana This beautiful free-flowering variety is very popular, especially as a plant for Easter. Its brillant rosy-crimson blossoms are produced from early in March until midsummer; in fact, a plant will frequently flower the greater part of the year. 25 cts. and 50 cts. each.


Asparagus Plumosus Nanus

## Fibrous-Rooted BEGONIAS.

This class is entirely distinct from the tuberous-rooted sorts and are among the freestflowering ornamental leaved pot plants for house or conservatory decoration, flowering continuously, summer and winter.
Alba Picta. Leaves glossy green, freely spotted with silvery-white; flowers white.
Argentea Guttata. Foliage of rich green, spotted with silver.
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, suf-


Fancy-Lbaved Caladiums fused 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 waxlike.

Price, except where noted, 15 cts . each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

## BOUVARDIA.

Humboldti Corymbiflora. A splendid late fall and early winterflowering plant, producing clusters of Jasmine-like flowers; a most valuable plant for the conservatory and window garden. 15 cts. each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

## FANCY-LEAVED CALADIUMS.

No other summer foliage plant equals the Fancy Caladiums in rich and gorgeous, yet soft coloring. All of the varieties are of marvelous beauty for the furnishing of the conservatory during the summer months, for window-boxes or ever for outdoor bedding in shady or semi-shady positions. Their culture is fully described in our new book, "Dreer's Hints on the Growing of Bulbs." Price, 25 cents, or will be sent free to customers if asked for at time of ordering.
We offer a choice selection of 12 distinct varieties, 25 cts. each, the set of 12 sorts, $\$ 2.50$.

## DIEFFENBACHIAS.



Leonei. An effectively marked new variety with large leaves, apple-green ground-color, irregularly bordered and blotched with dark drab-green.
Magnifica. Shining sombre green foliage, variegated with white blotches and spots.

Price, 50 cts. each. Set of three sorts, $\$ 1.25$.

## DRACAENAS.

The Dracæna should be given a light, fibrous soil, with just enough loam in it to give it a body. Drainage should be good. The 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.
Deremensis Warnecki. Green foliage prettily variegated with white stripes. 75 cts. each.
Fragrans. An excellent house plant, with broad dark green foliage; grows under the most adverse conditions. 25 cts ., 50 cts ., and $\$ 1.00$ each.
Godseffiana. Entirely different from all other Dracænas; of free-branching habit, forming compact, graceful specimens. Its foliage is of strong, leathery texture; rich, dark-green color densely marked with irregular spots of creamy-white, 3 -inch pots, 25 cts . each.
Imperialis. Robust growing, dark-green foliage, with bright pink shadings and edgings in the young growth. 50 cts. and $\$ 1.00$ each.

## CESTRUM PARQUI (Night-blooming Jessamine).

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

## CLEMATIS INDIVISA.

One of the most valuable of all greenhouse climbers. Its pure white flowers are from $1 \frac{1}{2}$ 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 creamy-white calyx. 25 cts. and 50 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 monthi, 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.

## 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;
New Varieties. Strong plants, 60 cts. each. Set of 12 for $\$ 6.00$. Select Standard Sorts.

3 -inch pots, 35 cts. each; set of 12 varieties for $\$ 3.50$. 4 -inch pots, 60 cts. each; set of 12 varieties for $\$ 6.00$. Large plants, $\$ 1.00 ; \$ 1.50$ and $\$ 2.50$ each.
For descriptions of the above see our Garden Book for 1917.

## CVPERUS (Umbrella Plant).

Alternifolius. An excellent plant for the house. Will thrive in any good soil, and always presents a green and attractive appearance.
It may be grown as 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.

Sanderiana. A graceful variety with glaucous green foliage, edged with a broad border of creamy-white. 25 cts, each.
Superba. A graceful plant with narrow bronze foliage, the young leaves bright carmine. 50 cts . and $\$ 1.00$ each.
Terminalis. Rich crimson foliage; marked with pink and white. 30 cts., 50 cts. and $\$ 1.00$ each.

## EUGENIA.

Microphylla. A pretty little plant with small dark green foliage, excellent for Fern Dishes or window garden. 50 cts. 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 Gilorlosa. An easy-growing form of that most beautiful of all Maiden-Hairs, Adiantum Farleyense. Good plants in 3 -inch pots, 25 cts. each. 4 -inch pots, 50 cts . each.
Asplenium Nidus Avis (Bird's Nest Fern). An interesting species with large dark green foliage. 4 -inch pots, 75 cts. each; 5 -inch pots, $\$ 1.00$ each; 6 -inch pots, $\$ 1.50$ each.
Cyrtomium Rochfordianum Compactum (Crested Holly fiern). 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 decorative plant. Its foliage is of rich, glossy, dark green; the pinnæ or leaflets, besides being wavy or undulated on the edges, are also deeply cut or toothed, giving the plant a graceful and light appearance. 4 -inch pots, 25 cts. each.
Nephrolepis Bostoniensis (Boston Fern). The original type, with long graceful fronds. 4 -inch pots, 25 cts. each.
Nephrolepis Elegantissima Improved (Ostrich Plume Ferr). A beauti-

Farfugium Argentium

## FARFUGIUM.

Grande (Leopard Plant). This is an extremely ornamental plant. Its large, circular leaves, thickly spotted with creamy-white and yellow, make it wonderfully effective for room decoration. It likes a soil of loam and mucky matter, half and half, with a good deal of water. Ample provision, however, should be made for drainage. Once a month apply a fertilizer, as it is a gross feeder when allowed to have its way. Keep in the shade. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Argentium. A rare variety, with glaucous green foliage, which, instead of being spotted, is edged with creamy-white; very pretty. (See cut.) 50 cts . each.

## FICUS (Rubber Plant).

Altissima. In general appearance similar to F. Elasticr, but with smaller dark green, glossy foliage, with white veins. 50 cts. each.
Elastica. The well-known Rubber Plant. 4 -inch pot, 10 inches high, 50 cts. each; 5 -inch pot, 15 inches high, 75 cts. each; 6 -inch pot, 24 inches high, $\$ 1.00$ each.
Pandurata (The Majestic Rubber Plant). A truly majestic plant. Its gigantic leaves, which frequently measure 10 inches in width by 15 inches in length, are irregular in outline, and of a rich, deep green, of remarkable substance, enabling the plant to flourish under the most unfavorable conditions. One of the finest foliage plants. Specimen plants, $2 \frac{1}{2}$ feet high, $\$ 3.00$ each; 4 feet high, $\$ 5.00$ each.
Repens. A trailing or creeping variety, with small foliage; useful for baskets, covering greenhouse walls, etc. 25 cts. each.

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


## FITTONXA.

Trailing plants with 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.
Verschaffeltl. Bronzy-green with pink variegation. 25 cts, each.
ful crested form, with broad plumelike fronds. 4 -inchpots, 25 cts. each. Nephrolepis Scotti (Dwarf Boston Fern). A dwarf-growing form; a beautiful Fern. 4 -inch pots, 25 cts, each.
Polypodium Mandaianum. This beautiful Fern produces on wellgrown plants fronds from 2 to 3 feet long; the pinnæ is beautifully fringed or laciniated. 6-inch pots, $\$ 1.00$ each.
Pteris Childsi. 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.

## FERNS FOR FERN DISHES.

We have at all times a good supply of the most desirable varieties for this purpose. $2 \frac{1}{4}$ inch pots, $\$ 1.00$ per doz.; $\$ 6.00$ per 100 .

## GARDENIA FLORIDA (Capo Jessamine).

Beautiful greenhouse evergreen shrubs, with delightfully fragrant, pure white, waxy flowers, blooming from May to July. 3 -inch pots, 30 cts. each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.; 6 -inch pots, $\$ 1.00$ each.

## MIBISCUS SINENSIS (Chinese Hibiscus).

Well-known evergreen tender shrubs which may be either grown in a pot or tub, or planted out during the summer. They flower freely during the entire summer, and even in the winter, if kept in a light, sunny position in the house. As a rule, they flower more freely when grown in a pot or tub, and when grown in this way the roots are kept in confinement and it is easier to handle them in the winter. They can also be kept over winter in a warm cellar or any place where the thermometer does not fall below 50 degrees. In such a position give only enough water to keep alive, never permitting the soil to become dust-dry.
Aurantiacus. Fine double pure salmou.
Grandiflorus. Very large single rose.
Miniatus Semi=plenus. The finest and most brilliant semi-double vermilion-scarlet, with flowers 4 inches in diameter.
Peachblow. Large double flowers of a soft pink, with deeper centre.
Sub=Violaceus. Flowers very large, of a beautiful carmine-tinted violet.
20 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ per doz. The set of 5 for 85 cts .

## IXORAS.

These are among the showiest of hothouse flowering plants. The flowers are borne in large terminal corymbs, shaped somewhat like a Bouvardia.
Acuminata. Fragrant, pure white.
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.


## 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.

## Lagerstroemia.

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

- alba. A white flowered form. 50 cts . each.


## 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. $\$ 3.00$ each.
Alba. Pure waxy white. $\$ 3.00$ each.

## POT-GROWN ROSES

for summer planting. We offer a splendid selection of varieties on pages 6 to 14 .


Maranta Vittata

## OLEA FRAGRANS (Sweet Olive).

An old favorite greenhouse shrub, succeeding admirably as a houseplant, producing insignificant white flowers, but of the most exquisite fragrance, continuing to bloom almost the entire winter. Good plants, 50 cts. each.

## PASSIFI,ORA (Passion Flower).

Attractive climbers, covering a large space in a remarkably short time, and bearing their exquisitely formed flowers freely throughout the summer and fall.
Constance Elliott. Pure white; a slight coloring at base of petals. 25 cts, each.
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.

## PEPEROMIA.

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

## MARANTA.

Valuable decorative hothouse plants, remarkable for the richness and beauty of their varied foliage.

Classoni. . . . ....... . $\$ 075$
Goveniana .... ... 25
Illustris . . . . . . . . . . . 1 (00
Insignis . . . . . . . . . . 50
Makoyana......... 50
Rosea Lineata. .... 75
Sanderi.............. 100
Vittata ............ 100
One each of the 8 varieties for $\$ 5.00$.

## Metrosideros.

Floribunda ( $B$ ot tle Brush). A greenhouse shrub, producing long, cylindrical spikes of bright red flowers; very effective.


Peperomia Maculosa

## Philodendron, or Monstera.

Spectabile. An interesting hothouse plant with large heart-shaped darkgreenleaves with light veins. \$1.00 and $\$ 1.50$ each.
Giganteum. Of strong climbing habit, with large deep green foliage; a splendid wall plant for a warm conservatory. $\$ 1.00$ each.

## GROT- ROSES

for summer planting. See pages 6 to 14

Large plants, $\$ 1.50$ each.

## NEPENTHES (Pitcher Plant).

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

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { еасн. } \\
& \text { Mastersiana...... ....... ............. } 250 \\
& \text { Pattersoni ............ ............. . . . 2 } 50 \\
& \text { Phyllamphora. ..... .. ............... } 250
\end{aligned}
$$

One each of the 4 sorts for $\$ 10.00$.

## PANDANUS (Screw Pine).

The Pandanus requires about the same treatment as the Dracæna, but is better adapted to culture in the living-room than that plant is.
Veitchi. One of the finest decorative plants for the house; graceful foliage, broadly striped with creamy-white on a green ground. 4 -inch pots, 12 inches high, 75 cts, each; 6 -inch pots, 18 inches high, $\$ 1.50$ each.


[^2]
## PALMS FOR HOME ADORNMENT

No collection of plants is complete without Palms. Their bold, majestic, yet graceful foliage lends a grandeur and magnificence that cannot be obtained by any other class of plants, and no decoration, whether in the conservatory, hall or sitting-room, is complete without them.
Areca Lutescens. One of the most graceful and beautiful Palms in cultivation; the foliage is of a bright, glossy green, with rich golden-yellow stems.
3 -inch pots, bushy plants 12 to 15 inches high......\$ 25 each.


