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DREER'S
1909
GARDEN BOOK.

HENRY A. DREER
714 CHESTNUT ST.
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

TRADEMARK
General Directions to Customers


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

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

FORWARDING.—We deliver, postage paid, to any post office in the United States, Vegetable and Flower Seeds in packets, ounces and pounds, at catalogue prices, except where otherwise noted; but it will be much cheaper to the purchaser if goods are ordered to be sent by Express or Freight at their expense, when desired in any quantity. Agricultural Seeds, Implements and other bulky and heavy goods can only be sent by freight or express at purchasers' expense. Regarding shipments of Plants please see page 115.

SEEDS, Plants and Bulbs are now taken by Express Companies at a reduction of twenty per cent, from the regular rates for merchandise.

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

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

PLANT ORDERS should be separated from the Seed orders; the departments are separate, but shipments of seeds and plants are made in one parcel, to avoid additional express charges. See note regarding shipments of plants on page 115.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

In presenting this, the Seventy-first Annual Edition of our Garden Book, we wish first to express our thanks to the thousands of friends and customers for their generous patronage which we have enjoyed in the past, and to assure them that we will use our best endeavors to merit a continuance of their good will and orders in the years to come. Many, no doubt, dislike to order but a single packet of seed or one plant which may be wanted, but we would like to emphasize the fact that we solicit the orders of all buyers, no matter how small or how large, and especially the orders of those who do their own gardening and appreciate values.

For many years we have realized that the average catalogue is a mere descriptive price-list, and that there was need of one which would not only offer the very best that could be had in Seeds, Plants, Bulbs, etc., with truthful illustrations and descriptions, but which would also give clear, concise cultural directions for all important articles. We were deterred from putting our ideas into practice by the enormous amount of work it involved and the cost of the undertaking; but last summer we determined, regarding of trouble or cost, to make our Garden Book for 1909 A NEW KIND OF CATALOGUE

by incorporating cultural notes which would enable amateurs to grow their favorite flowers or vegetables to perfection. With this end in view, we were fortunate in securing the co-operation of a number of the leading horticultural writers of the country, including Mrs. H. Rutherford Ely, author of “A Woman’s Hardy Garden,” etc.; Prof. L. H. Bailey, of Cornell University; Mr. William Falconer, of Pittsburg, Pa.; Mr. George W. Oliver, of Washington, D. C.; Mr. W. C. Egan, of Egandale, Ill.; Mr. Eben E. Rexford, the well-known writer on House Plants, etc.; Mr. T. Greiner, the eminent authority on Growing Vegetables, and many others besides our own corps of experts; and almost every item of any kind in this catalogue has had cultural hints added and special articles on the following:

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Established 1838
Incorporated 1892

SEVENTY-FIRST ANNUAL EDITION
OF
DREER'S GARDEN BOOK
1838—1909
MICHIGAN WHITE WAX BEAN.
A white-seeded Golden Wax Bean, of superior quality, attractive appearance and great productiveness. The plant grows larger and has heavier foliage than the Golden Wax, and produces an abundant crop of large, meaty pods, which are of a bright golden-yellow color, exceedingly attractive and very uniform in color and shape. The quality is excellent, and because of the seed being white the pods show no discoloration when cooked and ready to be served at the table, also being a fine Bean when dried and used for soup and baking. The new Bean will no doubt prove of exceptional value, as there has been a demand for a white-seeded Wax Bean, of good quality. Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 30 cts. (postpaid, 38 cts.); qt., 50 cts. (postpaid, 65 cts.); 4 qts., $1.75; peck, $3.25.

MICHIGAN WONDER PEA BEAN.
An entirely new variety of Pea or Navy Bean, the result of many careful selections, with the view of securing an ideal variety of Pea Bean to be used for soup and baking. It will outyield all other varieties of this important type of Bean, and is safer to grow because it ripens earlier. The plant is of very vigorous growth, and carries its pods high up on the plant, so that none get damaged by coming in contact with the ground in consequence of heavy rainstorms. The Beans seem to all ripen about the same time and the yield is enormous. 30 bushels of No. 1 quality Beans have been secured from the planting of a single peck. Such results seem incredible, but the statement is true, and the crop was made by a Michigan planter. The seed is round and plump, pure glossy white and very uniform in both size and shape and the quality is excellent. Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts. (postpaid, 23 cts.); qt., 25 cts.; (postpaid, 40 cts.); 4 qts., 75 cts.; peck, $1.25; bushel, $4.00.

EARLY LEVIATHAN POLE LIMA BEAN.
In our trials of Pole Lima Beans we found this variety to be very early, and it was also a continuous bearer, thus enabling us to make pickings throughout the whole summer, and until the frosts in early fall. The pods are produced in clusters, are long, straight, and contain four to five good-sized flat Beans, which are of excellent quality. This variety can be depended upon for producing a good crop, even in those sections of the country that have but a short growing season. Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 35 cts. (postpaid, 50 cts.); 4 qts., $1.25; peck, $2.25.

EARLY MODEL BEET.
This is indeed a model variety, and will be highly appreciated both for forcing and growing outside. It is a fine selection of blood-red Beet, extremely smooth and of symmetrical growth, fine rich color and desirable shape. It makes a rapid growth and matures very early. The shape is nearly round and color of flesh a rich blood-red. In quality it is most excellent, being sweet, tender and free from coarseness. The tops are quite small, making it a fine variety for forcing in hotbed. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; 1 lb., 40 cts.; 1 lb., $1.25.
EUREKA, OR
FIRST EARLY CABBAGE.
A flat-headed Cabbage, fully as early in maturing as the well-known Early Jersey Wakefield. It is a cross of a fine strain of Early Jersey Wakefield on the well-known Succession Cabbage, and is now thoroughly fixed as to type. The heads are large and very solid and the leaves tender, being entirely free from coarseness. The plants may be set as close in the field as the Wakefield, and can be depended upon to head up well. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; ½ lb., $1.00.

DANISH ROUNDHEAD CABBAGE.
A late variety, but matures earlier than the Danish Ball Head. The heads are round and have a short stalk, and for solidi ty this variety is ahead of all others. The interior leaves are pure white and of sweet flavor. It is a healthy variety and able to stand hot weather and resist disease. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; ½ lb., $1.00.

RED DELICACY CABBAGE.
The Red Cabbages are highly prized by those who know their good quality, but there are many who have never grown them, and are therefore missing a good thing. This new variety is the most delicious of all, and produces fine heads, medium in size, with closely set leaves. Matures late, and, while heads are not large, the quality is best of all. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 35 cts.; ½ lb., $1.25.

PEEP-O' DAY SWEET CORN.
Originating in the far North this variety is therefore extremely early in maturing. Besides this very important feature it is a "Sweet Corn" in the true sense of the word, being remarkably sweet and tender. The stalks grow about three and one-half feet high, and are unusually prolific, producing from two to five ears each, which measure about five inches in length and are well filled. Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 25 cts.); qt., 30 cts. (postpaid, 40 cts.); 4 qts., $1.00; peck, $1.50.

DREER'S MONARCH CELERY.
This splendid variety was introduced by us several years ago, and is now considered one of the most desirable sorts. It has taken a number of prizes at exhibitions of vegetables, and its handsome appearance and exquisite flavor quickly appeal to all who grow it. The stalks are large and have a magnificent bright golden-yellow heart; very solid, brittle and of the most delicious flavor, and when properly grown is entirely free from stringiness. It is a remarkably good keeper, and presents a handsome appearance when ready for the table. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 35 cts.; ½ lb., $1.00.

GOLDEN DAWN SWEET CORN.
An extra early yellow-grained variety, but when one gets the sweet, delicious taste, the color of grains is forgotten. Stalks about five feet high and bear 2 and 3 ears, free from smut and filled out to the extreme tip. There have been other yellow-grained varieties of Sweet Corn offered, but none have ever been equal to the "Golden Dawn" either in flavor or productiveness. Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 25 cts.); qt., 30 cts. (postpaid, 40 cts.); 4 qts., $1.00; peck, $1.50.

KLONDIKE CUCUMBER.
This valuable variety is one of the best for slicing, and will produce Cucumbers equal in appearance to the hot-house grown specimen. The color is rich dark green, and the fruits grow to a uniform size, measuring about seven inches in length and two inches thick when in good condition for use. It matures early and continues bearing for a long time, and the vines make such a healthy and vigorous growth that they produce a good crop even in a poor season, when many other varieties fail on account of unseasonable weather. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ½ lb., 45 cts.; lb., $1.50.
DAVIS' PERFECT CUCUMBER.

