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# Dreer's Mid-Summer Catalogue 



In presenting this, our Mid-Summır Catalogue for 1918, we would especially direct the attention of our patrons to our offerings as follows:

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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, bê 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 Freight or Express at purchaser's expense.

All Plants, Roots and Bulbs are forwarded by Express, purchaser paying charges.
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 20 per cent. of their value (except where otherwise noted) to cover packing and postage, which must be added to each order for Plants, Roots or Bulbs.
LOCAL DELIVERY.-We deliver goods free in Philadelphia. We also deliver free of charge by Package System (Baggage Master) to all points where this system is in operation, such goods as will be received by them.
PACKING.-No charge is made for boxes or packing, nor for Delivery to Freight Depots or Express Offices in Philadelphia.
REMITTANCES should be made by Post-office Money Order, Drafts on Philadelphia or New York Banks, or Express Money Orders. We disclaim all responsibility when remittances are not made as above directed. Where it is not possible to obtain these, the letter should be registered. Postage stamps will be found a convenient method of remitting for small amounts, and can be used by us to advantage. Coin should not be sent by mail.
CASH WITH ORDER,-Please send money with the order sufficient to cover the whole bill. We decline sending goods "Collect on Delivery" unless remittance be made on account to guarantee acceptance.
SAFE ARRIVAL OF PACKAGES. -We guarantee the safe arrival of all goods sent by Express or Mail to points within the United States. If a package sent by Express or Mail is injured or lost we will replace it as soon as informed of the fact. Goods sent in any other way are solely at purchaser's risk. Frequently it happens that orders never reach us or are without signature. When customers tail 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. Claims for damage must be made on receipt of goods. We do not hold ourselves responsible for failures after delivery of the goods in good condition.
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.

# Dreer's Vegetable Seeds 

## MAKE YOUR GARDEN SERVE YOU ALL SUMMER AND ALSO PRODUCE A SUFFICIENT SUPPLY FOR WINTER USE

The home garden is of more value this summer than ever before, and it is important that every foot of soil be on duty all summer long and wherever possible be made to produce all the vegetables needed for immediate use and a good supply for winter. Space used for early vegetables may be used again for successive plantings of the same vegetable, or for some other kind which will mature before frost. Even the spaces in the rows made vacant by the use of the original crop may be utilized by setting plants of Lettuce and other heading vegetables, such as Cabbage, Cauliflower, etc. Beans may be planted up to September 1, Sugar Corn up to July 20, and Peas for fall use should be planted about the middle of August. Many other vegetables may be planted during the summer, information concerning which will be found under the headings of each vegetable offered in this Catalogue. It is the patriotic duty of every one who is in position to produce food, to do so to the full extent of their facilities; and the more you produce for home consumption, just so much more is released for the use of those who are not fortunate enough to be able to have their own War Garden.

We pay postage on vegetable seeds by the packet, ounce, quarter pound and pound. Add postage as stated for Beans, Corn and Peas.

## BEANS, DWARF OR BUSH

Green and Wax bush sorts can be planted throughout the season up to September 1 with only slight risk.

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, 7 cts . lb. West of Mississippi River, 12 cts . lb.

## GREEN-PODDED VARIETIES

Improved Extra Early Red Valentine. (See cut.) A standard variety. Bears pods which are round, long, slightly curved and of excellent quality. It is one of the most prolific sorts for private use or market. The seed we supply is from a strain which has been selected especially for earliness. Pkt., 10 cts., postpaid. By express or freight, at purchaser's expense, lb., 45 cts.; 2 lbs., 80 cts. If by Parcel Post add as noted above.
Black Valentine. Usually bears an abundant crop of large pods, which are straight, almost round and dark green. Pkt., 10 cts., postpaid. By express or freight, at purchaser's expense, lb., 45 cts.; 2 lbs., 80 cts. If by Parcel Post add as noted above.

## WAX-PODDED VARIETIES

Improved Prolific Black Wax (Cylinder Pod). This is a marked improvement on the Black Wax. Plants medium size, pods waxy-yellow, vèry tender and productive. Pkt., 10 cts ., postpaid. By express or freight, at purchaser's expense, lb., 50 cts .; 2 lbs., 90 cts . If by Parcel Post add as noted above.
Wardwell's Kidney Wax. A popular variety, bearing long, flat pods of a delicate waxy-yellow; stringless and brittle. Pkt., 10 cts., postpaid. By express or freight, at purchaser's expense, lb., 55 cts.; 2 lbs., $\$ 1.00$. 1f by Parcel Post add as noted above.

## VARIETIES OF SHELL BEANS

Shell Beans for winter use may be planted up to middle July.
Boston Pea, or Navy Bean. A small white Bean which is used in soup, or for baking. Pkt., 10 cts., postpaid. By express or freight, at purchaser's expense, $1 \mathrm{lb} ., 35 \mathrm{cts}$.; $2 \mathrm{lbs} ., 60$ cts. If by Parcel Post add as noted above.
White Marrowfat. Extensively grown as a dry Bean for winter use. Pkt., 10 cts ., postpaid. By express or freight, at purchaser's expense, lb., 35 cts.; 2 lbs., 60 cts. If by Parcel Post add as noted above.
White Kidney, or Royal Dwarf. A superior kind for baking. Pkt., 10 cts., postpaid. By express or freight, at purchaser's expense, lb., 35 cts ; 2 lbs ., 60 cts . If by Parcel Post add as noted above.
Red Kidney. Beans are kidney-shape, with red skin, and good quality. Pkt., 10 cts., postpaid. By express or freight, at purchaser's expense, 1 h ., 35 cts ; 2 lbs ., 60 cts . If by Parcel Post add as noted above.
Note.-If larger quantities of Beans are wanted please write for price.


## SAVE GARDEN PRODUC'TS FOR

 WINTER USEPlan to have a surplus and do not waste it, but preserve for winter use by canning, or drying, which may be done at odd times and at little expense. Write to The National War Garden Commission, Washington, D. C., for a copy of the Manual on Home Canning and Drying of Vegetables and Fruits, which they will send free.

## BEETS

Early sorts should not be sown for winter keeping-use Edmand's Turnip, Bastian's Blood Turnip and Half Longshould be sown from middle June to middle July.
Edmand's Blood Turnip. (See cut.) A good variety to follow the extra early sorts, and one of the best for winter use. It grows with a short top and the skin is dark red, while the flesh is purple, slightly zoned and of good quality, being sweet and tender. Plkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{\text { i }} \mathrm{lb}$., 60 cts.; lb., $\$ 2.00$.
Bastian's Blood Turnip. A good turnip-shaped Beet for winter use. Top grows to a medium size, and flesh is bright red and white, and the quality is very good. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts. ; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; lb., $\$ 1.75$.
Bastian's Half-Long Blood. A fine variety for either spring or winter use. The roots are smooth, flesh bright red and quality excellent. It is a good keeper, and for winter use the seed should be sown early in July. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{lb}$., 50 cts.; 1b., $\$ 1.75$.

## CARROT

For fall and winter use, Carrots should be sown from middle of June to the middle of July, using Danver's Half Long Orange, Rubicon and Nichol's Improved Long Orange.
Danvers' Half-Long Orange. (See cut.) A rich orangered variety, very smooth and handsome, producing very large crops. An excellent market variety and a good winter keeper. Tops are of medium size and coarsely divided. The roots taper to a blunt point; flesh sweet crisp and tender. Pkt., 5 cts., oz., 25 cts ; $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{lb}$., 70 cts.; lb., $\$ 2.50$.
Improved Rubicon. Grows about the same length as Danvers, but thicker, and a rich dark orange in color. Coreless, very tender and of excellent quality, and also a splendid keeper during the winter. Plt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts; ; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70 cts.; 1b., $\$ 2.50$.
Nichol's Improved Long Orange. A fine selection of the Long Orange Carrot. Sometimes attain 12 inches in length and is quite thick. Good for table use and feeding stock. Pkt., 5 cts ; oz., 20 cts ; $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{lb}$., 60 cts .; 1b., $\$ 2.00$.



## CAULIFLOWER

For the winter crop of Cauliflower sow seed during June or July and set the plants out on a cloudy day.
Lenormand's Short Stem. A large, late, short-stemmed variety. Pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 60 cts ; oz., $\$ 1.00$.
Algiers. An extra fine late variety, suitable for market and sure to head. Pkt., 10 cts. ; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 60 cts.; oz., $\$ 1.00$.
Veitch's Autumn Giant. One of the finest late varieties. Heads large and compact. ' Pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 60 cts.; oz., $\$ 1.00$.

## CORN, SWEET

Plant up to July 20th. July 5th use Stowell's Evergreen, or Country Gentleman. July 15th use Stabler's Early and July 20th Dreer's Aristocrat or Golden Bantam.

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, 7 cts . lb, ; West of Mississippi River, 12 cts . lb .
Stowell's Evergreen, Improved. Productive, very tender, sugary, and remains in good condition, suitable for cooking, for a long time. Pkt., 10 cts., postpaid. By express or freight, at purchaser's expense, lb., 40 cts.; 2 lbs., 70 cts.; if by Parcel Post, add as noted above.
Country Gentleman. Ripens about the same as Stowell's Evergreen. Ears medium size, deep grains in irregular rows on cobs and deliciously sweet, tender and milky. Pkt., 10 cts ., postpaid. By express or freight, at purchaser's expense, lb., 45 cts .; 2 lbs., 80 cts. If by Parcel post, add as noted above.
Stabler's Early. Of larger size than usual for the early kinds. Twelve to fourteen rows, grains pure white and very sweet. Pkt., 10 cts., postpaid. By express or freight, at purchaser's expense, lb., 40 cts.; 2 lbs., 70 cts. If by Parcel Post, add as noted above.
Dreer's Aristocrat. This variety of early Sweet Corn has been grown for some years past by a gardener who supplies truck to the aristocrats at Newport, R. I. It is an extra early variety; stalks grow four to six feet high and ears are of large size measuring eight to ten inches in length. Pkt., 10 cts., postpaid. By express or freight, at purchaser's expense, 1 lb ., 40 cts . ; 2 lbs., 70 cts . If by Parcel Post, add as noted above.
Golden Bantam. Deliciously sweet flavor, tender quality and a fine variety for the home garden. Pkt., 10 cts., postpaid. By express or freight, at purchaser's expense, lb., 50 cts ; 2 lbs., 90 cts . If by Parcel Post, add as noted above.

Note.-If larger quantities of Sweet Corn are wanted please write for price.


## CORN SALAD (Fetticus)

An excellent salad plant which is used as a substitute for spinach. The seed is sown during August and September and plants covered with litter upon the approach of frost.
Large Seeded. A strong growing variety which is of a large size and produces long, narrow leaves and is of good quality. It is the best variety for the home garden. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{lb}$., 60 cts.; lb., $\$ 2.00$.

## ENDIVE

This salad vegetable should be more largely grown, as its culture is very easy. For fall use the seed may be sown until August, and as it only requires about the same time to grow as lettuce, it makes an excellent fall vegetable.
Dreer's Giant Fringed. (See cut.) A strong-growing variety with large white heart and broad stems; good for fall and winter. On account of the beautifully curved leaves is fine for decorative purposes. Pkt., 10 cts . ; oz., 30 cts ; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85 cts.
Green Curled Winter. Standard sort for fall and winter crop; when tied up this variety blanches spleudidly. Pkt., 5 cts. ; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{lb}$., 70 cts.

## CUCUMBER

Seed may be sown until July 15, and for slicing we recommend Early Fortune, or if wanted for pickles use Early Russian, Green Prolific, Everbearing, or Long Green.
Early Fortune. (See cut.) Vines make a strong growth and produce an abundant crop of Cucumbers, which are slightly larger than Arlington White Spine, more cylindrical and have dark green skin. A good variety for slicing. Pkt.; 10 cts ; oz., 20 cts. ; $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{lb} ., 50 \mathrm{cts}$. lb ., $\$ 1.75$.
Early Russian. One of the earliest varieties. The fruit is small and the quality is very good. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.
Green Prolific. This is a very good pickling variety; dark green skin and exceedingly productive, medium size. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{lb} ., 40$ cts.; 1b., $\$ 1.25 . \mid$
Everbearing. This is a valuable variety, producing pickles and cucumbers until frost kills the vines. It is very productive; fruits of all sizes will be found on the vines at the same time. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., $\$ 1.25$.
Long Green (Jersey Pickle). Fruits long, firm and crisp. Use small size for pickles and large for sweet pickles. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{lb} ., 40 \mathrm{cts} . ; \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.25$.


## KALE OR BORECOL, E

Maikes excellent greens for spring use. Sow in September and protect with litter during winter. The green leaves may sometimes be gathered from under the snow.
Dreer's Imperial Long Standing Kale. Beautifully curled and crimped. Leaves are very large and of a bright green color; very hardy. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85 cts.; lb., $\$ 3.00$.
Dwarf Curled Scotch. Leaves bright green, curled, very tender and fine flavored; an excellent sort. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ${ }_{4}^{1} \mathrm{lb} ., 75$ cts. ; lb., $\$ 2.50$.

## KOHI, RABI

Bulb grows above the ground and looks like a leafy turnip. Seed may be sown until middle of summer. It is usually boiled and served with a dressing, and has the combined flavor of the cabbage and turnip.
Earliest Erfurt Kohl=Rabi. A white, tender variety, with smooth root and very short top; the best variety for outdoor culture. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 35 cts. ; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., $\$ 1.00$.
Early White or Green Vienna Kohl=Rabi. Flesh white and tender; a standard sort for market and table use. Good for forcing. This variety has a very short top and forms the ball quickly, thus making it particularly desirable on account of earliness. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85 cts.
Early Purple Vienna KohI=Rabi. A small, but early variety, used for forcing or early planting in the garden. Skin purple, but flesh white and of good flavor. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 35 cts. ; $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{lb}$., $\$ 1.00$.


## LETTUCE

You should have Lettuce growing in your garden until frost. Frequent plantings should be made until October, and for sowing during the hot summer months the following varieties are well adapted:
Dreer's Wonderful. (See cut.) A very popular variety for summer planting. The large white heads resemble cabbage in their solidity, and frequently weigh 2 and 3 lbs. each. The quality is superb, being crisp, rich and tender. It withstands the heat well. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts ; $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{lb} ., 75 \mathrm{cts}$.
Dreer's Improved Hanson. This superior Lettuce, which we originally introduced, is an excellent variety for summer. The heads grow to a reasonable size, and are sweet, tender and crisp. For outdoor culture it is unequaled. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.
Dreer's "All Heart." This distinct Cabbage Lettuce is excellent for spring and summer use, as it stands the hot weather very well. It is of a yellowish-green color, and forms a solid heart, even before it is half grown. It is of superior flavor. It is also sometimes used for forcing under glass. Pkt., 10 cts. ; oz., 35 cts . ; $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{lb}$., $\$ 1.00$.
Improved Deacon. A good summer cabbage sort; light in color and very crisp. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts. ; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.
California Cream Butter. Produces a large white head and stands heat. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts. $; \frac{1}{4} 1 \mathrm{lb}$., 60 cts.

## LEEK

This vegetable belongs to the onion family, but is milder in flavor. The seed may be sown in August or September, and plants transplanted early in the following spring.
Dreer's Prizetaker Leek. (See cut.) A fine large variety of Leek, which is very mild and tender. The Leeks grow very long and thick and are pure white in color. On account of its size and attractive appearance, this variety is an ideal one for growing to show at exhibitions in the fall. Pkt., 10 cts; oz., 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4} 1 \mathrm{lb}$., $\$ 1.00$.
Giant Carentan. Produces a large, thick stem and of mild flavor. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts. ; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80 cts.
Musselburg. Grows to a very large size, with broad leaves, spreading like a fan. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{lb} ., 80$ cts.
London, or American Flag. A popular sort, hardy and good quality. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts. ; $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{lb}$., 80 cts.



DREER'S SELECTED GARDEN PEAS
Peas do not do well if planted during hot weather, but sowings of the early sorts, made in August, generally bring good results, and it is nice to have green peas fresh from the garden during the early fall months. Dreer's Electric Extra Early is especially desirable for this purpose.

## PEAS BY PARCEL POST

Prices are by express or freight at purchaser's expense. If wanted sent by Parcel Post add as follows: To points East of Mississippi River, 7 cts. 1b. Westof Mississippi River, 12 cts. lb.
Gradus, or Prosperity. This variety of wrinkled Pea combines finest quality with extreme earliness, and is very productive; height, 3 ft . Pkt., 10 cts., postpaid. By express or freight, at purchaser's expense, lb., 45 cts.; 2 lbs., 80 cts. If by Parcel Post, add as noted above.
Surprise Pea. One of the earliest of the wrinkled sorts, Grows about 2 feet high. Pkt., 10 cts., postpaid. By express or freight, at purchaser's expense, lb., 40 cts ; 2 lbs . 70 cts. If by Parcel Post, add as noted above.
Nott's Excelsior. A quick growing wrinkled Pea; height, 14 inches. Pkt., 10 cts., postpaid. By express or freight, at purchaser's expense, lb., 40 cts.; 2 lbs., 70 cts. If by Parcel Post, add as noted above.

## PARSLEV

Excellent for garnishing meats and salads. The roots may be taken up in the fall, planted in boxes or pots and grown in a sunny window for winter use.

Dreer's Summer Green. Especially adapted for summer. It is a strong and vigorous grower, and produces large, finely curled leaves of beautiful dark green color. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{lb} ., 50 \mathrm{cts}$. ; lb., $\$ 1.75$.
Dreer's Dwarf Perfection. (See cut.) A compact variety, with fine curled leaves so closely set as to form an almost semiglobular plant. Color bright pea-green, and the flavor surpasses all other varieties of Parsley. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 35 cts. ; $\frac{3}{4} \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.00 ; \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 3.50$.


## RADISH

Sow Radish seed about every twc weeks, growing only about what quantity you can use between crops. Summer varieties should be used for planting during July and August, as they withstand hot weather better than the early sorts. For winter use, sow seed of the Winter Varieties in July and they can be harvested before severe frosts and stored in sand in a cool cellar.

## SUMMER VARIETIES

Icicle Radish. (See cut.) A long Radish, transparent white, small top, allowing close planting, and is very crisp and brittle. The Radishes remain in good condition for a long time while growing, allowing continuous use from one planting. Pkt, 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{lb} ., 60 \mathrm{cts}$; lb., $\$ 2.00$.
Dreer's White Delicacy. An attractive long white variety, which is a great improvement on the White Strasburg, being earlier, more evenly shaped and smaller top. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts. ; $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{lb} ., 70$ cts. ; lb., $\$ 2.25$.
White Strasburg. Roots oblong; pure white; mild flavor. Can be used while quite small, and is an excellent sort for growing during the summer season. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts. ; $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{lb} ., 60$ cts. ; lb., $\$ 2.00$.
Beckert's Chartier. Long crimson, shaded white. Pkt., 5 cts. ; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{lb} ., 60$ cts.; lb., $\$ 2.00$.
Long White Vienna (Lady Finger). Skin and flesh are pure snow-white; crisp and of rapid growth. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts. ; $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{lb} ., 60 \mathrm{cts}$; lb., $\$ 2.00$.

## WINTER VARIETIES. Sow in July

White Chinese, or Celestial. One of the best winter Radishes; stump-rooted, and even when extremely large the Radishes are solid, crisp and of a mild flavor; skin pure white and Radishes may be used at all stages of growth. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts ; $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{lb} ., 60 \mathrm{cts}$; lb., $\$ 2.00$.
Scarlet China. Bright rose color. Flesh white, crisp, and pungent. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; lb., $\$ 1.75$.
Round Black Spanish. Excellent for winter use. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; lb., $\$ 1.75$.
Long Black, and Long White Spanish. Both good keepers. Price, each, pkt., 5 cts, oz., 20 cts . $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{lb} ., 50 \mathrm{cts}$; lb., $\$ 1.75$.



SPINACM
The most extensively used early spring vegetable and seed should be sown in September. The variety offered below is most suitable for sowing at that time.
Dreer's Round=seeded Savoy. This is the hardiest large Savoy-leaved; curled and crimpled, with thick, fleshy leaves; excellent for family use, and best of all for fall sowing. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65 cts.; lb., $\$ 2.25$.

## TURNIP

This is an Autumn cropping plant and seeds may be sown as late as the early part of August. For winter use store away in a cool cellar and cover with a few inches of dry earth.
Purple-Top White Globe. Globular shape, handsome and of superior quality, either for the table or stock. Is a heavy producer, early, and a good keeper; one of the best varieties for table use and feeding stock. Pkt., $5 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ oz., 25 cts ; $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{lb} ., 75$ cts.; lb., \$2. 50.
Red or Purple=Top (Strap-Leaf). This strap-leaf variety is good for early spring and fall use; top red or purple above ground, flesh fine-grained, mild flavor. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{lb} ., 75 \mathrm{cts}$; lb., $\$ 2.50$.
Yellow Globe (Amber Globe). One of the best for a general crop. It produces a globe-shape root, with smooth skin and light-yellow flesh, which is firm and sweet. It grows to a large size, excellent for table use or feeding stock, and keeps well until late in the spring. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., $25 \mathrm{cts} ; \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{lb} ., 75 \mathrm{cts} . ; \mathrm{lb} .$, $\$ 2.50$.

## RU'ABAGA TURNIP

These are larger than the ordinary turnip and used both for the table and feeding stock. The seed should be sown before the end of July and they may be stored in cellar same as turnips,
Dreer's Improved Purple=Top. (See cut.) This special strain is remarkable for uniform shape and fine quality. It grows to a large size; skin is smooth, flesh yellow and fine-grained. The flavor good, being very sweet and tender. Pkt., 10 cts ; oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85 cts ; lb., $\$ 3.00$.
BudIong's Improved. White, very sweet, much milder flavor than any of the other sorts; globe-shaped; skin a cream-yellow. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.; lb., $\$ 2.50$.