Areca Verschaffelti. A splendid Palm, with finely divided pinnæ of deep green color with yellowish midrib. 3 -inch pots, 12 inches high, 50 cts. each. 4 -inch pots, 15 inches high, 75 cts, each.
Arenga Saccharifera. 4 -inch pots, 50 cts . each.
Cocos Weddeliana. The most graceful and elegant 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 -inch pots, 25 cts. each.
Elæis Guineensis. The Oil Palm, a very decorative species, with dark green pinnatified foliage. 4 -inch pots, 50 cts . each. 5 -inch pots, $\$ 1.00$ each. Specimens in 8 -inch 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.
Size of Pots. Height: Each. Size of Pots. Height. Each. 3 inches. 12 inches. $\$ 35 \quad 6$ inches 26 inches. $\$ 200$ $\begin{array}{llllllllllll}4 & 6 & 15 & 6 & \ldots & 50 & 7 & 6 & 30 & 6 & \ldots & 3\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lllllllllllll}5 & 6 & 20 & 6 & \ldots & 50 & 7 & 6 & 36 & 6 & \ldots & 50\end{array}$
Kentia Forsteriana. This splendid variety is very similar to K. Belmoreana, but of stronger growth, with broader, heavier foliage.

| Size of Pots. | Height. | Each. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 inches. | 12 inches. | \$ 35 |
| 46 | 15 . | 50 |
| 6 " | 24 " | 150 |
| 6 | 30 " | 250 |
| 8 " | 42 ، | . 500 |




Kentia Belmoreana

Kentia Forsteriana (Made-up Plants). These are specimens made by planting several plants together; very useful decorative specimens.
Size of Tubs. Height. Each, 7 -inch. . . 36 inches. . $\$ 400$ 7 " . ... 38 " .. 500 8 "....42 ، . 750

Size of Tubs. Height. Each. 8 -inch . . 45 inches. . $\$ 1000$ 8 ، .. 48 ، .. 1250

Latania Borbonica (Chinese Fan Palm). This is the popular fan-leaved variety.
3-inch pots, 4 to 5 leaves, 12 inches high. . ... . $\$ 025$ each.


Martinezia Caryotafolia. 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 Phoenix, 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 ariness 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. . $\$ 100$ each. 5 " " 15 " " $6 \quad$ " 1 50 " Specimens in $6-\mathrm{in}$. pots, $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. high, 2 ft . spread 25066

Pinango Decora, 4 -inch pots, $\$ 1.50$ each; 5 -inch pots, $\$ 2.00$ each; 8 -inch pots, $\$ 5.00$ each.

Stevensonia Grandifolia. It is only at rare intervals that we are able to offer this interesting and beautiful stove Palm. Fine plants in 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 the ends; very spiny, especially in the young state. 4 -inch pots, $\$ 1.50$ each; 5 -inch pots, $\$ 3.00$ each.


Plumbago Caprnsis

## PHYLLOCACTUS.

Beautiful flowering plants closely allied to the Cacti, with thornless leaf-like 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 produced 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. Kawni, 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 brownish-red, centre lilac.
Magenta. Pure magenta.
Pfau. Chamois, centre bluish-violet.
Rose Perfection. Brilliant rose and carmine.
Rósetta. Deep carmine of unusual form.
Price. 25 cts. each. Set of 12 varieties, $\$ 2.50$. Larger plants of flowering size, 50 cts. each. Set of 12 for $\$ 0.00$.

## PIUMBAGO.

Capensis. Light lavender-blue.

- Alba. Color creamy-white.

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

## POTHOS ARGYR EA.

A pretty hothouse climber with deep green foliage, nicely variegated with silvery-white. 35 cts. each.

## PUNICA (Pomegranate).

A splendid shrub which is hardy south of Washington, but in the north makes an excellent attractive tub-plant, which may be handled the same as the Crape Myrtle; that is, it may be stored during winter in a cool cellar or out building, where it will be protected against severe frost.
Legrelli. A beautiful variety with double orange-scarlet flowers prettily variegated with white. Strong bushy plants, 2 to $2_{\frac{1}{2}}$ feet high, $\$ 1.00$ each. Of this fine variety we can also supply standard or tree-shaped plants; good, bushy crowns on straight stems about 18 inches high at $\$ 2.50$ each.
Rubra Plena. Large, bright scarlet double flowers, Strong bushy plants, 18 inches high, $\$ 1.00$ each.







## SANSEVIERIA.

Zeylanica. An elegant variegated plant, especially adapted for house decoration, the ihick, leathery leaves standing the heat and dust of the house with impunity. 15 cts. and 25 cts . each.
Zeylanica Laurenti. This variety, in addition to the variegation shown in the ordinary sort described above, has a band of creamyyellow, 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.

## SCHISMATOGLOTTIS PICTA.

A handsome decorative plant and a fine plant for the house, somewhat on the style of growth of the Dieffenbachias, but more vigorous; foliage deep green, with greyish-white markings. 50 cts. each.

## STEPMANOTIS.

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## 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 tbemselves 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 (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:

- Cærulea 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.

$$
50 \mathrm{cts} \text {. each. Set of } 6 \text { varieties, } \$ 2.50
$$

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 young pot-grown plants, 50 cts. each.
-Thunbergi (Japanese Barberry). A beautiful variety with small foliage, assuming 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. 35 cts. each; $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
-Wilsona. An introduction from Western China, and a splendid, very dwarf, decorative Shrub, with small glossy green leaves and long spines; the foliage in the fall takes on the most beautiful autumnal red tints. 50 cts. each.


Callicarpa Purpurea


Buddleia (Butterfly Shrub)

## Buddleia Variabilis Veitchiana (Butterfly Shrub or Sum-

 mer 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 violetmauve, 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. 30 cts. each.- Variabilis Magnifica. Similar to the above, with flower spikes not quite so large, but of a deeper violet-rose color. 30 cts. each.
Callicarpa Purpurea. A splendid berried Shrub for the border or planted in clumps on the lawn; it grows about 3 feet high, its branches gracefully recurving; these are covered in August with tiny pink-tinted flowers, followed in late September by great masses of violetpurple berries, borne in clusters from the axil of every leaf; these remain on the plant until mid-winter. All fall-berried plants are useful and attractive, and this is one of the most desirable. (See cut.) 50 cts. each.
Calycanthus. Floridus (Sweet or Stravoberry Shrub). An old favorite with double chocolate-colored, stra wberry-scented flowers in May. 50 cts . each.
Clerodendron Trichotomtim. A valuable but little known Shrub that is deserving of great popularity. 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 calyz. These develop during August and September, and are followed by peacock-blue fruits which set on the red calyx, making the plant attractive until severe winter weather sets in. Strong young pot-grown plants, 30 cts , each.


Deutzia Lemoinei
Corchorus, or Kerria Japonica f1. pl. ( Globe-flower). A graceful Shrub of medium height, with double yellow flowers from early June to October. 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 rose-colored pea-shaped flowers. 50 cts . each.
Deutzias. Well-known profuse flowering Shrubs, blooming in spring or early summer. Succeed in any sunny position.

- Gracilis. A favorite dwarf bush, covered with spikes of pure white flowers in early summer. 50 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. (See cut.) 50 cts. each.
Enkianthus 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. $\$ 1.00$ each.
Forsythia Suspensa (Weeping Golden Bell). A tall Shrub of willowy-growth, the branches gracefully arching, covered with golden-yellow bells in early spring. 50 cts. each.
- Viridissima (Golden Bell). Strong erect habit; bright yellow bell-like flowers in early spring. 50 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 garnet-red. Requires the protection of a cold frame in winter. 30 cts. each.
- Andreana, Firefly. A variety with dark garnet wings, margined with yellow. Standards suffused with red, calyz purple. 30 cts. each.
Note.-All of the Hardy Shrubs offered in this catalogue are potgrown, and can be transplanted any time this summer with perfect safety.

Hydrangea Arborescens Grandiflora (Snow-ball Hydrangea). This magnificent, perfectly hardy American Shrub has snow-white blossoms of largest size. One of its most valuable characteristics is its coming into bloom just after the passing of all the early Spring-blooming shrubs, flowering from early June until late July, makes it valuable in any garden. 50 cts. each.

- 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 following sizes:
Fine bush plants, 50 cts. each; $\$ 5.00$ per doz.; $\$ 30.00$ per 100 .
Standard or tree-shaped plants, which make beautiful specimens for the lawn or garden, $\$ 1.00$ each.
Hypericum Patulum Henryi. A new hardy St. John's Wort of shrubby habit, growing $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet high and producing masses of clear yellow flowers during July and August. A most desirable shrub. 50 cts. each.
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 (Tartarian Honeysuckle). Pink flowers, contrasting beautifully with the foliage; blooms in June. 50 cts. each.
- Virginalis alba. A creamy-white colored variety of the above, flowering during May and June. 50 cts. each.


## $\underset{\substack{\text { Pof } \\ \text { GRown }}}{ }$ ROSES FOR SUMMER PLANTING

We offer on pages 6 to 14 a very select list of Roses of all types


Hydrangea Paniculata Grandirlora

Magnolia 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, 50 cts. each.
-Kobus. One of the hardiest species in cultivation. Forms a large tree with white flowers 4 to 5 inches across, blooming in April and May. Strong pot-grown plants, 24 to 30 inches high, 50 cts. each.
-Soulangeana Alba Superba. A splendid white flowered variety, $\$ 3.00$ each.

- Lennei. A variety of Soulangeana in which the outside petals are of a deep crimson. Strong heavy plants, $\$ 2.50$ each.
-Stellata. A Japanese species, of dwarf habit and pure white, semi-double flowers during April. The earliest to bloom. Strong plants, $\$ 1.50$ each.


## JAPANESE MAPLES.

(Acer Japonicum and Polymorphum.)
These are exceedingly beautiful, especially in spring, when they burst into leaf, and the colors of the foliage are deep and decided.
Japonicum Aureum. Golden yellow foliage.
Polymorphum Atropurpureum. Purple leaved variety, deeply cut.
Polymorphum Dissectum Atropurpureum. A handsome variety; leaves a beautiful rose color when young; change to a deep and constant purple as they become older; deeply and delicately cut, giving them a fern-like appearance.
Price. Any of the above Japanese Maples in fine four-yearold pot-grown specimens, 18 to 24 inches high, $\$ 1.25$ each.

Two-year-old plants, 6 to 8 inches high, 50 cts. each.

## SPECIAL NOTE

All of the shrubs offered on pages 33 to 36 , 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.


Japanese Maples

Osmanthus Delavayi. A valuable new evergreen shrub introduced from Yunnan 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 dependably hardy evergreen shrubs, this will prove a desirable acquisition. $\$ 1.25$ each.
-llicifolius. A compact, dense Shrub, with deep green, spiny toothed, shining leaves; thrives best in a partiallyshaded, protected position. 50 cts. each.
Philadelphus Conquete. Large single flowers in clusters of 3 to 5 , completely covering the plant. 50 cts. each.


Philadelphus Coronarius
-Coronarius (Garland Mock Orange). This is the popular tall variety; very sweet and one of the first to flower. 50 cts. each.
Prunus Japonicus 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 lustrous crimson, changing to a rich purple. 50 cts . each.
-Triloba (Double-flowering Plum). An interesting shrub of medium height, bearing in early spring semi-double delicate pink flowers over an inch in diameter. 50 cts. each.
Pyrus Japonica (Japan Quince). A very showy popular Shrub of medium height, which blooms profusely in early spring; flowers dazzling scarlet. Makes an excellent hedge, 50 cts. each.
Rhododendron Racemosum. A pretty small-flowered species, producing trusses of rosy-lilac flowers in April, small myrtle-like dark green foliage, $\$ 1.00$ each.
Symphoricarpus Racemosus (Snowberry). A well-known dwarf Shrub with small pink flowers and large white berries that hang on the plant the greater part of the winter. 50 cts. each.
-Vulgaris (Red Fruited, or Indian Currant). Similar to the above, but with bright rea fruit. 50 cts . each.