A new variety, which will soon take the place of the best strains of White Spine Cucumber. For a number of years this variety was controlled by the originator, who is one of the leading market gardeners in the West, and after whom the variety is named. Mr. Davis states that he experimented several years in trying to get an improved strain of Cucumber for forcing under glass and outside culture, and has finally fixed a "Perfect" type, combining quality, shape, color and productiveness. The Cucumbers grow long and slim, sometimes measure 12 inches in length; the color is a rich, dark, glossy green, which they hold until nearly ripe, when they turn white without a sign of yellow. It is very tender, brittle and of fine flavor. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ½ lb., 45 cts.; lb., $1.50.

EARLY BLACK BEAUTY EGG-PLANT.

This beautiful Egg-Plant is a great improvement over the well-known and largely-grown New York Improved Large Purple. The plants are remarkably healthy in their growth, and produce an abundance of large fruits fully ten days earlier than the New York Improved. The skin is of a rich purplish-black color, making the fruit very attractive in appearance. It is also entirely spineless. The quality is all that could be desired. Pkt., 10 cts.; ¼ oz., 25 cts.; oz., 45 cts.; ½ lb., $1.50.

DREER’S ALL-HEART LETTUCE.

A very superior variety of cabbage Lettuce, appropriately named, on account of the beautiful hard head it makes. It is adapted to both spring and summer use, as it withstands intense heat. Forms large heads, leaves closely set, with extremely solid heart, even before it is half grown. The color is a beautiful yellowish-green and the flavor is excellent, being rich and buttery. This is the very best Lettuce for the private garden. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ½ lb., 75 cts.

DEFENDER MUSKMELON.

A salmon-fleshed variety, medium size and of exquisite flavor. The fruits are oval in shape, slightly ribbed and are covered with a slight netting. The flesh is firm, fine grained, rich, deep yellow, darker than the Osage and better flavor. The flesh is thick and retains its quality to the outer shell, which, while thin, is hard and firm, so that the edible portion may be removed with a spoon, leaving a rind no thicker than an orange. The vine is vigorous and productive, and the fruits, because of their hard, firm rind, are remarkably good keepers. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ½ lb., 50 cts.; lb., $1.75.

HOODOO MUSKMELON.

As a muskmelon for the private garden, this variety will surely please all who plant it. The vines make a strong and vigorous growth, which enables them to withstand disease and produce an abundant crop of the most delicious Muskmelons one can imagine. The Melons are not large, but of convenient size for table use, and present a fine appearance. The rind and flesh at blossom end is very firm, the skin is thickly netted, and the flesh a rich, deep orange color, fine grained and of remarkable sweetness. The Melons are about the same size as Rocky Ford, nearly round in shape and very solid. This variety embodies many qualities which are desirable in a first-class, medium size table Melon. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; ½ lb., $1.00; lb., $3.50.
WATSON WATERMELON.
A large oblong Melon, the skin of which is dark green, with thick netting all over, quite distinct from other varieties. It originated in Georgia, a State noted for producing fine Watermelons, and this new variety is a good example of what a first-class Watermelon should be. The rind is thin, but tough and the flesh a bright, attractive red color, of a delicious, sweet and satisfying flavor. Its appearance and quality strongly recommend it both for home use and for market. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ½ lb., 60 cts.; lb., $2.00.

SNOWBOUND WATERMELON.
After growing this Watermelon on our trial grounds for two seasons, we consider it one of the very best for the home garden, and as it has a strong, tough rind, it will make a good shipping Melon. The vines make a vigorous and healthy growth, even in a poor season, and produce a large crop of fine Melons, the quality of which will satisfy the most exacting. The skin is gray in color and flesh light pink, very tender and sweet. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ½ lb., 40 cts.; lb., $1.25.

SUTTON’S GREEN GEM PEA.
An excellent variety, bearing large, dark green pods, and maturing nearly as early as American Wonder. It is an English variety that is admirably adapted to our climate and conditions, makes a healthy growth and produces the large pods in great abundance. Although of exceedingly dwarf character, growing only 12 to 14 inches high. It is far more productive than many of the taller sorts, and the quality is fine. Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 25 cts. (postpaid, 35 cts.); qt., 45 cts. (postpaid, 60 cts.); 4 qts., $1.50; peck, $2.50.

EARLY MORN PEA.
An English variety of the Gradus type with many desirable qualities. In our trial grounds it matured about the same time as Gradus, and bore large, handsome pods in profusion. The Peas are large, closely packed in the pod, and the flavor is sweet and delicious. Those who know the good qualities of Gradus will not be disappointed in their trial of this variety. Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 25 cts. (postpaid, 35 cts.); qt., 45 cts. (postpaid, 60 cts.); 4 qts., $1.50; peck, $2.50.

NEAPOLITAN PEPPER.
A variety of sweet Pepper which was controlled by Italians, who marketed their peppers fully a week ahead of other growers. It is about three inches long, but not as thick through as “Bull Nose;” the flesh, however, is very thick and remarkably sweet. Pkt., 10 cts.; ½ oz., 25 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; ½ lb., $1.00.

SUGAR, OR NEW ENGLAND PIE PUMPKIN.
For making pies this variety cannot be excelled. The Pumpkins are small, but very sweet, fine-grained and of the best quality. The skin is deep orange and flesh rich yellow. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ½ lb., 30 cts.; lb., $1.00.
THE "DREER" LAWN GRASS.
(See colored plate opposite.)

One of the most essential parts of the country place and suburban home is a carefully made and well-kept lawn. No trouble should be spared in its making; as much of the future results depend upon the start or foundation of the lawn, which, if rightly made, can easily be kept in perfect condition for years, and thus give much pleasure to the owner. In seeding for lawn-making, care should be taken that a well-balanced mixture of grasses is used, one composed of such varieties as will blend well together and ripen successively, thus securing a luxuriant and beautiful color throughout the whole year. The "DREER" Lawn Grass is by far the best mixture of grasses offered for the purpose of quickly producing a permanent lawn of rich color and luxuriant growth. It is prepared from our own formula, and is a careful blending of varieties adapted to producing the thick growth and velvety appearance so much sought after. Each variety of Grass in its composition is there for a special purpose; some for making strong fibrous roots, which take hold upon the soil and keep the turf in place, others of a creeping nature quickly fill up any bare spots which may be caused by the taller sorts dying down; varieties which are useful for their color value, and also kinds that are able to withstand the beating down of excessive rains. All are used in such proportion as will make a correct blending of both color and quality of the grass blades.

The days of the laborious process of making grass plots and lawns from sod have passed, as the "Dreer" Lawn Grass will quickly produce a rich green sward, composed entirely of lawn grasses, and free from the coarse weeds which are always found in sods taken from fields or pasture lands.

Whether you want to have a small grass plot in your yard, or a lawn of more pretentious size, you should use this grass mixture. For the convenience of customers we put the seed up in various sized packages, from the single quart, which is sufficient to cover 300 square feet of ground, to such quantities as are required for seeding large lawns, where from four to five bushels of seed to the acre are required. For quart, 25 cents (postpaid, 30 cents); 2 qts., 45 cents (postpaid, 55 cents); 4 qts., 75 cents; peck, $1.25; bushel (20 lbs.), $5.00.

DREER'S "WONDERFUL" LETTUCE.
(See colored plate opposite.)

This popular variety of Lettuce was introduced by us a few years ago, and has constantly grown in favor, as it is suitable for growing in all sections and during all seasons. It is a crisp, cabbage-heading Lettuce, and produces heads which are extremely large, sometimes measuring 12 to 15 inches across and weighing from 2 to 3 pounds each, and because of its being slow to run to seed it is admirably adapted for growing during the hot summer months either in the North or South. The leaves are quite attractive, being very much crumpled, the large heart blanches well, and the quality is excellent, being crisp and tender. Pkt., 10 cents; oz., 20 cents; ½ lb., 60 cents.

EARLIEST RED MAY RADISH.
(See colored plate opposite.)

The two "May" Radishes shown on our colored plate opposite were originally sent to us for trial by a noted grower in Germany, and we consider both to be of the finest quality. The red variety makes fine Radishes, ready for the table in about 20 days, and these are of a uniform and desirable size, have small tops and are of a delightful and refreshing flavor. A fine variety for growing the earliest Radishes in the kitchen garden and also extremely valuable for forcing under glass. Pkt., 10 cents; oz., 15 cents; ½ lb., 40 cents; lb., $1.25.

EARLIEST WHITE MAY RADISH.
(See colored plate opposite.)

This beautiful little Radish will make a fine companion for the red variety described above, and produces the Radishes even earlier, 18 days being sufficient time of length to grow them to a size suitable for table use. The quality is very satisfactory, being mild and tender, and the beautiful white skin, together with uniform shape and small top, make it all that could be desired, either for outdoor growth or for forcing. Pkt., 10 cents; oz., 15 cents; ½ lb., 40 cents; lb., $1.25.

LINCOLN PEAS.
(See colored plate opposite.)