# FARM SEEDS FOR SUMMER SOWING 

## PRICES sUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE <br> Write for samples and prices on any Field Seed wanted and not offered on this page

## MANGELS AND SUGAR BEETS

|  | $\stackrel{\text { By }}{\text { Mal }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { By } \\ \text { Express } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mangel Wurzel- | 1/4 lb . Lb. | so lbs. |
| Golden Tankard. | $40 \quad \$ 125$ | \$11 50 |
| Mammoth Long Red. | $40 \quad 125$ | 1150 |
| Yellow or Orange Globe | $40 \quad 125$ | 1150 |
| Red Globe | 40125 | 11. 50 |
| Sugar Beets- |  |  |
| Klein Wanzleben. | 40125 | 1150 |
| Lane's Improved White | $40 \cdot 125$ | 1150 |
| MILI |  |  |

German or Golden Millet (Southern-grown). A valuable annual hay and fodder crop, medium early, 4 to 5 feet high. Sow 1 bushel to acre. Write for price, stating quantity wanted.
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. Write for price, stating quantity wanted.
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., 30 cts., postpaid. By express or freight, at purchaser's expense. 10 lbs., $\$ 1.20$; 50 lbs ., $\$ 5.50$; 100 lbs ., $\$ 10.00$.

## 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 lb., 30 cts., postpaid. Seed of genuine English Dwarf Essex Rape is scarce. Write for price, stating quantity desired.

## BUCKWHEAT

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



## VETCM

Winter Vetches, or Tares (Vicia Villosa). Also called Sand Vetch, or Hairy Vetch. Recommended for fall sowing with rye, which serves as a support. It is perfectly hardy in all parts of the country and maturing fully four weeks earlier than Scarlet Clover, it 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., 35 cts., postpaid, Bushel, 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 $186 \frac{1}{2}$ pounds of potash. The nitrogen alone could not be bought for $\$ 30.00$, and is fully equal to that found in 20 tons of stable manure, and at such a small cost. It not only builds up worn out soils, when turned under, but rich soils are kept up to their fertility with less cost than by any other means. Lb., 35 cts., postpaid. Write for special circular and price of seed per bushel.

## ALFALEA (Medicago Sativa)

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

## 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 jou can have an abundant supply of Columbines, Canterbury Bells, Foxgloves, Gaillardias, Hollyhocks, Larkspurs, Forget-me-nots, Daisies, Sweet Williams, etc., etc., for flowering in 1919. 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.

## ACHILIEA <br> (Milfoil or Yarrow)

1021 Ptarmica "The Pearl" One of the best laardy 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. Anattractive, 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............... 5



Agrostbmma Coronaria

## ALYSSUM (Mad Wort)

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

## ANCHUSA (Alkanet)

## 1138 Ilalica 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., $50 \mathrm{cts} . . . . . . . . .15$
## ANEMONE (Windflower)

A very pleasing perennial, producing large flowers; few plants compare with them in beauty; fine for bouquets. Sow outdoors in spring, keeping shaded till the plants appear.
1140 Coronaria, Mixed Colors (Poppy Anemone)
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. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30 cts.


Dreer's Antirrhinums

## ANTHRREINUM (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.
 1173 ، 1179 Collection of a package each of the above 6 colors .......... 50 1180 Giant Mixed. A superb mixture, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30 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
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., 30 cts.......................... . 10
1160 Tall Mixed. The old-fashioned type; fine long spikes; grand for cutting. $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{oz}$., 25 cts .

## ARMERIA (Sea Pink or Thrift)

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

## HARDY PERENNLAL ASTER

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

## AQUILEGIA (Columbine)

No hardy plant grown from seed is more easily handled than the columbine.
Seed may be planted in the open ground early in spring, and will, in most cases, bloom the same season; or they may be planted in August or September, and will come up early in spring and make vigorous plants, which will bloom abundantly during late spring and

Columbine should be planted wherever their presence will serve to lighten up a too stiff and formal planting, for no other plant has so airy a grace as the Columbine, is more generous of its blooms, or more effectively adapted for cut flowers.

PER PKT.
1181 Californica hybrida. Exquisite flowers, in yellow and orange 'shades, all with long spurs. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 50 cts. .

1183 Chrysantha (Golden Spurred). Golden-yellow. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz.,

1184 - alba. Beautiful pure white................................... 10
1185 Cœrulea (Rocky Mountain Columbine). Violet-blue and white; 2 feet. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 50 cts. .
1186 Cœrulea hybrida. Beautiful hybrids bearing large flowers in a great variety of colors. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 50 cts ...............
1187 Flabellata nana alba. A dwarf variety from Japan, with fine glaucous foliage and large white flowers. $\frac{7}{8} \mathrm{oz}$., 30 cts.. 10
1195 Helenæ. Of strong, robust growth, bearing numerous flowers of a lovely shade of blue and pure white.
1197 Nivea Grandiflora. A beautiful large pure white. $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{oz}$., 25 cts. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1199 Collection contains a packet of each of the 9 named sorts. . 65 1206 Dreer's Long-spurred Hybrids. A beautiful strain, comprising shades and combinations of blue, white, yellow, orange, scarlet and bright rose-pink, in large flowers with long spurs. 2 pts. 25 cts. ......................................
1207 Double, all colors mixed. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts. .............. . . . 5
1210 Single, all colors mixed. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20 cts................. 5

## AURICULA (Primula Auricula)

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


Aquilegia (Columbine)


Bellis (Double Daisy)

## BEI.ITS (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 goodsized Aster
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

1671 Dreer's Perfection. A universal favorite for decorating the greenhouse or conservatory. This strain was grown for us by a celebrated Scotch specialist, and is considered the finest in cultivation; flowers beautifully spotted and blotched in exceedingly rich and varied colors 50

## CARNATIONS

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. $\frac{1}{8} \mathrm{oz} ., 30 \mathrm{cts}$.
1831 Chabaud's Everblooming. Raised by a famous French specialist. Blooms in five months after being sown, and continues to flower in the greatest profusion indefinitely. Mixed colors.
1820 Marguerite Mixed. A quick-flowering strain; double flowers in great variety of colors. $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{oz}$., 40 cts
1830 Glant Marguerite Mixed. An improved large-flowering strain. $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{oz} ., 50 \mathrm{cts}$.

## CERASTIUM (Snow in Summer)

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

## CAMPANULAS OR BELLELOWERS

Well known, beautiful hardy herbaceous perennials, bearing a great profusion of attractive bell-shaped flowers; thriving best in light, rich soil.

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. $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{oz}$. 40 cts
1720 - Alba. The white-flowered form of the above. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40 cts.
Medium (Canterỏury Bells). See page 11.
1724 Persicifolia Grandiflora (Peach Bells). Undoubtedly one of the finest of the hardy Bellflowers; grows 2 to 3 feet high, with large blue flowers.
1725 - Alba. The white flowered Peach Bells...... 15
1728 Pyramidalis (The Chimney Bellflower). A beautiful stately hardy plant, either for garden or pot culture; blue salver-shaped flowers; 4 to 5 feet. $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{oz}$., 50 cts .
1729 - Alba. Same as above, but with white flowers. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50 cts .

1597 Ranunculiflora Rosea. Identical to the preceding except in color, which is a bright rosy pink15

1598 The Bride, or Improved Snowball. $\Lambda$ fine large double free flowering pure white10

1600 Double Mixed. A fine mixture, containing all the colors. $\frac{7}{8}$ oz., 50 cts.10

## BOCCONIA (Plume Poppy, or Tree Celandine)

1611 Cordata. Effective, hardy perennial, for single specimens or groups on lawns. Foliage glaucous green, bears freely spikes 2 to 3 feet long of cream-colored flowers; 5 feet; easily raised from seed. $\frac{7}{4} \mathrm{oz}, 25 \mathrm{cts}$. 10

## BOITONIA (False Chamomile)

One of the showiest of our native hardy perennials, growing 4 to 6 feet high, with daisy-like flowers in countless thousands from July to September; very effective.
1615 Asteroides. White
1616 Latisquama. Pink, tinged with lilac. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 15


Campanyla Carpatica

## CANTERBURY BELLS

(Campanula Medium)
The seeds may be sown any time during the early summer, in finely prepared rich soil. As soon as large enough to handle, the little plants should be transplanted to the places where they are to bloom the following summer. Some evergreen branches, or a little straw or coarse hay, thrown over them when the ground begins to freeze, makes all the winter covering these plants require. In the spring a little fine manure and some bone meal should be dug about each plant.
Calycanthema (Cup and Saucer Canterbury Bells). This is unquestionably the finest type of this old-fashioned and much-prized garden plant. They differ from the ordinary type in having an extra large calyx, which is of the same color as the flower, giving the appearance of a cup and saucer. They are effective either in the garden or grown in pots for conservatory or table decoration. We offer them in separate colors as well as in mixture, viz: per pkt
1736 Rose Pink. Delicate rosy pink. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 15
1735 Blue. A fine, clear shade. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 15
1738 White, Pure white........................................................ 15
1740 Finest Mixed. All colors of the Cup and Saucer type. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75 cts. 10
1734 Double=flowering Cup and Saucer. A new race from a celebrated
French hybridizer; contains all colors.................................. . . 2
Medium. (Single Oanterbury Bells). The old-fashioned sort, with beautiful, large bell-shaped blossoms; we offer four distinct colors and mixed, as follows:

| 1744 Dark B | 10 | 1746 R | r. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1745 Light Blue. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 10 \| 1747 White . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 10 |  |  |  |
| A packet each of the 4 colors, 30 cts. |  |  |  |
| 1748 Single Mixed. | $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 2 | cts. . | 5 |
| 1741 Double Mixed. | le-flow | ing medium |  |

## CHRYSANTMEMUM (Shasta and Moonpenny Daisies)

1950 Shasta Daisy. A general mixture saved from a large number of extra choice hybrids, and certain to produce varieties of great merit. 2 pkts., $25 \mathrm{cts} . . . .$. 1948 Shasta Daisy Alaska. A splendid hardy perennial variety, with flowers rarely less than 5 inches across, of the purest glistening white, with broad overlapping petals, and borne on long strong stems; a beautiful cut flower, remaining in good condition a week or more. 5 pkts., $\$ 1.00$.all, with flowers of extraordinary size, purest white, perfect form, exceedingly free-flowering. $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{oz} .,{ }^{25}$ cts. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 10

Cup and Saucer and Single Canterbury Bells


Shasta Darsy Alaska

## 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 sa freely that the seedlings may go straight from the seed-pans to thumb-pots. After transplanting, place in a cold frame facing north, if possible. When the pots become full of roots, shift into larger ones till the flowering size is: reached. Our prize strain is justly celebrated for all good qualities, being especially noted for size, coloring and texture.

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

## COREOPSIS PRR PKT

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

## COWSLIP (Primula Veris)

2110 Mixed. A beautiful hardy spring flowering perennial; flowers of different colors, such as yellow, brown edged yellow, etc. 6 in..... 10
2112 Invincible Giant. Quite distinct from the ordinary Cowslip, both in the stronger growth of the plant and in the massive flowers, which are borne on stout stems 12 to 15 inches high. The colors range from pure yellow and orange to the deepest scarlet and crimson. .

## CYCLAMEN

Charming house plants, with beautiful foliage and rich colored, fragrant flowers; universal favorites for winter and spring blooming. The Giant varieties have large leaves and stoul flower stalks, throwing the flowers well above the foliage. Seed may be sown any time during the summer or autumn. 2120 Persicum. A very fine strain, not so large, but easier to grow than the Giants; mixed colors.......... 15

## 2125 Giant Pure White

2126 - White with carmine eye ...... ............... 25
2127 - Dark Blood-red
2128 - Delicate Rose with deep crimson eye. ....... 2
2122 - Salmon. New sal-mon-colored, brightest of all...
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

25


Dianthus Latifolius Atrococcingus Fl. Pl.

25

25 25

Cyclamen
Persicum Giganteum


These varieties are well adapted for beds and borders; delightful, refreshing, spicy odor; should be in every garden where cut flowers are wanted, and make a fine edging to a hardy border. PER PKT. 2340 Plumarius (Grass Pink, Scotch Pink, or Pheasant-eye Pink). A beautiful single hardy Pink, with fringed-edged flowers of various colors. $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{oz}$. 30 cts .
2337 Plumarius FI. Pl. (Double Hardy Garden Pinks). Double and semi-double varieties in beautiful 10
2338 Plumarius Nanus Fl. Pl. (Double Dwarf Erfurt Clove Pinlc). Of compact growth and early flowering. They possess the spicy clove fragrance of the old-fashioned Pink, and have a much richer variety of coloring. 2 pkts., 25 cts....
2336 Plumarius Semperflorens (Everblooming Hardy Gar-
den Pink). Very beautiful, sweet-scented, double, semidouble and single flowers in great diversity of color.
2342 Latifolius Atrococcineus Fl. Pl. (Everblooming Hybrid Sweet William). This is a cross between an annual Pink and a Sweet William, combining the free and continuous blooming qualities of the former with the hardiness of the latter; in color an intense velvety crimson scarlet, and one of the finest subjects for any position in the garden 2 pkts., 25 cts.
2343 Latifolius Double Mixed. In addition to the brilliant crimson scarlet sort offered above, this mixture contains purple, violet and rose. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30 cts .


Gold Mrdal Hybrid Delphiniums

## NEW HYBRID 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 turquois-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.

2228 Lizzie. Lovely azure-blue with bold yellowish eye.
2229 Mrs. Creighton. Deep oxford-blue, centre dark plum with a large brown eye. A fine dark sort.
2231 Queen Wilhelmina. Immense flowers of a soft laven-der-blue, flushed rose, with a very conspicuous white eye.

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

## DEI.PHINIUM (Hardy Perennial Larkspur)

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

They can also be sown in the open ground, but do not flower until the fol lowing 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. $\frac{1}{4}$ ozo, 50 cts .
2242 Chinense (Blue Butterffy). A distinct and neat variety, growing about 18 inches high, with fine feathery foliage, and producing freely spikes of large blossoms of intense gentian blue. $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{oz}$., $30 \mathrm{cts} \ldots . .10$
2241 - Album. The white flowered form. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., $30 \mathrm{cts} . . . . . . . . . .$.
2246 Formosum. Beautiful spikes of rich blue flowers, with a white centre; $2 \frac{1}{2}$ feet.
2238 Hybridum F1. P1. Finest double mized in great variety of charming colors. $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{oz} ., 50$ cts. ................................................ 15


Dflphinium Beiladonna
( verb ooming Hardy Larkspur)


Digitalis Gloxinigeilora

## EUPATORIUM (Thorough Wort)

PER PKT
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

## GAIII.ARIIA (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 canary-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 tallgrowing sort. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50 cts . tions of crimson and gold in great variety. $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{oz}$., 30 cts .

GEUM (Avens)
2541 Atrosanguineum F1. P1. Beautiful hardy perennial, bearing profusely large showy double dark crimson flowers all through the summer; an elegant flower for bouquets. $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{oz}$., 40 cts .

## GOLDEN ROD (Solidago Canadensis)

2601 The well-known golden-yellow favorite; hardy perennial; 2 to 5 feet......
HELIANTHUS (Hardy Perennial Sunflowers)
2710 Mixed. Contains the finest single-flowering hardy perennial sorts. Seeds sown early will produce flowering plants the first year; as subjects for the hardy border as well as for cutting they are of great value.

## 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.
Gloxiniæflora. This is a fine strain of the ordinary Foxglove $D$. purpurea, with handsome spotted Gloxinia-like flowers on long spikes.

PER PKT.
2356 Gloxiniæflora Purple. ................................ . . 10
2357 - Rose .................................................. . . . . 10
2358 - White............................................. . . . 10
2360 - Mixed. All colors. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30 cts.............. 10
2366 Grandiflora. Light yellow flowers in good spikes. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30 cts. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 10
2367 Maculata Superba. An extra choice strain of beautifully spotted sorts. $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{oz}$., $30 \mathrm{cts} . .$. ........ 10
2370 Monstrosa (Mammoth Foxglove). Long spikes, surmounted by one enormous flower; very odd; all colors mixed. $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{oz}$., 40 cts .10

2371 Lanata. $\Lambda$ distinct species, producing dense spikes, 2 to 3 feet high, of odd-looking flowers, the corolla being gray, the lip creamy-white.

## 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. . 1510

Gaillardia Grandiplora

## GYPSOPMILA (Baby's Breath)

Pretty free-flowering elegant plants, succeeding in any garden soil. Their misty white panicles, of bloom are largely used for mixing with other cut flowers.
2691 Elegans alba grandiflora. This is an improved large-flowering pure white form of the annual Baby's Breath, of free, easy growth. Can be sown any time through the summer and a crop of flowers picked in a few weeks' time (See cut, ) Per oz., 25 cts....... 5
2690 Elegans Delicate Pink. A pretty blush pink form of the above and equally as valuable for cutting. Per oz., $30 \mathrm{cts} . .$. ..
2694 Paniculata. White misty flowers, fine for bouquets; one of the favorite hardy perennials. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts........................... 5
2695 Paniculata FI. PI. The new double-flowering Baby's Breath, and one of the finest hardy plants either for cutting or the hardy border. 3 pkts. for 50 cts .

## HELENIUM (Sneeze Wort)

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

## HEUCHERA (Coral Bells or Alum Root)

2761 Sanguinea. One of the finest hardy perennials. The flowers are of a rich, bright coral-red color; the leaves light green and slightly hairy, excellent for cutting.


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-y ellow color, about 2 inches in diameter, of very thick texture and very graceful for cutting. $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{oz} ., 30$ 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.

## HIBISCUS (Marshmallow)

Showy ornamental perennial plants for mixed beds or shrubbery borders, having large-sized, beautifully colored flowers.
2772 Crimson Eye. Flowers of the largest size, pure white, with a large spot of vel vety-crimson in the centre...

2773 Giant Yellow, or Golden Bowl. Flowers from 6 to 9 inches in diameter; of a rich, deep-cream, with a velvety maroon centre ..............................
2774 Moscheutos. Rosy-pink flowers.

## New Giant-Flowering. Marshmallows (Hibiscus)

2775 A wonderfully improved form of our greatly admired native Marshmallow, or Rosemallow, in which flowers of enormous size, frequently 10 to 12 inches in diameter, have been developed. The colorings have also been greatly intensified, comprising rich dark red, soft mallow pink and pure white; the plants grow from 5 to 8 feet high and are very floriferous, blooming from early in July until late in autumn; can be recommended for plantings of all kinds, and are perfectly hardy. The seed we offer has been saved from our own plants, and if sown early will produce plants that will flower the first year. 10 cts. per pkt.; 30 cts. per $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{oz}$.

New Gtant-Flowering Marshmallow

HONESTY (Moonwort, Satin Flower)
PER PKT.
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., 25 cts. 5

## HOLLVHOCK

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., $40 \mathrm{cts}$. . 10
2783 Bright Rose, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c. 10 2784 Bright Red. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40 c. 10 . PER PKT. 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.
2781 "Allegheny," Nammoth fowers wonderfully formed of io...ely 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. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., $50 \mathrm{cts} . . . .$. .15

## SINGLE VARIETIES

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


## IBERIS (Hardy Candytuft)

2824 Gibraltarica Hybrida. White shading to lilac
2825 Sempervirens. A profuse white-blooming, hardy perennial, coming in flower early in the spring; much used for cemeteries, rockeries, etc. 1 foot

## IRIS (Flowering Flag)

2890 Kæmpferi (Japanese Ivis). 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


LATMYRUS (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., 50 cts. .............. 10

## LAVENDER (Lavandula Vera)

2971 Well known, sweet-scented, hardy perennials, should be extensively grown in the mixed border; 3 feet. $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{oz}$, 25 cts. . .

## LINARIA

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

## LINUM (Flax)

Japanfse Iris at our Nursery

3003 Perenne. Bright blue flowers; hardy; 18 in. ........ 10
3004 Narbonnense. The finest hardy blue variety; $2 \mathrm{ft} . . .25$


Lupinus Polyphyllus (Hardy Lupine)

## LOBELIA

3031 Cardinalis (Cardiual 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
3053 White 10
3054 Blue. . . . . . . . . . ........................................... . . . . 10
3055 Moerheimi, Rose and pink 15 A packet each of the above 4 colors, 35 cts.
3058 Mixed. All colors. Oz., 30 cts.
NEW HESBRID HEADY LUPINES
3060 These are the result of many years of careful crossing and spring flowering. 25 cts. continue till fall.

## 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

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

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. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50 cts..
3155 Miles ${ }^{\text { }}$ Hybrid Spiral. Of strong 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 .5

3158 Machet. Of dwarf pyramidal growth, bearing numerous flower stalks; highly colored and very fragrant; one of the best. $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{oz} ., 30 \mathrm{cts}$.
3162 Salmon Queen. Strong, robust habit, with fine spikes of bright salmon-red flowers, intensely fragrant; fine for outdoor culture. $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{Oz}$.