Viburnum (Snowball)

Syringa or Lilac, Mme. Casimir Perier. The finest double white Lilac yet introduced. The individual fowers, which resemble miniature Tuberoses, as well as the truss, are of immense size, deliciously scented; fine for cutting. 70 cts. each.
-President Grevy. Magnificent panicles of large double blue flowers. 75 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 Opulus (High Bush Cranberry). The white flowers in June are followed in Autumn by bright scarlet berries, which are very attractive until very late in winter. 50 cts. each.
-Plicatum (Japan Snowball). One of the choicest hardy Shrubs, with healthy dark foliage; the perfect balls of pure white flowers are borne in great profusion in May. 50 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 sulject; 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 Iree). 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. 30 cts. each.
-Macrophylla. A variety of the Chaste Tree that came to us from a grower

Spiræa Anthony Waterer. A valuable variety; color bright crimson; it is of dwarf, dense growth, never exceeding 30 inches in height; in bloom the entire summer and fall. 50 cts. each.
-Arguta Multiflora. Produces in early May masses of pure white flowers. The plant is of dwarf, graceful habit. 50 cts . each.
-Prunifolia (Bridal Wreuth). A favorite variety and one of the best; it is a beautiful Shrub of medium size with double white flowers in May. 50 cts. each.
-Reevesi fl. pl. Of medium growth, with double white flowers in clusters in May. Very fine. 50 cts, each.
-Sorbifolia Stellipeda. A splendid improvement on the old Mountain Ashleaved Spiræa, with which it is identical, except that the white flowers are produced in immense pyramidal panicles, frequently ten inches wide by fifteen inches high; these, backed with the bright green ferny foliage, appear like large bouquets of bloom. Flowers during July and August. 50 cts. each.
-Thunbergi. One of the most charming of all low-growing Shrubs, with fine delicate foliage, and a profusion of small white flowers in spring. 50 cts. each.
_Van Houttei. The grandest of all the white Spiræas; it is of compact habit and a beautiful ornament for the lawn at any season, but when in flower it is a complete fountain of white bloom, the foliage hardly showing. 50 cts . each.
Note.-All of the Shrubs offered in this catalogue are pot-grown, and can be transplanted with safety any time this summer.


Spirita Van Houttei

# POT-GROWN PLANTS FOR SUMMER PLANTING CHOICE HARDY CLIMBERS 


#### Abstract

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 any time this summer, thus gaining a season's growth and be ready to add their charm to your garden next summer.


## ACTINIDIA ARGUTA (The Siver Vine).

A desirable, very hardy Japanese climber of strong vigorous growth, with dark green, shining foliage and greenish white flowers, with purple centres, which are followed by clusters of edible fruit with fig-like flavor. An excellent plant for covering arbors, trellises, etc, where a rapid and dense growth is desired. 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.

## AKEBIA QUINATA (Akebia Vine).

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


## HARDY CLEMATIS.

Coccinea. Handsome bell-shaped flowers of a bright coral-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 centre, from June until frost. 25 cts. 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 snow-white, $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches in diameter, and frequently begin to expand as early as the last week in April, continuing well through May, and are produced in such masses as to completely hide the plant. The best of the early spring-flowering climbers, of which there are but few. Extra strong 2-year old plants, 50 cts. each; $\$ 5.00$ per doz.
Montana Periecta. 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 midsummer. 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, deliciously 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 succeeds in almost any position. Not only is it adapted to run up all kinds of supports, but is


Howhysuckle
just as useful for planting among rock-work, sloping banks, covering graves, or, in fact, any position where a graceful vine or trailer is desired. (See cut). Strong 2 -year-old plants, 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz. $; \$ 15.00$ per 100.


Clematis Paniculata

## EVONVMUS.

The trailing Evonymous are particularly desirable for their dense evergreen foliage and extreme hardiness, some varieties on account of this taking the place of the English Ivy for wall covering, others that of the box-wood as an edging plant.
Radicans. Deep green foliage, useful for covering low foundation walls, or may be clipped the same as 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 of the same habit as the type. 15 cts. each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.; $\$ 10.00$ per 100.
Radicans Vegeta. A strong-growing variety with larger leaves than the type and producing bright orange-red berries which remain on the plant the greater part of the winter. As an evergreen absolutely hardy wall cover this plant is unequalled. An enthusiastic horticultural writer predicts that it will become as popular for this purpose here as the Ivy is in England. 35 cts. each; $\$ 3.50$ per doz.; $\$ 25.00$ per 100.
Kewensis. A new variety with very small dark green foliage. Everyone who has seen this appreciates its value as a rock plant or ground cover. It grows close to the ground and is one of the most valuable plants for under trees where grass will not grow. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 18.00$ per 100.

## HONEYSUCKLES.

Chinese Evergreen (Woodbine). Very fragrant, red, yellow and white variegated flowers; dark green foliage.
Coral or Scarlet Trumpet. Briliant coral-red clusters of trumpet-shaped flowers throughout the summer and autumn. 40 cts. each; $\$ 4.00$ per doz.
Halleana (Hall's Monthly). Flowers pure white, turning to yellow; fragrant; hardy and almost evergreen; flowers freely.
Heckrotti. Deep rosy-red flowers with yellow and buff markings at end of tubes, very fragrant and perpetual flowering. 50 cts , each; $\$ 5.00$ per doz.
Henryi. A recent introduction from China, where it has been found at an altitude of 6000 feet, with almost evergreen foliage, and entirely distinct flowers of a peculiar bronzy-red color, produced in graceful panicles in early summer. Strong plants, 75 cts. each.
Variegated (Aurea Reticulata). Folhage beautifully mottled yellow and green.
Yellow Trumpet. Clusters of yellow trumpet-shaped flowers during summer and fall. 40 cts . each; $\$ 4.00$ per doz.
Price. Any of the above, except where noted: Heavy plants in 6 -inch pots, 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz. ; $\$ 20.00$ per 100 .


Lathyrus "White Peakl"

## MOP VINES (Humulus Lupulus).

A useful climber. It is a rapid grower and bears a profusion of seed-pods suitable for many domestic purposes. 10 cts. each; $\$ 1.00$ per doz.; $\$ 6.00$ per 100.

## PUERARIA THUNBERGIANA (Kudzu Vine).

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

## Schizophragma Mydrangeoides.

## (Climbing Hydrangea.)

A most desirable plant for covering the trunks of trees, rough stone walls or similar rough surfaces where it can support itself naturally. While of slow growth when first planted it makes rapid progress after it becomes thoroughly established at the root, and while it prefers a partially shaded position it will do well in full sun. It blooms in July and August, in large terminal cymes of white hydrangea-like flowers, and a large plant with hundreds of blooms is very attractive. Extra strong plants, $\$ 1.00$ each.

## VITIS.

Henryana. A recent introduction from China, with foliage similar to but not as large as the Virginia creeper, the leaves being of greater substance, and prettily variegated. The ground color is a deep velvety-green, the midrib and principal veins of silvery white. 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.

## WISTARIAS.

While they succeed in any kind of soil they should be liberally fed when first planted to give them a vigorous start.
MuItijuga. A Japanese variety, bearing loose panicles frequently 3 feet long of deep purple flowers.

Sinensis. The favorite variety, producing thousands of pendulous clusters of delicate violet-blue blossoms, richly perfumed.

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

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

## HARDY ENGLISH IVY.

Invaluable evergreen variety, used for covering walls, etc., and has become very popular for covering graves, especially if in the shade, where grass will not succeed. Large plants, 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 18.00$ per 100 .

## HARDY JASMINE.

Nudiflorum. Favorite climbers for sheltered positions. Fragrant, yellow flowers. 30 cts. each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.

## L.TMYYRUS (Hardy Everlasting Pea).

One of the best and most desirable flowering hardy climbing plants, attractive both in flower and foliage, growing to a height of 8 to 10 feet, and producing clusters of large flowers the entire summer; fine for cutting; lasting well.
Latifolius. Deep rosy-red. 20 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ per doz.

- White Pearl. A magnificent pure white variety, with individual flowers fully double the size of the ordinary sort. 30 cts: each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.


## LYCIUM BARBARUM (Matrimony Vine).

A very ornamental shrubby climber, which has appropriately been called "the general utility vine," of strong growth, bearing small purplish flowers in summer, followed by a prodigious crop of scarlet berries, which remain on the vine until late in winter. 30 cts. each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.

## POLYGONUM.

Auberti. A splendid climber, producing great foamy sprays of white flowers at the extremities of the branches during the late summer and autumn; a two- or three-year-old established plant when in flower is a pleasing sight. 50 cts. each.
Multiflorum. A rapid-growing climber, attaining a height of 15 feet or more in a season, with bright green heart-shaped leaves and masses of foamy white flowers from the axils of each leaf during September and October. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.


Polygonum

# DREER'S RELIABLE BULBS 

## For Winter and Early Spring Flowering.

We offer on this 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 in normal times 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 expected as usual n September. Our complete list of the same will be sent out during the first days of September.

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


Lilium Candidum (Madonna Lily)

## 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. Selected roots. 15 cts. each; $\$ 1.25$ per doz.; $\$ 8.00$ per 100 . Extra selected roots. 20 cts . each; $\$ 1.75 \mathrm{pet}$ doz. $; \$ 12.00$ per 100.

Mammoth roots. 30 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz. $; \$ 18.00$ per 100.

## 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. Refracta Alba. Pure white, delightfully fragrant.

Mammoth bulbs, 30 cts . per doz.; $\$ 2.00$ per 100; $\$ 15.00$ per 1000.
Selected bulbs, $2 \overline{5}$ cts. per doz.; $\$ 1.50$ per $100 ; \$ 1 \bumpeq .00$ per 1000.

Improved Purity. The finest and purest white variety.
Mammoth bulbs, 40 cts. per doz.; $\$ 2.50$ per $100 ; \$ 20.00$ per 1000 .
Selected butbs, 30 cts. per doz. ; $\$ 2.00$ per $100 ; \$ 15.00$ per 1000 .

## White French Roman Myacinths.

A charming class of Hyacinths from the south of France, producing graceful, delicately perfumed spikes of flowers. They force readily in the house. We do not recommend them for outdoor planting.
Selected bulbs, 7 cts. each; 75 cts. per doz.; $\$ 5.50$ per 100.
Extra selected bulbs, 10 cts. each; 90 cts . per doz.; $\$ 6.50$ per 100.

## DREER'S SPECIAL SELECTED LILIUM CANDIDUM.

(Annunciation or Madonna Lily.)
This is one of the most popular of garden Lilies. The flowers are pure snow-white and very fragrant, borne on long stems. The bulbs we offer are grown specially for us in the north of France.

|  |  |  | R 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Large bulbs | 15 | \$150 | \$10 00 |
| Extra large bulbs |  | 200 | 1500 |
| Mammoth bulbs . | 25 | 250 | 2000 |

## Lilium Harrisii (The Bermuda Easter Lily)

This Lily is the best for winter forcing, as it comes quickly into bloom. The flowers are trumpet-shaped, pure white, gracefully formed and delightfully fragrant.

| each | per doz. | PER |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fine bulbs, 5 to 7 inches . . . . . 10 | \$100 | \$7. 50 |
| Extra bulbs, 7 to 9 inches .... 20 | 200 | 1500 |
| Mammoth bulbs, 9 to 11 inches 50 | 500 | 3500 |

## Large-flowering Paper White Polyanthus Narcissus.

One of the most popular bulbs for growing in the house, always doing well, 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.
Selected bulbs, 35 cts. per doz.; $\$ 2.25$ per $100 ; \$ 20.00$ per 1000.

Mammoth bulbs. Of special value for growing in water. 40 cts. per doz.; $\$ 2.75$ per $100 ; \$ 25.00$ per 1000 .

## ORNITHOGALUM ARABICUM.

## (Arabian Star of Bethlehem.)

A very showy and distinct species, bearing racemes of white flowers with a black centre, having a sweet aromatic odor. Excellent for forcing. 5 cts . each; 40 cts . per doz.; $\$ 2.50$ per 100.

## OXALIS.

Trese 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. Extremely free-flowering, never being out of bloom from November till June. We offer them in three distinct colors, Pink, White and Lavender.
Bermuda Buttercup. 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, 25 cts . per doz.; $\$ 1.50$ per 100.

# Dreer's Reliable Flower Seeds FOR SUMMER SOWING 

On the following 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 1918. The list also includes a choice selection of other Flower Seeds for summer sowing, such as Cinerarias; Cyclamens, Pansies, Primulas, etc.

Hardy perennials are easily grown from seed. In many cases they are a little slower than annuals, but with intelligent care they are successfully raised, and from seed is an excellent way to get up a big stock of perennials. Most professionals make summer sowings in a cold frame shaded with a lath frame or shaded glass sash, but the amateur may have more success and less bother growing hardy 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 seed, 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, loose soil over all. If the weather is sunny or windy, shade with papers or a few branches, but remove these in the evening. When the seedlings come up thin them out to stiffen those that are left, and when they are two to three inches high, they are fit for transplanting into permanent quarters.

## ACHILI.EA.

(Milfoil, or Yarrow.) 1021 Ptarmica "The Pearl." One of the best hardy white perennials. Grows about two feet high, and from spring till frost is covered with heads of purest white double flowers. A grand plant for cemetery decoration. Easily grown from seed. . . . . . . . . . ..........

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. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20 cts.