This grand new second early variety of Pea originated in England, and is worthy of the notice of all who appreciate good quality in Peas. Our colored plate opposite does not give the full size of pods and Peas, but shows the shape of pods and manner in which the large Peas are closely crowded in the pod. It is a dwarf variety, growing about 1 feet in height and producing the long, curved, deep green pods in pairs, literally covering the plant. This variety is quite distinct from the Stratifugum type of Pea, and much more desirable than varieties of that class. Pkt., 10 cents; pt., 25 cents (postpaid, 35 cents); qt., 45 cents (postpaid, 60 cents); 4 qts., $1.30; peck, $2.50.

DREER'S SUMMER GREEN PARSLEY.

Those who desire to grow Parsley during the hot summer months will appreciate this variety, which is especially adapted to that purpose, and grows in fine form even during July and August. It is strong and vigorous in growth, and produces large finely-cut leaves, which are of a beautiful dark green color. It holds the color for a long time after many other varieties have turned yellow. The flavor of this Parsley is excellent. Pkt., 5 cents; oz., 15 cents; ½ lb., 30 cents; lb., $1.00.

EARLY JERSEY WHITE BUSH SQUASH.

This is an improved strain of the old White Bush Squash, the result of selections made for a number of years by a prominent gardener. It grows in the bush form, and is enormously productive. The Squashes mature fully ten days earlier than the old sort, and are of good size. They show less ridge, or scallop, being better filled out, and contain a larger amount of flesh than the parent variety. The Squashes cook well and the flavor is delicious. Pkt., 10 cents; oz., 15 cents; ½ lb., 35 cents; lb., $1.00.
THE "DREER" LAWN GRASS

Dreer's Wonderful Lettuce

"Lincoln" Pea

Earliest White May Radish

Earliest Red May Radish

See opposite page
Dreer’s Improved Pole Lima Bean

Crimson Globe Beet

June Pink Tomato

Stabler’s Early Sugar Corn

For Descriptions and Prices See Opposite Page
DREER'S IMPROVED POLE LIMA BEAN.
(See illustration opposite.)

This variety is of excellent quality and great productiveness, and is without doubt the best Pole Lima for private gardens. It will shell out more quarts of Beans to the bushel of pods than any other, and the quality is much better. The Beans are thick through and cook rich and mealy. Being the introducers of this Bean, we are therefore the best source for pure seed. Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt. 35 cts. (postpaid, 50 cts.); 4 qts., §1.25; peck, $2.25.

CRIMSON GLOBE BEET.
(See illustration opposite.)

This Beet is remarkable for its smooth skin and fine shape. It is a second early variety, does not grow large and coarse, the matured Beets being medium in size and of good shape. The flesh and skin are both very dark and quality fine, being sweet and tender. The tops are small and dark in color. We are confident that this Beet will please all who plant it. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; 1 lb., 35 cts.; lb., $1.00.

Stabler's Early Sugar Corn.
(See illustration opposite.)

For a second early Sugar Corn, to follow the smaller-eared extra early varieties, Stabler's Early cannot be excelled. It is very productive, and the ears are unusually large for an early variety. The grains are large and broad, very tender, and of remarkably sweet, juicy flavor. Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts. (postpaid, 20 cts.); qt., 25 cts. (postpaid, 35 cts.); 4 qts., 80 cts.; peck, $1.25.

JUNE PINK TOMATO.
(See illustration opposite.)

This is the earliest variety of Tomato, and appeals especially to those who like the pink color. The fruits grow in clusters, and begin to mature very early, measure 3 inches in diameter and are of excellent quality. It bears for a long season, until vines are killed by frost. It is really a pink Earlima, being identical in growth and shape. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; 1 lb., §1.25.

LONG SEASON SPINACH.
This variety of Spinach is especially adapted for the summer season, when other sorts quickly run to seed. Sowings can be made in early spring and followed monthly with further sowings, and the crop will be continuous throughout the entire summer. The leaves are a rich dark green color, very thick, crumpled and of splendid quality. The name "Long Season" is well chosen, as this Spinach will continue growing through spring, summer and winter. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; 1 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 70 cts.

DELICIOUS SQUASH.
This fall and winter Squash is finer-grained and more delicious than the well-known Hubbard. The color of skin is green, with an occasional blue specimen: size about same as Hubbard, weighing from 5 to 10 pounds. The shell is not very thick, but is hard and strong; the flesh is thick and of a bright yellow color, fine-grained and of splendid quality. For table use, either as a fall or winter Squash, it cannot be excelled. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; 1 lb., 35 cts.; lb., $1.00.

COMET TOMATO.
One of the newer varieties of Tomato for forcing, for which purpose it is better adapted than for outdoor growing. The plants are strong and healthy, and produce a large crop of medium size tomatoes, which are a rich scarlet color, very solid and of excellent quality. It is a good variety, both for growing in the private greenhouse and for commercial purposes. Pkt., 15 cts.; 1 oz., 50 cts.; oz. 85 cts.

Livingston's New Careless Tomato.
This Tomato is almost round, being of about the same diameter each way. Clusters of 4 to 7 fruits are produced at 6 to 8 inches apart along the stem, and all are of good size, many quite large. A grand, good slicing variety, the seed cells being surrounded by bright red, heavy, meaty and delicious flesh. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; 1 lb., §1.25.
The Making and Care of Hotbeds and Cold Frames

The cold frame and hotbed are worthy of much wider attention than they now enjoy. With their aid the autumn season can be prolonged and the spring season hastened. They will yield herbs and salads in variety in early spring and hasten the starting of summer crops. To the flower lover they are a real necessity for the carrying of many things through the winter, and few people indeed have ever fully developed the possibilities of pleasure possessed by an ordinary glass-covered frame.

**COLD FRAMES.**

The function of a cold frame is to ward off cold winds, to keep the ground clear of snow, and in the spring to increase the feeble heat of the slanting sunbeams, and thus foster plant growth.

The construction of the cold frame is very simple. The back board is usually twelve inches and the front eight inches wide. The two are connected by a tapered board twelve inches wide at one end and eight inches at the other. Standard sash are three by six (3 x 6) feet, and it takes a box of six by eight (6 x 8) inch glass to glaze three sash. We can furnish sash at $1.50 each unglazed, or $3.25 each glazed. The framework can be readily made by a local carpenter or any one handy with tools; and when complete the frame is set in a sheltered, well-drained position, usually near the house.

Mr. William Falconer, one of the foremost practical gardeners in the country, has written for us the following short article on raising seeds in a cold frame:

"A cold frame is simply a frame having sash, but no other means of heating. Fill the frame with soil to within 6 in. deep in front and 8 in. at back; make shallow drills, 3 in. or 4 in. apart, across the face of the soil in the frame, and in these sow the seeds, covering them thinly and tamping them gently; then water, moderately through a fine hose. Now put on the sash, and keep all snug and warm until the seedlings appear; when the sashes should be tilted up during the day to admit fresh air freely and make the plants sturdy. As the seedlings wax in strength, remove the sash both day and night, in fine weather, but replace it as a protection against wet, muddy or cold weather. As soon as the plants are big enough, transplant them into the open garden. In sowing in a cold frame, carefully observe that the kinds of plants are of somewhat the same nature, strength and time of germinating. When this is not the case, or there is any uncertainty about it, better sow in pots, pans or flats, and set these close together in the frame; as the seedlings appear in the pots or flats, remove these to the lightest, sunniest place in the frame, and the ungerminated ones keep by themselves. Afterwards, as regards inuring to weather, prick off and finally transplanting, treat as directed above in the matter of seed sown in the frame."

**HOTBEDS.**

A hotbed is a cold frame placed upon a quantity of fermenting manure. The hotbed is usually made ready in February or March in the latitude of Philadelphia. In the preparation of the manure, it is best to collect the requisite amount from the horse stable, and make it into a compact heap, watering it if dry. In a few days active fermentation will be in progress, when the heap should be turned, watering again if necessary, shaking out the lumps. The aim is to induce an active and uniform fermentation of the whole mass, and to have it continue for some time after the soil is placed on it.

Select a well-drained spot, and make the pile of manure eight or nine feet wide by whatever length is necessary, with a depth of fifteen to eighteen inches; or a foot of soil may be dug out and filled in with manure, well tramped down. Place the frame on it. Then put three or four inches of good soil uniformly over the surface. Some manure or soil can be thrown up against the outer boards, which will help to hold the heat. Put on the sash and keep tight for three or four days. There should be a thermometer kept in the hotbed, and when the temperature falls to 75 degrees, seed may be sown with safety. The temperature in a hotbed should not be allowed to go above 70 degrees in the day, nor below 50 at night.