## MITOSOTIS (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 mid-summer. The Alpestris varieties and Dissitiflora come into bloom in April, and axe largely used for bedding or borders in connection with springflowering bulbs, Pansies, etc. The Palustris sorts do not bloom till May, but

3231 Alpestris Royal Blue. Rich indigo-blue flowers. The finest and mosi effective dark blue variely; 9 inches. $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{oz} ., 40 \mathrm{cts}$.
3233 Alpestris Robusta Grandiflora. Of strong, sturdy growth; about 10 inches high, with good heads of clear Forget-Me-Not blue fiowers. $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{oz}$., 40 cts .
3234 Alpestris Stricta Grandiflora. Symmetrical; upright, pillar-shaped plants, about ten inches high, covered from base to summit with lovely light-blue flowers. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50 cts .
3235 Alpestris Victoria. A favorite sort, with fine heads of large, clear azure-blue flowers; plants bushy and compact; rakes a fine edging or bed. $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{oz} ., 50 \mathrm{cts} . .10$
3239 Alpestris Mixed. A mixture of blue, rose and whiteflowered varieties. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts.
3236 Dissitiflora. Of dwarf compact habit, with sprays of large, exquisite blue flowers, especially adapted for planting among spring-flowering bulbs..15

3238 Palustris Semperflorens. An everblooming variety, beginning in May and continuing till autumn. Large, clear blue flowers in pretty sprays. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 50 cts .15

OENOTMERA (Evening Primrose)
3435 Missouriensis. Elegant subjects for growing in an exposed, sunny position. Large golden-yellow flowers. 1 foot. 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; ; 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........ 5 3062 Haageana. Brilliant orange, scarlet, crimson, etc., in mixture; 1 ft .15 3063 Arkwrighti. One of the most important additions to hardy perennials in recent years; it is a cross between L. Haageana and Chalcedonica, grows $2 \frac{1}{2}$ feet high, with very large circular flowers in crimson, scarlet, orange, salmon and intermediate tones and flowers freely all summer. 25 cts. per pkt. $; 5$ pkts., $\$ 1.00$.

## LY'TMRUM (Loose-strifo)

3071 Roseum Superbum. A very pretty hardy perennial; grows about 3 feet high, and produces spikes of rosy flowers from July to September


Myosoris (Forget-Me-Not)


Typical Flower of Drekr's Roval. Exhibition Pansy

## 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:
"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 wind has a free sweep over the bed is far better, and Pansies so planted are free from the long, straggling oranches 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 resilts.
"Seed sown in April or May will produce blooming plants by the last of June, which will give an abundance of flowers throughout the remainder of the season. About the middle of August is the best time for starting Pansy seeds for early spring blooming, as this allows the plants to go into winter in vigorous condition."

## PANSIES IN MIXTURE

3510 Dreer's Royal Exhibition. This strain 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, $\$ 1.50$; regular packet
3514 Dreer's Premium. This mixture comprises a large number of colorings and is intended to supply the want of a first-class mixture at a moderate price. $\frac{1}{8} \mathrm{oz} ., \$ 1.00$
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. $\frac{1}{8} \mathrm{Oz}, \mathbf{\$ 1 . 0 0}$
3500 Giant Trimardeau. All colors. 75 cts per oz 10

3512 Cassier's Giant. A grand mixture of the finest blotched varieties; splendid in every way, being large in size and rich in coloring. $\frac{1}{8} 0 z ., \$ 1.00$
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. $\frac{1}{8} \mathrm{Oz}, 75 \mathrm{cts}$.
3513 Giant Parisian. Of very large size and containing a great many fancy colors. $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{oz} ., \$ 1.00$15
3515 English Finest Mixed. ${ }_{4}^{1}$ oz., 75 cts . ..... 10

3520 Good Mixed. All colors, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50 cts. .......... 5

## 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.

3488 Giant Golden Queen. Pure, rich yellow......... 15
3493 Giant Prince Henry. Rich Royal blue........... . . . 15
3491 Giant Lord Beaconsfield. Deep purple violet, shading to white.

3499 Collection, containing a packet each of above 6 sorts, 75 cts.

## 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. Seed sown in April produces flowering plants by June, and from then on until frost they are a sheet of bloom.


4406 Admirabilis. New hybrids, which contain all the varied and brilliant colorings of the best grada of blotched Pansies.
4410 Mixed. A splendid mixture of the best varieties. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75 cts .... ...................................... . . 10

## PAPAVER (Hardy Perennial Poppies)

Oriental Poppies may be sown in the open ground anytime before midsummer. The plants disappear during July and 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.
3747 Orientale (The Large Oriental Poppy). A charming sum-mer-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., 30 cts. 10
I.ARGE HYBRID ORIENTALPOPPIES
We offer five of the best and most distinct sorts. Seedings are liable to vary somewhat in color.
3742 Goliath. Vermilion red, very large. ..... 15
3748 Mammoth. Glowing scarlet, very large. ..... 15
3745 Mahony. Deep crimson maroon......
3744 Princess Victoria. Soft salmon-rose ..... 15
3743 Perry's White. The wonderful new white with crimson blotch on base of petals.

$$
\text { A packet each of the } 5 \text { sorts, } 75 \text { cts. }
$$

3750 Mixed Hybrids. Saved from a large number of named sorts. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz.,
50 cts

## ICELAND POPPIES (Papaver Nudicaule)

While these are hardy perennials, they flower the first year from seed, blooming almost as quickly as the annual sorts. They are of a graceful, neat habit, with bright green fern-like foliage, formed in tufts, from wbich issue slender stalks about 12 inches high, bearing their brilliant flowers in endless profusion; most useful for cutting, for which purpose pick when in bud, and, if the seed pods are picked off, continue in flower the entire season. They remain evergreen throughout the winter, coming into bloom early the following spring.
3733 Bright Yellow......................................................... 10
3734
10
3736 Orange Scarlet. . . ..................................... 10
3740 Finest Mixed. All colors. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts......... 10
3738 New Hybrid lceland. The latest development in this lovely species, varying in color from sulphur-yellow through different shades of orange to chamois and salmony-rose, some of which are very striking; 2 pkts., 25 cts.


Oriental Poppy


Ickland Poppies

## PENTSTEEMON (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 Phloz, etc., etc. It grows about 2 feet high, every branch being a spike of large Glozinia-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. 15 3540 Mixed. A great variety of kinds and colors........ 10

## HARDY PERENNLAL PHLDX

## (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 mized colors only. ${ }_{4}^{1}$ oz., 50 cts

## PHYSOS'TEGIA (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 heatber.

## 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. PI. (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

## POLIANTHUS (Primula Elatior)

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


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, and should be sown during the spring in good porous loam. They will not germinate well in any compost containing peat or leaf mould. To develop the colors to the highest degree, grow in heavy soil, and at a temperature as near 60 degrees as possible. The Grandiflora varieties are the freest flowering, but lack the very large individual blooms of the newer Gigantea type.

PER PKT
3811 Obconica Gigantea Kermesina. Rich crimson. . 25
3812 - Rosea. Pure rose color. ....... . ............. 25
3815 - - Mixed. All colors. ...... . .................... . . 20
3816 - Grandiflora alba. Pure white .... ......... 20
3817 - Kermesina. Bright crimson................. 20
3818 - - Rosea. Beautiful clear rose........... ..... . . 20
3819 - Appleblossom. Soft pink. . . . . . . . . . . . . . 20
3820 - - Mixed. All colors. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 15

## VARIOUS PRIMROSES

3824 Kewensis. This variety is most attractive, with pleasing bright yellow flowers borne on long stems. It is delightfully fragrant and stands well as a house plant 25
3826 Malacoides (Improved Baby Primrose). A fine house plant, 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. . 25 3825 Japonica (Japanese Primrose). Bright and showy flowers; borne in whorls on stems 6 to 9 inches long; mixed colors. .
3830 Vulgaris (English Primrose). Canary-yellow, fragrant. $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{oz} ., 50 \mathrm{cts}$.
(See also Cowsiip and Polyanthus.)


Pyrethrum Hybridum

## Pueraria Thunbergiana

(Japanese Kudzu Vine)

## HARDY SALVIAS

3928 Azurea Grandiflora. A hardy perennial variety, producing during August and September spikes of pretty sky-blue flowers in great profusion; 2 to 3 feet.....
3929 Farinacea. A perennial variety, 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 cornflower 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. Forms compact pyramidal plants a foot high, literally covered with large, beautiful orchid-like flowers in a bewildering range of color. $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{oz}, 40 \mathrm{cts}$.
3968 Wisetonensis. A variety largely used as a pot plant for the house or conservatory. It is remarkably free-flowering, and presents a beautiful appearance with its myriads of blooms, the ground color of which is white, dotted with delicate rose........ 25

## SIDALCEA

Hardy perennials of considerable beauty for the border, growing from 3 to 5 feet high and producing their showy, satiny flowers during June and July, blooms well either in sun or partial shade; of easy culture, succeeding in any ordinary garden soil.
3975 Rose Queen. A new variety and one of the finest hardy perennials, develops spikes 5 feet high covered with large brilliant rose-colored flowers. 20 cts . per pkt.; 3 pkts., 50 cts.
3976 Rosy Gem. Of dwarf habit, not over 3 feet high, and pretty bright rose flowers. 15. cts. per pkt.; 2 pkts. 25 cts.
ing 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. $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{oz}$., 25 cts . $\qquad$

## PYRETHRUM

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., 75 cts . . 10
3847 Hybridum Grandiflorum. A large flowering form of the above; mixed colors
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.

## RUDBECKIA (Cone Flower)

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, $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{cz}$., 40 cts...

10


Schizanthus Dwarf Large-flowered

## SCABIOSAS

3941 Caucasica (Blue Bonnet). One of the handsomest of hardy perennials, especially valuable for culting, the blooms lasting a long time in water; lilac-blue; 3 feet. $\frac{7}{8} \mathrm{oz}$., 40 cts.
3942 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; $\frac{1}{8} \mathrm{oz} ., 25$ cts.

## SMILAX (Myrsiphyllum Asparagoides)

3981 In many respects the Smilax is the most useful, and it is certainly one of the most graceful climbers which adorns the greenhouse or conservatory; for bouquets and floral decorations it is indispensable. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30 cts.

## STATICE (Sea Lavender)

Splendid hardy perennials, either for the border or rockery, producing all summer panicles of minute flowers, which can be dried and used for winter bouquets.
3997 Latifolia. Purplish-blue flowers, illustrated on page 24 ...... 10
4000 Mixed. Containing many sorts.
SWEET ROCKET (Hesperis)
4278 Old-fashioned garden plant; also known as Dame's Rocket and Dame'sViolet; grows from 2 to 3 feet high, and bears spikes of showy white, lilac and purplefragrant flowers. Excellent for naturalizing among shrubbery or for planting in a permanent border; mixed colors. (See cut.) Oz., 40 cts..


PRR PKT
$\qquad$ 10

Stokesta (Cornflower Aster)


Scabiosa Caucasica

## STOCKS

## Mammoth=flowering Beauty

A magnificent recently developed strain of early flowering Winter or Brompton Stocks, forming much branched plants about 2 feet high and having numerous spikes of very large, double, delightfully fragrant flowers. They are of special value as pot plants for greenhouse decoration and for cutting during the dull winter months. For this purpose seed should be sown from July to September. If sown in February or March will produce plants that will bloom out of doors from mid-summer till frost.
p+r 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
1048 Summer Night. Rich deep blue. ................................ . . . . 15
4049 Collection of the 6 colors. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 60
4050 Choicest Mixed. All colors. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 10

## STOKESIA (Cornflower Aster)

4051 Cyanea. This is not new, but is a rare and beautiful hardy perennial, and was shown in colors on the cover of our 1903 catalogue. The plant grows about 24 inches high, each bearing from 20 to 30 handsome lavender-blue cornflower-like blossoms; in bloom from July till frost. One of the choicest subjects for the bardy border and indispensable for cutting. (See cut.) $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{oz} ., 30 \mathrm{cts}$.
4052 Cyanea alba. A pure white flowering form, identical to the popular blue variety in every way except color. $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{oz}$., $40 \mathrm{cts} . \ldots . . .10$
4060 Cyanea Mixed. Containing many new colors. 2 pkts. 25 cts. . 15


Dourle and Single Swret William

## 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

## WATITLOWER

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...
4414 Goliath. A splendid single variety; flowers of a rich, shining red, with a black velvety sheen. $\qquad$ 20 Single Mixed. All colors, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15 cts. .......... 4430 Double Finest Mixed
4419 Collection of Single Wallflower; 6 colors.

## COITIECTION OE 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, including Columbine, Canterbury Bells, Larkspur, Foxglove, Sweet William, etc.

SWEET WILILAN (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 bette ${ }_{\mathbf{r}}$ to raise new, vigorous young plants from seed every season than to divide the old plants.

PER PKT.
PER PKT.
4286 Single Velvety Black
4288 Single White . . . . . . . . . . . 5
4283 -Crimson. . . . . . . . . . . . . 5
4285 - Scarlet.
5 Maroon originated in one of the far-famed gardens of Newport, R. I. In color it is what florists call watermelon-pink or salmon-rose. Strikingly brilliant and beautiful; the flowers are borne in massive heads on stems 18 inches high. For midseason mass bedding it has no equal. It is also very effective for cutting. 2 pkts., $25 \mathrm{cts} .$.
4281 Scarlet Beauty. A very effective, rich, deep scarlet variety. 2 pkts., 25 cts...... 4291 Holborn Glory. This strain is a largeflowered selection of the auricula-eyed section, the most beautiful and admired of all Sweet Williams. The individual fowers and trusses are of extraordinary size, while the range of color, all showing clear, white eye, is truly superb. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts . . 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 cts .

## TUNICA

4335 Saxifraga. A neat, tufted hardy perennial plant, growing but a few inches high and bearing throughout the entre season numerous elegant pink fowers. 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 22)

## DREER's 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 Strawbery 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. We make no charge for boxes or packing.
Directions for Garden Culture. To cultivate Strawberries for family use, we recommend a thorough preparation of the ground by deep spading or plowing. Work into the soil a liberal quantity of well-rotted manure. Use also our brands of ground bone and wood ashes. Plant in rows two feet apart; the plants fifteen inches apart in rows. Pinch off all runners. Cultivate frequently. In December cover the entire bed an inch deep with straw or long litter from the stable. In late March remove litter from crowns of the plants, but not from the alleys. Use sufficient straw about plants to keep the berries clean. This is the "hill" system of strawberry growing, and is especially adapted to summer and autumn planting. It involves the most work, but produces finest berries and largest crop from a given area.
The "matted row" plan, more especially suited to spring planting, is used by all market gardeners, and is adapted to family gardens also. It is substantially as follows: Prepare the ground as above. Set the plants in rows three feet apart, and fifteen inches apart in rows, permit runners to form and take root; cultivate the alleys continually, as close to the plants as possible, finally making alley and row each about eighteen inches in width. Keep the bed wholly free of weeds. Cover in winter, as above, and in March uncover crowns of plants. Use plenty of mulching, so as to keep berries clean and ground moist and cool. For those who wish complete cultural directions we recommend any of the books offered on page 26.
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.

## BIG JOE. (Mid-season, Perfect)

This variety has been offered by us the past three 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. 85 cts. per doz.; $\$ 6.00$ per $100 ; \$ 50.00$ per 1000 .

## HRANDYWINE

## (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 late-fruiting sorts. We do not know that it has a single defect, plants of extra strong constitution and growth doing well everywhere. The fruit is extra large, heart-shaped, color bright, xich 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. 85 cts. per doz.; $\$ 6.00$ per $100 ; \$ 50.00$ 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. 85 cts. per. doz.; $\$ 6.00$ per $100 ; \$ 50$. C0 per 1000.


## DREER'S "HOME GARDEN" Collection of Strawberries offered on page 26 is sure to please the most critical

DR. BURRILL, (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. 85 cts . per doz. ; $\$ 6.00$ per 100; $\$ 50.00$ per 1000 .

## EARLY JERSEY GIANT

 (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 earlies: 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. 85 cts. per doz.; $\$ 6.00$ per $100 ; \$ 50.00$ per 1000 .

## 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. 85 cts. per doz.; $\$ 6.00$ per $100 ; \$ 50.00$ 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. 85 cts., per doz.; $\$ 6.00$ per 100; $\$ 50.00$ 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. 85 cts. per doz.; $\$ 6.00$ per $100 ; \$ 50.00$ per 1000 .



## MARSHALI. <br> (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. 85 cts. per doz.; $\$ 6.00$ per 100 ; $\$ 50.00$ 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. 85 cts. per doz.; $\$ 6.00$ per 100; $\$ 50.00$ per 1000.

## OREAM

## (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, Gan̈dy'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. 85 cts. 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. 85 cts. per doz.; $\$ 6.00$ per $100 ; \$ 50.00$ per 1000 .


## REWASTICO

## 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. 85 cts . per doz.; $\$ 6.00$ per 100 ; $\$ 50.00$ 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, luscious, highly colored uniform shaped berries was an inspiration to anyone interested in berry growing."

We recommend this new fancy berry for extensive trial, and we feel convinced that you will be pleased with the results. 85 cts. per doz.; $\$ 6.00$ per $100 ; \$ 50.00$ per 1000 .

## 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. 85 cts. per doz. ; $\$ 6.00$ per $100 ; \$ 50.00$ per 1000 .

## WILLIAM BELT

(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. 85 cts. per doz.; $\$ 6.00$ per $100 ; \$ 50.00$ 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 daring 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, 85 cts. per doz. ; $\$ 6.00$ per $100 ; \$ 50.00$ per 1000 .

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

## All Potagrown 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 $\$ 2.50 \mid 25$ each of the "Home Garden" Berries, 150 in all, for $\$ 8.00$ 126


## Books on the Culture of Strawberries and Other Fruits

Biggle's Berry Book. All small fruits are treated in this complete little book, 50 cts ., postpaid.
Principles of Fruit Growing. (Prof. Bailey.) Presents the most approved methods of American growers, \$1.75, postpaid.

Small Fruit Culturist. (Fuller.) This book covers the whole range of small fruits, $\$ 1.00$, postpaid.
Strawberry Culture. (Fuller.) Contains all information necessary for anyone to grow their own Strawberries, 25 cts., postpaid.

## CELERY PLANTS

Plants will be ready to send out July 1st. 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.
Giiant Pascal. Stalk 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 blariched is a creamy white color.

## All Celery Plants 75 cts. per 100; $\$ 6.00$ per 1000.

If wanted by Parcel Post, add 15 cts. per 100 for Postage.


## Miscellaneous Vegetable Plants

## In stock until August. If wanted by Parcel Post, add 15 cts. per 100 for postrage. <br> \section*{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 Czuliflower.
Price. Any of the above, 50 cts. per $100 ; \$ 4.00$ 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. 75 cts . per $100 ; \$ 6.00$ per 1000 .

# POT-GROWN GARDEN ROSES 

## FOR MID-SUMMER PLANTING

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 155 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 it 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 foremost 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 wonderfui. 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.


Cleveland (Hugh Dickson, 1917). Very large flowers, full, of exquisite form and produced freely and continuously throughout the season. Color is a deep glowing pink, the base of each petal heavily flushed with deep copper. $\$ 1.50$ each.
Constance (Pernet-Ducher, 1915). A free-flowering variety, producing beautiful long orange-yellow buds of perfect form; these are more or less streaked with crimson; as the flowers fully develop they open to a full globular flower of golden-yellow. 75 cts. each.
Dean Hole (Dickson \& Sons, 1904). Silvery-carmine with salmon shadings, large, full, of fine form and very fragrant; a variety of great excellence. 60 cts. each.
Duchess of Wellington (Dickson \& Sons, 1909). Intense saffron-yellow stained with deep crimson, changing to a deep coppery saffron-yellow as the flowers develop. The flowers are fairly full with large petals of great substance, delightfully fragrant and very free-flowering. 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.
Earl of Warwick (Paul \& Son, 1904). A magnificent Rose and entirely distinct from all other varieties. The flowers are large and full, of beautiful form, and come perfect throughout the season under all weather conditions. In color it is a soft salmon-pink, shaded in the centre with vermilion. 60 cts , each.

Hybrid-Tea Rose Arthur R. Goodwin

Arthur R. Goodwin (Pernet-Ducher, 1909). A beautifully rich-colored coppery-orange; "gold of ophir," a visitor to our trial grounds called it who saw it in one of its stages of development; as the flower matures it opens to a soft salmon pink; a good, full flower, very free and distinct. 60 cts. each.
Betty (Dickson \& Sons, 1905). Early in the season this is a disappointment in the first flowers which it opens, but after it becomes established it produces blooms of marvellous beauty, particularly so in the autumn. Its large, deliciouslyscented flowers are of a glowing coppery-rose color, suffused with a golden sheen. 60 cts . each.
Cheerful (McGredy \& Son, 1916). Tender but luminous pink with golden suffusion at the base of the petals, large, full and of fine form; flowers freely and continuously throughout the season. $\$ 1.00$ each.
Clarice Goodacre (Dickson \& Sons, 1917). The introducers describe this as a Rose of chaste beauty, with a most distinct and refreshing tangerine orange perfume. Its deeply pointed blooms are three-quarter zoned biscuit-chrome or ivory-white, stiff petals, which always come absolutely perfect. \$1.50 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.
Edith Part (McGredy, 1914). A Rose with a novel and entirely distinct blend of color, which is a rich red with a suffusion of deep salmon and coppery-yellow with a deeper shading in the bud stage of carmine and yellow; very sweetly scented. 75 cts. each.
Edward Bohane (Dickson \& Sons, 1916). The brilliant velvety crimson-scarlet is sure to command attention for this leeautiful large well-formed flower, which is freely borne on strong erect stems and which is delightfully fragrant. \$1.00 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.
Francis Scott Key (John Cook, 1913). This strong variety of American origin has proven a valuable Rose for the garden. The flowers are large, double, well formed and of unusual substance, while in color it is a deep even red. 75 cts . each.