Agrostemma Coronalia

## ALVSSUM (Mad Wort).

1104 Saxatile Compactum (s Basket of Gold"). Showy golden-yellow flowers; hardy perennial; excellent for rock work; 1 foot. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30 cts

## ANCMUSA (Alkanet).

1138 Italica Dropmore Variety. One of the best hardy perennials, and becoming more popular each season, grows 3 to 5 feet high, and bears in abundance flowers of the richest gentian-blue during May and June. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50 cts.; 2 pkts., 25 cts.

## ANEMONE (Windflower).

A very pleasing perennial, producing large flowers; few plants compare with them in beauty; fine for bouquets. Sow outdoors in sprisg, keeping shaded till the plants appear.

## 1140 Coronaria, Mixed Colors (Poppy



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.

## ANTMEMIS (Hardy Marguerite),

1150 Kelwayi. A most satisfactory hardy perennial, bearing all summer daisy-like golden-yellow blossoms; excellent for cutting; 2 ft .

## ARABIS (Rock Cress).

1211 Alpina. A hardy perennial and one of the earliest and prettiest spring flowers. The spreading tufts are covered with a sheet of pure white flowers as soon as the snow disappears. Unequalled for rockeries or edging; withstands the drought, and is always neat; 6 inches; $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{oz} ., 25$ cts. .


Dreer's Antirrhinums

## ANTIRRHINUM (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.

. White...... 10 1175 6. Pink............. 10
1173 " Yellow..... 10 | 1176 " Rose............ 10
1179 Collection of a package each of the above 6 celors. ....... 50
1180 Giant Mixed. A superb mixture. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts. ......... 10
Large=flowering Half-Dwarf Varieties. A splendid type, growing about 18 inches high, the best for bedding purposes.
1162 Daphne. Soft blush pink,
10
1163 Defiance. Orange or russet-red...................................... 10
1164 Golden Queen. Rich, pure yellow......................... 10
1165 Firebrand. Rich, deep red..................................... . . 10
1166 Rose Queen. Rich rose.......................................... . . 10
1167 Mont Blanc. Pure white . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 10
1169 Collection of a packet each of above 6 sorts.. ............. . . 50
1170 Half-Dwarf Mixed. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 10
1160 Tall Mixed. The old-fashioned type; fine long spikes; grand for cutting. $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{oz}$. 20 cts .

## ARMERIA (Sea Pink or Thrift).

1221 Formosa. A very pretty edging plant, bearing rosy-pink flowers; hardy perennial; 2 pkts. 25 cts..

## HARDY PERENNIAL ASTER

1400 Mixed (Michaelmas Daisies). Single fall-flowering hardy herbaceous plants, thriving in any good garden soil; 3 feet. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50 cts.


Aquilegia (Columbine)

## BELLLIS (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 Giant Rose. Each plant produces but a few flowers, but these are of enormous size, almost as big as a good-sized Aster.

25
1593 Giant White. Same as the above except in color. . .................. . 25
1594 Longfellow. Large, double-pink flowers. ............................. . 10
1595 Double Quilled. Double quilled flowers in mixture, containing red, pink and white.

25
1596 Ranunculiflora Alba: A splendid type with densely double pure white flowers, not very large, but very free-flowering.

15
1597 Ranunculiflora Rosea. Identical to the preceding except in color, which is a bright rosy pink.
1598 The Bride, or Improved Snowball. A fine large double free flowering pure white.
1600 Double Mixed. A fine mixture, containing all the colors. $\frac{1}{8} \mathrm{oz}$., 50 cts.

## HOCCONLA (Plume Poppy, or Tree Celandine).

1611 Cordata. Effective, hardy perennial, for single specimens or groups on lawns. Foliage glaucous green, bears freely spikes 2 to 3 feet long of cream-colored flowers; 5 feet; easily raised from seed, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts.


Berers (Double Daisy)

## 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.
1850 Hardy Border Double Mixed. A good hardy strain for outdoor culture, flowering the second season, and producing a mass of flowers in a great variety of colors. $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{oz}$., 50 cts .

10
1831 Chabaud's Everblooming. Raised by a famous French specialist. Blooms in five months after being sown, and continues to flower in the greatest profusion indefnitely. Mixed colors.
1820 Marguerite Mixed. A quick-flowering strain; double flowers in great variety of colors. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40 cts............................................... 1830 Giant Marguerite Mixed. An improved largeflowering strain. $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{oz}$., 50 cts.


Campanula Carpatica

1721 Carpatica (Carpathian Hare Bell). Free-flowering hardy perennial, continuing in bloom the whole season; color clear blue; grows 6 inches high; especially good for edging. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40 cts.
1720 - Alba. The white-flowered form of the above. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40 cts.
Medium (Canterbury Bells). See page 44.
1724 Persicifolia Grandiflora (Peach Bells). Undoubtedly one of the finest of the hardy Bellfowers; grows 2 to 3 feet high, with large blue flowers.
1725 - Alba. The white flowered Peach Bells................... 15
1728 Pyramidalis (The Chimney Bellfower). A beautiful stately hardy plant, either for garden or pot culture; blue salver-shaped flowers; 4 to 5 feet. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50 cts
1729 - Alba. Same as above, but with white flowers. $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{oz}$., 50 cts.


## CINERARIA.

Beautiful flowering plants for the house or conservatory during the spring months.

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.

PER PKT.
1963 Dreer's Prize Dwarf. Dwarf compact plants not over a foot high with immense heads of large individual flowers in a great range of beautiful colors.
1964 Dreer's Prize TalI. Of taller growth than the above with flowers of extruordinary size.. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
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


Shasta Daisk Alaska

## COREOPSIS.

2071 Lanceolata Grandifiora. This is one of the finest of hardy plants, with large, showy bright yellow flowers produced in the greatest abundance from June till frost. As a cut flower they stand near the head among hardy plants, having long stems and lasting in good condition a week or more. Easily grown from seed, flowering the first year if sown early. (See cut). $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts.................................

## COWSLIP (Primula Veris).

2110 Mixed. A beautiful hardy spring. flowering perennial; flowers of different colors, such as yellow, brown edged yellow, etc. Very fragrant. 6 in.. $\qquad$
2112 Invincible Giant. Quite distinct from the ordinary Cowslip, both in the stronger growth of the plant and in the massive flowers, which are borne on stout stems 12 to 15 inches high. The colors range from pure yellow and orange to the deepest scarlet and crimson. 25

## CYCL.AMEN.

Charming house plants, with beautiful foliage and rich colored, fragrant flowers; universal favorites for winter and spring blooming. The Giant varieties have large leaves and stout flower stalks, throwing the flowers well above the foliage. Seed may be sown any time during the spring or autumn.

PER PKT.
2120 Persicum. A very fine strain, not so large, but easier to grow than the Giants; mixed colors. ........ . 15
2125 Giant Pure White. .................................... 25
2126 - White with carmine eye ...... ................... . . . 25
2127 - Dark Blood=red... . . . . . . . . . . . . . 25
2128 - Delicate Rose with deep crimson eye...................................... 25
2122 -Salmon. New salmon-colored giant-flowering variety, brightest of all. 35
2130 - Finest Mixed. Saved from a superb collection........................... . 25
2123 Butterfly. In this type the edges of the flowers are beautifully fringed or waved; for house or conservatory decoration they are of surpassing beauty. Mixed
5


Dianthus Latifolus Atrococcinkus, Fl. Pe

PER PKT.

## DEEPMINIUM (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, traneplant 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 roone, 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 but do not flower until the following year.

PER PKT.
2240 Gold Medal Hybrids. This is an extra fine strain of strong, vigorous habit, with immense spikes from 2 to 3 feet long of large flowers, mostly in fine shades of light blue. $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{oz}$., 50 cts . 15


Delphinium Belladonna (Everblooming Hardy Larkspur)


Gold Medal Hybrid Delphiniums

2242 Chin. ense (Blue Butterfly). A distinct and neat variety, growing about 18 inches high, with fine feathery foli- age, and producing freely spikes of large blossoms of intense gentian blue. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30 cts. 10 2241 - Album. The white flowered form. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30 cts. .............. 10 2244 Elatum (Bee Larkspur). Rich blue of various shades with black centres; grows 3 to 5 feet high. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30 cts. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 10
2246 Formosum. Beautiful spikes of rich blue flowers, with a white centre; $2 \frac{1}{2}$ feet. $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{oz}$., 30 cts.10

2238 Hybridum FI. PI. Finest double mixed in great variety of charming colors. $\frac{7}{4} \mathrm{oz}, 50 \mathrm{cts} . . . . . . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .

## NEW HIYBRID DELPMINIUMS.

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.
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 Cory. A striking variety with large circular flowers of beautiful Forget-me-not blue with bold white eye.
2224 Duke of Connaught. Rich oxford blue, with a bold white eye.
2226 King of Delphiniums. A magnificent variety with massive spikes, well set with semi-double flowers 2 inches or more across. Color rich gentianblue with a very conspicuous white centre.
2228 Lizzie. Lovely azure-blue with bold yellowish eye.
2231 Queen Wilhelmina. Immense flowers of a soft lavender-blue, flushed rose, with a very conspicuous white eye.

Price. Any of the above, 25 cts. per plst.
2239 Collection of a packet each of the above 6 Grand Delphiniums, $\$ 1.25$.


Digitalis Gloxinifflora

## ERYNGIUM (Sea Holly).

2421 Amethystinum. Handsome ornamental hardy plants, growing 2 to 3 feet high, with finely-cut, spiny foliage and beautiful thistle-like heads of amethystine-blue; fine for winter bouquets.

## EUPATORIUM (Thorough Wort).

Strong-growing, hardy perennials, well suited for naturalizing, and deserve a place in every hardy border; they will grow and thrive in almost any situation.
2442 Ageratoides. A very useful variety, growing 3 to 4 feet high, with dense heads of minute white flowers from August to October.
2441 Fraseri. A very pretty dwarf variety, producing clusters of snow-white flowers; fine for cutting and bouquets; $1 \frac{1}{2}$ feet..10

## GAILLARDIA (Blanket Flower).

The following are among the showiest and most effective hardy perennial plants, and should find a place in every hardy border. They thrive in almost any position or soil, require little or no protection and take care of themselves. They begin flowering early, continuing a mass of bloom until frost; fine for cutting; 2 feet.
2505 Grandiflora Copper red. A striking new color, being a brilliant cop-pery-red throughout, toning somewhat lighter at the tips of the petals; flowers of large size, and having all the good qualities of the type. 20 cts . per pkt.; 3 pkts. for 50 cts .
2503 Grandiflora Kermesina Splendens. Centre rich crimson, narrow cannary-yellow border.
2502 Grandiflora Compacta. A compact variety, forming bushy plants 12 to 15 inches high, and bearing its long-stemmed flowers well above the foliage. In coloring the flowers are as rich and varied as those of the tall-growing sort. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.
2510 Grandiflora Superb Mixed. Our own saving. Splendid combinations of crimson and gold in great variety. $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{oz} ., 30 \mathrm{cts}$.

## GEUM (Avens).

2541 Atrosanguineum Fl. P1. Beautiful hardy perennial, bearing profusely large showy double dark crimson flowers all through the summer; an elegant flower for bouquets.

## GOLDEN ROID (Solidago Canadensis).

2601 The well-known golden-yellow favorite; hardy perennial; 2 to 5 feet.

## DIGITALIS (Foxglove).

Handsome and highly ornamental hardy plants of stately growth, succeeding under almost all conditions, and with but little attention will give a wealth of flowers during June and July. They are now used extensively with good effect for naturalizing in shrubberies, the edge of woods and other half-shady places; 3 to 5 feet.
Gloxinizflora. This is a fine strain of the ordinary Foxglove D. purpurea, with handsome spotted Gloxinia-like flowers on long spikes.
 cts. ...................... 10 2358 - White. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30 cts. 10
2360 Gloxiniæflora Mixed. All colors. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts. 5 2366 Grandiflora. Light yellow flowers in good spikes. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30 cts.
2367 Maculata Superba. An extra choice strain of beautifully spotted sorts. $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{oz}$., 30 cts
2370 Monstrosa (Mammoth Foxglove). Long spikes, surmounted by one enormous flower; very odd; all colors mixed. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40 cts.
2371 Lanata. A distinct species, producing dense spikes, 2 to 3 feet high, of odd-looking flowers, the corolla being gray, the lip creamy-white. 10

## ECMINOPS (Globe Thistle),

2404 Ritro. Striking hardy perennial plants, with handsome silvery thistlelike 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


Gaillardia Grandiflora
 277 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 nffer has been saved from our own plants, and if sown early will produce plants that will flower the first year. 10 cts. per pkt.; 25 cts. per $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{oz}$.