Mr. Wm. Falconer writes the following for us regarding hotbeds:

"A hotbed is like a cold frame, except that it is heated with a considerable depth of hot manure under the soil. Seeds may be sown in it in the same way as specified in the case of a cold frame, but it is safer for the amateur to sow in pots, pans or flats and set these in the hotbed than to sow in the earth bed of the hotbed. While a hotbed is new it is well to always keep a little chink of ventilation on to allow the discharge of "steam" or ammonia; if not, a damp mould will spread over the seed pots or the seedlings will rot off. Keep the spouted seeds by themselves, and the pots of unspouted ones by themselves, and give increased light and ventilation to the former. As regards hardening off and transplanting, treat as for cold frames. A hotbed should be covered overhead with straw, mat or carpet at night in cold weather to conserve the heat, but this covering should be removed in the daytime."

With a hotbed the amateur can start almost any kind of vegetable or flower seed. By sowing such vegetables as Egg Plant, Pepper, Tomatoes, etc., and such flower seeds as Heliotrope, Scarlet Sage, Vinca, Verbena, etc., along in March, it is possible to have nice stocky plants ready to set out as soon as the weather conditions are favorable, insuring early returns from the vegetables and a long season of bloom from the flowers.
ARTICHOKE.


**CULTURE.**—The scales and bottom of flower head are eaten either boiled, or raw as a salad. The young suckers are sometimes tied together and blanched, and served in same manner as Asparagus. The plants thrive best in deep, rich soil, where the water will not lodge about them in winter. Plants are set in rows 3 feet apart and 2 to 3 feet apart in the row. The crowns should be covered with coal ashes in winter to shed the water, and over these a good covering of leaves, held in place by a little earth or litter. When spring arrives remove the leaves, but do not disturb the ashes until signs of growth appear, after which the ashes should be spread out a little over the ground. Seed may be sown indoors and plants potted same as the Tomato and set out in May, or can be sown in hills, outside, and thinned out to one plant in hill. It makes a good growth the first year, and some may be obtained during August and September, but the next year all plants will flower and continue to do so for years. In two or three years the crowns may get too large, in which case they should be divided into two or four pieces to a hill. This work should be done when growth is about to start in the spring, and they will make good plants and flower the first year.

**ARTICHOKE SEEDS.**

1 ounce will produce about 500 plants.


ARTICHOKE PLANTS.

Plants of Dreer’s Selected Large Green Artichokes.

Artichokes are not always satisfactory when grown from seed, owing to the numerous and undesirable types thus produced. We have arranged to furnish plants of Dreer’s Selected Large Green Artichoke, which is the best kind sold in the Paris market. These plants will be ready for shipment after March 1st. Per doz., $1.50; per 100, $10.00, by express.

ARTICHOKE ROOTS.

*Jerusalem Artichoke.* Distinct from the Globe, and propagated by and for its tubers. Plant in rows 3 feet apart and 12 to 14 inches apart in the row, and cultivate occasionally. Let tubers remain in the ground until needed. Used for pickling and for feeding stock. Price of tubers: Qt., 15 cts.; peck, $1.00; bu., $3.00. (2 lbs., by mail, 50 cts.)

ASPARAGUS SEED.


One ounce will produce about 200 plants, 1 to 5 lbs. to the acre.

**CULTURE.**—Any good loam, not too weedy, garden land is good for growing the plants. Sow in rows 12 to 15 inches apart, as early in spring as the ground is in fit condition, and give good cultivation; also thin the plants to stand 2 or 3 inches apart. Deep, warm, rich, loamy soil, deeply and thoroughly stirred, is required for permanent bed. Use manure and fertilizers freely. Make furrows 4 or 5 feet apart and 6 to 8 inches deep. Set the one or two-year-old seedlings 2 feet apart in the bottom of furrows and cover lightly at first. Gradually fill in with soil and old compost. In early spring fork or plow the bed, shallow and carefully, or pulverize the surface by harrowing. Give clean cultivation until fall; then cover with manure or compost. Second season after planting hill up the rows, especially for blanched “grass,” and cut sparingly for use. After that the bed will give full crops.

Dreer’s Special Circular on Asparagus Culture Free.

**DREER’S ECLIPSE.** This variety is the result of a most careful selection and “breeding up” to the large type, yet retaining that delicate light green color and tender quality desired. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $1 lb., 30 cts.

**Argenteuil.** This variety is largely grown in France for the Paris market. The stalks grow to a mammoth size, sometimes weighing as much as 4 ounces each. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $1 lb., 40 cts.


**Conover’s Colossal.** Large and productive. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $1 lb., 25 cts.


ASPARAGUS ROOTS.

**Strong two-year-old Roots.** Add 40 cts. per 100 if by mail.

**DREER’S ECLIPSE.** 75 cts. per 100; $6.00 per 1,000.

**Argenteuil.** $1.00 per 100; $7.50 per 1,000.

**Palmetto.** Barr’s Mammoth, Columbian Mammoth White. Each, 75 cts. per 100; $3.00 per 1,000.

**Conover’s Colossal.** 60 cts. per 100; $4.00 per 1,000.
Krup Bohnen, Ger.  

BEANS—Dwarf or Bush.  

One quart will plant one hundred feet of drill.  

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

Packets of Beans, 10 cts. each, except where noted.  

Mammoth Stringless Green Pod. Matures very early, and produces large, handsome pods, some of which measure fully 6 inches in length; stringless and of excellent quality. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 30 cts. (postpaid, 45 cts.); 4 qts., $1.00; peck, $1.75.  

Black Valentine Beans. Pods are long, round and straight, very attractive in appearance, and of good quality. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 30 cts. (postpaid, 45 cts.); 4 qts., $1.00; peck, $1.75.  

Longfellow. This variety produces an abundance of large green pods, which are very tender and of fine flavor. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 30 cts. (postpaid, 45 cts.); 4 qts., $1.00; peck, $1.75.  


Early Mohawk. It can be planted very early, and produces large, strong vines, which bear profusely. Pt., 15 cts. (postpaid, 21 cts.); qt., 25 cts. (postpaid, 40 cts.); 4 qts., 80 cts.; peck, $1.50.  

Extra Early Refugee. The pods are very fleshy and of fine quality; vines small, but stand up well. Pt., 15 cts. (postpaid, 23 cts.); qt., 25 cts. (postpaid, 40 cts.); 4 qts., 80 cts.; peck, $1.50.  

Refugee, or 1000 to 1. Of compact growth and very prolific. The pods are light green, very solid and tender. Pt., 15 cts. (postpaid, 21 cts.); qt., 25 cts. (postpaid, 40 cts.); 4 qts., 80 cts.; peck, $1.50.  

Giant Forcer. A new variety of green-podded Bean, suitable for forcing under glass and also for outdoor culture. The pods mature very quickly, and are exceedingly attractive, both in color and shape. They are large, measure 5 to 6 inches in length; half-round in shape and very tender. Pt., 25 cts. (postpaid, 38 cts.); qt., 45 cts. (postpaid, 60 cts.); 4 qts., $1.60; peck, $2.25.  

Triumph of the Frames. A good variety for forcing. Produces a mass of pale green pods, is very dwarf, prolific, and of rich, tender quality. Pt., 25 cts. (postpaid, 33 cts.); qt., 45 cts. (postpaid, 60 cts.); 4 qts., $1.00; peck, $2.25.  

DWARF VARIETIES OF SHELL BEANS.  


Broad Windsor. This is an English variety, used as a shell Bean. Should be planted early in spring in drills 3 feet apart, and seed covered to a depth of 2 inches. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 35 cts. (postpaid, 50 cts.); 4 qts., $1.00.  

GREEN-PODDED VARIETIES.  

Improved Extra Early Red Valentine. (See cut.) Ex- 
tra early round pod. Our strain of this popular variety is very 
fine, and has been selected especially for earliness and good 
quality. It is one of the most profitable sorts for private use 
(postpaid, 40 cts.); 6 qts., 80 cts.; peck, $1.50.  

Stringless Green Pod (Burpee's). Positively stringless, 
ripens earlier than Valentine, and remains tender and crisp a 
long time after maturity. Pods are pale green, long and 
straight, perfectly round and fleshy. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 
28 cts.); qt., 30 cts. (postpaid, 45 cts.); 4 qts., $1.00; peck, 
$1.75.  

Bountiful. Pods grow to large size, are broad and fleshy, 
cook tender and fine quality. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); 
qt., 30 cts. (postpaid, 45 cts.); 4 qts., $1.00; peck, $1.75.
WAX OR YELLOW-PODDED VARIETIES.

Wardwell's Improved Round Crystal Scarlet Wax. A most valuable variety of Wax Beans, bearing long, flat pods, of a delicate waxy yellow, stringless and brittle, producing a heavy crop. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 30 cts. (postpaid, 45 cts.); 4 qts., $1.75; peck, $3.75.