## Hardy Everblooming Hybrid-Tea Roses-Continued

## 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). Finely-formed long buds of an effective, deep, glowing carmine, and make a splendid longstemed 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 shellshaped 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.
Golden Emblem (McGredy, 1918). This beautiful new golden-yellow Rose was awarded a Silver Medal by the American Rose Society. It has also been awarded the Gold Medal of the National Rose Society of England. It is so per-petual-flowering that as a garden and bedding Rose it is without a rival. At its best it surpasses Marechal Neil in color. Its habit of growth is ideal, free and branching. with holly-like, glossy-green foliage; delightfully scented. We are sole distributors for the United States for 1918. Price, strong two-year-old imported plants, $\$ 3.00$ 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 black-grained scarlet-crimson, carried on rigid, sturdy stems with ideal foliage. 75 cts. each.


Hybrid-Tea Rose, Ggorge C. Waud


Irish Fireflame (Dickson \& Sons, 1914). A glorious singleflowering variety, bearing its flowers in clusters of five or more; splendid for cutting in sprays in bud form. These buds are wonderfully rich in coloring, a rich deep orange, splashed with crimsom, opening to a large single flower of a satiny oldgold, shaded with ochre. 75 cts. each.
Isobel (McGredy, 1917). The most beautiful single Rose grown, with flowers $4 \frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter; in color a rich carmine-red, flushed orange-scarlet, with faint Austrian-copper shading and a pure yellow centre or zone: delightfully fragrant. \$1.50 each.
Janet (Dickson \& Sons, 1916). This is virtually a dwarf "Gloire de Dijon," with large globular-cupped formation, not opening flat, as does its lovely prototype. It is also deeper in color, a pleasing silky salmony-flesh, developing to a deep fawn, a most refined delightfully fragrant flower. \$1.00 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.
Joseph Hill (Pernet-Ducher, 1904). A perfect gem and remarkably free-flowering; in color a lovely shade of salmon-pink; the perfect flowers are large, full and double. 60 cts. each.
Killarney (Dickson \& Sons, 1898). This is the best known of Dickson's famous Irish Hybrid-Tea 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 ia 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. 75 cts. each.

## Hardy Everblooming Hybrid-Tea Roses-Continued



Mme. Colette Martinet (Pernet-Ducher, 1915). A vigorous growing long golden-yellow bud ovening to a beautiful old-gold shaded with orangeyellow; attractive bronzy-green foliage. 75 cts. each.
Mme. Edouard Herriot. The Daily Mail Rose (Pernet-Ducher, 1914). Winner of the Gold Cup, which was offered by the London Daily Mail for the BEST NEW ROSE, exhibited aí the International Horticultural Exhibition, May 1912. Buds coral-red, shaded with yellow at the base, the open flowers, of medium size, semi-double, are of a superb coral-red, shaded with yellow and bright rosy-scarlet passing to shrimp-red. 60 cts. each.
Mme. Jenny Gillemot (Pernet-Ducher, 1905). One of the most beautiful Roses, especially in the bud or semi-expanded form, heavy shell-like petals of unusual length; color a most pleasing nankeenyellow suffused with carmine. 60 cts. each.
Mme. Melanie Soupert (Pernet-Ducher, 1906). For delicacy in coloring it would be difficult to surpass this magnificent semi-double large flowered variety which is especially fine in the bud form; in color a charming pale tint of salmon-yellow with pink and carmine suffusion. 75 cts. each.
Mrs. Aaron Ward (Pernet-Ducher, 1907). A remarkably floriferous variety of strong, vigorous, but compact growth; in color a distinct Indianyellow, shading lighter towards the edges; in fact, under certain weather or atmospheric conditions,
Lady Alice Stanley (McGredy, 1909). A gem that everyone admires; it is absolutely perfect in every way; form, color, size, freedom of bloom and fragrance, are all fully developed; in color it is a beautiful shade of coral-rose, the inside of the petals shading to flesh-pink with deeper flushes. 60 cts. each.
Lady Mary Ward. Rich orange shaded apricot, very sweetly perfumed and free-flowering. 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.

La Tosca (Schwartz, 1901). Beautiful silvery pink, with deeper centre; a very vigorous grower, with large double flowers and very free; a splendid bedder. 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. 75 cts. each.
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). 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; very free-flowering and fragrant. 60 cts , each.
IIme. Abel Chatenay (Pernet-Ducher, 1895). Carminerose with salmon shadings; long pointed buds and double flowers, a strong grower and very free-flowering. 60 cts . each.
the entire flower will sometimes ccme a yellow-tinted white, but it is beautiful under all color variations. 60 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 halfexpanded form; a free-flowering garden variety that should be in every collection. 60 cts . each.
Mrs. Charles Russell (Montgomery, 1912). Large, globular, well-formed, full double flowers of a rosy-carmine, with rosy-scarlet centre; it is of strong, sturdy branching habit, with splendid foliage and very free flowering; one of the most popular cut-flower varieties. 75 cts . each.


Hybrid-Tea Rosb Mme. Edouard Herriot (The Daily Mail Rose)

## Hardy Everblooming Hybrid-Tea Roses-Continued

Mrs. George Shawyer (Lowe \& Shawyer, 1911). Brilliant clear rose, splendidly formed; large, full double flowers on stiff, erect stems; extra fine in the autumn. 60 cts. each.
Mrs. Joseph H. Welch (McGredy, 1911). A very brilliant rose-pink, very large; artistically arranged flowers with immense guard petals, delicately scented. 60 cts. each.
Mrs. Mackellar (Dickson \& Sons, 1916). In strong habit of growth and freedom of flowering this beautiful new Rose will compare favorably with such a strong growing variety as Caroline Testout. In color it is a distinct light lemon-yellow, shading to almost creamy-white in warm weather. It has large flowers with full high centres of splendid build; a valuable Rose in every way. 75 cts each.
firs. Maud Dawson (Dickson \& Sons, 1916). An exquisite Rose of a brilliant orange-carmine, deeply pointed petals, flowers freely and continuously produced; delightfully tea-scented. $\$ 1.00$ each.
flrs. Mona Hunting (Hugh Dickson, 1917). Very double medium șized flowers with long pointed buds of distinct and novel color; which is a deep chamois-yellow, opening to pure fawn and produced very freely. $\$ 1.00$ each.
Mrs. Wakefield Christie-N iller (McGredy, 1909). As a pink bedding rose there is none better. The flowers, which are of large size, 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. 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 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.
Old Gold (McGredy, 1914). In bud form this Rose appeals to every one on account of its wonderful color, which is entirely distinct from and not found in any other Rose; a vivid orange-red with coppery-red and apricot shadings, and which is further set off by the bealthy, glossy, bronze-green foliage; delightfully fragrant; a vigorous grower and very free-flowering. 75 cts. each.
Ophelia. (Wm. Paul \& Son, 1913). A variety which has made such a record for itself that qualifies it to be classed with the very best, a Rose that is admired by everyone, its flowers are held erect on long stiff stems, are of perfect form, large size; and of a most pleasing delicate tint of salmon-flesh, shaded with rose, very floriferous. 60 cts, each.
Pharisaer (Hinner, 1903). Exceptionally free-flowering, producing long buds, which open into large, double flowers of a rosy-white, shading to a pretty soft salmon. A fine garden Rose that never disappoints in quality or quantity. 60 cts. 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 salmon-rose; a good reliable bedder. 60 cts. each.
Queen of Fragrance (Wm. Paul \& Son, 1916). Flowers large, double and of elegant graceful shape and freely produced throughout the season; the color is a beautiful shellpink, tipped with silver, bright and pleasing. An outstanding quality of this beautiful new Rose is its powerful and delicious tragrance. $\$ 1.00$ each.

## Hybrid-Tea Rose Mrs. Mackellar

Richmond (Hill, 1905). A well-known brilliant crimsonscarlet; not very double, but beautiful in bud form, and always in bloom. 60 cts. each.
Souvenir de Gustave Pratt (Pernet-Ducher, 1910). An ideal variety, producing its fairly large, globular flowers of a pleasing sulphur yellow color very freely. 75 cts. each.
Sunburst (Pernet-Ducher, 1912). A superb Rose of good vigorous habit, flowers of fair size of elongated cup form and fine in the bud or half-open flower, color a rich cadmiumyellow with orange-yellow centre. 60 cts. each.
Totote Gelos (Pernet-Ducher, 1910̄). 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.
Ulster Gem (Hugh Dickson, 1917). A single flowering variety, 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. $\$ 1.00$ each.
Viscountess Folkstone (Bennett, 1886). One of the first Hybrid-Teas introduced, and still one of the best of its color, which is a creamy-pink, shading deeper at the centre; large, full and very free. 60 cts. each.
White Killarney (Waban Rose Co., 1909). A pure white, sport of the famous and popular Killarney Rose, identical in every way with its parent, excepting in color. 60 cts. 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.


Mrs. Herbert Stevens. Flowers of faultless form, buds long and pointed, quite full, pure white with occasional peachcolored shadings in the centre; exceptionally free-flowering. 60 cts . each.
William R. Smith. One of our best bedding Roses; flowers large; creamy white with rose shadings. 50 cts. each.

## 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 silvery-pink, always in bloom. 50 cts. each.
Harry Kirk. A splendid Rose, of free branching habit, flowering continuously; the blooms are large, of great substance; the form is perfect, the buds long and elegant; color sulphur-yellow, passing to a lighter shade at the edges of the petals. 60 cts, each.
Hugo Roller. Ground color rich lemon-yellow, the petals edged and suffused with crimson; flowers of medium size, of good shape, very freely produced. 75 cts. each.
Lady Hillingdon. A beautifule apricot-yellow; a strong, vigorous grower and very free-flowering. 60 cts. each.
Lady Plymouth. A most distinct Rose, whose pearly, delicate, but deep ivory-cream petals are very faintly flushed. 75 cts. each.
Maman Cochet. An extra strong grower producing its large buds and flowers in the greatest profusion; color deep rosepink, inner side of petals silvery-rose; very double and exquisite in bud or when full-blown, 50 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 charging to pure white. 60 cts.
Mrs. S. T. Wright. Guard petals delicate old gold; centre petals orange-chrome with rose suffusion. 75 cts. each.
White Maman Cochet. Identical, except in color, with Maman Cochet; a splendid bedder. 50 cts . each.

One strong two-year-old plant each of the above 12 Select Tea Roses for $\$ 6.00$.

## Select Hardy Hybrid=Perpetual 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.
Baron de Bonstetten. Velvety blackish crimson; very large, double, fragrant flowers; a strong grower.
Baroness Rothschild. A superb Rose, of pale; satiny-rose; very large.
General Jacqueminot. Brilliant scarlet-crimson; an old favorite and one of the best-known Roses in cultivation.
Ludwig Moeller ( Yellowo Frau Karl Druschki). Very large, double well-formed flowers of a pleasing shade of light amber-yellow. \$1.00 each.
Magna Charta. Bright pink, suffused with carmine; a beautiful Rose, and a strong, vigorous grower; one of the best.
Margaret Dickson. White, with pale flesh centre; large sheli-like petals; good form, handsome foliage.
Mrs. R. G. Sharman Crawford. Deep rosy-pink; outer petals shaded with pale fiesh; one of the freest bloomers.
Mrs. John Laing. Soft pink, of beautiful form; exceedingly fragrant and remarkably free-flowering; always does well and stands very close to the top among fine Roses.
Paul Neyron. Dark Rose of enormous size; perhaps the largest of all.
Prince Camille de Rohan. Deep velvety crimson-maroon, shaded scarlet; a magnificent dark Rose.
Ulich Brunner. A bright cherry-red; flowers large and full; a good strong grower and always does well.
Price. Any of the above, except where noted, in Extra strong two - year-old plants, 60 cts . each; $\$ 6.00$ per doz.


Hardy Rose, Ulrich Brunner


A Bed of Baby Rambler Roses

## BABY RAMBLER AND POLYANTHA ROSES

A type of Roses which is very popular for bedding purposes. They form shapely, compact, bushy specimens about 18 inches high, producing in great profusion from early in the season until severe frost immense trusses of small flowers.

Anchen Muller (Pink Baby Rambler). Large clusters of brilliant rose flowers; the edges of the petals are wavy, giving it a peculiarly graceful form.
Cecile Brunner (The Fairy or Sweetheart Rose). A Polyantha variety with dainty double little flowers of perfect form, produced in many flowered graceful sprays; color a soft rosypink on a rich creamy-white ground.
Echo. A new soft tender pink variety on the style of Baby Tausendschœen, but of much greater vigor, producing on wellestablished plants trusses of flowers over 12 inches in diameter.
Erna Teschendorff. A "sport" from the Crimson Baby Rambler, as bright as Gruss an Teplitz, the well-known Hybrid-Tea, which has been well described as the "Reddest of all red Roses."
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.

Louise Walter (Baby Tausendschœn). Identical in color to the popular climbing Tausendschoen, a soft, tender shade of pink; flowers $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches in diameter produced throughout the season in trusses of 10 to 20 flowers each.

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.
Mme. Norbert Levavasseur (Crimson Baby Rambler). Similar in color to the climbing Crimson Rambler. One of the most popular.
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, 50 cts. each; $\$ 5.00$ per doz.
One each of the 10 sorts, $\$ 4.00$.

## MOSS ROSES

The beauty of the Moss Rose consists in the delicate mossy covering which surrounds the bud, and gives the opening flower a unigue 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.
Comtesse de Murinais. Large, white, beautifully mossed.
Crested Moss. Rose color, beautifully crested.
Henry, Martin. Fine crimson, very vigorous.
Princess Adelaide. Bright silvery rose; large.
Extra strong 2-year-old plants, 60 cts, each; $\$ 6.00$ per doz. Set of 5 sorts, $\$ 2.50$.

## RAMANAS OR RUGOSA ROSES

These lovely Roses form sturdy bushes 3 to 5 feet in height, covered with handsome glossy green foliage and clusters of beautiful fragrant single flowers. They bloom nearly the whole summer, and are equally as attractive during the autumn and winter when covered with their large, brilliant red seedpods. Of healthy, vigorous growth and equally desirable alike as single specimens or for making a hedge.
Rugosa. Rosy carmine. i| Rugosa Alba. Pure white. Extra strong, 2 -year-old plants, 40 cts. each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.

## Double Ramanas or Rugosa Roses

Blanc Double de Coubert. A splendid double pure white.
Hansa. An attractive double reddish-violet.
Nova Zembla. A hybrid variety; the flowers are large, of of fine form, white, with a pleasing flush of pink.

Strong 2-year-old plants, 60 cts. each; $\$ 6.00$ per doz.


## LORD PENZANCE'S

## HVBRID SWEET BRIERS

For best effect should be grown as pillar Roses; furnish them with a stake or pole 5 to 6 feet high, tying the main shoots to this and allowing the laterals to develop and ramble at pleasure. Treated in this way and without pruning, beyond cutting out dead and superfluous branches, they will produce an abundance of lovely single or semi-double flowers with a beauty all thetr own. Anne of Geirstein. 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.
Meg Merrilies. Gorgeous crimson, very free-flowering, wonderfully robust habit, large foliage; one of the best.
Price, extra strong two-year-old plants, 60 cts . each; $\$ 6.00$ per doz.

## AUSTRIAN BRIER ROSES

A very hardy type, producing medium-sized flowers of the most pleasing and rich shades of yellow, copper, etc. This class requires little or no pruning, simply cut out superfluous and dead wood.
Austrian Copper. Beautiful bright reddish copper; single. Harrison's Yellow. Fine double golden-yellow flowers.
Persian Yellow. Large, deep golden-yellow; extra fine. Strong two-year-old plants, 60 cts. each; $\$ 6.00$ per doz.; $\$ 45.00$ per 100 . One each of the 3 sorts for $\$ 1.50$.

## 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 .

## MEMORIAL, or EVERGREEN ROSES

The type of this group of Roses, Rosa Wichuraiana, is of Japanese origin, and flowers during June and July. This, as well as the varieties that have originated from it, are of a trailing habit of growth, very hardy, and are recommended for covering graves; hence one of its names-Memorial Rose-climbin:g over walls, arbors, stumps of trees, or for trailing over rocks or rough grounc; 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 agairst 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.
Gardenia. Buds bright yellow opening double flowers of a cream color; incurving towards evening to the shape and color of a Cape Jessamine; hence its name.
South Orange Perfection. Dwarf, trailing habit, double flowers, blush pink at tips, changing to white.
Triumph. Double white flowers, produced in clusters; sweet scented.
Universal Favorite. Flowers very double of a pretty rose color.
Wichuraiana. Beautiful fragrant single pure white flowers, with yellow stamens, followed in fall with bright red hips or berries.
Strong two-year-old plants, 50 cts . each; $\$ 5.00$ per doz.; $\$ 35.00$ per 104 . Set of 6 sorts $\$ 2.50$.

## Fine Climbing Hybrid-Tea Roses

While not as a rule as free-flowering as the bush type of Hybrid-tea Roses, these climbing forms produce a large crop of beautiful flowers in June, with a liberal scattering of blooms throughout the season. In pruning this class, cut out all small, thin wood and cut the strong shoots back to prominent eyes.
Climbing Caroline Testout. A climbing form of the old favorite satiny-pink.
Climbing Belle Siebrecht. Identical with its parent, a brilliant imperial-pink color.
Climbing Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. The climbing form of this most popular white Rose; very free.
Price. Strong two-year-old plants, 60 cts, each; $\$ 6.00$ per doz. One each of the 3 sorts, $\$ 1.50$.


Lord Pgnzance's Hybrid Swbet Briers

## HARDYCLIMBING

## AND RAMBLER ROSES

American Pillar. A single-flowering variety of great beauty. 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. 60 cts . each; $\$ 6.00$ 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 beariag large clusters of mediumsized full double flowers of a saffron-yellow, deepening to an almost goldenyellow at the centre. 60 cts. each; $\$ 6.00$ per doz.
Christine Wright. A most exquisite rose, of strong climbing habit. 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


Climbing American Brauty Rose wild-rose pink. 60 cts . each; $\$ 6.00$ per doz.

## Climbing American

Beauty. 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, and good sized flowers for a climbing Rose that blooms so freely; color a pleasing

Climbing Rose American Pitilar rose pink, of splendid form, good substance, and on stems of good length. A Rose of decided merit. (See cut.) 60 cts. each; $\$ 6.00$ per doz.
Crimson Rambler. This was the first of the Rambler Roses, and was introduced fron Japan in 1894. It is too well known to require description. Everyone is familiar with its large clusters of crimson flowers. 60 cts. each; $\$ 6.00$ per doz.
Dorothy Perkins. Soft shell-pink, flowering profusely in large clusters; very fragrant and lasting; a grand Rose in every way; illustrated on page 36. 60 cts . each; $\$ 6.00$ per doz.
Dr. W. Van Fleet. A Rose which on account af its dainty color and exquisitely shaped buds and flowers, appeals to everyone. The long pointed buds are of a rich flesh-pink on stems 12 to 18 inches long; splendid for cutting. 60 cts. each; $\$ 6.00$ 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, 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. 60 cts . each; $\$ 6.00$ per doz.
Hiawatha. There is no other climbing Rose so brilliant ${ }^{\text {as }}$ Hiawatha. A brilliant, ruby-carmine, with a white eye and a mass of golden stamens-a glowing combination of colors. which can be seen at a great distance. 60 cts. each; $\$ 6.00$ per doz.
Lady Giay. 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 and the deep green of the foliage is, indeed, charming. 60 cts . each; $\$ 6.00$ per doz.
Paul's Carmine Pillar. The earliest of the climbing Roses to come into flower. The flowers are large and very showy, single and of perfect form, of a rich rosy-carmine with white eye. 60 cts . each; $\$ 6.00$ per doz.
 rich color is maintained without burning or fading until the petals fall. 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, $\$ 1.50$ each.
Silver Moon. Different from all other Roses, with beautiful semidouble flowers 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. 60 cts. each; $\$ 6.00$ per doz.
Tausendschoen. Entirely distinct, not only in Ramblers, but in climbing Roses generally. The individual flowers are 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 delicate shade of soft pink when first opening, changing to carmine on the reverse of petals when fully expanded. These are produced in trusses, each truss a veritable bouquet. 60 cts . each; $\$ 6.00$ 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. 60 cts . each; $\$ 6.00$ per doz.

SPECIAL OFFER
One each of the 15 Hardy Climbing and Rambler Roses (offered on pages 35 and 36) for $\$ 8.25$.

## TENDER CLIMBING, or <br> PILI.AR ROSES

Rambler Rose
Dorothy Perkins (Offered on page 35)


Climbing Rose Silver Moon

## Decorative and Flowering Plants


#### Abstract

ABU'TLLONS (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. Savitsi. Foliage green and white; extensively used for bedding. Splendens. Bright red, veined with crimson. 15 cts . each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz. One of each for 50 cts .


## AGAPANTHUS

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. A smaller form than the type with dark-blue flowers; produced very freely.

35 cts. each; $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

## AGLAONEMA

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

## ALLAMANDA

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

## ALOYSIA (Lemon Verbena)

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

## ANANAS (Pineapple)

Sativus Variegatus (Variegated Pineapple). This is one of the most beautiful variegated foliage plants in cultivation, not only for the greenhouse or conservatory, but also 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.


Agapanthus Umbellatus

## ANTMERICUM

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.

## ANTMURIUM (Flamingo Flower)

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.


Asparagus Plumosus Nanus

## 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 cts . and 25 cts. each; $\$ 1.50$ and $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Sprengeri (Emerald Feather). Excellent for hanging-baskets, for bracket use and for cutting. It is one of the best of all plants for the window-box when planted on the outside, where it can droop over the edge of the box. 15 cts . and 25 cts . each; $\$ 1.50$ and $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

## BOUGAINVILLEA

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


Begonia Corallina Lucerna

## CLERODENDRON

Balfouri. A beautiful greenhouse climber, and admirably suited for house culture, flowering most profusely with bright scarlet flowers, enveloped in a creamy-white calyx. 15 cts. each. Extra large plants, 25 cts. and 50 cts. each.
Falax. A good plant for the conservatory, of shrub-like habit, bearing in August and September many flowered panicles of bright scarlet blossoms. 50 cts, each.