## HONESTY (Moonwort, Satin Flower).

2801 Hardy biennials, admired for its silvery seed pouches, which are used for house ornaments, as they present a beautiful and rather curious appearance; 2 feet. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20 cts.

Pretty free-flowering elegant plants, succeeding in any garden soil. Their misty white panicles of bloom are largely used for mixing with other cut flowers.
2694 Paniculata. White flowers, fine for bouquets; one of the favorite hardy perennials; blooms first year if sown early; 2 feet. $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{oz} ., 25 \mathrm{cts}$. Baby's Breath, and one of the finest hardy plants either for cutting or the hardy border, 3 pkts. for 50 cts...... 2 2690 Acutifolia. A strong growing hardy perennial sort, 3 to 4 feet high, with large panicles of small- white flowers in July; $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{oz} .$, 30 cts. 10

## HEL.ENIUM (Sneeze Wort).

Strong growing hardy perennials, succeeding in any soil and useful in the hardy border, giving an enormous crop of flowers in late summer.
2711 Autumnale Superbum. Golden yellow flowers; 5 to 6 feet. 10 2713 Riverton Gem. Flowers opening old gold, changing as they mature to wallflower red; 3 feet. 2 pkts., 25 cts. 15 2714 Riverton Beauty. Rich lemon-yellow, with a large purplishblack cone. 2 pkts., 25 cts. . 15

## HELIOPSIS (Orange Sunflower).

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


Gypgophila Paniculata, Fl. Pl.

## HOLLYHOCK.

One of the most majestic of hardy plants, and a clump or line in any garden gives an effect not attainable with any other plant. For planting among shrubbery or forming a background for other flowers it is without equal. 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.
PER PKT.

2782 Maroon. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40 cts. . 10 2783 Bright Rose. $\frac{3}{4}$ oz., 40 c. 10 2784 Bright Red. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40 c, 10 2785 Salmon=rose. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40 c .10 2790 Extra Choice Double Mixed. 30 cts. per $\frac{1}{4}$ oz.; $\$ 1.00$ per oz. 10 2788 Collection 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. $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{oz}$., $50 \mathrm{cts} . .$. .

## 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.:


## IRIS (Flowering Flag).

2890 Kæmpferi (Jupanese 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. $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{oz}$., 25 cts.

10


Newport Pink Hollyhock


Japankse Iris at our Nursery
L.ATHYRUS (Everlasting, or Hardy Sweet Pea).

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

PER PKT.
2954 LatifoLius "White Pearl." The finest white variety 15 2955 _- Pink Beauty . Rosy pink. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 10
2960 - Mixed. All colors. Per oz., 40 cts. . . . . . . . . . . . 5

## LAVENDER (Lavandula Vera)

2971 Weil known, sweet-scented, hardy perennials, should be extensively grown in the mixed border; 3 feet.

## LINARIA.

2991 Cymbalaria (Keniluoorth Ioy, or Mother of Thousands). Lavender and purple. A charming, neat, hardy perennial trailing plant, suitable for baskets, vases, pots and rock work. 10

## LINUM (Flax).

3003 Perenne. Bright blue flowers, hardy; $18 \mathrm{in} . \frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 c. 10 3004 Narbonnense. The finest hardy blue variety; 2 ft . :25

## LOBELIA.

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

## 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
$10 \mid 3054$ Blue 10
3053 White..................... $10 \mid 3055$ Moerheimi. Rose and pink 15 A packet each of the above 4 colors, 35 cts.
3058 Mixed. All colors. Oz., 30 cts

## NEW HYBRID MARDY LUPINES.

3060 These are the result of many years of careful crossing and 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. 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. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts.
3062 Haageana. Brilliant orange, scarlet, crimson, etc., in mixture; 1 ft .15

## LITMRUM (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. $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{oz} ., 30 \mathrm{cts}$

## MIGNONETTE (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 individual florets are of immense size, forming a graceful as well as compact spike. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts. 10
3154 Goliath. Of strong, yet compact habit, with rich green foliage, the giant trusses of flowers being borne on erect, strong, stiff stalks and surpassing all others in brilliancy of color; especially suited for house culture. $\frac{3}{4} \mathrm{oz} ., 50 \mathrm{cts} .15$
3155 Miles' Hybrid Spiral. Ofstrong branching habit, with spikes from 8 to 10 inches long. Very fragrant. Per oz., 25 cts.
3157 Large=flowering Pyramidal. Flowers large, of a reddish tint. A good variety for the open ground. $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{oz}$., 20 cts .
3158 Machet. Of dwarf pyramidal growth, bearing numerous flower stalks; bighly colored and very fragrant; one of the best. $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{oz}$., 25 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


Lupinus Polyphyllus (Hardy Lupine).

## MYOSOTIS (Forget-Me-Not).

Few spring flowers are more admired than the lovely Forget-Me-Nots, which are especially effective when grown in masses. Perennials, and hardy if given slight protection through the winter. Seed may be sown any time from spring till midsummer. The Alpestris varieties and Dissitiflora come into bloom in April, and are largely used for bedding or borders in connection with spring-flowering bulbs, Pansies, etc. The Palustris sorts do not bloum till May, but continue till fall.
3231 Alpestris Royal Blue. Rich indigo-blue flowers. The finest and most effective dark blue variety; 9 inches. $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{oz}$., 50 cts

15
3233 Alpestris Robusta Grandiflora. Of strong, sturdy growth; about 10 inches high, with good heads of clear Forget-Me-Not blue flowers. $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{oz}$., 50 cts .
3234 Alpestris Stricta Grandiflora. Symmetrical; upright, pillar-shaped plants, about ten inches high, covered from base to summit with lovely light blue flowers. $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{oz} ., 50$ cts

10
3235 Alpestris Victoria. A favorite sort, with fine heads of large, clear azure-blue flowers; plants bushy and compact; makes a fine edging or bed. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50 cts.
3239 Alpestris Mixed. A mixture of blue, rose and white-flowered varieties. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts.
3236 Dissitifiora. Of dwarf, compact habit, with sprays of large, exquisite blue flowers, especially adapted for planting among spring-flowering bulbs.
3237 Palustris. The true Forget-Me-Not. Of strong, sturdy growth, with beautiful clear blue flowers
3238 Palustris Semperflorens. An everblooming variety, beginning in May and continuing till autumn. Large, clear blue flowers in pretty sprays. $\frac{1}{8} \mathrm{oz}$., 50 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 autumn makes beautiful pot plants for early spring blooming; mixed colors. 2 pkts., 25 cts. :

OENOTHERA (Evening Primrose).
3435 Missouriensis. Elegant subjects for growing in an exposed, sunny position. Large golden-yellow flowers. 1 foot....................... 10


## 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.
"It is a mistake to plant Pansies in the shade of a tree or buildings. An open exposure where the Royal 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 Angust 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 comprises a beautiful collection of colors and markings and is our finest mixture, both as regards size, texture and colorings. Special packets of 2000 seeds, $\$ 1.25$; 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. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 75 cts . 25
3516 Masterpiece (Frilled Pansy). A remarkable type, each petal being conspicuously curled or waved. The range of color is very extensive, the rich, dark, velvety shades predominating. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., $\$ 1.00$
3500 Giant Trimardeau. All colors. 50 cts. per $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. ; $\$ 1.50$ per oz.

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

GIANT TRIMARDEAU PANSIES.
We have discarded the ordinary Pansies in separate colors in favor of this type which produce very large flowers, plants of strong, robust growth and well adapted to the trying conditions of our climate.

PER PKT.
3491 Giant Lord Beaconsfield. Deep purple violet, shading to white.

10
3494 Giant Psyche. Rich velvety violet with a broad border of pure white
3496 Giant Snow Queen. Pure white, small yellow eye, 10
3497 Giant White. Pure white, with purple eye ...... 10
3498 Giant Yellow. Rich yellow, with dark centre . ... 10;10

3499 Collection, containing a packet each of above 12 grand sorts, $\$ 1.00$.

## TUFTED PANSIES, OR VIOLAS.

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.

4406 Admirabills. New hybrids, which contain all the varied and brilliant colorings of the best grade of blotched Pansies
4401 Papilio (Butterfly Violet). Lovely violet-ilac, with small, dark eye

4402 Lutea Splendens. Rich golden yellow. One of the most effective
4410 Mixed. A splendid mixture of the best varieties, $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{oz} ., 50 \mathrm{cts}$


Oriental Poppy

## PAPAVER.

## (Hardy Perennial Poppies.)

Oriental Poppies may be sown in the open ground anytime before midsummer. The plants disappear during July or August, appearing again as soon as the weather gets cool. When this fall growth starts is the time they should be transplanted to their permanent flowering quarters. It is well to mark the places they are planted with a stake to insure the roots against disturbance during their annual resting period.

## LARGE ORIENTAL POPPIES.

We offer five of the best and most distinct sorts. Seedlings are liable to vary somewhat in color. PRR PKT. 3747 Orientale (The Large Oriental Poppy). A charm-

## PENTSTEMON (Beard Tongue)

Highly useful and attractive perennials, and much used in the hardy border. PER PKT.
3532 Gloxinioides "Sensation." As a bedding plant this takes rank with the Phlox, etc., etc. It grows about 2 feet high, every branch being a spike of large Gloxinia-like flowers in a very wide range of bright colors, including rose, red, carmine, cherry, pink, lilac, purple, etc. Not quite hardy. 2 pkts. 25 cts.
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.
10

## HARDY PERENNIAL, PHLOX.

## (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 about the end of October. Supplied in mixed colors only. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50 cts .

## PHYSOSTEGIA (False Dragon Head).

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

## PLATYCODON.

(Balloon Flower, or Japanese Bellflower).
One of the best hardy perennials, producing very showy flowers during the whole season. They form large clumps and are excellent for planting in permanent borders or among shrubbery; easily raised from seed, which begins blooming in August if sown outdoors in April.
3663 Grandiflorum. Large steel blue flowers. . . . . . . . . 10
3664 - Album. Pure white variety. ....................... . . . 10
3662 Mariesi. Large open, bell-shaped flowers of a rich violet blue; plant dwarf and compact. . . . . . . . . . . . . 10
3661 Japonicus FI. Pl. (Double Japanese Bellflower). 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., $25 \mathrm{cts} . . .15$ ing summer-flowering hardy plant, producing numerous leafy stems about $2 \frac{1}{2}$ feet high, with large deep crimson flowers; having a conspicuous black blotch on each petal, exceedingly showy. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts..... 10
3742 Goliath. Vermilion red, very large......... ..... ...................... 15
3748 Mammoth. Glowing scarlet, very large
3745 Mahony. Deep crimson maroon.
15

3744 Princess Victoria. Soft salmon-rose.


Ickland Poppirs

## POLYANTMUS (Primula Elatior.)

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

3677 Invincible Giant. Undoubtedly the finest strain in cultivation, containing all colors, from purest white to the richest crimson. 5 pkts, \$1.00..
3676 Gold=laced. Very showy and attractive flowers, with narrow edge of gold.
3680 English Mixed. A fine grade; all colors. $\frac{1}{8}$ 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. . 25
3786 Crimson King. Rich luminous crimson; very effective. ..... 50

3787 Rosy Morn. Beautiful delicate pink.
3790 Stellata. A very pretty form with large heads of star-shaped flowers of various colors; a splendid type for decorative purposes.
3791 Glant 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. The mixture contains nothing but the finest-fringed large-flowering sorts, and cannot fail to give entire satisfaction.


Largb-Flowering Chingse 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 freest flowering, but lack the very large individual blooms of the newer Gigantea type.

PER PKT.
3815 Obconica Gigantea Mixed. All colors. .......... 20
3820 Obconica Grandiflora Mixed. All colors. .
10

## VARIOUS PRIMROSES.

3823 Forbesi (Baby Primrose). This is the freest-flowering Primula we know of. The little plants throw up tiny flower stalks when only a few weeks old. These should be pinched off and the plants kept growing until October, and from then on until late in the spring they produce their sprays of beautiful rosy-lilac 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. 25 3827 - Alba. A new white-flowering form............. 25

## HARDY PRIMROSES.

These are among the best of the early spring-blooming plants. With a slight protection they will stand the winter, but will do better if protected by a cold frame.
1500 Auricula. A well-known favorite of great beauty; seed saved from splendid choice mixed varieties; 6 inches. . 15
3825 Japonica (Japanese Primrose). Bright and showy flowers; borne in whorls on stems 6 to 9 inches long; mixed colors. .15

3830 Vulgaris (English Primrose). Canary-yellow, fragrant. $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{oz} ., 50 \mathrm{cts}$.
$\qquad$ (See also Cowslip and Polyanthus.)