Wardwell's Kidney Wax. A popular variety of Wax Beans, bearing long, flat pods, of a delicate waxy yellow, stringless and brittle, producing a heavy crop. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 30 cts. (postpaid, 45 cts.); 4 qts., $1.75; peck, $3.75.

Improved Rust-proof Golden Wax. An improvement on the original Golden Wax. The pods grow long, nearly straight, broad, flat and clear yellow. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 30 cts. (postpaid, 45 cts.); 4 qts., $1.75; peck, $3.75.

Improved Prolific Black Wax (Cylinder Wax). This is a marked improvement on the old Black Wax; pods waxy yellow, very tender and productive. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 30 cts. (postpaid, 45 cts.); 4 qts., $1.75; peck, $3.75.

Stringless Refugee Wax. An improved type of the Refugee Wax, to which it is far superior in every way. The plants are of very robust growth and extremely productive. Pt., 25 cts. (postpaid, 33 cts.); qt., 35 cts. (postpaid, 50 cts.); 4 qts., $1.75; peck, $3.75.

Pencil Pod Black Wax. It is an improvement on the Prolific Black Wax, harder and more prolific. Pods are long, pencil-like, very tender and brittle. In color they are a rich, dark yellow. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 30 cts. (postpaid, 45 cts.); 4 qts., $1.75; peck, $3.75.

Round Pod Kidney Wax. This handsome variety of wax-podded Bean is an improved type of the well-known Wardwell's Kidney Wax. The pods are long, straight and extremely handsome; an exceedingly heavy bearer, and of excellent quality. Pt., 25 cts. (postpaid, 33 cts.); qt., 35 cts. (postpaid, 50 cts.); 4 qts., $1.75; peck, $3.75.

Currie's Rust-proof Wax. An improvement on the old-fashioned Golden Wax. It is absolutely rust-proof; the pods grow long, flat, are very tender and of the finest quality. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 30 cts. (postpaid, 45 cts.); 4 qts., $1.75; peck, $3.75.

Pencil Pod Wax. An abundant bearer of bright yellow pods. The plants make a strong growth, are healthy, and pods withstand rust. The pods are produced in great quantities all over the plant. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 30 cts. (postpaid, 45 cts.); 4 qts., $1.75; peck, $3.75.

Saddle-back Wax. This variety is of beautiful shape and color, and produces pods that are long, round, very solid and absolutely stringless. Pt., 25 cts. (postpaid, 33 cts.); qt., 35 cts. (postpaid, 50 cts.); 4 qts., $1.75; peck, $3.75.

Valentine Wax. The pods are very meaty, and with so little string that they may justly be called stringless. Pt., 25 cts. (postpaid, 33 cts.); qt., 35 cts. (postpaid, 50 cts.); 4 qts., $1.75; peck, $3.75.


Yosemite Mammoth Wax. A giant among Beans. The pods frequently reaching a length of from 8 to 10 inches, are of great thickness. Pt., 25 cts. (postpaid, 33 cts.); qt., 40 cts. (postpaid, 50 cts.); 4 qts., $1.75; peck, $3.75.

Davis Wax. Pods are flat, very long, white, straight, and handsome. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 30 cts. (postpaid, 45 cts.); 4 qts., $1.75; peck, $3.75.

Crystal Wax, or Silver Bean. Pods silvery-white and very tender. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 30 cts. (postpaid, 45 cts.); 4 qts., $1.75; peck, $3.75.

BUSH LIMA BEANS.

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

Dreer's Wonder Bush Lima. This variety was introduced by us in 1898, and is an improvement on Burpee's Bush Lima. The plants are upright and compact in growth, and are completely covered with large pods, many of which contain four beans fully as large as the Pole Lima. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 35 cts. (postpaid, 50 cts.); 4 qts., $1.75; peck, $3.75.

Dreer's Bush Lima. A dwarf variety of the Dreer's Improved Lima. The beans grow close together in the pods, producing 3 to 4 and sometimes 5 in a pod, and are thick, sweet and succulent. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 35 cts. (postpaid, 50 cts.); 4 qts., $1.75; peck, $3.75.

Fordhook Bush Lima Bean. This valuable new variety is a perfected form of Dreer's Bush Lima, which variety it resembles in form of pod and shape of bean, but both are larger and the plant is of a strong, upright growth, protecting the pods from contact with the soil, and thus preventing rust and rot. It is very prolific and frequently produces pods containing five beans, which are extremely large, thick through and of fine flavor. Pt., 35 cts. (postpaid, 43 cts.); qt., 60 cts. (postpaid, 75 cts.); 4 qts., $2.00; peck, $3.50.


POLE BEANS.

Kentucky Wonder, or Old Homestead. (See cut.) Excellent for snap-shots and matures early. The vines make a strong, vigorous growth, climb the poles well and produce quantities of the large pods, which grow in clusters and are of good quality. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 30 cts. (postpaid, 45 cts.); 4 qts., $1.10; peck, $2.00.

White Creaseback, or Best of All. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 30 cts. (postpaid, 45 cts.); 4 qts., $1.10; peck, $2.00.

Lazy Wife’s. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 30 cts. (postpaid, 45 cts.); 4 qts., $1.10; peck, $2.00.


Horticultural, or Speckled Cranberry. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 30 cts. (postpaid, 45 cts.); 4 qts., $1.00; peck, $1.75.


POLE BEANS—WAX POD.


POLE LIMA BEANS.


Early Jersey Lima. This variety matures a few days earlier than the King of the Garden. Pods contain three and four large beans each. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 30 cts. (postpaid, 45 cts.); 4 qts., $1.10; peck, $2.00.

Siebert’s Early Lima. Early, and a great improvement on the large Lima. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 30 cts. (postpaid, 45 cts.); 4 qts., $1.10; peck, $2.00.

King of the Garden Lima. A vigorous grower, bearing large pods, varying in length from 5 to 8 inches. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 30 cts. (postpaid, 45 cts.); 4 qts., $1.10; peck, $2.00.

Ford’s Mammoth Lima. This is a selection of large Lima Bean. The vines grow strong and are very productive; the pods are produced in clusters and continue until frost. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 33 cts. (postpaid, 50 cts.); 4 qts., $1.25; peck, $2.50.


Mammoth Long Red Mangel. (See page 4.)
BEETS.

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

Early Model. (See Specialties, page 4.)


Crimson Globe. (See Specialties, page 9.)

Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $1.00.

Dreer’s Excelsior Blood. Fully as early as any other known sort, and of a rich, dark blood color, and delightfully sweet in flavor. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $1.00.

Crosby’s Egyptian Beet. An improved Egyptian, thicker than the original strain, of better color and quality. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $1.00.

Early Eclipse. Remarkable for rapid growth. Perfectly smooth and round; skin and flesh intense red; very fine-grained. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $1.00.

Extra Early Egyptian. Very early, of good quality and medium size; a fine forcer, small top. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $1.00.


Edmond’s Blood Turnip. The best variety to follow the early sorts; flesh dark red and white, good flavor. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $1.00.


Bastian’s Early Blood Turnip. Small top, bright red and


Early Bassano. A very early flat variety; flesh white and
color; very sweet. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $1.00.


Long Dark Blood. A good late variety for fall and winter
use, sweet and tender. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $1.00.

Swiss Chard, Giant Lucullus. The Swiss Chard, or
Spinach Beet, is largely grown in Europe, and used for greens. It is usually prepared for the table in the same manner as Spinach; however, the mid-rib is prepared like Asparagus, with drawn butter. A row of “Giant Lucullus” Swiss Chard will furnish greens the whole summer long. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $1.00.


MANGEL WURZEL.

Sow 6 lbs. to acre, in May or June, in rows 3 feet apart, and
thin to 9 inches. Cultivate with horse.

SUGAR BEETS.

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

BROCCOLI.


BRUSSELS SPROUTS.


Culture.—Sow seed for plants in frames or open ground. Set plants in early spring, and for succession up to July, making rows 3 feet apart and having the plants stand 1 1/2 to 2 feet apart in the row. Cultivate same as Cabbages. One ounce will sow 200 feet of drill.

Dreer’s Select Matchless. Pkt., 1 oz.; $1.00.

Long Island Half-Dwarf. Pkt., 1 oz.; $1.00.
Sow one ounce for 3000 to 4000 plants; 4 ounces for an acre.

**CABBAGE.**

Culture.—For plants of the earliest sorts sow seed in January or February under glass, and prick out in flats or frames about 2 inches apart each way. Transplant to open ground as soon as the soil can be properly prepared. A rich, warm, fbr. us loam is best. Have the plants in the rows 20 to 21 inches apart, and rows at least 2 feet apart. Give thorough cultivation, and irrigate in dry weather if practicable. Protect against the ravages of cutworm maggots and green worm. A little nitrate of soda applied around the plants is often of great benefit. Potash applications, such as wood ashes or marlare, may also do much good. For late Cabbage plants, sow seed in drills in open ground during April and May, and transplant in June and July, giving the plants more room than allowed for earliest Cabbages. Dusting with tobacco dust, insect powder, etc., or splashing with hot soap-suds, especially Whale-Oil Soap solution, are good and safe remedies for some of the insect pests attacking plants of the Cabbage family.