## CLIVIA MINLATA (Imantophyllum)

A pretty lily-like plant of the easiest culture, and a most desirable house plant, it flowers during the spring and summer months, remaining in bloom for a long period. The flowers are about 2 inches long, and are borne in dense clusters from 10 to 20 flowers each; in color it is of a fine orange-red, shading to buff. Large, strong plants, 75 cts. each.

## COLOCASIA

Neo Guinensis. Dark green, shiny leaves, spotted with creamywhite. A good subject for the stove or warm conservatory. 50 cts, each.

## CROTONS

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

We offer as follows:
New Varieties. Strong plants, 60 cts. each. Set of 12 for $\$ 6.00$. Select Standard Sorts.
3 -inch pots, 50 cts . each; set of 12 varieties for $\$ 5.00$. 4 -inch pots, 75 cts. each; set of 12 varieties for $\$ 7.50$. Large plants, $\$ 1.00, \$ 1.50$ and $\$ 2.50$ each.
For descriptions of the above see our Garden Book for 1918.

## FIBROUS-ROOTED BEGONIAS

This class is among the freest flowering ornamental-leaved pot plants for conservatory decoration; excellent subjects for the window garden.
Alba Picta. Leaves glossy green, freely spotted with silverywhite; flowers white.

Argentea Guttata. Foliage of rich green, spotted with silver.
Corallina Lucerna. Gigantic trusses of bronzy-red flowers in bloom continuously from April to November.
Haageana. As a permanent plant for the window garden or the conservatory; this is one of the most desirable and an easy variety to manage; the same plants can be carried from year to year, finally developing into grand specimens, which during the winter months are loaded with large trusses of creamy-white flowers, suffused with pink, the foliage being bold and attractive, of a bronzy-green above and reddish on the under side. 25 cts . each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Metallica. Lustrous bronze-green foliage; veins depressed and dark red; rosy-white flowers.
Rubra (Coral Begonia). Flowers scarlet-rose, glossy and waxlike.

Price, except where noted, 20 cts . each; $\$ 2.00$ per doz.
Set of 6 sorts for $\$ 1.00$.

## CHORIZEMA VARIUM

A fine early spring flowering plant for the cool greenhouse, bearing many racemes of pea-shaped flowers with reddish-yellow standards and blood-red wings. 60 cts each.

## CES'IRUMI 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. 20 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ per doz.

## CISSUS

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

## CYPERUS (Umbrella Plant)

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


Croton

## DIEFFENBACHIAS

Handsome decorative plants, with bold ornamental foliage; useful for the warm conservatory.
Baumanni. Rich deep green leaves, blotched with irregular markings of light pea-green.
Magnifica. Shining sombre green foliage, variegated with white blotches and spots.
Memoræ Corsi. Leaves silvery white with green veins. Price, 50 cts. each. Set of 3 sorts, $\$ 1.2$. 5.

## Dreer's Decorative Dracænas

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.
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 freebranching habit, forming compact, graceful specimens. Its foliage is of strong, leathery texture; rich, dark-green color densely marked with irregular spots of creamy-white. 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.
Indivisa. This variety is used very extensively as a centre plant for vases, porch and window bozes, etc. It stands full exposure to the sun, and its long narrow, graceful foliage contrasts beautifully with other plants. 25 cts., 50 cts. and $\$ 1.00$ each. Specimens in 8 -inch tubs, $\$ 3.00$ each.


Dracena

Massangeana. A beautiful variegated form of Fragrans with broad green foliage, with a broad, golden-yellow band through the centre of each leaf. 50 cts . to $\$ 1.50$ each.
Rothiana. Recurved glaucous green foliage. 50 cts , to $\$ 1.00$ each.

Sanderiana. A graceful variety with glaucous green foliage, edged with a broad border of creamy-white. 25 cts. each.
Terminalis. Rich crimson foliage; marked with pink and white. 30 cts., 50 cts. and $\$ 1.00$ each.

## 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 Gloriosa. 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 inter esting species with large dark green foliage. 3 -inch pots, $2 \overline{5}$ cts. each; 4 -inch pots, 75 cts. each.


Cyrtomium Rochfordianum Compactum

Cibotium Schiedei (Mexican Tree Fern). One of the most desirable and valuable Ferns in cultivation. 4 -inch pots, 75 cts. each; 6 -inch pots, $\$ 2.00$ each.
Cyrtomium Rochfordianum Compactum (Crested Holly Fern). Next to the Boston Ferns, the Holly Fern is the most satisfactory for apartment use, and this new variety has made a place for itself in the front rank as a 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; 6 -inch pots, 75 cts. each. Nephrolepis "Norwood." A most beautiful form of symmetrical, compact growth; a vigorous, healthy grower. 6 -inch pots, 75 cts . each.
Nephrolepis Scotti (Dwarf Boston Fern). A dwarf-growing form; a beautiful Fern. 4 inch pots, 25 cts. each; 6 -inch pots, 75 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 .

## EUGENIA

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

## EURYA

Latifolia Variegata. An evergreen Shrub with rich, dark-green foliage, which is beautifully variegated with creamy white; an excellent plant for house decoration. 75 cts. each.

## FARFUGIUM

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

## FICUS (Rubber Plant)

Altissima. In general appearance similar to $F$. Elastica, 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; 6 -inch pot; 24 inches high, $\$ 1.00$ each.
Fuscata. Of the same trailing habit as Repens, but with still smaller crimped foliage. 25 cts. each.
Pandurata (The Majestic Rubber Plant). A truly majestic plant. Its gigantic leaves, which frequently measure 10 inches in width by 15 inches in length, are irregular in outline, and of a rich, deep green, of remarkable substance, enabling the plant to flourish under the most unfavorable conditions. One of the finest foliage plants. Specimen plants, $2 \frac{1}{2}$ 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.
Utilis. Entirely distinct and unlike the popular Rubber Plant, yet possessing the same hardiness. The leaves are thick and leathery, from 9 to 10 inches long, one-half as wide, of a rich holly green, with midrib and principal veins of an ivory-white. Strong plants, 75 cts . each.


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.
Verschaffelti. Bronzy-green, with pink variegation. 25 cts. each.

## GARIENIA FLORIDA (Cape Jessamine)

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

4 -inch pots, 50 cts. each; $\$ 5.00$ per doz. ; 6 -inch pots, $\$ 1.25$

## GENISTA

Fragrans. A most desirable spring-flowering plant, producing its fragrant, bright, golden-yellow flowers in the greatest profusion. As a window plant of easiest culture it is unsurpassed. Especially desirable for Easter decoration.

Fine plants in 4 -inch pots, flowering size, $3 \overline{5}$ cts. each.

## HIBISCUS SINENSIS

(Chinese Hibiscus)
Well-known evergreen tender shrubs which may be either grown in a pot or tub, or planted out during the summer. They flower freely during the entire summer, and even in the winter, if kept in a light, sunny position in the house. As a rule, they flower more freely when grown in a pot or tub, and when grown in this way the roots are kept in confinement, and it is easier to handle them in the winter. Aurantiacus, Fine double pure salman.
Maxima Regina. "The most brilliant of , all, large single fowers, of intense rich scarlet; prodaced very freely.
Miniatus Semi-Plenus. The finest semi-double ver-milion-scarlet, with flowers 4 inches in diameter.
Sub=Violaceus. Flowers very large, of a beautiful car-mine-tinted violet.
20 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ per doz. The set of 4 for 65 cts.


## ISOLEPIS GRACILIS

A useful plant, with graceful, grass-like, dark-green drooping foliage, for vases, baskets or the window garden. 20 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ per doz.

## IXORAS

These are among the showiest of hothouse flowering plants. The flowers are borne in large terminal corymbs, shaped somewhat like a Bouvardia.
Chelsoni. Brilliant salmon-orange.
Coccinea. Bright red, in very large corymbs.
Dixiana. Deep orange in large trusses.
Flore lutea. Very large creamy yellow.
Incarnata. Delicate flesh color.
Javanica. Deep orange-red.
50 cts . each. Set of 6 varieties for $\$ 2.50$.

## JASMINUM

Grandiflorum (Catolonian or Star Jasmine). Very fragrant single white flowers, in bloom continuously. 20 cts . each. Grand Duke. Double white fragrant flowers. 30 cts. each.

## LAPAGERIA

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

## MARANTA

Valuable decorative hothouse plants, remarkable for the richness and beauty of their varied foliage. Goveniana. ............................................... 25 Insignis. 25
50
Kerchoviana...................................................... 25
Makoyana.................................................................. 50
Porteana............................................ 75
Rosea Lineata. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 75
Sanderi. ...................................................... . . . 100
Van den Heckei ......... . ............................ 75
Vittata......................................................... . . 100
One each of the 9 varieties for $\$ 4.00$.

## MYRTUS COMMINIS (Myrtle)

Good shapely plants in 6 -inch pots, about 12 inches high, $\$ 1.00$ each.

## NEPENTHES (Pitcher Plant)

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

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|  | 300 |  |  |

One each of the 4 sorts for $\$ 10,00$.

## OLEA FRAGRANS (SweetOlive)

An old favorite greenhouse shrub, succeeding admirably as a house plant, producing insignificant white flowers, but of the most exquisite fragrance, continuing to bloom almost the entire winter. Good plants, 60 cts. each.

## PANDANUS (Screw Pine)

The Pandanus requires about the same treatment as the Dracæna, but is better adapted to culture in the living room than that plant is.
Graminifolius. Narrow, dark green foliage; makes a pretty plant for table decoration. 50 cts. each.
Pacificus. A pretty species with broad massive dark green foliage. 4 -inch pots, 50 cts. each; 5 -inch pots, $\$ 1.00$ each.
Veitchi. One of the finest decorative plants for the house; graceful foliage, broadly striped with cream white on a green ground. 4 -inch pots, 12 inches high, 75 cts. each; 6 -inch pots, 18 inches high, $\$ 1.50$ each; 8 -inch pots, 30 inches high, $\$ 3.00$ each.

## PASSIFLORA (Passion Flower)

Attractive climbers, covering a large space in a remarkably short time, and bearing their exquisitely formed flowers freely throughout the summer and fall.
Constance Elliott. Pure white; a slight coloring at base of petals. 30 cts. each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.
Pfordti. The best variety for outdoors in summer; flowers light blue, suffused with rose, and borne freely, even on small plants. 30 cts. each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.
Princeps. This is one of the best greenhouse climbers, a rare and showy variety with bright red flowers. 50 cts. each.


Pandanus Veitchi


Kentia Belmoreana. The Kentias are the hardiest Palms in rultivation. They are of slow growth, and are less affected by the dust and dry atmosphere of the house than any others. The variety here offered is of dwarf, spreading habit, with fine rich dark-green foliage.


Kentia Forsteriana. This splendid variety is very similar to K. Belmoreana, but of stronger growth, with broader, heavier foliage.
3 -inch pots, 12 inches high. ......... ..... $\$ 835$ each.

| 4 | " | 15 | " | ، | 60 | " |
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| 5 | ، | 24 | " | " | 150 | " |
| 6 | " | 30 | " | ، | 250 | " |
| 8 | " | 42 | " | * | 500 |  |

Kentia Forsteriana (Made-up Plants). These are specimens made by planting several plants together; very useful decorative specimens.
7 -inch tubs, 36 inches high
. $\$ 500$ each.
7 " " 38 " " $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$.............. 600 "
8 " " 42 " " $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$............... 1000 "
8 " " 48 " " $\ldots$..................... 1500 "
10 " " 54 "، .................. 2000 "
Kentia MacArthuri. 3 -inch pots, 35 cts. each; 4 -inch pots, 15 inches high, 50 cts. each; 5 -inch pots, 18 inches high, 75 cts. each.
Kentia Wendlandiana. A very strong-growing species, with large, heavy foliage, the ends of the pinnæ cut like the Fishtail Palm; qufte rare. 4 -inch pots, 35 cts. each.
Latania Borbonica (Chinese Fan Palm). This is the popular fan-leaved variety.
3 -inch pots, 4 to 5 leaves, 12 inches high. ...... $\$ 025$ each. 4 "، 5 to 6 " 15 "، $\ldots \ldots$. 50 "
Licuala Horrida. 3 -inch pots, 35 cts. each.

## PALIS FOR HOME ADORNMENT

No collection of plants is complete without Palms. Their bold, majestic, yet graceful foliage lends a grandeur and magnificence that cannot be obtained by any other class of plants, and no decoration, whether in the conservatory, hall or sittingroom, is complete without them.

Areca Lutescens. One of the most graceful and beautiful Palms in cultivation; the foliage is of a bright, glossy green, with yellow stems.
3 -inch pots, bushy plants, 12 to 15 inches high. . $\$ 25$ each. $\begin{array}{rllllllll}4 & " & " & " & 15 \text { to } 18 & \text { " } & \text { ". } & 50 & \text { " } \\ 6 & \text { " } & \text { " } & 24 \text { to } 30 & \text { " } & \text { ". } & 150 & \text { " }\end{array}$
Areca Verschaffelti. A splendid Palm, with finely divided pinnæ of deep green color with yellowish midrib. 3 -inch pots, 12 inches high, ${ }^{\circ} 50$ cts. each. 4 -inch pots, 15 inches high, 75 cts. each.
Arenga Saccharifera. 5 -inch pots, $\$ 1.00$ 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, 35 cts. each; 4 -inch pots, 15 inches high, 75 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.
Livistona Rotundifolia. A miniature fan-leaved Palm, which in a finished specimen, makes almost a globular plant. Thrifty young plants in 3 -inch pots, 35 cts. each; 4 inch pots, 60 cts. each.
Martinezia Caryotæfolia. One of the most desirable hothouse Palms, with pinnate foliage of a dark green color; the stems are thickly set with long black spines. Fine young plants in 3 -inch pots, 50 cts. each; ā-inch pots, $\$ 1.00$ each.
Phcenix Roebeleni. The most graceful of the Phœenix, and a Palm which has become one of the most popular for room decoration. The plant is of vigorous growth, and its gracefully, recurving leaves, with very narrow dark green pinnæ give it a lightness and airiness not surpassed, if equalled, by Cocos Weddeliana; at the same time it is as hardy as a Kentia, succeeding admirably as a house plant.
3 -inch pots, 6 to 8 in . high, nicely characterized. . $\$ 050$ each.


Ptychosperma Alexandræ. 3 -inch pots, 25 cts. each.
Stevensonia Grandifolia. It is only at rare intervals that we are able to offer this interesting and beautiful Stove Palm. Fine plants in 6 -inch pots, $\$ 2.50$ each.
Thrinax Floridana. 4 -inch pots, 75 cts. each.
Thrinax Morrisi. 4 -inch pots, $\$ 1.00$ each.
Thrinax Parviflora. 5 -inch pots, $\$ 1.00$ 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. 5 -inch pots, $\$ 3.00$ 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.

## PHYLLOCACTUS

Beautiful flowering plants closely allied to the Cacti, with thornless leaflike 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. Fawn, shaded terra cotta.
Argus. Rose, centre dark glistening copper and chamois.
Bella. Rosy-flesh. Very fine.
Cooperi. Pure white.
Erebus. Dark cinnabar carmine, centre lilac.
Magenta. Pure magenta.
Miranda. Rosy-heliotrope with carmine centre.
Pfau. Chamois, centre bluish-violet.
Rosetta. Deep carmine of unusual form.
Sacuntala. Terra cotta with carmine border.
Price. 50 cts . each. Set of 12 for $\$ 5.00$.

## PLUMBAGO

Capensis. Light-lavender blue.

- Alba. Color creamy white.

Coccinea Superba. Long racemes of showy, krilliant; bright satiny-carmine flowers. 15 cts. each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

## PHILODENDRON OR MONSTERA

Spectabile. An interesting hothouse plant with large heart-shaped dark green leaves 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.
Pertusum. Of climbing habit with large perforated leaves of grotesque appearance. 75 cts. each.

## POTMOS ARGYRAEA

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


Sanseyieria Zaylanica Laurrenty


Phyllocactus

## SANSEVIERIA

Zeylanica. An elegant variegated plant, especially adapted for house decoration, the thick, leathery leaves standing the heat and dust of the house with impunity. 15 cts. and 25 cts. each.
Zeylanica Laurenti. This variety, in addition to the variegation shown in the ordinary sort described above, has a band of creamy yellow varying from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ inch or more in width on each edge of the leaves, which adds greatly to its decorative effect. A limited stock of good young plants, $\$ 1.00$ each.

## Schismatoglottis <br> 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

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


Peperomia Maculosa

## SWAINSONA

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

## THUNBERGIA

Harrisi. A splendid winter-flowering greenhouse climber, with showy light-blue flowers with creamy-white throat. 50 cts. each.
Erecta. A greenhouse shrub, flowering almost the year round, bearing large, showy, deep, purple flowers, with orange-yellow throat; a most satisfactory plant for the window garden. 50 cts. each.

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

Have you a corner or spot in your garden where you have had a failure or where possibly you have planted something that does not please you? If so, look over the list of pot=grown Hardy Perennial Plants bere 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 corts 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.


Anemone Japonica

## ACHILIEA (Miffoil or Yarrow)

Eupatorium (Fern-leaved Yarrow). Neat, finely-cut foliage and brilliant yellow heads of flowers, lasting in full beauty all summer; 4 to 5 feet.
Millefolium Roseum (Rosy Milfoil). Finely cut deep green foliage, flowers pink in dense heads; 18 inches high and flowers all summer.
Ptarmica FI. P1. "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.
Tomentosa (Woolly Yarrow). Handsome cut foliage and bright yellow flowers in a multitude of flat heads during June; height about 12 inches.

Price, 20 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ per doz.; $\$ 15.00$ per 100.
One each of the fiv varieties for 85 cts.

## ALYSSUM (Mad-wort)

Saxatile Compactum (Basket of Gibld, Gold Tuft, Rockmudwoort). An indispensable plant for the rockery or border, growing 1 foot high and producing in May masses of broad, flat heads of bright yellow flowers. 20 cts each; $\$ 2.00$ per doz.; $\$ 12.00$ per 100 .

## ANCHUSA

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 Alba. Large, snowy-white; very chaste.
Queen Charlotte. Very large semi-double flowers of La France pink, a color that is rare among hardy plants.
Whirlwind. Large, semi-double pure white flowers, very free.
Price. 20 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ per doz. ; $\$ 12.00$ per 100 . Set of 3 sorts, 50 cts.

## NEW ANEMONE "HUPEMENSIS"

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 high and from early in August till late in Autumn, produce an abundance of flowers, abont $1 \frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, of a pleasing pale mauve-rose. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

## ANTMEMIS (Marguerite)

Tinctoria. This hardy Marguerite is one of the most satisfactory summer-flowering perennials, succeeding in the poorest soil; of bushy habit, growing about 15 inches high, and producing its large golden-yellow, daisy-like flowers continuously during the entire summer.

- Alba. .Creamy-white flowers with yellow centre
- Pallida. Light canary yellow.

Price. Any of the above, 20 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ per doz. ; $\$ 12.00$ per 100.


Achillea Ptarmica Fl. Pl. Boule de Neigr

## ARMERIA (Sea Pink or Thrift)

Attractive dwarf plants that will succeed in any soil, forming evergreen tufts of bright green foliage, from which innumerable flowers appear in dense beads, on stiff wiry stems, from 9 to 12 inches high. They flower more or less continuously from early spring until late in the fall. Very useful in the rockery.
Formosa Rosea. Light pink.
Laucheana Rosea. Bright rose.

- Alba. White.

Price. Any of the above 20 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ per doz. ; $\$ 12.00$ per 100 .

## ARTEMISIA LACTIFLORA

Unlike the other varieties, which are grown for their foliage, this comparatively new introduction from China is a most effective flowering plant, with erect stems $3 \frac{1}{2}$ to $4 \frac{1}{2}$ feet high, clothed with elegantly-cut dark green foliage and terminated by panicles of Hawthorn-scented creamy-white Spiræa-like light and graceful flowers. It is at its best from the latter part of August to the end of September, and is particularly valuable on this account, being unlike any other plant in bloom at that time. 25 cts , each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz. ; $\$ 15.00$ per 100 .

## FALL-FLOWERING MARIY ASTERS

 (Michaelmas Daisies, or Starworts)These are among the showiest of our late-flowering hardy plants, giving a wealth of bloom during September and October, a season when most other hardy flowers are past, and for the best effect should be planted in masses of one color. They grow freely in any soil. We offer a collection of 1,2 sorts made up of the choicest varieties only, the weedy sorts being eliminated, 20 cts . each; $\$ 2.00$ per doz.

## ASTILBE

The varieties offered below are stately, hardy plants, and succeed best in rather heavy soil and where they will not suffer for lack of moisture.
Davidi. An important hardy plant. Its 5 to 6 feet high stems, which rise from a tuft of pretty dark-green foliage, are crowned with feathery plumes of deep rose-violet flowers during June and July.
Grandis. A grand species and a fine companion to A. Davidi, being of similar habit of growth, the panicles of white flowers frequently 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2}$ feet long; the foliage is much divided and attractive.

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

## NEW HYBRID ASTILBES

Hybrida Gruno. A splendid salmon-pink sort growing 4 feet high and producing light, graceful, spreading spikes of flowers, the finest pink Astilbe yet introduced. 50 cts . each.
Hybrida Moerheimi. A cross between $A$. Davidi and an unknown variety, with the strong, robust growth of the former, attaining a height of 5 to 6 feet. The well branched, erect spikes of flowers have a length of over two feet and are a beautiful creamy-white. Oneof the most important hardy perennials introduced in many years. Strong plants, 50 cts. each.
Hybrida Salland. This is also a cross, with A. Davidi as one of its parents, which it resembles in habit of growth, only much more vigorous, growing over 6 feet high and with fowers of a distinct red color, different from all others. 50 cts . each.