Pyrethrum Hybridum

## Pieraria Thunbergiana.

(Japanese Kudzu Vine.)

3835 To this must be awarded first place as the fastest-growing hardy climbing plant. It will grow 8 to 10 feet the first year from seed, and after it has become established there seems to be no limit to its growth, 50 feet in a single season being not unusual. Its foliage is large and covers well; it bears small racemes of rosy-purple, pea-shaped blossoms toward the close of August. A splendid subject for covering permanently verandas, dead trees, etc. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz', 25 cts.... 1

## PYRE'THRUM.

Too much cannot be said in favor of this grand hardy perennial, which will thrive in any good garden soil where there is good drainage and full exposure to the sun. The main season of blooming is in June, but if the old flower stems are removed they will give a fair sprinkling of flowers in the autumn. Splendid for cutting.
3846 Hybridum. Hardy perennial, bearing large daisy or Cosmoslike flowers, ranging in color from white 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. These are nicely shown in the illustration on this page. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50 cts. 10
3845 Hybridum FI. P1. Seed saved from the finest double flowers, only a small percentage can be expected to come double the first year, mixed colors. $1 \frac{1}{2}$ feet:.
Uliginosum Stellatum (Starry Giant Daisy). Beautiful pure white, in bloom during August and September. 2 pkts. 25 cts .

## RUDBECKIA (Cone Flower).

3906 Fulgida. An effective hardy sort, brilliant orange-yellow flowers during Augusi wal September; 3 feet.15

3902 Newmani. One of the finest of autumn-flowering perennials. Bright orange-yellow petals, surrounding a large black cone.... 15
3903 Purpurea (Giant Purple Cone-Flower). A most interesting hardy perennial, producing large, showy reddish-purple flowers, with a remarkably large cone-shaped centre of brown. $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{oz}$., 30 cts .

## ROSMARINUS (Rosemary:

3895 Officinalis. An old favorite aromatic herb, delightfully fragrant, flowers light blue, grows about two feet high, should be planted in a warm, dry situation, and given a little protection.

## HARDY SALVIAS.

3928 Azurea Grandiflora. A hardy perennjal variety, producing during August and September spikes of pretty sky-blue flowers in great profusion; 2 to 3 feet.....
3929 Farinacea. A perennial variety, but best grown as an anmual. Seed sown in the open ground in May, blooming from July to frost. The fine light blue flowers are borne on long spikes held well above the foliage; makes a good blue line; 2 feet.
3930 Uliginosa. In general habit similar to Salvia Azurea Grandiflora. The flowers are a pretty corntlower blue with a white throat, produced in branched spikes about six inches long.

## SCHIZANTHUS (Butterfly or Fringe Flower).

This is one of the airiest and daintiest flowers imaginable. The seeds germinate quickly and come into bloom in a few weeks from sowing. The florescence is such as to completely obscure the foliage, making the plant a veritable pyramid of the most delicate and charming bloom; make admirable pot plants for the house in late winter and early spring. For this purpose sow in the autumn.
3967 Dwarf Large=flowered. A new variety, forming compact pyramidal plants a foot high, literally covered with large, beautiful orchid-like flowers in a bewildering range of color. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40 cts.
3968 Wisetonensis. A variety largely used as a pot plant for the house or conservatory. It is remarkably freeflowering, and presents a beautiful appearance with its myriads of blooms, the ground color of which is white, dotted with delicate rose.

25


Schizanthus Dwarf Large-flowbred

## SCABIOSAS.

3941 Caucasica (Blue Borinet). One of the handsomest of PER PK7 perennials, especially valuable for cutting, the blooms lasting a long time in water; lilac-blue; 3 feet. ' $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 40 cts. 15 $39+2$ Japonica. A variety from Japan, forming bushy plants $2 \frac{1}{2}$ feet in height, and bearing on long, wiry stems beautiful, artistic, lavender-blue flowers; a fine cut flower. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 25 cts. $\qquad$ 10

## SMIL.AX (Myrsiphyllum Asparagoides).

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

## STATICE (Sea Lavender).

Splendid hardy perennials, either for the border or rockeiz, producing all summer panicles of minute flowers, which can be dried and used for
winter bouquets.
3997 Latifolia. Purplish-blue flowers, illustrated on page 56...... 10 4000 Mixed. Containing many sorts ................................ . . . 10

## SWEET

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


Sweet Rocket

Stokesia (Comflower Aster.) produce plants that will bloom out of doors from midsummer till frost.

PER PKT.
4043 Beauty of Nice. Delicate flesh-pink.............................. . . . 15
4044 Crimson King. Rich blood-crimson. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 15
4045 Mont Blanc. Purest white. . ......................................... . . . . . 15
4046 Monte Carlo. Canary-yellow. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 15
4047 Queen Alexandra. Soft rosy-lilac. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 15
4048 Summer Night. Rich deep blue.................................... . . . 15
4049 Collection of the 6 colors. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 60
4050 Choicest Mixed. All colors................ . .................... . . 10

## STOKESKA (Cornflower Aster).

4051 Cyanea. This is not new, but is a rare and beautiful hardy perennial, and was shown in colors on the cover of our 1903 catalogue. The plant grows about 24 inches high, each bearing from 20 to 30 handsome lavender-blue cornflower-like blossoms; in bloom from July till frost. One of the choicest subjects for the hardy border and indispensable for cutting. (See cut.) $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30 cts................ 10
4052 Cyanea alba. A pure white flowering form, identical to the popular blue variety in every way except color. $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{oz}$., 40 cts...... 10
4060 Cyanea Mixed. Containing many new colors. .................. . 15


Double and Single Swert Willjam

## SWEET WILLIAM (Dianthus Barbatus).

## (London Tufts.)

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


4282 New port 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 salmon-rcse. Strikingly brilliant and beautiful; the flowers are borne in massive heads on stems 18 inches high. For midseason mass bedding it has ro equal. It is also very effective for cutting. 2 pkts., 25 cts...
4281 Scarlet Beauty. A very effective rich, deep scarlet variety. 2 pkts., 25 cts...... 15
4291 Holborn Gilory. This strain is a largeflowered selection of the auricula-eyed section, the most beautiful and admired of all Sweet Williams. The individual flowers and tusses are of extraordinary size, while the range of color, all showing clear, white eye, is truly superb. $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{oz} ., 25 \mathrm{cts} . . . . .$.
4297 Double Mixed. All colors. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30 cts. 10 4296 Giant Double. A decided improvements 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. $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{oz} ., 50 \mathrm{cts} . . . . . .$.

## TRITOMA.

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

## WALLELOWER.

Well-known deliciously fragrant half-hardy perennials, blooming early in the spring, with spikes of beautiful flowers. They should be protected in a cold frame in the winter and planted out in April.
4415 Paris Extra Early. A beautiful single variety, which may be treated as an annual, flowering throughout the summer from seed sown in spring. $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{oz}$., 25 cts.

10
4414 Goliath. A splendid single variety; flowers of a rich, shining red, with a black velvety sheen..

10
4420 Single Mixed. All colors. $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{oz}, 15 \mathrm{cts} . . . .$.
4430 Double Finest Mixed.
10
4429 Collection of Double Wallflower; 6 colors. . . . . . . . . . . . 50
4419 Collection of Single Wallifower; 6 colors. 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 easiest grown sorts, inciuding Columbine, Canterbury Bells, Larkspur, Foxglove, Sweet William, etc. 50

## TUNICA.

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


Statice Latifolia (offered on page 55)

## VEGETABLE SEEDS FOR SLMMER 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, DW ARF 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 follows: To points east of Mississippi River, 8 cts . pt.; 12 cts . qt. West of Mississippi River, 15 cts. pt-; 25 cts. qt.

| Mammoth Stringless Green Pod......30 | 55 | $\$ 2$ | 00 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Wardwell's Kidney Wax............. 35 | 60 | 2 | 25 |

BEE'TS. Sow for Succession up to August 1st.

| Crosby's Egyptian |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Detroit Dark Red. | $\begin{array}{llll}15 & 45 & 1 & 50\end{array}$ |
| Early Eclipse | $10 \quad 30 \quad 1$ |
| Edmand's Blood Turnip | 1540 |
| Bastian's Half-long Bloo | $15 \quad 40 \quad 125$ |
| Mangel and Sugar Beets. | rm Seeds, p. |
| CARROT. Sow for main crop in June and July. |  |
| St. Valery |  |
| Chantenay | $\begin{array}{llll}20 & 50 & 150\end{array}$ |
| Danver's Half-Iong | $20 \quad 50 \quad 1$ |
| Rubicon Improved | $\begin{array}{llll}5 & 20 & 50 & 1\end{array}$ |

## CAULIFLOWER.

Sow up to July 15 th for Autumn cutting.
Dreer's Earliest Snowstorm................... 25 \$1 75
Dry Weather....................................... . 20 1 00

Early Snowball..................................... . . 20 100
Early Dwarf Erfurt.................................. 10 75

## CORN, SWEET.

Plunt 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.

Pt. Qt. 4 Qts.

| Kendel's Early Giant. ........................... $20 \quad 35$ |
| :---: |
|  |  |

Stabler's Early.............................. 20 35125
Stowell's Evergreen........................... 20 35 125 Country Gentleman........................... $2540 \quad 150$

CORN SAI.AD. (Fetticus.)
Sow in August or September.
Pkt. Oz. ${ }_{1}^{\frac{1}{4}-1 \mathrm{~b}}$. Lb.
Large Seeded......................... 5 10 ${ }_{25}{ }^{25} 75$



## CUCUMBER.

For pickles, plant up to middle of July.

## ENDIVE. Sow for late use in Juty.

Dreer's Giant Fringed....... $10 \begin{array}{llll} & 25 & 75 & 25\end{array}$
Green Curled.................... 5 . $515 \quad 40 \quad 150$
White Curled.......................... $520 \quad 60$ 200

## KALE OR BORECOLE.

Sow in September for spring use.
Dreer's Imp. Long Standing. . $5 \quad 1540 \quad 125$
Dwarf Curled German......... $5 \quad 10 \quad 30 \quad 100$
Dwarf Curled Scotch........... 5 . 10 10 30 1 00

## KOMI, RABI.

Sow until August 1 st for fall crop.

| Earliest Erfurt | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Pkt. Oz. } \\ & .10-1 \mathrm{lb} \\ & \$ 10 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Early White Vienna | $25 \quad 75$ |
| Early Purple Vienna | 530 |

## LEEK.

Sow in August or September; transplant in Spring. Dreer's Prizetaker Leek........... 10 30 1 00
Large American Flag ............. 51550
L.E'TUCE: For summer sowing.

Dreer's All Heart...................... 103080
Big Boston.............................. 5520
Early Curled Simpson.............. 520
Wonderful. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 10 20
Dreer's Improved Hanson........ 520
Mammoth Salamander............. 5 . 20


PARSLEE.


## 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 add as follows: To points East of Mississippi River, 8 cts. pt.; 12 cts. qt. West of Mississippi River, 15 cts. pt.; 25 cts. qt.