**EARLY VARIETIES.**

**Eureka, or First Early.** (See Specialties, page 5.) Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; ½ lb., $1.00.

**Early Jersey Wakefield.** A leading early variety, and one of the best for private or market gardener’s use; conical shape and good quality. Our strain of this variety is exceptionally fine. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; ½ lb., $1.00.

**The Charleston, or Large Wakefield.** Large, solid heads, of good quality, a few days later than Early Jersey Wakefield. Especially recommended for institutions and market gardeners. The strain we offer is very fine, and cannot fail to give satisfaction, as it combines all the good qualities of an early long-keeping Cabbage. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ½ lb., $1.25.

**Volga.** (See cut.) This variety is of recent introduction and has much merit. It is early in maturing, being ready for use only a few days later than Wakefield, and makes large, round-headed heads which are very solid. It is hardy and will do well in every section where Cabbage is grown. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ½ lb., $1.00.

**Early Spring.** This variety is nearly as early as the Jersey Wakefield, but the heads are of the round, flat type of Early Summer. It has very few small outer leaves, short stem and very small heart, making almost entire head fit for use. The quality is extremely fine. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; ½ lb., $1.00.

**Early Winnigstadt.** Conical shape; quality very good. This variety is especially adapted for light soils, where it does better than other sorts. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ½ lb., 75 cts.


**SECOND EARLY VARIETIES.**

**Dreer’s Early Drumhead.** A second early, large, round, solid-heading variety. This we consider the best for following Charleston Wakefield; it matures about ten days later. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; ½ lb., $1.00.

**Early Summer.** (See cut.) A second early Cabbage, which matures about ten days after the Jersey Wakefield. It makes a large, solid, flattish head, with short outer leaves, which admit of close planting in the field. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; ½ lb., $1.00.

**Succession.** A good second early round-headed sort, heads very evenly, and comes in a few days after the Early Summer. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; ½ lb., $1.00.

**All Head, Early.** The largest heading of the second early sorts. The deep, flat heads are remarkably solid, and very uniform in size. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; ½ lb., $1.00.

**Selected All-Seasons (Vandergaat).** An early Drumhead Cabbage, yielding heads of the largest size. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ½ lb., $1.00.

**Improved Flat Brunswick.** This variety produces large heads, weighing 15 to 20 lbs. each. The quality is good, and it can be grown either as a second early or late sort; short stems, large, solid heads. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ½ lb., 75 cts.
CABBAGE. Late Varieties.

Danish Roundhead. (See Specialties, page 5.) Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; 1 lb., $1.00.

Drerer's Selected Late Flat Dutch. (See cut.) This is the finest strain of Late Flat Dutch Cabbage on the market. Heads are flat, and remarkably large, even, very solid, and of fine texture; stems short, and the quality of the Cabbage very fine. It is a sure-heading sort, as nearly every plant can be depended upon to produce a fine, large head. It is also a good keeper. Market gardeners and farmers who grow for market are using this variety very largely, and report satisfactory and profitable crops. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 35 cts.; 1 lb., $1.25.

Lupton. A fine winter variety of excellent quality and distinct character; a little earlier than the Flat Dutch, heads nearly same shape, and they maintain their shape and solidity during the period of storage. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; 1 lb., 85 cts.

Large Late Drumhead. A favorite winter variety. Heads are solid and of good texture, and have very few loose leaves, allowing of planting closely in the field. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; 1 lb., 75 cts.

Surehead. This is a good strain of late Flat Dutch, having great reliability for heading. The heads grow large, and are of good texture. It is also a good keeping variety. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; 1 lb., $1.00.

Autumn King or World Beater. Produces heads of largest size and very solid. The heads are flat and leaves set close. A good keeper. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; 1 lb., $1.00.


Golden Sugar Winter. This excellent variety is entirely distinct in character and color, makes a very hard head and has a short stem. It is medium late and perfectly solid at maturity, and does not crack. Color of foliage dark green, looking very much like an early sort. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 35 cts.; 1 lb., $1.25.

SAVOY CABBAGE.

Drerer's Crystal Summer Savoy. A fine variety; medium size; heads nearly round, nearly curved and very tender. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 35 cts.; 1 lb., $1.25.

Perfection Drumhead Savoy. (See cut.) Of superior quality; the largest solid-heading Savoy, and possesses the rich flavor of the cauliflower. The plants are strong and vigorous, and withstand the ravages of the Cabbage worm better than other sorts. The inside of this Cabbage is pure white. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; 1 lb., $1.00.

RED CABBAGE.


Mammoth Rock Red. The largest and most solid of the Red varieties; a sure-heading sort and tender. Color is deep red, both outer leaves and inside head. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; 1 lb., $1.00.

CABBAGE PLANTS.

(See page 43.)
CAULIFLOWER.

One ounce of seed will produce about 3000 plants.

Culture.—For earliest Cauliflower, raise plants by sowing in hotbed or greenhouse during January or February, and transplant to flats or cold frames, 2 or 3 inches apart each way. Set in open ground as soon as the land can be put in good order. Soil to be a warm, rich, fibrous loam, well supplied with humus and moisture. Copious water applications during dry weather, especially when the plants are heading, and light dressings of nitrate of soda and potash are of much help. Set plants 2 to 2 feet apart each way. For late Cauliflower to mature during the pickling season (August 15th to October 10th), start plants in open ground like late cabbages, and handle them like that crop.

CAULIFLOWER.

(Continued)

Early Dwarf Erfurt. An early market variety, very productive, with large white, compact heads of good quality. Pkt., 10 cts.; 1 oz., 75 cts.

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

Lenormand’s Short Stem. A large, late, short-stemmed variety, with well-formed heads, of extra quality. Pkt., 10 cts.

Algiers. An extra fine late variety, suitable for market and sure to head. Pkt., 10 cts.

Veitch’s Autumn Giant. One of the finest late varieties, of robust habit; heads large, compact, and thoroughly protected by the leaves. Pkt., 10 cts.

Cauliflower and Cabbage Plants. (See page 43.)

CARDOON.

Culture.—Sow seed in open ground in early spring, either for plants to be transplanted, or directly where the crop is to mature. Have rows 3 to 4 feet apart, and plants standing 1 to 2 feet apart in the rows. Cardoons are sometimes grown in trenches in same manner as celery used to be grown. To make the stalks edible, they must be bleached much like celery. The mature leaves are tied together, wrapped in straw, and hanked up with earth. The stalks will blanch fit for use in 3 to 4 weeks.


CHERVIL.

Culture.—Seed of tuberous-rooted Chervil may be sown in the fall, or, after being stratified or kept in sand, in early spring. Any good garden soil will do. Make the rows 16 to 20 inches apart, and thin the plants to 2 or 3 inches. The roots will be ready for use in 3 or 4 months after germination.


CREASES,


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


DREER’S Earliest Snowstorm. (See cut.) We have given this variety much care and attention, and the uniformly good results received by growers using our “Snowstorm” convince us that we have the very best and earliest strain of Cauliflower on the market, both for forcing and for growing in the open ground. It has been used by our customers in different sections, and the report is alike from each: “She best they ever grew.” It is a dwarf variety, with short outer leaves, and can be planted close, 2 feet apart each way. It always makes a fine, large and exceedingly beautiful, snowy white head, much earlier than any other variety. Pkt., 25 cts.; 1 oz., $1.75.

Dry-weather Cauliflower. This variety of Cauliflower is especially adapted for sections subjected to long, dry seasons, as it will grow well and produce the finest heads in spite of the lack of moisture which is required by other sorts. The heads grow to a large size, are very solid, pure white and of delicious flavor. Pkt., 20 cts.; 1 oz., $1.00.

DREER’S Selected Dwarf Erfurt. One of the earliest in cultivation; small-leaved dwarf, for forcing or open ground, producing very solid pure white heads of the finest quality. It grows about 15 inches high, and is a sure header. Pkt., 20 cts.; 1 oz., $1.00.

Early Snowball. An extremely early dwarf variety, producing magnificent white heads of fine quality. Well adapted to hotbed culture. Pkt., 20 cts.; 1 oz., $1.00.
CARROT. Carrie, Fr. Zonahoria, Sp.

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

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

Dreer's Perfect Forcing Carrot. (See cut.) A fine half-long variety, beautiful bright scarlet, transparent, crisp and almost without a core. Remarkably small top and can be planted very close in frame. It also does well grown in the open ground. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

Earliest Short Horn (French Forcing). This variety is small, reddish orange, of globular shape and excellent flavor. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; lb., 35 cts.; lb., $1.00.