## ASTILSE ARENDSI

This new type is the result of crossing $A$. Davidi with A. Japonica compacta astilboides and Thunbergi. The plants are of very vigorous growth $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to $3 \frac{1}{2}$ feet high, producing many-branched feathered heads of flowers in June and July. They prefer a half-shady, moist position in any ordinary garden soil. (See cut.)
Ceres. Delicate light rose-colored flowers with peculiar silvery sheen.
Salmon Queen. Graceful panicles of a beautiful salmon-pink.
Venus. Similar to Ceres, but of bright, deep violet-rose color.
Vesta. Very graceful plumes of light lilac-rose.
White Pearl. Pearly-white flowers.
Price. 35 cts. each. One of each of the 5 sorts for $\$ 1.50$.
Choice Mixed Arendsi Seedlings, 30 cts. each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.


Astilee Arendsi

## Campanulas, or Bellfowers

Indispensable, hardy garden flowers. They like a good rich soil, and last much longer in bloom if planted in a half-shady place. The taller growing kinds should be staked to prevent injury from high winds.
Carpatica (Carpatlian Harebell). A:pretty species, growing in compact tufts, not exceeding 8 inches high; flowers clear blue, held erect on wiry stems. It begins blooming in June, continuing until October. As an edging for a hardy border or for the rockery it is unsurpassed.
Grosseki. Produces its dark blue flowers all summer; 2 feei.
Pyramidalis (Chimney Bell-flower). The most conspicuous of all Campanulas, forming a perfect pyramid 4 to 6 feet high, crowded with large salver-like, porcelain-blue flowers in August. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Trachelium (Coventry Bells). Purple flowers; June and July; 3 feet.
Price, any of the above, except where noted, $\simeq 0 \mathrm{cts}$. each; $\$ 2.00$ per doz. $; \$ 12.00$ per 100 .

## CARYOPTERIS

Mastacanthus (Blue Spirca). A handsome Hardy Perennial, grows about 3 feet high and produces rich lavender-blue flowers in great profusion the whole length of the branches. A valuable plant either for bedding or pot culture, blooming continuously from early in September until cut by frost. 20 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ per doz. ; $\$ 12.00$ per 100 .

## CENTAUREA (Hardheads or Knapweed)

Montana (Perennial Corn Flower). Grows 2 feet high, bearing large violet-blue flowers from July to September. - Alba. Large white variety of the above.

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

## CERASTIUMI (Snow in Summer)

Tomentosum. A desirable low-growing plant with silvery foliage and white flowers in June, suitable for the rockery, or for carpeting ìry, sunny spots, or for covering graves; can also be used with good effect in carpet bedding. 20 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ per doz.; $\$ 12.00$ per 100 .


Garden Chrysanthemums

## CHELONE (Shell Flower)

Stately and handsome perennials, growing about 2 feet high, and bearing numerous spikes of large flower heads during the summer and fall.
Glabra alba. Terminal spikes of creamy-white flowers. Lyoni. Heads of showy purplish-red flowers.

25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz. ; $\$ 15.00$ per 100 . 12 sorts for $\$ 1.50$.

## DREER'S GARDEN CHRYSANTHEMUMS

These are now universally popular for outdoor bedding, and, considering their many good qualities, there is no cause for surprise to see them cultivated so extensively. They produce a lavish profusion of blooms, giving color, life and beauty to the garden just at a time when other plants have been destroyed by frost and are looking their worst. Frost does not materially affect the flowering, and it 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.
Boston. Aster-flowered, golden-bronze.
Firelight. Large, bright oxblood-red.
Goacher's Crimson. Large bronze-red flowers of Japanese form.
Golden Pheasant. Small rich golden-yellow.
Lilian Doty. Large tall growing incurved pink.
Little Dot. Very early, small mahogany-crimson.
Minta. An exquisite, delicate pink, medium sized, button form.
Model of Perfection. Perfect button form, white.
Rosinante. Large button-formed, blush-rose.
Viola. Large bution, violet-red.
White Doty. The counterpart of Lilian Doty, but pure white.
Zenobia. Early, free, yellow button.
Price. Any of the above 15 cts. each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.; $\$ 8.00$ per 100. Set of

## HARDY CHRYSANTHEMUMS

(Shasta Daisy, Etc.)
Arcticum (The Arctic Daisy). Among fall flowering perennials, this is a perfect gem. It forms an attractive rosette-like clump of pretty dark-green foliage, and in September multitudes of flower stems appear, terminated by pure white flowers from 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. These begin to develop during the last week in September, and continue in good condition throughout October and frequently into November; 15 inches. 20 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ per doz.
Shasta Daisy "Alaska." A decided improvement on the original; with blooms $4 \frac{1}{2}$ to 5 inches across, of pure glistening white. Very free-flowering and in bloom all summer and fall. 20 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ per doz. ; $\$ 12.00$ per 100 .

## SHRUBEY CLEMATIS

This type of Clematis is deserving of the greatest popularity. They form erect bushes 2 to 3 feet high. During their long period of bloom they are very attractive. Davidiana. A most desirable variety, with fresh, bright green foliage and tubular bell-shaped flowers of deep lavender blue during August and September; deliciously fragrant. 20 cts . each; $\$ 2.00$. per doz.
Heracleafolia. Of the same general habit as above, but with lighter colored flowers. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Recta. One of the best hardy perennials, with handsome pure white flowers in very large showy clusters during June and July; very effective. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

Recta Flore Pleno. Identical to the beautiful single-flowering type, except that the flowers are double and larger. We consider this one of the most desirable perennials in our collection, and although introduced more than ten years ago, this plant is seldom offered for sale, owing to its being difficult to propagate. We offer strong plants at 50 cts . each.

One each of the 4 sorts for $\$ 1.00$.

## 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. 20 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ per doz.; $\$ 19.00$ per 100 .


Corropsis Lancholata Grandirlora

## DIANTMIUS

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

- Alba. A pretty white-flowered form.
Latifolius atrococcineus FI. Pl. (Ever-blooming Hyỏrid Shoeet William). A beautiful summer bedding variety, producing masses of brilliant fiery crimson double flowers throughout the entire season.

20 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ per doz.; $\$ 12.00$ per 100.
DICTAMNUS (Gas Plant)
A very showy border perennial, forming a bush about $2 \frac{1}{2}$ feet in height, having fragrant foliage and spikes of curious flowers during June and July.
Fraxinella. Showy rosy-pink flowers, with deeper veins.

- Alba. Pure white.

Price, either of the above, 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 15.00$ per 100 .

## DIGITALIS (Foxglove)

The Foxgloves, old-fashioned, dignified and stately, are wholesome company in any garden. The strong flowerstalks-frequently 4 to 6 feet high-rising from rich and luxuriant masses of leaves, always give an appearance of strength to the hardy border, and during their period of flowering dominate the whole garden.
Gloxiniæflora (Gloxinia-flowered). A beautiful strain of finely-spotted varieties. We ofter them in White, Purple, Rose or Mixed.
Ambigua, or Grandiflora. Showy flowers of pale yellow, veined brown, 2 to 3 feet.
Lanata. A distinct species, producing dense spikes 2 to 3 feet bigh, of odd-looking flowers, the corolla being gray, the lip creamy-white.

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

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

## EPIMEDIUM (Barren-wort, Bis hop'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,
Niveum. Dwarf, early, pure white.
Sulphureum. Sulphur-yellow.
Violacea. Rich violet.
25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 15.00$ per 100. Set of 4 sorts, 85 cts.

## ERYNGIUM (Sea Holly)

Amethystinum. A most ornamental plant, 2 to 3 feet high. The finely-cut, spiny foliage and the beautiful thistle-like heads are of glistening amethystine-blue. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

## 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.
Coelestinum. A pretty, hardy plant, with light blue flowers similar to the Ageratum; in flower from August until frost. 18 to 24 inches.

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

Group of Hardy Frins

## CHOICE MARDY FERNS

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

Adiantum Pedatum (Hardy Maiden Fern). 8 to 12 in.
Aspidium Acrostichoides (Wood Fern). 12. in.

- Targinale (Evergreen Wood Fern). 12 to 24 in .
-Goldieanum (Shield Fern). 24 to 36 in .
- Spinulosum. 12 to 15 in .

Asplenium Filix=fœemina. 10 to-12 in.
——Victorix (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.
— - Cragi Laciniatum. 15 to 18 in .
-Goringianum Pictum. 10 to 15 in.
- Thelypteris. 15 to 18 in .
- Trichomanes. 3 to 6 in.

Dicksonia Punctilobula (Gossamer Fern). 24 to 36 in.
Lastrea Chrysoloba. 12 in.

- Filix-mas (Male Fern). 18 to 24 in.
- Dilitata Lepidota Polydactyla. 18 in. 75 cts . each.
- Propingua. 15 to 18 in .
- Fluctuosa. 12 to 15 in.

Phegopteris Hexagonoptera. 10 to 12 in .
Polystichum Angulare Divisilobium. 15 to 18 in .75 cts. each.
——— Grandis. 15 to 18 in .75 cts . each.
———Stipulatum. 15 to 18 in. 75 cts. each.

- Frondosa. $15 \mathrm{in}$.75 cts . each.
——Multilobatum. 15 to 18 in .75 cts . each.
-Brauni. 12 to 15 in .
-Setosum. 12 in.
Scolopendrium Officinarum (Hart's Tongue). 12 in . 35 cts. each.
- Capitatum. 12 in. 50 cts. each.
-     - Digitatum, 12 in. 50 ets. each.
— - Undulatum. 12 in . 50 cts , each.
Price, except where noted, 20 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ per doz.; $\$ 15.00$ per 100.


Gaillardia Grandiflora

## HARDY 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. Festuca Glauca (Blue Fescue). A pretty dwarf tufted Grass, with glaucous foliage; 8 to 10 inches. 25 cts, each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 15.00$ per 100.
Gynerium Argenteum (Pampas Grass). One of the most effective. Its silvery plumes are produced on stems 8 to 10 feet high. Well established plants can remain in the open ground if protected, 50 cts. each. Specimen plants, $\$ 1.00$ each.
Pennisetum Japonicum (Hardy Fountain Grass). This variety grows about 4 feet high, foliage narrow, of a bright green, while the cylindrical flower heads, carried well above the foliage, are tinged with bronze purple, one of the most valuable hardy grasses. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 12.00$ per 100 .
Uniola Latifolia (Spike Grass). One of the finest of our native Grasses; 3 to 4 feet high, with very ornamental Hlat heads in graceful drooping panicles. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 12.00$ per 100 .

## GYPSOPHILA (Baby's Breath)

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

## 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 .

## FUNKIA (Plantain Lily)

The Plantain Lilies are among the easiest plants to manage; their broad, massive foliage makes them attractive subjects for the border even when not in flower. They succeed equally well in sun or shade.
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.
Lanceolata. Valuable by reason of its late flowering, lilac flowers in September; 2 feet. 20 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ per doz.
Robusta elegans variegata. The most robust of all the variegated-leaved varieties; foliage large, green, with pretty white variegations; July; $2 \frac{1}{2}$ feet. 20 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ per doz.

## GAILLARDIA (Blanket Flower)

Grandiflora. One of the showiest hardy plants, growing ahout 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.) 20 cts . each; $\$ 2.00$ per doz.; $\$ 12.00$ per 100 .

## GEUM (Avens)

Pretty border plants, growing about 15 inches high; and producing showy, bright-colored flowers from May to July.
Coccineum. Brilliant scarlet flowers.
Heldreichi. Rich orange colored flowers; very free.
Mrs. Bradshaw. Large double brilliant scarlet; in flower throughout the entire summer.
25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 15.00$ per 100 .

## GILLENIA (Bowman's Root)

Trifoliata. A strong-growing perennial; admirable for the border or for use in connection with shrubs, with handsome trifoliate foliage and numerous white flowers, tinged with pink; July; 3 feet. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
for months, and in addition to its great value for culting it is a most desirable plant in any hardy border. 30 cts. each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.; $\$ 20.00$ per 100 .

## HELENIUM (Sneeze Wort)

All of these are desirable border plants, succeeding in any soil in a sunny location, with broad-spreading heads of flowers, useful for cutting, each species covering a long blooming season.
Auturnnale Superbum. Golden-yellow flowers during the late summer and fall months; 5 to 6 feet.

- Rubrum. New bright terra-cotta-red variety; August and September; 4 feet.
Hoopesi. Pure orange-yellow flowers, $2 \frac{1}{2}$ inches across, and the earliest to flower, coming in early in June aud continuing throughout July; 2 feet.
Pumilum Magnificum. A most useful perennial, about 18 inches high, and smothered with its golden-yellow blossoms all summer.
Price. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz ; $\$ 15.00$ per 100 .


## HELIOPSIS (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. 20 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ per doz.
Pitcheriana Semi=plena. A semi-double form of the above. 20 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ per doz.

HEUCMERA (Alum Root, or Coral Bells)
Most desirable dwarf, compact, bushy plants of robust constitution and easy culture, growing $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet high, and bearing during July and August loose, graceful spikes of flowers in the greatest profusion; excellent subjects either for the border or rockery, and of great value for cutting.
Gracillima, Perry's Variety. A greatly improved form of this type with flowers of a more brilliant crimson color, arranged in loosely-branching, airy panicles. 50 cts . each; $\$ 5.00$ per doz.
Sanguinea. Bright coral-red.

- Alba. Creamy-white.

Virginal. Creamy-white.
Price, except where noted, 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 15.00$ per 100 . Set of 4 sorts for $\$ 1.00$.

## HYPERICUM (St. John's-wort)

Moserianum. A most desirable border plant, of free and graceful habit, producing long, slender, much-branched stems, leafy to the base and all drooping towards the ends, apparently from the weight of the flowers and buds, although the flowers face so none of their beauty is lost. It is marvellously free-flowering, of large size, measuring from 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter; in color a rich golden-yellow, which is rendered still more effective by the numerous yellow stamens and crimson anthers, and blooms continuously the entire season; 2 feet. (See illustration.) Strong plants, 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 15.00$ per 100.

## IBERIS (Hardy Candytuft)

Sempervirens. Most desirable dwarf plants (8 to 10 inches) with evergreen foliage, which is completely hidden with dense heads of white flowers early in the spring. 20 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ per doz.; $\$ 15.00$ per 100 .

## 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.; $\$ 12.00$ per 100.

## LOBELIAS

Handsome border plants, thriving in any ordinary garden soil, but preferring a moist, deep loam, where they will not suffer from drought. Few plants are more effective at their season of bloom, which extends from early in August till late in Steptember.
Cardinalis (Cardinal Flower). 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.

## THREE JAPANESE LYCHNIS

These attract much attention in our trial grounds during spring and early summer by their large, showy flowers, which are fully $1_{2}^{\frac{1}{2}}$ 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 $\$ 1.25$.

## H.YCHNIS (Campion)

All of the Lychnis are of the easiest culture, thriving in any soil, and this in addition to their brightness, has brought them $i^{\text {nto }}$ 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.
Arkwrighti. A cross between L. Haageana and Chalcedonica, growing $2 \frac{1}{2}$ feet high, with very large circular flowers varying in color through crimson, scarlet, orange, salmon and intermediate shades; in bloom all summer. 50 cts. each; $\$ 5.00$ per doz.
Chalcedonica. A most desirable plant, heads of brilliant orange-scarlet in June and July; grows 2 to 3 feet bigh.
Chalcedonica alba. A white-flowered form of above.
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, except where noted, 20 cts . each; $\$ 2.00$ per doz.; $\$ 12.00$ per 100.

Set of 6 varieties for $\$ 1.25$.


## LYSIMACHIA

Ciliata (Hringed Loose-strife). Yellow flowers in July: 2 feet.
Clethroides (Loose-strife). A fine hardy variety about 2 feet high, with long, dense, recurved spikes of pure white flowers from July to September,
Fortunei. A neat variety, growing about 18 inches high, with dense, upright spikes of white flowers in August.
Nummularia (Creeping, Jenny, or Money-wort). Valuable for planting under trees or shrubs where grass will nott 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 .

## 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. ; $\$ 15.00$ per 100.
Roseum, Perry's Variety. A splendid improvement with much larger flowers and longer spikes than the type, and of a glistening cherry-red color. 35 cts. each; $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

## MONART (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.
- Salmonea. Salmon-rose color, very distinct.
- Violacea. Bright amaranth-red.

Fistulosa Alba (Wild Bergamot). A white-flowered variety. 20 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ per doz. ; $\$ 12.00$ per 100 .

The set of 5 varieties, $8 \overline{5} \mathrm{cts}$.


Hardy Phlox

## MYOSOTIS (Forget-Ma-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 .

## CENOTMERA (Evening Primrose)

Elegant subjects for growing in an exposed, sunny position, either in the border or on the rockery, blooming the greater part of the summer.
Missouriensis. Large golden yellow; 1 foot.
Pilgrimi. Large clusters of bright yellow flowers.
20 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ per doz.; $\$ 12.00$ per 100.

## PENTSTEMON (Beard Tongue)

Most useful showy perennials, either for the border or rockery. With the exception of Sensation, which requires protection, they are perfectly hardy.
Gloxinioides "Sensation." A beautiful strain, bearing spikes of large Gloxinia-like flowers in a great variety of bright colors, including rose, cherry, crimson, purple, lilac, etc. The plants grow 2 feet high and bloom from early summer till frost.
Barbatus Torreyi. Spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers; height, 3 to 4 feet; June to August.
Digitalis. Large spikes of long, purple-white flowers with purple throats, during June and July; 2 to 3 feet.
Pubescens. Bright rosy purple; July and August; $1 \frac{1}{8}$ feet.
Smalli. Rosy-carmine flowers in early summer; 1 foot.
20 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ per doz.; $\$ 12.00$ per 100.
PMYSALIS (Chinese Lantern Plant)
Francheti. An ornamental variety of the Winter Cherry, forming dense bushes about 2 feet high, producing freely its bright orange scarlet lantern-like fruits; highly interesting. 20 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ per doz.

## Dreer's " Matchless Dozen" Hardy Phlox

While we aim to grow only really worth while varieties of Hardy Phloz, quickly discarding those which fail to measure up to our ideals, it is true that some varieties are so conspicuously superior that they belong in a preferred class.
The dozen sorts offered below are all eligible to this exclusive set; they are mostly recent introductions from noted European specialists, and show great advances in color, some of the tones being quite new in Phlozes.
Champs Elysee. A bright rosy magenta; very effective.
Europa. A white variety, with a decided crimson-carmine eye. The individual flowers and trusses are very large; entirely distinct; of remarkable sturdy, erect babit.
La Vague. Pure mauve with aniline-red eye.
Mrs. Jenkins. The best all round pure white.
Obergartner Wittig. Bright magenta with crimsoncarmine eye; large flowers and truss, the best of this color.
Riverton Jewel. One of our owi introductions, which it gives us great pleasure to recommend. It is a lovely shade of mauve rose, illuminated by a brilliant carminered eye.
Rynstrom. A great improvement on the popular variety Pantheon; of the same carmine rose color as the Paul Neyron Rose.
R. P. Struthers. Bright rosy-carmine with claret red-eye.
Thor. A most beautiful and lively shade of deep salmonpink, suffused and overlaid with a scarlet glow. A light, almost white halo surrounds the aniline red-eye. This lovely variety holds the premier place among the deep salmon pinks.
Von Lassburg. Purest white; individual flowers very large. Viking. A splendid new variety and one of the latest to flower, producing much branched pyramidal heads of bloom of a pleasing soft salmon-rose.
W. C. Egan. One of the finest Phlozes yet introduced, and while the individual flowers, according to color chart, are of a delicate lilac, illuminated by a large bright solferino eye, the color effect as a whole is a pleasing shade of soft pink. An enthusiastic writer in one of the horticultural journals says: "There never was a sweeter color." In habit of growth it is strong and vigorous, producing immense panicles of flowers nine inches high by seven across, and the individual flowers are the largest known to us, frequently measuring $1 \frac{3}{4}$ inches in diameter.
Price. Any of the above, 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 15.00$ per 100. One each of the " Matchless Dozen," \$2.50.

## VARIOUS PHLOXES

Divaricata Canadensis. One of our native species, which is worthy of extensive planting, commencing to bloom early in April, and continuing through May, with large, fragrant lavender flowers on stems 10 inches high. 20 cts . each; $\$ 2$. C0 per doz.; $\$ 12.00$ per 100 .
Pilosa Splendens. A splendid companion to Phloz Divaricata Canadensis, growing from 12 to 15 inches high and flowering at the same time but producing great masses of brilliant rosy-carmine flowers. An excelient border plant. 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 .


## New Perpetual-flowering Mardy Pinks

## (Dianthus Allwoodi)

This is the most important novelty in perennial plants this season. They are perfectly hardy and flower continuously from early Spring until late in the Autumn; the flowers are much more substantial and larger than the old type of Hardy Pinks, and are borne on long stems suitable for cutting; deliciously clove-scented. Dorothy. Deep rose-pink with a rich dark centre, slightly fringed.
Harold. A large double white of symmetrical form.
Jean. Pure white with deep purple centre.
Mary. Pale rose-pink with light maroon centre.
Phyllis. Delicate pare pink with light maroon centre; very strongly scented.
Robert. A delicate shade of old-rose with light maroon centre; very free.
We offer strong plants of any of the above 50 cts. each; $\$ 5.00$ per doz.; $\$ 40.00$ per 100 . One each of the six sorts for $\$ 2.50$.