Dreer's "Electric" Extra Early
Dreer's Eureka Extra Early

| Pt. | Qt. | 4 | Qts. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 20 | 35 | $\$ 1$ | 25 |
| 20 | 35 | 1 | 25 |
| 30 | 50 | 1 | 75 |
| 30 | 50 | 1 | 75 |
| 30 | 50 | 1 | 75 |
| 20 | 35 | 1 | 25 |
| 20 | 35 | 1 | 25 |
| 25 | 40 | 1 | 50 |
| 20 | 35 | 1 | 25 |
| 20 | 35 | 1 | 25 |
| 20 | 35 | 1 | 25 |
| 20 | 35 | 1 | 25 |
| 20 | 35 | 1 | 25 |
| 25 | 40 | 1 | 50 |
| 20 | 35 | 1 | 25 |
| 20 | 35 | 1 | 25 |

RAIISH.
Sow every two weeks until September for Succession. EARLY VARIETIES.

| C | Pkt. | Oz. | 40 |  | 5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New P |  | 5 | 40 |  | 25 |
| Dreer's Crimson Ball | 10 | 15 | 40 |  | 25 |
| Round Red Forcing | 5 | 10 | 30 |  | 85 |
| Crimson Giant | 5 | 15 | 40 |  | 25 |
| White-tipped Scarlet Ge | 5 | 10 | 30 |  | 85 |
| Cincinnati Market | 5 | 10 | 30 |  | 85 |
| Dreer's Crystal Forcing |  | 15 | 40 |  | 25 |
| Philadelphia White Box |  | 10 | 30 |  | 85 |

## RADISH-Continued. SUMMER VARIETIES.

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


Beckert's Chartier 10 00

WINTER VARIETIES. Sow in July and August.
Long Black Spanish................. $5 \begin{array}{lllll}5 & 10 & 30 & 1 & 00\end{array}$
Round Black Spanish............. $5 \quad \begin{aligned} & 10 \\ & 30 \\ & 10\end{aligned} 0$
Long White Spanish............... $\begin{array}{llllll}5 & 10 & 30 & 1 & 00\end{array}$
White Chinese, or Celestial........ 5
Scarlet China

## SPINACH.

Sow in September for Winter and Spring.
Long Standing (Round Seeded).. $\begin{array}{lllll}5 & 15 & 40 & 1 & 25\end{array}$
Dreer's Round Seeded Savoy..... 5
Long Season.......................... $\overline{\text {. }}$ ร $15 \quad 40$ 1 125
Prickly Seeded....................... 51540 15 25

## TURNIP.

Sow in July and August.
Red, or Purple Top (Strap-leaf) .. $\begin{array}{rlllll}5 & 10 & 30 & 1 & 00\end{array}$
Purple Top White Globe
Early Purple Top Milan
Early White Milan.
Early White Flat Dutch
Early White Egg
Snowball
hite or Cowhorn
$\begin{array}{llll}10 & 30 & 1 & 00\end{array}$

Long White or Cowhorn
Top
Golden Ball
Yellow or Amber Globe

## RUTABAGA TURNIP.

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

| Dreer's Imp. Purple T American Purple Top Skirving's Purple Top Budlong's Imp. White |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

# FARM SEEDS FOR SUMMER SOWING 

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.
Write for samples and prices on any Field Seed wanted and not offered on this page.

## MANGELS AND SUGAR BEETS.

| Mangel Wurzel- | $\underset{\substack{\text { By } \\ \text { Mail. }}}{\text { cher }}$ | ${ }^{\text {By }}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1/13. | Lb, | ro lbs . |
| Golden Tankard. |  | ${ }^{60}$ | \$5 00 |
| Mammoth Long Red | . 20 | 60 | 500 |
| Yellow or Orange Gilobe | 0 | 60 | 500 |
| Red Gilobe. | 20 | 60 | 00 |
| ugar Beets- |  |  |  |
| Klein Wanzleben... | . 20 | 60 60 | 500 |
|  |  |  |  |

German or Golden Millet (Southern-grown). A valuable annual hay and fodder crop, medium early, 4 to 5 feet high. Sow 1 bus. to acre. Lb., 20 cts., postpaid. Bus., 50 lbs. Write for price.
Hungarian Millet (Panicum Germanicum). An annual forage plant, early and productive, growing 2 to 3 feet high with an abundance of foliage. Sow 1 bushel to the acre. Lb., 20 cts., postpaid. Bus., 48 lbs . Write for price.
Japanese Barnyard Millet (Panicum Crus-galli). An excellent fodder plant; grows 6 to 8 feet high. Sow between middle of May and end of July. Lb., 25 cts., postpaid. By express or freight, at purchaser's expense. 10 lbs ., 80 cts ; 100 Jbs. , $\$ 7.00$.

## DWARF ESSEX RAPE.

A forage plant of highest value. For fall crop sow in July, August and September. It is sown broadcast 10 lbs. to the acre, but is better drilled, in which case 5 lbs , to the acre will suffice. In few weeks from time of sowing, sheep, hogs or cattle can be turned on it. Per 1b., 25 cts., postpaid. Seed of genuine Engish Dwarf Essex Rape is scarce. Write for price, stating quantity desired.

## BUCKWHEAT.

Japanese. The best variety for all sections. Write for price, stating quantity desired.



## VETCH.

Winter Vetches, or Tares (Vicia Villosa). Also called Sand Vetch, or Hairy Vetch. Recommended for fall sowing with rye, which serves as a support. It is perfectly hardy in all parts of the country and maturing fully four weeks earlier than Scarlet Clover, it can be harvested or plowed under and the ground used for the usual spring crops. It is very nutritious, and all kinds of stock eat it with relish. Sow 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.

## 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, 52 pounds of phosphoric acid, and $186 \frac{1}{2}$ pouins of potash. The nitrogen alone could not be bought for $\$ 30.00$, and is fully equal to that found in 20 tons of stable manure, and at such a small cost. It not only builds up worn out soils, when turned under, but rich soils are kept up to their fertility with less cost than by any other means. Lb., 30 cts., postpaid. Write for special circular and price of seed per bushel.

## ALFALFA (Medicago Sativa).

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

## TOOL, IMPLEMENT AND SUPPLY DEPARTMENT

Dock Extractors. Heavy for field use.. . . $\$ 250$
"t or Weed Lifters (Hand), $17^{\prime \prime}, 65$
cts.; $25^{\prime \prime}, \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~$
75
Grass Hooks or Sickles. English riveted back, No. 0, 50 cts.; No. 1, 55 cts. ; No. 2,
 Little Giant, 50 cts., Dreer's Special.......
Mole Traps. Olmstead, $\$ 1.75$; 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, $\$ 1.00$; 50 teeth.
Ames, wood, 24 teeth, 70 cts.; Globe, 20 teeth.
Ole Olsen, wood, one of the best, 26 teeth.. Scythes. English lawn, riveted back, best steel, 30,32 in., $\$ 1.40 ; 34$-in., $\$ 1.50$; 36 -in., $\$ 1.60$; 38 -in .
170
Waldron, English lawn, solid, 36 to 40 in.. American lawn, $\$ 1.25$; Bush, short.
Scythe Stones. English, 25 cts.; Darby, 10 cts.; Carborundum
Scythe Snath. Improved pattern.........
Shears. Grass border, 8 -in. blade, $\$ 3.00$; $10-\mathrm{in}$.


English Lawn Scythe


English Steel Trowel

With wheel, 8 -in. blade, $\$ 3.50 ; 10-\mathrm{in} . .$. Lawn shear, $9-\mathrm{in}$. blade, for under trees and fences
Hedge, English, 8 -in., \$1.75; 9-in., \$2.00; 10 -in.
Sheep or grass, English $7 \frac{1}{2}-\mathrm{in}$., $\$ 1.00$, with inside spring, $\$ 1.15$; American, 35,50 , 75 and.
Sleves. Heavy, any mesh, 18 -in., 75 cts.; 20-in. .........................................
Spuds. (Weeders.) Long handle, 75 cts.; Dandelion, 35 and
Trowels. American steel, 10 cts., 20 cts. and 25 cts.; English pattern, steel, strong $6-\mathrm{in}_{\text {, }}, 50 \mathrm{cts}$; 7 - in .
Cleves' Ancle, 5 -in., 15 cts.; 8-in
Tomato, 75 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


Simplex Waterproof Plant Label.


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

" Model' ' Carnation Support (Wire).
For supporting carnations; furnished with two or three rings. 2-ring, per doz. . . . ... . $\$ 060$ 2 -ring, per doz. ........ $\$ 060$
2

## Rubbish Consumer.

For burning rubbish, paper, leaves, etc.; made of heavy galvanized wire.

Labels. Wooden pot, painted:


Label Ink. Indelible, for heavy zinc labels (use with ordinary pen), per bottle.
Label Pencils. Indelible, for wood labels, each, 5 cts.; per doz.


Stakes. Light tapering, round, painted green :


Square.-Tapering, painted green, the 3 to 6 feet are suitable for Dablias and large plants:


Plain, Unpainted Dowel Stakes:


| Dyed Green Dowel Stakes: |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Length. | Diameter. | Per doz. | Per 100. | Per 1000. |
| 42 inches. | x/4 inch.. | \$0 25 | \$1 10 | \$8 50 |
| 42 |  | 30 | 115 | 900 |
| 42 | 5/8 " | 35 | $\times 50$ | 1200 |
| 36 | 1/2 " | 30 | 1 10 | 850 |

## Dyed Green Hyacinth Stakes:



100
\$0 25
40 ${ }^{25}$


Copper Indestructible Label, No. 2


## Wire Fan Trellis.

For training vines
12 in . high, 20 cts . 15 in .25 cts.
18 in., 3 ) cts.; 24 in., 40 cts.;
Wooden Trellis, 24 in ., 20c.


## Eureka Pot Hanger.

15 in. long; suitable for holding any size pot up to 8 inches. Wire, doz., 75 c. ; per $100, \$ 5.00$


## 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


## Wire Pæony and Tomato Support.

Wire, each, 25 cts.; doz., $\$ 2.50$ Wood, " 25 " $\quad$ " $\quad 2.50$


Garden and Greenhouse Hose.


Wire Wrapped Garden and Greenhouse Hose


Rubber Sprinkler. Straight or Bent Small size, 75 cts.-Large size, $\$ 1.00$. If by mail, 10 cts. extra for postage.

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


Royal Smooth Faucet Hose Connection
Each, 50 cts. ; doz... . $\$ 550$ Extra Washers, each 10 cts.


FHTE
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

Riverton,' ${ }^{\prime}$ Moulded, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 18 cents per foot The "Riverton" moulded hose can be supplied in any length. We recommend this brand for strength and service. Couplings supplied with 25 feet lengths and over.


"Riverton" Hose


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


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



Boss Nozzle Each, 75 cts.; Doz., $\$ 8.00$.


Gem Nozzle
Each, 50 cts.; Doz., \$5.50.

Iron Hose Mender Cooper Hose Mender
Each, 5 cts.; doz., 50 cts. Each, 10 cts., doz., $\$ 1.00$.


## Boston Hose Nozzle

Invaluable for greenhouse waterBrass Hose Nozzle
With stop cock, spray rose and ing and sprinkling flower beds. stream. Complete, each $\$ 1.00$; Made of copper, with coarse or fine doz., $\$ 11.00$. spray. Each, 75 cts.; doz., $\$ 8.50$.


Rainbow Hose Nozzle (Schubert's.)
One of the best nozzles yet introduced; recommended for greenhouse use; made of heavy hrass; coarse or fine. Each, $\$ 1.50$.


Fountain Ring Sprinkler.
Makes a mist-like spray.
Brass Fountain Ring ............ $\$ 1.00$
Half Circle Brass ............ 50 50
40


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
.$\$ 4.00$
No. 2, small "
3.25


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


California Lawn Sprinkler.
The Peck's Lawn Sprinkler is 36 inches and is convenient to move about the lawn. On sled base, nickel top, 12 in. high, $\$ 2.00$. 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, $\$ 20$. Pennsylvania Jr. Rainmaker, small size $\$ 10$.


## Peck's Lawn Sprinkler.

gh, and supplied both in 4 and 8 arms.


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 .......... $\$ 1.50$ " " nickel top; I2 in. high ... 1.75


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


All prices on Tools, etc., subject to change without notice


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 compress enough air to discharge half of the contents and make a continuous spray. Capacity, 4 gallons.
Galvanized............ $\$ 600$
" with Auto Pop Nozzle 650 Brass.................. 950 " with AutoPopNozzle 1000 Extension Rods (galv.), 24in. 45 Auto Pop Nozzle ......... 175 Galvanized Stainer.-........ 100 Brass Stainer .


Asbestos Torch
For burning out caterpillar nests, 50 cts .


Tin Powder Duster, 50 cts.


Woodason's Powder and Spraying Bellows
The best bellows for applying all kinds of insecticides and fungicides, in liquid or powder form. Double Cone Powder. . $\$ 400 \mid$ Large Spray. LargeSingleConePowder 275 Small ${ }^{6}$.. Small " " " 200 Sulphur Powder. Acme Powder Gun (Bellows), $\$ 1.50$.


## 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 complete.


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

## Spray Syringe Atomizer

For spraying plants in the conservatory and garden. Enameled white (small), 45 cts. Tin small, 35 cts.; Tin, large, 50 cts. Brass, small, 75 cts.; Brass, large, $\$ 1.00$.