*Danvers' Half-Long Orange. A rich orange-red variety, very smooth and handsome, producing very large crops. An excellent market variety. Tops are of medium size and coarsely divided. The roots taper to a blunt point, flesh sweet, crisp and tender. Although the roots of this variety grow shorter, it produces more bulk to the acre than the larger field varieties. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; lb., 30 cts.; lb., 90 cts.

Improved Rubicon. This beautiful half-long stump-root Carrot originated in Rhode Island. It is the result of careful breeding, and in shape and color most desirable. The Carrots grow about the same length as the well-known Danvers, but thicker, and are a rich dark orange in color. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; lb., 30 cts.; lb., 90 cts.


*Nichol's Improved Long Orange. This is a very fine selection of the Long Orange Carrot. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; lb., 30 cts.; lb., 90 cts.


COLLARDS.


Culture.—Sow seed the same as for late cabbage plants. The crop of greens may be grown directly in the seed rows, or the plants may be transplanted wide enough apart, say 2 to 3 feet, to allow of cultivation by horse power. After being thinned by frost. One ounce will produce about 3000 plants.


CHICORY.

Culture.—Sow seed in early spring as for carrots, in rows 12 to 16 inches apart, and thin the plants to 2 or 3 inches. To Blanch the leaves for salad in winter, dig the roots in the fall, cut the leaves off a little above the root crown, and place them horizontally in layers, alternating with layers of sand or loam, in a dark cellar, the tops all pointing outward of the sloping heap or heaps. To raise stool, plant the roots, with leaves removed, in the cellar or greenhouse in the fall, and cover 8 to 12 inches deep with loose litter or coarse manure. One ounce to 100 feet of drill.

Common, or Wild. Sown in June, the roots are transplanted in autumn into sand in the cellar; the shoots, which will come up soon, form the "Barbe de Capucin." Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; lb., 25 cts.; lb., 85 cts.


CORN SALAD (Fettichens).


Culture.—Sow in spring in drills 1 foot apart; it will mature in six to eight weeks. For winter and early spring use, sow in drills in August and September. Three ounces to 100 feet of drill.

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

**Silver Self-Blanching.** (See cut.) A combination of the two most widely-known Celerys, being similar in habit of growth to Golden Self-Blanching, and like White Plume in color of foliage. It is a rapid grower and requires no planting other than placing boards on each side of the plants. The heart is full and solid, and both it and the inner stalks are pure white. The flavor is delicious and will please the most critical. Pkt., 15 cts.; oz., 50 cts.; ¼ lb., $1.50.

**Boston Market.** This variety is of superior quality, and is very popular among the Celery growers living near Boston. It is of a very mild flavor, extremely tender and crisp. It forms a cluster of heads instead of a single large one, and should be blanched by earthing up. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 75 cts.

**Winter Queen.** Grows a very thick, solid and heavy stalk and has a large heart. It is a close, compact grower, and when blanched is a creamy-white color. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; ¼ lb., $1.00.

**Far Superior Many Heart.** A full-hearted variety, which is a good keeper and of fine flavor. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; ¼ lb., $1.00.

**Fin de Siecle.** Grows very large, stalks solid and crisp. This variety will keep well over winter. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 75 cts.

**Schumacher.** The stalks are perfectly solid and crisp. It has a firm and beautiful golden heart, and the flavor is first-class. This variety is grown largely by market gardeners. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 75 cts.

**Giant Pascal.** A superior keeping sort. The stalks are very large, thick, solid, crisp and of rich nutty flavor; it blanches very easily and quickly, and retains its freshness a long time. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 75 cts.

**New Golden Rose, Self-Blanching.** Similar to Golden Self-Blanching, except in color; rosy tinge, shading to pale pink at top of stalk; ribs and stem thick and heart blanches to beautiful yellow; fine flavor and good keeper. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; ¼ lb., $1.00.

**Pink Plume.** A perfect White Plume in character, excepting color, which is of a delicate shade of pink, presenting a beautiful appearance. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 75 cts.

### VARIETIES OF CELERY.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>PKT.</th>
<th>OZ.</th>
<th>M. LB.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Evans' Triumph</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Large White Solid</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sandringham Dwarf White</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dwarf Rose</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soup, or Flavoring Celery</td>
<td>Oz., 5 cts.; lb., 30 cts.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CELERIAC** (Turnip Rooted Celery).

**Knoller Sellerie, Gners. Celerie Rave, Fr. Apio Nabo, Sr.**

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


**Giant Smooth Prague.** A very large and smooth variety. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; ¼ lb., $1.00.
CORN, Sweet or Sugar. Maiz, Fr. Maiz, Sr.

One quart will plant two hundred hills; 8 to 10 quarts for an acre in hills.

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

Pkt. of any Sweet Corn, 10 cts.

Peep O' Day. (See page 5.) Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 25 cts.); qt., 30 cts. (postpaid, 40 cts.); 4 qts., $1.00; peck, $1.50.

Golden Dawn. (See page 5.) Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 25 cts.); qt., 30 cts. (postpaid, 40 cts.); 4 qts., $1.00; peck, $1.50.


Dreer's Aristocrat. (See cut.) This delicious Sweet Corn was first introduced by us in 1903, previous to which it was controlled by a prominent gardener who supplies truck to the aristocrats at Newport, R. I. It is an extra early variety, ripening with the Cory; stalks grow 4 to 6 feet high, and ears are of large size, measuring 8 to 10 inches in length. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 25 cts.); qt., 35 cts. (postpaid, 45 cts.); 4 qts., $1.10; peck, $1.75.

Metropolitan. An extra early variety, ripens a few days later than Cory, but produces larger ears. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 25 cts.); qt., 30 cts. (postpaid, 40 cts.); 4 qts., $1.00; peck, $1.50.


VARIETIES OF SWEET CORN.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Pint</th>
<th>Quart</th>
<th>Quarter</th>
<th>Peck</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Crosby's Early</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Adam's Extra Early</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>80</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early Minnesota</td>
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<td>80</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kendall's Early Giant</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>1</td>
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<td>Early Champion</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>30</td>
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<td>1</td>
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<td>Little Gem</td>
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<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zig-Zag Evergreen</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>100</td>
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<td>Triumph</td>
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<td>1</td>
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<td>Potter's Excelsior</td>
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<td>25</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mammoth Sugar</td>
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<td>25</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Egyptian</td>
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<td>25</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black Mexican</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>30</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

POP-CORN. On the Ear only.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Lb.</th>
<th>25 cts.</th>
<th>by mail, postpaid</th>
<th>10 lbs.</th>
<th>$1.00, by express</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>White Rice</td>
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<td>1</td>
<td>by mail, postpaid</td>
<td>10 lbs.</td>
<td>$1.00, by express</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Pearl</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>by mail, postpaid</td>
<td>10 lbs.</td>
<td>$1.00, by express</td>
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<tr>
<td>Queen's Golden</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>by mail, postpaid</td>
<td>10 lbs.</td>
<td>$1.50, by express</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SWEET FODDER CORN. Write for price.

FIELD CORN. The leading and best varieties. See page 48.
One ounce will plant fifty hills; two pounds will plant one acre.

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

Long Green (Jersey Pickle). Vines are very vigorous in growth and productive. Fruits are long, firm and crisp. The small fruits are used for pickles, and larger ones make excellent sweet pickles. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; lb., 40 cts.; lb., $1.25.

Emerald. Exceedingly productive, fruits set early and are very handsome; dark green, long and straight, entirely free from spines. Quality fine, being very solid and crisp. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; lb., 40 cts.; lb., $1.25.


Nichol's Medium Green. This Cucumber is largely grown for the pickle manufacturers. It is used for early forcing and late sowing. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; lb., 40 cts.; lb., $1.25.


English Forcing Cucumbers.

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

Duke of Edinburgh, Sion House Improved Telegraph (Rollison's). In packets of 10 seeds each, 20 cts.; per 100 seeds, $1.75.
**One ounce will produce 1,000 to 2,000 plants.**

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

**Early Black Beauty.** (See Specialties, page 6.)


**New York Improved Large Purple.** (See cut.)

This variety is largely grown and produces the Egg-plant in large quantities, as the plants bear from six to eight fruits each. They are large, nearly round, dark purple, free of thorns and of excellent quality.

Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; ½ lb., $1.35.

**Early Long Purple.** Earliest and hardiest, very productive; fruit 6 to 10 inches long. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; ½ lb., $1.00.

**Black Pekin.** Fruit purplish-black, round, large, solid, smooth and glossy; very prolific and early.

Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 50 cts.; ½ lb., $1.00.