## HARDY GARDEN PINKS

Old favorites, bearing their sweet, clove-scented flowers in the greatest profusion during May and June. They are indispensable for the edge of the hardy border and for cutting; 1 foot.
Delicata. Soft delicate rose.
Diamond. A smooth edged pure white.
Elsie. Bright rose with maroon centre.
Excelsior. Light rose pink with deeper shadings.
Her Majesty. Large flowers of purest white.
Homer. Rosy-red with dark centre.
Juliette. White, laced crimson.
Snow. Fine pure white.
Souv. de Salle. Soft rosy red.
White Reserve. An everblooming pure white.
Price. 20 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ per doz.; $\$ 12.00$ per 100.
Set of 10 sorts, $\$ 1.75$.

## PLUMBAGO (Lead-wort)

Larpentæ. One of the most desirable border and rock plants; it is of dwarf, spreading habit, growing 6 to 8 inches high; covered with deep blue flowers during the summer and fall months. 20 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ per doz. ; $\$ 12.00$ per 100.

## PYRETHEUM

Uliginosum (Giant Daisy). Grows 3 to 4 feet high and is covered with large white Daisy-like flowers, 3 inches in diameter, from July to September. 20 cts . each; $\$ 2.00$ per doz.; $\$ 12.00$ per 100 .

## RIIEXIA (Meadow Beauty)

Virginica. A handsome dwarf plant, 9 inches, flowering the greater part of the summer, with numerous bright rosy-purple blossoms, and long, protruding golden anthers; grand for massing in a moist, sunny spot. 20 cts . each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

## RUDBECKIA (Cone-flower)

Indispensable plants for the hardy border; grow and thrive anywhere, giving a wealth of bloom, which are well suited for cutting.
Maxima. A rare and attractive variety, growing 5 feet high, with large glaucous green leaves and bright yellow flowers 5 to 6 inches across, with a cone 2 inches high; flowers continuously from June to September. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Newmani. Dark orange-yellow flowers, with deep purple cone, borne on stiff, wiry stems 3 feet high; flowers from July to September.
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-flover). Flowers about 4 inches across, of a peculiar reddish-purple with a remarkably large cone-shaped centre of brown; forms bushy plants 3 feet high, and blooms from July to October.
Subtomentosa. A pyramidal densely-branched plant, $2 \frac{1}{2}$ 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.


Perprtual-flowrring Hardy Pinks

## 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 babit 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. A native of the mountains of Southwestern Texas, makes a shapely, bushy plant about two feet high, and from July to late October bears masses of brilliant carmine flowers which appear particularly rich and luminous during the fall months; requires protection in winter.
Greggi Alba. A new, pretty white flowered form which we offered for the first time last year and which makes a good companion to the red flowered type.
Uliginosa. In general habit similar to Azurea but of stronger growth, forming a bushy specimen from 5 to 6 feet high, and wonderfully free flowering, 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.

Virgata Nemorosa. An interesting plant for the hardy border, forming a rosette of large foliage, from which the flower spikes arise, bearing many-flowered whorls of dark blue blossoms; the unexpanded buds are light violet-blue, forming a harmonious and pleasing color combination. It continues in flower for about six weeks during the early summer months; 18 inches.

Price. Any of the above, 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz. $; \$ 15.00$ per 100 . One each of the six sorts, $\$ 1.25$.


Sbdum Spectabile

## SAXIFRAGA (Megasea)

These will thrive in any kind of soil and in any position; grow about 1 foot high, and are admirable for the front of the border or shrubbery, forming masses of handsome, broad, deep green foliage which alone renders them useful, while the pretty flowers, which appear very early in the spring, some almost as soon as the frost is out of the ground, make them doubly effective.

Compacta. Bright rose.
Crassifolia. Light pirk
Delia. Crimson purple.
Price. 30 cts. each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.; $\$ 20.00$ per 100 . One each of the 6 sorts, $\$ 1.50$.

## 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 las: a long time when picked and placed in water.
Caucasica (Blue Bonnet). A soft and charming shade of lavender, and commences to bloom in June, throwing stems 18 to 24 inches high until September.

- Alba. A pure white variety.

Japonica. Lavender-blue flowers, in bloom from July to September; 2 feet.

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

## SEDUMI (Stone-crop)

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.
Sexangulare. Dark green foliage, yellow flowers.
Sieboldi. Round, succulent, glaucous foliage; bright pink flowers in August and September.
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. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
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.

Price. Except where noted, 20 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ per doz.;
$\$ 12.00$ per 100.

## SILENE (Catchfly)

Schafta (Autumn Catchfly). A charming border or rock plant, growing from 4 to 6 inches high, with masses of bright pink flowers from July to October. 20 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ per doz.

## SPIR REA (Goat's Beard, Meadow Sweet)

Elegant border plants with feathery plumes of flowers and neat, attractive foliage; succeed best in a half-shaded location in moist soil.
Aruncus. A noble variety, 3 to 5 teet high, producing in June and July long, feathery panicles of white flowers.
Palmata (Crimson Meadow Swoeet). Crimson-purple flowers, produced very freely during June and July; 3 feet.

- Elegans. A free-flowering pure white with pink anthers.

Ulmaria F1. P1. (Meadow Sweet). Grows about 3 feet high, and produces its double white flowers during June and July.
Venusta. A showy, red-flowering species; 4 to 5 feet; June.
Venusta Magnifica. A lecided improvement on S. Venusta, with richer and more intensely rosy-red, fragrant flowers, blooming during June and July; a splendid plant for low, wet ground; 4 to 5 feet. 35 cts. earh; $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

Price, except where noted, 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 15.00$ per 100.
One each of the above 6 varieties, $\$ 1.25$.

## STATICE (Great Sea Lavender)

Latifolia. A most valuable plant either for the border or rockery, with tufts of leather leaves and immense candelabralike heads, frequently $1 \frac{1}{2}$ feet high and 2 feet across, of purp-lish-blue minute flowers during July and August; these, if cut and dried, last in perfect condition for months. 20 cts . each; $\$ 2.00$ per doz.

## S'TOKESIA (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, and not only 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.

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


## THALIC'TRUM (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 for the rockery.
Adiantifolium. A beautiful variety, with foliage like the Maiden Hair Fern and miniature white flowers in June and July; $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet.
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 .

## RARE THALICTRUM DIPTEROCARPUM

A pretty and distinct species, with flowers of a charming shade of lilac mauve, which is brightened by a bunch of lemon-yellow stamens and anthers. The plant is of strong growth, about 4 feet high; the dainty flowers are produced in graceful sprays during August and September. (See cut.) 35 cts. each. $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

## TROLIIUS (Globe Flower)

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

## Two Rare Trollius, or Globe Flowers

Ledebouri, Grows from 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2}$ feet high, the cup-shaped flowers opening up like a Buttercup are of a rich orange color, and while its great crop of flowers are produced during May and June, it continues to flower more or less throughout the summer.
Pumilus Yunnanensis. A new variety and entirely distinct from all others, the bright golden-yellow flowers being salver-shaped. The foliage is of a rich dark-green.
Price. Either of the above, 50 cts. each; $\$ 5.00$ per doz.

## TUNICA

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

## VALERIANA (Valerian)

Coccinea. Showy heads of reddish flowers; June to October; 2 feet.

- Alba. A white-flowered form.

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 $100 ; \$ 70.00$ per 1000 .


Thalictrum Dipterocarpum

## VERONICA (Speedwell)

Amethystina. Amethyst-blue flowers in June and July; 2 feet. Incana. Bright silvery foiliage, with spikes of amethyst-blue flowers; July and August; 1 foot.
Maritima. Long spikes of blue flowers from July to September; 2 feet.
Rupestris. A fine rock plant growing 3 ' to 4 inches high; thickly matted deep green foliage, hidden in spring under a cloud of bright blue flowers.

- Alba. A white-flowered variety of the above.

Spicata. An elegant border plant, growing about $1 \frac{1}{2}$ 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.
- Rosea Erica (The Heather-like Speedwell). Spikes of pretty delicate pink flowers, not unlike a splendidly flowered plant of Heather. It is of vigorous, compact habit, forming bushy plants 10 to 12 inches high, which are very attractive during its flowering season in June and July, 35 cts . each.
Virginica. Long spikes of white flowers in July and August; 3 to 4 feet.
Price, except where noted, 20 cts: each; $\$ 2.00$ per doz.; $\$ 12.00$ per 100 . Set of 10 sorts, $\$ 1.75$.


## DREER'S SPECIAL CATALOGUE OF OLD=FASHIONED HARDY PLANTS

While we are not in the landscape business and cannot undertake the preparation of plans for planting or laying out of grounds, we bave had prepared by a competent landscape architect a series of plans of hardy borders with a list of suitable plants for positions either in sun or shade.

These, together with very complete instructions for the Making and Care of an Oid-fashioned Hardy Border, are included in the above special catalogue, which also contains a complete alphabetical list of all the hardy plants we grow, together with their color, height, time of flowering, and location best suited to each. This list should make it comparatively easy for even a novice to make a selection to fill a bed or border of any size or shape without making a serious blunder.

Copies of this Special Catalogue will be sent free on application.

## Pot-Grown Choice Hardy Shrubs FOR SUMMER PLANTING

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

We have now ia 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 potgrown 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.
Abelia Chinensis Grandiflora. A choice small Shrub of graceful habit, producing through the entire summer and fall months white tinted lilac heatherlike flowers in such abundance as to completely cover the plant. 35 cts . each.

## New Giant-flowered Althea William R. Smith

Everyone will be pleased with this splendid new variety; one of our own introductions named in honor of the late William R. Smith, who for over a half century was superintendent of the Botanical Gardens at Washington, D. C.

The habit of the plant is ideal, naturally forming attractive, symmetrical, bushy specimens, while the glistening pure white flowers are of giant size compared to all other sorts, being fully 4 inches in diameter under ordinary cultivation, and open out flat or salver-shaped quite different from the older types which only partially expand; these large, showy flowers are produced in great profusion from early in July until late in September, and are very conspicuous at a period when comparatively few Shrubs are in bloom. Two-year old plants, 75 cts . each; $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
Andromeda Japonica (Lily of the Valley Shrub). A splendid dwarf evergreen shrub, bearing in May panicles of pretty, drooping, bell-like flowers, reminding one of Lily of the Valley. It is perfectly harcy and a fine subject to use in connection with Rhododendrons, Azaleas, etc. $\$ 1.50$ each.


Buddeeia (Butterfly Shrub)


Abelia Chingnsis Grandiflora
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.
Buddleia Variabilis Veitchiana (Butterfly Shrub or Summer Lilac). One of the most desirable summer flowering shrubs, beginning to bloom in July, it continues until cut by severe frost. The flowers are of a pleasing shade of violet-mauve, and are borne in dense cylinirical 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.
——Amplissima. Of rather looser and more graceful habit of growth than the above and with brighter reddish-violet flowers. 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 violet-purple 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. Strong plants, 50 cts. each.


Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora
Clerodendron Trichotomum. 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 calyx. These develop during August and September, and are followed by peacock-biue fruits which set on the red calyx. making the plant attractive until severe winter weather sets in. Strong pot-grown plants, 35 cts. each.
Cotoneaster Francheti. Of graceful habit, with long arched branches, large light green leaves and attractive orange yellow berries. 60 cts, each.
Cratægus Pyracantha Lalandl (Evergreen, or Fiery Thorn). A most desirable vàriety, covered from early Autumn and throughout the winter with brilliant orangescarlet berries. 75 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.
Deutzia ciracilis. 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 coneshaped heads of purest white, which open out very full. 50 cts. 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 (Goiden Bell)). Strong erect habit; bright yellow bell-like flowers in early spring. 50 cts, each.


Forsythia


Japanese Maples

## 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. 15 to 18 inches high.
Polymorphum Atropurpureum. Purple leaved variety, deeply cut. 18 to 24 inches high.

## Polymorphum Dissectum Atropur-

 pureum. 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, 15 inches high.Price. Any of the above Japanese Maples in four-year old pot-grown specimens, of size noted, $\$ 1.25$ each.
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.

Philadelphus Conquete. Large, single flowers in clusters of 3 to 5 , completely covering the plant. 50 cts. each. :
-Coronarius (Garland Mock Orange). This is the popular tall variety; very sweet and one of the first to flower. 50 cts . each.

Pyrus Japonica (Japan Quince). A very showy and 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.
Spirza Prunifolia (Bridal Wreath). A favorite variety and one of the best; it is a beautiful Shrub of medium size with double white flowers in May. 50 cts. each.
-Reevesi fl. pl. Of medium growth, with double-white flowers in clusters in May. Very fine. 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.
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 red fruit. 50 cts. each.

Tamarix Hispida Estivalis. 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.
Vitex Agnus Castus. (Chasté Tree). A graceful Shrub, growing from 5 to 6 feet high, with dense spikes 6 to 8 inches long, of lilac-colored flowers late in summer. 50 cts. each.
Viburnum Opulus Sterilis (Snowball or Guelder Rose). The popular white Snowball, filled with large pendant balls of white flowers in May. 50 cts. each.


Spiras Van Houttey

# POT-GROWN PLANTS FOR SUMMER PLANTING CHOICE HARDY CLIMBERS 

There are not many gardens in which the planting of a few more vines or Climbers would not add additional charm.
The time to look for the place to plant these is now, while the growing plants will help you to decid= 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 Silver Vine)

A very desirable hardy Japanese climber of stroug 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.

## AKEBIA QUINATA (Akebia Vine)

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

## AMPELOPSIS ENGELMANNI

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

## AMPELOPSIS LOWI

A splendid variation from the popular Boston or Japan Ivy, possessing all the merits of the parent, being perfectly hardy, clinging to the smoothest surface without support, and with much smaller foliage, which is deeply cut, giving it a grace and elegance entirely distinct from the old type. In spring and summer the leaves are a bright, fresh, apple-green color, changing in the autumn to various brilliant tones of orange, crimson and scarlet. Strong pląnts, 50 cts . each; $\$ 5.00$ per doz, $; \$ 35.00$ per 100 .

## AMPELOPSIS QUINQUEFOLIA <br> (Virginia Creeper, or American lvy)

This well-known climber is one of the best and quickest growing varieties for covering trees, trellises; arbors, etc; its large, deep green foliage assumes brilliant shades of yellow, crimson and scarlet in the fall. Strong plants, 25


Akebia Quinata cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 15.00$ per 100 .


AMPELOPS1S VEITCHI

## AMPELOPSIS TRICOLOR

## (Vitis heterophylla variegata)

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

## AMPELOPSIS VEITCHI (Boston Ivy, or Japan Ivy)

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

## ARISTOLOCHIA SIPHO (Dutchman's Pipe Vine)

A vigorous and rapid-growing climber, bearing singular brownish-colored flowers, resembling in shape a pipe. Its flowers, however, are of little value compared to its light-green leaves, which are of very large size, and retain their color from early spring to late fall; perfectly hardy. Strong plants, 50 cts. each; $\$ 5.00$ per doz.


Bignonia, or Trumpet Vine

## BIGNONIA (Trumpet Vine)

For covering unsightly places, stumps, rockwork, or wherever a showy-flowering vine is desired, the Bignonias will be found very useful. The flowers are large, attractive, and borne profusely when the plants attain a fair size.
Grandiflora. Large flowers of orange-red. 50 cts. each; $\$ 5.00$ per doz.
Radicans. Dark red, orange throat, free blooming and very hardy. 30 cts, each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.

## CELASTRUS SCANDENS

## (Bitter Sweet, or Wax Work)

One of our native climbing plants, of rapid growth, succeeding in almost any situation, sun or shade, with attractive light green foliage and yellow flowers during June, which are followed in the autumn with bright orange fruit, which usually remain on the plant throughout the winter. 30 cts. each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.

## HARDY CLEMATIS

Integrifolia Durandl. One of the most valuable of the large flowered blue Clematis, a vigorous, healthy grower not subject to disease, growing about 6 feet high and producing without intermission from June until late in fall showy indigo blue flowers of great substance, 3 to $3 \frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. 75 cts. each; $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
Paniculata (Japanese Virgin's Bower). This handsome bardy 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 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; $\$$ ?. 50 per doz. ; $\$ 15.00$ per 100 .

## EVONYMUS

The trailing Evonymus are particularly desirable for their dense evergreen foliage and extreme hardiness.
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 .

## HONEYSUCKL,ES

Chinese Evergreen (Woodbine). Yery fragrant, red, yellow and white variegated flowers; dark green foliage.
Coral, or Scarlet Trumpet. Brilliant coral-red ciusters of trum-pet-shaped flowers throughout the summer and autumn. 50 cts. each; $\$ 5.00$ 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). Foliage 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, 30 cts. each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.; $\$ 20.00$ per 100.


Clematis Paniculata

## HOP VINES (Humulus Lupulus)

A useful climber. It is a rapid grower, and bears a profusion of seed-pods suitable for many domestic purposes. 15 cts. each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

## HARDY ENGLISM 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, in 4 -inch pots, 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 20.00$ per 100 . Extra large plants, in 7 -inch pots, 6 feet high, $\$ 1.50$ each.

## HARDY JASMIINE

Nudifiorum. Favorite climber for sheltered positions; hardy south of Philadelphia; fragrant yellow flowers. 30 cts . each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.

## L.ATHYRUS (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 catting; lasting well.
Latifolius. Deep-rosy-red. $\} 25$ cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

- White Pearl. A magnificent pure white variety, with individual flowers fully double the size of the ordinary sort and produced throughout the entire summer and early fall. Strong roots, 35 cts. each; $\$ 3.50$ 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 extremeties of the brantes during the late summer and autumn; a two- or three-year-old established plant when in flower is a pleasing sight. 50 cts. each.

## PUERARIA THUNBERGIANA (KudzuVine)

The most rapid-growing vine in cultivation, attaining, after once being established, a height of 50 feet or more in orie 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 Hydkangroides

## SCHIZOPHRAGMA MYDRANGEOIDES



Polygonum

## (Climbing Hydrangea)

A most desirable plant for covering the trunks of trees, rough stone walls or similar rough eurfaces 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 very well in full sun. It blonms 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

One of the best hardy climbers, producing their great trusses of flowers in abundance during the month of May with some scattering bloom in August and September. While they succeed in any kind of soil they should be liberally fed when first planted to give them a vigorous start.
Multijuga. A Japanese variety, bearing loose panicles frequently 3 feet long of deep purple flowers.
Sinensis. The favorite variety, producing thousands of pendulous clusters of delicate violet-blue blossoms, richly perfumed.

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

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

## TOOL, IMPLEMENT AND SUPPLY DEPARTMENT

## FOR COMPLETE LIST OF GARDEN TOOLS SEE OUR 1918 GARDEN BOOK

Dock Extractors. Heavy for field use
$\$ 300$ " or Weed Lifters (Hand), 17 -in., 75 cts.; 25-in
Grass Hooks or Sickles. English riveted back, No. 0, 60 cts.; No. 1, 65 cts.; No. 2, 70 cts. ; No. 3, 75 cts.; solid English...... Little Giant, 50 cts.; Dreer's Special. .... Mole Traps. Olmstead, $\$ 1.75$; Reddick.. Rakes. Hustler, galv., wire, 24 teeth, 75 cts.; 36 teeth
100

> GRASS HOOK (OR SICKLE)
Lawn King, wood, 22 teeth, 65 cts, ; 26 teeth, 75 cts.; 38 teeth, $\$ 1.00 ; 50$ teeth
Automatic self-cleaning, wood, 22 teeth, 75 cts, ; 26 teeth, $\$ 1.00 ; 38$ teeth, $\$ 1.25 ; 50$ teeth.
Ames, wood, 24 teeth, 75 cts.; Globe, 20 teeth.
Ole Olsen, wood, one of the best, 26 teeth. Scythes. English lawn, riveted back, best steel, 28 in..
$36-\mathrm{in}$, $\$ 1.85$; $38-\mathrm{in} .$.
Waldron, English lawn, solid, 36 to 40 in.
American lawn, $\$ 1.50$ Bush, short........
Scythe Stones. English, 25 cts.; Darby,
15 cts ; Carborundum.
25

$175 \quad$ Excelsior Werder

Light Galvantzbd
Watering Can Watering Can
Scythe Snath. Improved pattern......... Shears. Grass border, 8 -in. blade, $\$ 3.00$; 10-in..
With wheel, 8 -in. blade, $\$ 3.50 ; 10-\mathrm{in} . . .$.
Lawn shear, $9-\mathrm{in}$. blade, for under trees and fences.
Hedge, best English, 8-in., \$2.00; 9-in., \$2. 5 5; 10-in
Sheep or grass, English $7 \frac{1}{2}-\mathrm{in} ., \$ 1.25$; with inside spring, \$1.50; American, 35, 50 , 75 and.
Sieves. Extra heavy, any mesh, 18 -in., \$1.00; 20 -in.
Spuds. (Weeders.) Long handle, $\$ 1.00$; Dandelion, 40 and.
125
rowels. American steel. 15 cts., 25 cts. and 30 cts ; English pattern steel, strong 6 in., 65 cts.; 7 -in., 75 cts.; Heavy shank.
Cleves' Angle, 5 -in., 20 cts ; 8 -in.........
Tomato, $\$ 1.00$; Berry, 50 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.
$\begin{aligned} & 4 \mathrm{qt.} \\ & 6 \\ & 8 \\ & 8 \\ & 10 \\ & 12 \\ & 10 \\ & 10\end{aligned} \quad$. $\$ 080$ ROUND heavy

| 90 | 300 |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 100 | 325 |  |
| 125 | 350 |  |
| 150 | 3 | 75 |
| 175 | 400 |  |

Low Greenhouse, galvanized, 4 qt........... Window Garden, Light weight, painted Nile green. 2-qt., 75 cts.; 4-qt., $\$ 1.00 ; 6$-qt. . Weeders. Peerless DandelionLawn Weeder. Excelsior, 15 cts.; Lang's, 25 cts.; Magic, 25 cts.; Eureka, 40 cts.; Hazeltine, 40 cts.; Erado Weed Gun, for killing meeds with liquid.