Demorel Nozzle, 75 cts.
Winkle Mist Nozzle, 75 cts.


Bordeaux


## Perfect Success Bucket Pump

This spray pump has many advantages over the old style bucket pump; has an adjustable foot rest with bucket clamp. Complete, with hoze and nozzle, $\$ 5.25$
Extra length, 7 -ft. hose, coupled .. ........... $\$ 125$ Success BucketPump, 485 Myers' Bucket Pump. 3500


Mistry Nozzle, $\$ 1.20$

Mistry Jr. Nozzle, 75 cts.


Vermorel
Nozzle, 85 cts.


Peerless Torch
For burning out caterpillar nests, 75 cts.
 Jumbo, 30 cts.

## FERTILIZERS FOR FARM, LAWN, GARDEN AND GREENHOUSE

All Fertilizers delivered free-on-board Philadelphax. Prices subject to change without notice.

Pure Bone Meal. A fertilizer for all purposes, 3 lbs, 20 cts.; 5 lbs., S 0 cts.; 25 lbs., $\$ 1.00 ; 50$ lbs., $\$ 1.75 ; 100$ lbs, $\$ 3.00 ; 200 \mathrm{lb}$. sack, $\$ 5.50$; ton, $\$ 50.00$.

Potato and Vegetable Manure. A high grade fertilizer for all vegetables; can be applied anytime during the growing season. 100 lbs., $\$ 2.75$; 200 lis., $\$ 5.00$; ton, $\$ 48.00$.

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. $100 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 2.50$; 500 lbs., $\$ 12.0$; 1000 lbs., $\$ 20.00$; per ton, $\$ 38.00$.

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., $\$ 450 ; 1000$ lbs., $\$ 8.00$; ton, $\$ 14.00$. 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 500 lbs . mixed with wood ashes or land plaster is sufficient per aere. 5 lbs., 50 cts ; 25 lbs ., $\$ 2.25 ; 50 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 4.00 ; 100 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 7.00$. Quantity price on application.

Sheep Manure, Pulverized. (Wizard Brand.) A pure natural manure, unequaled for mixing with potting soil, for lawns, a general garden fertilizer, where quick as well as lasting results are wanted. 2 ll . package, 20 cts ; $5 \mathrm{lb} ., 3 \overline{5}$ cts.; 10 lbs., 60 cts.; 25 lbs., $\$ 1.00$; 50 lbs., $\$ 1.75$; 100 lbs., $\$ 3.00 ; 500$ lbs., $\$ 12.00 ; 1000 \mathrm{lbs}$., $\$ 21.00$; ton, $\$ 40.00$.

## INSECTICIDES AND FUNGICIDES

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

*Ant Exterminator. A powder for destroying ants in house, lawn or garden. 25 cts., 50 cts. and $\$ 1.00$.

Antipest. (Carman's.) A liquid preparation for all insects. $1 \mathrm{qt},. 50 \mathrm{cts}, ; \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{gal} ., 85 \mathrm{cts}_{;} ; 1$ 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 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 catterpillars. Dilute 1 oz. to 1 gal. of water and apply as a spray. $1 \mathrm{lb} ., 30 \mathrm{cts}$; 2 lbs., 55 cts., 5 lbs., $\$ 1.25$; 10 lbs., $\$ 225 ; 25$ lbs., $\$ 5.00 ; 50$ lbs., $\$ 9.50 ; 100$ lbs., $\$ 18.00$.
Black Leaf 40. A c incentrated nicotine solution for spraying. 1 oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{lb} ., 75 \mathrm{cts} ; 2 \mathrm{lbs}, \$ 2.50 ; 10 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 10.75$.

Bordeaux-Arsenate of Lead Mixture. A combined Fungicide and insecticide. Three ozs. to 1 gal. of water. Apply as a spray. 1 lb., 30 cts.; 2 lbs., 55 cts.; 5 lbs., $\$ 1.25$; 10 lbs., $\$ 2.25$; 25 lbs., $\$ 5.00 ; 50$ lbs., $\$ 9.50$; 100 lbs., $\$ 18.00$.

Bordeaux Mixture. (Liquid.) By simply adding water it is ready for use.; 1 qt., 50 cts.; 1 gal., $\$ 1.25 ; 5$ gals., $\$ 5.75$. One gallon will make 1 barrel of 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 lb ., 30 cts.; 2 lbs., 55 cts.; 5 lbs., $\$ 1.25$; 10 lbs., $\$ 2.25 ; 25$ lbs., $\$ 4.50 ; 50$ lbs., $\$ 8.00 ; 100$ lbs., $\$ 15.00$.

Bordeaux Mixture. (Dry.) For fungous diseases Lest to use dry. 1 lb . box, 35 cts. ; 5 lbs ., $\$ 1.50$.
*Bug Death. Used instead of Paris Green for eating insects on Potatoes, Cucumbers, Squash and Currants. 1 lb., 20 cts.; 3 lbs., 45 cts.; 5 lbs., 60 cts.; $12 \frac{1}{2}$ lbs., $\$ 1.25$.

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 an 1 Black Rot. 1 qt., 75 cts.: 1 gal., $\$ 2.00$.

Fairmount Weed Killer. The best remedy for cleaning gravel paths, drives aind gutters of weeds, moss, etc. A great labor saver. 1 gal. makes 1 bbl. liquid. 1 qt ., $50 \mathrm{cts}$. ; $\frac{1}{2}$ gal., 75 cts.; gal., $\$ 1.25$; 5 gals., $\$ 6.00 ; 10$ gals., $\$ 11.00$; bbl., \$45.00.
*Fir Tree Oil Soap. $\frac{1}{2}-1 \mathrm{lb}$. can, 40 cts ; 2-1b. can, $\$ 1.00$.
Fungine. A remedy for fungous diseases of all kinds. 1 q. , $\$ 1.00$; 1 gal., $\$ 3.50$.
*Good's Caustic Potash Fish Oil Soap. Recommended as a summer and winter wash for scale and all insects. 1 lb ., 25 cts.; $\overline{5}$ lbs., $\$ 1.10 ; 25$ lbs., $\$ 4.00 ; 100 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 12.00$.
*Grape Dust. For mold, mildew or rust mites, either in greenhouses or the open air. 5 - lb . pkg., 50 cts ; 25 lbs., $\$ 2.00$; 100 lbs., $\$ 7.00$.

Hellebore. For currant worms and sucking insects. $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{Ib}$, 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 35 cts.; 1 lb ., 60 cts.; 5 lbs ., $\$ 2.75$.
*Insect Powder. (Pure Dalmatian.) For roaches, fleas, etc. $\frac{1 \mathrm{lb} ., 25 \mathrm{cts} \text {. } ; \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{lb} ., 40 \mathrm{cts} \text {; } 1 \mathrm{lb} \text {. } 75 \mathrm{cts} . ~}{\text { d }}$

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, 25 cts.; $5-\mathrm{lb}$. can, $\$ 1.00 ; 25-\mathrm{lb}$. can, $\$ 3.00$. One pound makes 10 gallons of spray.
Kil=Worm. Destroys worms, ants and grubs infesting lawns; does not injure grass. One gallon makes 50 gallons of liquid. 1 qt., $\$ 1.50 ; \frac{1}{2}$ gal., $\$ 2.50 ; 1$ gal., $\$ 4.00 .5$ gals., $\$ 18.00$

Lemon Oil Co.'s Insecticide. For all insects and soft scale. Recommended for house plants. $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 25 cts.; pt., 40 cts.; qt., 75 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., $\$ 4.25 ; \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{gal} ., \$ 8.00$; $1 \mathrm{gal} ., \$ 14.50$. 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, $\$ 4.00 ; 228$ sheets, $\$ 7.50$.
Nico Fume Liquid. An effective vaporizing liquid. $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{lb}$., 50 cts.; $1 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.50 ; 4$ lbs., $\$ 5.50 ; 8$ lbs., $\$ 10.50$.

Nikoteen. A powerful nicoteen extract. One part to 600 of water is sufficientiy strong to kill all insects except scale, for which use 1 to 400 . Bottle, 40 cts. ; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 85 cts.; 1 lb ., $\$ 1.50$; 4 lbs., $\$ .500 ; 8$ lbs., $\$ 10.00$.
Paris Gireen. $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{lb}$., 35 cts.; 1 lb ., 65 cts.; $5 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 3.00$.
Pyrox. A combined insecticide and fungicide for all leaf eating insects. Used largely by potato growers. 1 lb ., 35 cts .; $5!\mathrm{bs} ., \$ 1.25 ; 10 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 2.25 ; 25$ lbs., $\$ 5.00 ; 100 \mathrm{lbs} .$, , $\$ 18.00$.

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. $1 \mathrm{lb} ., 15 \mathrm{cts} ., 5 \mathrm{lbs} ., 45$ cts.; $25 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 1.75$; $50 \mathrm{lbs}$. , $\$ 3.50 ; 100 \mathrm{lbs}$., $\$ 6.50$.

Sulphide of Potassium. Recommended for mildew on roses. Use $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce to 1 gal . of water; 4 oz . bottles, $\$ 1.00$.

* Sulphur, Powdered. For mildew. Lb., 10 cts.; 5 lbs., 45 cts.; 10 lbs., 75 cts.; 50 lbs., $\$ 3.00$; 100 lbs., $\$ 5.00$.
* Tobacco Dust. For fumigating and dusting plants. 1 lb., 10 cts.; 5 lbs., 25 cts.; 100 lbs ., $\$ 3.50$.
Tobacco Soap. One of the best insecticides for general use, for washing and spraying plants. Pkg. 25 cts.; 10 lb . can, $\$ 2.50$.
*Tree Tanglefoot. (Caterpillar Paste). A remedy against caterpillars and all tree ciimbing insects. Apply around the trunk of the tree a circle 3 to 5 inches wide. $1 \mathrm{lb} ., 45 \mathrm{cts}$; 3 lbs., $\$ 1.30 ; 10$ lbs., $\$ 400 ; 20$ lbs., $\$ 7.50 ; 25 \mathrm{lbs}$., $\$ 9.00$.
* Whale or Fish Oil Soap. Used during the summer as a wash, thus preventing the spread of scale. $1 \mathrm{lb} ., 25$ 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 is supplied with four blades in the revolving cutter. For those who mow their lawns frequently we advise the High-Wheel machines, as they leave the lawn perfectly smooth, although the Low-Wheel machine does admirable work.
The Low-Wheel is built on the same plan as the High-Wheel, and is made also with four blades. 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.


## THE ANYWEIGHT WATER BALLAST LAWN ROLLER

Is the easiest running Roller, having rolier 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. The drums are made of high carboned steel and guaranteed to give satisfaction.


Anyweight Water Ballast Lawn Roller
$\mathrm{N} \circ$
1420
1424
1824
1827
1830
$8-24$
$8-27$
$8-30$
2424
2427
2430
$4-24$
$4-27$
$4-30$

| Drums | Diam. |  |
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| 1 | 14 inches |  |
| 1 | 14 | $"$ |
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| Width |  |
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| Filled with Water |
| :---: |
| 148 lbs |
| 171 |
| 274 |
| 320 |
| 369 |
| 294 |
| 334 |
| 376 |
| 418 |
| 488 |
| 565 |
| 443 |
| 513 |
| 583 |

$\left.\begin{array}{c}\text { Filled with } \\ \text { Sand } \\ 227 \\ 260 \\ 260 \\ 425 \\ 497 \\ 49 \\ 578 \\ \text { "، } \\ 438 \\ 507 \\ \text { "، } \\ 578 \\ 665 \\ 782 \\ 90 \\ 902\end{array}\right)$ "6

Counterpoise
$\$ 860$ 80 895
$10 \quad 15$
1075
1130
1475
1535
1530
1590
1245
1300
1360
1785

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

## KEYSTONE LEAF RACK ATTACHMENT

This can be attached to any size wheelbarrow with removable sides. It is most convenient for gathering leaves, cut grass and rubbish. One of these should be in use on every small as well as large place. Has a capacity of 10 bushels; made of galvanized wire, bolted to a wooden base. It can readily be taken apart, occupying but little space when not in use. . . . Price, $\$ 5.00$.

Wheelbarrows


Dreer's Gardik and Greenhouse Barrow



Keystone Leaf Rack Attachment


[^0]:    Short cultural directions are given on page 1. We also offer the best books on their culture on same page.

[^1]:    Anchusa Italica, Dropmore Variety

[^2]:    Pandanus Veitchi