Automatic Self-Cleanting Rake

Hustler Lawn Rake

## Simplex Waterproof Plant Label.



A permanent label with transparent cover on one side; mark with ordinary lead pencil. Sizes Per doz. Hundred
No. 1, $3 \times \frac{1}{2}$ in., 25 cts. $\$ 200$ No. $2,4 \times \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$., 50 cts. 400 No. $3,5 \times 1$ in., 75 cts. 600


## Miodel" Carnation Support (Wire)

For supporting carnations; furnished with two or three rings.


Wooden Pot and Tree Labels.
Labels. Wooden pot, painted:


Labels. For trees and shruhs, $3 \frac{1}{2}$ inch, copper-wired, per 100,35 cts. ; per $1000 \ldots$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 200$ Copper, indestructible, No. 2, doz., 30 cts, ; gross.... 2 50 light, doz., 25 cts.; gross 200
White Metal, per doz., 15 cts.; per gross .......... 150 Zinc, tree, heavy, small, per $100, \$ 1.00$; medium, $\$ 1.50$; large.

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 :

|  | Per doz. | Per 100. |  | Per doz. | Per 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11/2 feet | . $\$ 025$ | \$150 | 31/2 feet. | .. $\$ 080$ | \$5 50 |
| 2 ' | 35 | 225 | 4 | ...... 95 | 650 |
| 21/2 | 50 | 350 | 5 | .... $\times 00$ | 750 |
| 3 " | 70 | 450 |  |  |  |


| Heavy Rose, or Dahlia-Round, |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\text { . } \$ 0 \text { 10 }$ | $85$ |  |  |  |  |

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

| Each. <br> x $1 / 2$ feet... $\$ 003$ | Per doz. \$0 25 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Per } 100 . \\ \$ 150 \end{array}$ | Each.$3^{1 / 2}$ feet... $\$ 0$ o8 |  |  | Per doz. $\$ 085$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } 100 \\ &-650 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 ."... 04 | 35 | 225 | 4. |  | ${ }^{10}$ | 100 | 750 |
| 21/2 ".... 05 | 50 | $35^{\circ}$ | 5 |  | 12 | $\times 35$ | 1000 |
| ... 07 | 75 | $55^{\circ}$ | 6 | " ... | 15 | 160 | 1200 |

Plain, Unpainted Dowel Stakes:

| Length. | Diameter. | Per doz. | Per $\mathrm{x}_{0}$. | Per roco. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 42 inches. | 1/4. inch.. |  | \$1 10 | \$900 |
| 42 | $3 / 5$ | 25 | 125 | 1050 |
| 42 |  | 30 | 1 75 | 16 00 |
| 36 | 1/2 " | 25 | 150 | 1200 |

Dyed Green Dowel Stakes: Same sizes as above at an additional cost of 25 cts. per $100 ; \$ 2.00$ per 1000 .

Dyed Green Hyacinth Stakes:

| Per doz. | 100 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $-\$ 005$ | $\$ 025$ | 12 inch

$\$ 02$
40
1000.
\$1 50 wire.
$\$ 1$
200

## 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 $\$ 6.00$




Garden and Greenhouse Hose

## RUBBER HOSE-Best Quality

"Riverton," Moulded, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch
.20 cents per foot
${ }^{6} \quad \frac{1}{2}^{66}$
. 17
The "Riverton" moulded hose can be supplied in any length. We recommend this brand for strength and service. Couplings supplied with 25 foo: lengths and over.
Chicago Electric,
Extra quality,
Fine quality,
Wire wrapped, 3 -ply, $\frac{3}{4}{ }^{6}$. ............................. 20 "6 6 "
Hose Washers, $\frac{3}{4}$ " per doz., 8 cts.; $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{lb}_{\mathrm{o}}, 30 \mathrm{cts}$.

"Riverton" Hose


Wirt's Iron Hose Reel No. 1, holds $50 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 250$ s6 10 , " 100 " 400 $\begin{array}{llllll}\text { " } 20 \text {, ऊ } & 150 & \text { " } & 450\end{array}$ " 30 , " 500 " 700


Sherman Hose Clamp
Each 8 cts. ; 75 cts. per doz.


Royal Smooth Faucet Hose Connection Each, 50 cts. Extra Washers, each 10 cts. Boyd's, 40 cts.


Rainbow Hose Nozzle
(Schubert's)
One of the best nozzles yet introduced,
commended for greenhouse use; made
One of the best nozzles yet introduced,
recommended for greenhouse use; made of heavy brass; coarse or fine. Each, $\$ 2.00$. .


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


Hose Nozzle Holder
A very simple device for holding hose and nozzle. 25 cts .


Cooper Hose Mender Each, 10 cts.; doz., $\$ 1.00$ Each, 6 cts. ; doz, 60 cts.


Wood Hose Reel
No. 1 holds 50 ft ., $\$ 2.50$ " 2 " 100 " 3.00


Simplicity Hose Coupler
Each, 30 cts.; doz., $\$ 3.00$

$\frac{3}{4}$-inch Hose
Each, 10 cts. ; doz., $\$ 1.00$


Boss Nozzle Gem Nouzle Each, 85 cts. Each, 75 cts .


Boston Hose Nozzle
Invaluable for greenhouse watering and sprinkling flower beds. Made of copper, with coarse or fine spray. Each, 85 cts.


Brass Hose Nozzle
With stop cock, spray rose and stream Complete, each $\$ 1.50$.


Fountain Ring Sprinkler Makes a mist-like spray Brass Fountain Ring $\$ 100$ Half Circle Brass. 60
Evanston Iron


Enterprise Lawn Sprinkler (Large)
The working parts of this sprinkler are practically indestructible; has four arms and covers a large area.
No. 1, large size, sled base.
$\$ 450$


## 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
This sprinkler is supplied with sled base, and is convenient to move about the lawn.


## 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. . . . . . . \$ $\$ 150$
" " nickel top; 12 in. high. . 175


California Sprinkler
On stand, nickel top, 24 in. high. . $\$ 250$


Pennsylvania Rainmaker Lawn Sprinkler
Will cover an area of 300 to 500 square yards; adapted for large lawns, putting greens, cricket grounds and tennis courts. Large Size. ........ . ........ $\$ 2000$
(Send for descriptive circular)


## Peck's Lawn Sprinkler

The Peck's Lawn Sprinkler is 36 inches high, and supplied both in 4 and 8 arms. Peck's 4-Arm Sprinkler.... ... \$4 00



## Lawn Twin Sprinkler

The best to lay on ground. Strong, simple, and will not clog. It has no revolving parts to get out of order, yet throws a double spray in a perfect circle, 50 cents.


## B Lawn Sprinkler

Will cover an oblong or square area, and does not waste the water, but distributes it exactly where you want it.

All Brass . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 175$
(Send for descriptive circular)


## Twin Comet Lawn Sprinkler

This sprinkler, with an ordinary pressure, will cover an area 50 to 80 feet in diameter. Price................. $\$ 650$


## Universal Lawn Sprinkler

Has a combination spray with three revolving arms, and is one of the most satisfactory sprinklers on the market for the average size lawn.

SEND FOR DESCRIPTIVE CIRCULAR SKINNER'S LAWN SPRINKLER


## 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, about 4 gallons. Galvanized.,
. 625
" with Auto Pop Nozzle 675 Brass ................... 950 " with Auto Pop Nozzle 1000 Extension Rods(galv. ), 24in. 45
(Brass), 24in. 60
Auto Pop Nozzle......... 175
Galvanized Stainer...... 100
Brass Stainer.


Tin Powder Duster. . . 50 cts.


Peerless Torch
For burning out caterpillar nests, 75 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. . . $\$ 450 \mid$ Large Spray ............ $\$ 300$ LargeSingleConePowder 300 Small " $\ldots$......... 225 Small " " " 225 Sulphur Powder ...... 250 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. .................................... $\$ 150$ and $\$ 250$

## Spray Syringe Atomizer

For spraying plants in the conservatory and garden.


Hand Powder Gun Jumbo, 30 cts.
Postpaid, 40 cts.


Bordeaux Nozzle, $\$ 1.00$
Mistry Jr.
Nozzle,
.
75 cts.

Enameled white (small), 45 cts. Tin small, 35 cts.; Tin, large, 50 cts. Brass, small, 75 cts.; Brass, large, $\$ 1.00$.


Perfect Success Bucket Pump
This spray pump has many advantages over the old style bucket pump; has an adjustable foot rest with bucket clamp.
 Demorel Nozzle, 75 cts.
 Complete with hose and nozzle, Nozzle $\$ 6.35$.

85 cts.
With 7 ft . length hose. .. $\$ 800$.
Double Ver-
Success Bucket Pump, 600 morel, $\$ 2.00$
Myers' Bucket Pump, 550 Triple VerDefiance Bucket Pump 550 morel, $\$ 2.75$

## Gardener's Choice Spray

## Outfit

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

Complete with hose nozzle, $\$ 32.50$.


Century Barrel Spray Pump
A powerful pump.
Complete with hose and nozzle, $\$ 18.65$
"Captain" Barrel Spray Pump
A durable pump complete with hose and nozzle, \$13.35.


Asbestos Torch
For burning out Caterpillar nests, 50 cts.

# FERTILIZERS FOR FARM, LAWN, GARDEN AND GREENHOUSE 

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


#### Abstract

Pure Bone Meal. A fertilizer for all purposes. 3 lbs ., 25 cts.; 5 lbs., 35 cts.; 25 lbs., $\$ 1.25 ; 50$ lbs., $\$ 2.00 ; 100$ lbs., $\$ 3.25$; 200 lb . sack, $\$ 6.00$; ton, $\$ 5 \overline{5} .00$.

Potato and Vegetable Manure. A high grade fertilizer for all vegetables; can be applied any time during the growing season. 100 lbs , $\$ 3.25 ; 200 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 6.00$; ton, $\$ 55.00$.

Cattle or Cow Manure, Shredded. We are now in a position to offer this manure put up in sacks for convenient handling. For garden, lawn and greenhouse, and especially good to mix with compost and for water lilies. 100 lbs ., $\$ 3.25$; 500 lbs., $\$ 15.00 ; 1000$ lbs., $\$ 26.00$; per ton, $\$ 50.00$.

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., $\$ 1.25 ; 500$ Ibs., $\$ 6.00 ; 1000$ lbs., $\$ 10.00$; ton, $\$ 16.00$. Special prices for factory shipments and carload deliveries.


Land Plaster. For compositing, fertilizing or mixing with manure; also used for mixing with Paris Green. 100 lbs., $\$ 1.75$; 200 lbs ., $\$ 3.00$; ton, $\$ 20.00$.

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 ashes or land plaster is sufficient per acre. 5 lbs , 60 cts ; 25 lbs ., $\$ 2.50 ; 50$ lbs., $\$ 4.50 ; 100$ lbs., $\$ 8.00$. Quant:ty price on application.
Sheep Manure, Pulverized. (Wizard Brand.) A pure natural manure, uneqcaled for mixing with potting soil, for lawns, a general garden fertilizer, where quick as well as lasting results are wanted. 2 lb . package, 20 cts.; $5 \mathrm{lb} ., 35 \mathrm{cts}$.; 10 lbs., 60 cts.; 25 lbs., $\$ 1.00 ; 50 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 1.75 ; 100 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 3.25$; 500 lbs., $\$ 15.00 ; 1000$ lbs., $\$ 26.00$; ton, $\$ 50.00$.

## INSECTICIDES AND FUNGICIDES

Marked* can be sent by Parcel Post at purchaser's expense. Consult your local Post Office for rate from Philadelphia
*Ant Exterminator. A powder for destroying ants in house, lawn or garden. $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{lb} ., 25$ cts. $; \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{lb} ., 50$ cts.; $1 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1$.

Antipest. (Carman's.) A liquid preparation for all insects. 1 qt., 60 cts. ; $\frac{1}{2}$ gal., $\$ 1.00 ; 1$ gal., $\$ 1.75$.

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 caterpillars. Dilute 1 oz . to 1 gal. of water and apply as a spray. 1 lb., 40 cts.; 2 lbs., 75 cts.; 5 lbs., $\$ 1.6 \tilde{5} ; 10$ lbs., $\$ 3.00 ; 25 \mathrm{lbs}$., $\$ 6.50 ; 50 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 12.50 ; 100 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 23.00$.

Arsenate of Lead. (Powder.) Superior to Paste Arsenate. Has more covering capacity. $1 \mathrm{lb} ., 60 \mathrm{cts}$; 2 lbs., $\$ 1.15 ; 5$ lbs., $\$ 2.75$; 10 lbs., $\$ 5.25$; 25 lbs., $\$ 12.50$; 50 lbs., $\$ 23.00 ; 100 \mathrm{lbs}$, $\$ 45.00$.

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

Bordeaux - Arsenate of Lead Mixture. (Paste.) A combined fungicide and insecticide. Three ozs. to 1 gal . of water. $1 \mathrm{lb} ., 35$ cts.; 2 lbs., 65 cts.; 5 lbs., $\$ 1.50 ; 10 \mathrm{lbs}$, $\$ 2.75 ; 25$ lbs., $\$ 6.25 ; 50$ lbs., $\$ 12.00 ; 100$ lbs., $\$ 22.00$.

Bordeaux Mixture. (Liquid.) For all fungous diseases dilute with water. It is ready for use; $1 \mathrm{qt} ., 50 \mathrm{cts}$. 1 gal ., $\$ 1.50 ; 5$ gals., $\$ 6.00$. One gallon will make 1 barrel of liquid.

Bordeaux Mixture. (Paste.) A remedy against Fungus, Rust and rot. Five ounces to 1 gal. of water is standard strength. 1 lb., 35 cts.; 2 lbs., 65 cts.; 5 lbs., $\$ 1.25$; 10 lbs ., $\$ 2.25 ; 25$ lbs., $\$ 4.75$; 50 ibs., $\$ 8.50 ; 100$ lbs., $\$ 16.00$.

Bordeaux Mixture. (Dry.) For mildew and fungous diseases best to use dry. 1 lb . box, 45 cts.; 5 lbs ., $\$ 1.75$.

* Bug Death. Used instead of Paris Green for eating insects on Potatoes, Cucumbers, Squash and Currants. $1 \mathrm{lb} ., 25$ cts. 3 lbs., 50 cts. ; 5 lbs., 75 cts. ; $12 \frac{1}{2}$ lbs., $\$ 1.50$.

Cattle Comfort. For flies and other insects on domestic animals. Qt. can, 60 cts.; gal. can., $\$ 1.75 ; 5$-gal. can, $\$ 7.00$.

Copper Solution. (Liquid.) For Fungus, Mildew, Leat Blight, Rust and Black Rot. 1 qt., $\$ 1.25$; 1 gal., $\$ 3.00$.
*Fir Tree Oil Soap. $\frac{1}{2}-\mathrm{lb}$. can, 40 cts . $2^{2}-\mathrm{lb}$. can, $\$ 1.00$.
Fungine A remedy for fungous diseases of all kinds. 1 qt., $\$ 1.00 ; 1$ gal., $\$ 3.50$.

* Good's Caustic Potash Fish Oil Soap. Recommended as a summer and winter wash for scale and all insects. 1 lb ., 30 cts.; 5 lbs., $\$ 1.25 ; 25$ lbs., $\$ 4.7$; 100 lbs., $\$ 14.00$.
* Grape Dust. For mold, mildew or rust mites, either in greenhouses or the open air. 5-lb. pkg., 75 cts.; 10 lbs., $\$ 1.40 ; 25$ lbs., $\$ 3.25 ; 100 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 12.00$.

Hellebore. For currant worms and sucking insects. $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{lb} .$, 20 cts ; $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{lb} ., 35 \mathrm{cts}$. $1 \mathrm{lb} ., 65 \mathrm{cts} . ; 5 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 3.00$.

* Insect Powder. (Pure Dalmatian.) For roaches, fleas, e:c. ${ }^{\frac{1}{4}} \mathrm{lb} ., 25$ cts. ; $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{lb} ., 50 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 \mathrm{lb} ., 90 \mathrm{cts} ; 5 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 4.00$. *Kerosene Emulsion. (Paste.) Used as a summer wash against scale, plant lice and aphis. $1-\mathrm{lb}$. can., 25 cts.; $5-\mathrm{lb}$. can, $\$ 1.00 ; 25-\mathrm{lb}$. can, $\$ 3.00$ One pound makes 10 gallons of spray.

Kerosene Emulsion. (Concentrated liquid.) For plant lice and aphis. 1 qt., $50 \mathrm{cts} ;$.1 gal., $\$ 1.25 ; 5$ gals., $\$ 5.00$.

Kil=Worm. Destrops 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, 30 cts ; pt., 50 cts.; qt., 90 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ gal., $\$ 1.50$; gal., $\$ 2.50 ; 5$ gal. keg, $\$ 10.50$.

* Nico Fume. This is the strongest tnbacco 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 114 sheets, $\$ 4.00 ; 228$ sheets, $\$ 7.50$.

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

Nikoteen. An economical and powerful nicoteen extract. One part to 600 of water is sufficiently strong to kill all insects except scale, for which use 1 to 400 . Bottle, 40 cts . $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{lb}$., 85 cts.; $1 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.50 ; 4$ lbs., $\$ 5.00 ; 8 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 10.00$.

Paris Gireen. $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{lb} ., 40 \mathrm{cts}$; $1 \mathrm{lb} ., 75 \mathrm{cts}$; $5 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 3.50$.
Pruning Compound. A specially prepared thick paint, with a rubber elastic film. Just the thing to use after pruning your trees. 1 qt ., 60 cts ; 1 gal ., $\$ 1.75$.

Pyrox. A combined insecticide and fungicide for all leaf eating insects. Used largely by potato growers. 1 lb., 40 cts.; 5 lbs., $\$ 1.50 ; 10 \mathrm{lbs}$, $\$ 2.75 ; 25 \mathrm{lbs}$, $\$ 6.25 ; 100 \mathrm{lbs}$, $\$ 22$.

* Rat Corn. Sure death to rats and mice; not poisonous to other animals. 25 cts., 50 cts . and $\$ 1.00$ size cans.
Readeana Rose Bug Exterminator. Dilute and apply as a spray. Harmless to the most delicate plant. Bottle, 25 cts, 50 cts., $\$ 1.00$ and $\$ 2.00$; $\frac{1}{2}$ gal., $\$ 2.25$; per gal., $\$ 4.00$.
* Slug Shot. One of the cheapest and best powders for destroying insects, especially on cabbage. 1 lb ., 20 cts.; 5 lbs., 50 cts.; 25 lbs., $\$ 2.25 ; 50$ lbs., $\$ 4.25 ; 100 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 8.00$.

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., 15 cts.; 5 lbs., 50 cts ; 10 lbs , 90 cts ; 50 lbs ., $\$ 3.50 ; 100 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 6.50$.
* Tobacco Dust. For fumigating and dusting plants, melons and squash. $1 \mathrm{lb} ., 10$ cts.; 5 lbs., 35 cts.; 25 lbs. , $\$ 1.25 ; 100$ lbs., $\$ 4.00$.
* 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 climbing insects. Apply around the trunk of the tree a circle 3 to 5 inches wide. $1 \mathrm{lb} ., 50 \mathrm{cts}$; 3 lbs., $\$ 1.45 ; 10 \mathrm{lbs}$, $\$ 4.50 ; 20 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 8.75 ; 25 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 10.50$.

Weed Killer. For cleaning gravel paths, drives and gutters of weeds, moss, etc. A great labor saver. 1 gal. makes 1 bbl. liquid. 1 qt., 60 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ gal., $\$ 1.00$; gal., $\$ 1.75 ; 5$ gals., $\$ 7.00 ; 10$ gals., $\$ 13.00$; bbl., $\$ 50.00$.

* Whale or Fish Oil Soap. Used during the summer as a wash, thus preventing the spread of scale. $1 \mathrm{lb} ., 25 \mathrm{cts}$.

Worm Eradicator. For removing worms of any kind in greenhouses and potted plants, etc., without injury to the most delicate plants. Bottle, 50 cts . and $\$ 1.00$.


The Dreer Lawn Mower is guaranteed, has no superior, is self-sharpening, and is now extensively used on private and public grounds. The High Wheel is easiest running, has 10 -inch drive wheels, and can be supplied with either four or five blades in the revolving cutter. For frequently mown lawns we advise the five blade machines, as they cut smooth, although the four blade does excellent work. The Low Wheel is built on the same plan, but with four blades only. We can furnish all repairs at short notice. Grass Catchers can be supplied for both machines when ordered.


## The CoIdwell Motor Lawn Mower




## The Coldwell Combination Roller and <br> Motor Lawn Mower

Large estates, City Parks and Public Grounds demand better results in mowing; and all up-todate Golf Links now recognize the fact that with the use of the Motor Power Lawn Mowers their courses are improving.
Many of the Public Parks, Golf Grounds and large estates have adapted the Coldwell Combination Roller and Motor Lawn Mower, which does the work of three horse mowers, cutting and rolling the lawn at the same time. We can recommend the Coldwell Motor Lawn Mower for cutting large areas; besides being a great labor saver of time and expense, operating at a speed up to 4 miles an hour, which in itself is sufficient to warrant their use. Illustrated booklet mailed upon request.
Style H, 30-inch cut, complete (f. o. b, factory)
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