Loewenzahn, Ger. **DANDELION.** Pissenlit, Fr. Erigeron, Sp.

One ounce to 100 feet of row.

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

**Broad-leaved.** Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 50 cts.; ½ lb., $1.50.


**EGG-PLANT PLANTS** (See page 43).

**GARLIC** (See page 30).

**ENDIVE.**

**Endive,** Ger. **Chicoree,** Fr. **Endivie & Escarole,** Sp.

**One ounce of seed to 200 feet of row.**

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

**Green Curled Winter.** Standard sort for fall and winter crops; when tied up this variety blanches splendidly.


**White Curled (Self-blanching).** Leaves pale green, grows to a large size, always crisp and very tender.


**Broad-leaved Batavian (Escarole).** Leaves broad, light green, nearly plain, used in stews and soups, but if the leaves are tied up it will blanche nicely and can be used as a salad.


**Dreer's Giant Fringed.** (See cut.) A strong, growing variety with a large white heart and broad stems; good for fall and winter. On account of the beautifully curled leaves this variety is fine for decorative purposes.


**HOP VINE ROOTS.**

(See page 43.)

**HORSERADISH.**

(See page 43.)
KALE, or BORECOLE.

Grüner oder Blätter Kohl, Ger. Chou Vert, Fr. Breton, Sr.

One ounce of seed will produce about 5000 plants.

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


KOHL-RABI.

(Turnip-rooted Cabbage.) Kohl-Rabi, Ger. Chou Rave, Fr. Col de nabo a Nobical, Sr.

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

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

Earliest Erfurt. A white, tender variety, with a smooth root and very short top; the best variety for outdoor culture. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; ¼ lb., 85 cts.


LEEK.


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

Dreer's Prizetaker. On account of its size and attractive appearance, this variety is an ideal one for growing to show at exhibitions. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; ¼ lb., 75 cts.


ROMAINE COS, OR CELERY LETTUCE.

These are distinct from the ordinary Lettuce, and much liked on account of their crisp, tender quality. They produce long, narrow leaves, blanched by drawing in the outer leaves and tying.

Kingsholm Cos. Forms long, upright heads of narrow leaves, which are crisp and refreshing. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 10 cts.


LETTUCE.

One ounce will produce about 3,000 plants.

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

**Wonderful.** (See colored plate and page 8.) Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.


**May King.** (See cut on page 21.) This variety is hardy and will stand much cold, damp weather. Can be planted out of doors or under glass, and in either case will produce fine heads much sooner than any other variety. The outer leaves are yellowish-green, tinged with brown, while inside is rich golden-yellow. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

**Big Boston.** Resembles Boston Market, but nearly twice as large; desirable for forcing and spring and fall outdoor planting. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

**Boston Market.** (White Seed). Hardy and crisp; a good forcing variety. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; lb., 50 cts.


**Grand Rapids Forcing.** Matures quickly, large size, handsome appearance; crisp and tender. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; lb., 50 cts.


**Unrivaled.** Similar to Big Boston, and in some respects it is better for forcing. The variety is not as yet absolutely true, and frequently produces heads a little off the type, hence the cause of seed containing a number of black grains. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

**Early Dutch Butter, Spotted.** Producing fine large heads of excellent quality, and one of the best forcing and market sorts; also stands the heat well in summer. Pkt., 6 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

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

**Black-seeded Tennisball.** A favorite forcing variety. Forms a close, hard head, with few outer leaves. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; lb., 50 cts.


**Early White Cabbage.** (White Butter Lettuce.) A good variety for sowing in the fall. It is nearly hardy, and needs but little protection. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

**Silver Ball.** An excellent variety for early spring and summer use or for winter forcing. Heads silvery white, very firm and compact. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; lb., 50 cts.


**Dreer’s Improved Hanson.** This superior Lettuce, which was introduced six years ago, is the best summer heat-resisting sort. Heads grow to good size, are sweet, tender and crisp. For outdoor culture it is unequalled. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

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

**Salamander.** An excellent spring, summer and fall variety, forming large, compact heads, light green color and fine quality. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; lb., 50 cts.


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

**Onondaga.** This variety is beautifully tinged with reddish-brown, fine quality, being crisp and tender. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

**Iceberg.** A curly lettuce, large, solid heads. The outer leaves are light green in color and their habit of branching towards the centre of head is a great aid to the blanching of heart. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

**California Cream Butter.** A splendid variety for summer. It produces a very large and white head. It will stand extreme heat. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

**Mignonette.** Heads grow to large size, are solid, crisp and tender. Leaves are beautifully tufted and notched. It stands the heat well. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

**Oak-leaved.** Excellent for summer use, as it will stand extreme heat. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

**Yellow-seeded Butter.** A very distinct sort, making a compact yellow head, excellent flavor, withstands heat well, and remains crisp and tender. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

**Defiance.** Excellent quality, crisp and tender, and remains in prime condition a long time before going to seed. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; lb., 50 cts.
**MUSKMELONS.**

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

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

**Hoodoo.** (See Specialties, page 6.) Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; lb., $1.00; lb., $3.50.


**Rocky Ford, Improved.** This delicious Melon is of the Netted Gem type, oval in shape and beautifully netted. It has been improved at Rocky Ford, Colorado, a section noted for its fine Muskmelons. The Melons average about five inches in length, and are of most delicious flavor; flesh is smooth-grained and light green color. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; lb., 40 cts.; lb., $1.25.


**Jenny Lind.** The earliest variety; netted, of small, round size; excellent flavor. The vines do not grow as large as some of the other varieties, but are quite productive, and it is a favorite early variety. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; lb., 40 cts.; lb., $1.25.

**Golden Jenny.** A small, highly-prized early variety; good shipper. This is a great improvement over the Jenny Lind. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; lb., 40 cts.; lb., $1.25.

**Norfolk Button, or Shipper’s Delight.** A variety of the Jenny Lind which sometimes has small button at blossom end; good flavor. This is an excellent variety to grow for market, as it stands shipping to a long distance. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; lb., 40 cts.; lb., $1.25.

**Jersey Belle.** Somewhat like Jenny Lind, not so early, but larger. The Melons are flat, heavily ribbed, coarsely netted; green flesh, and quality is very desirable. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; lb., 40 cts.; lb., $1.25.


**Cassabah.** A large, oblong Melon; green flesh; prolific and of delicious quality. This is the largest Muskmelon grown. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.


**Emerald Gem.** A small, very early Melon, form globular; flesh salmon-colored; the flavor is exceptionally fine; solid and thick; exterior dark green. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; lb., 70 cts.; lb., $2.25.

**Burrell’s Gem.** (See cut.) This new Melon comes from the melon-growing district of Colorado, which was made famous by the Rocky Ford Muskmelon, of which it is a counterpart, except in color of flesh, which is beautiful dark salmon or orange. Skin is very dark green, and thin; having a thick lining of flesh which is most delicious, having a very fine flavor, and fairly melts in the mouth. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; lb., 50 cts.; lb., $1.75.

**Admiral Togo.** Orange-fleshed and medium size. It is thick and meaty, having a very small seed cavity, and is very sweet. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; lb., 50 cts.; lb., $1.75.

**Filler’s Cream, or Osage.** The fruits are large and round, with light green, netted skin, and thick, sweet, salmon-colored flesh. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; lb., 45 cts.; lb., $1.50.

**Paul Rose.** A cross of Osage with Netted Gem; combines the sweetness of former with fine gray netting of the Gem; flesh thick, firm and beautiful; deep salmon or orange color. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; lb., 45 cts.; lb., $1.50.


**Mango, or Vegetable Orange.** Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

**IMPORTED VARIETIES FOR FORCING.**

**Blenheim Orange.** A favorite variety, scarlet flesh, good flavor. Pkt., 25 cts.

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

Melon d'eau, Fr. Zania, Sr.

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

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


Harris' Earliest. This excellent Watermelon grows rather large for an early variety, slightly oval in shape, skin mottled light and dark green. It is uniform in size and shape; the flesh is solid, bright red, very tender and sweet. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ½ lb., 40 cts.; lb., $1.25.


Mountain Sweet. Early, large, oblong, skin dark green, flesh red, very solid and sweet; a good Melon for northern gardens. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ½ lb., 30 cts.; lb., 90 cts.


Dixie. (See cut.) A cross between the Kolb Gem and old-fashioned Mountain Sweet, surpassing the former in earliness, productiveness and shipping qualities, and fully equaling the latter in quality. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ½ lb., 35 cts.; lb., $1.00.

Monte Cristo, or Kleckley Sweets. Oval shape, skin dark green and somewhat mottled. The rind is thin and flesh extremely sweet. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ½ lb., 35 cts.; lb., $1.00.

Sugar Stick. Oblong in shape and fair size. The skin is mottled green and white, flesh bright red, heart large and very sweet. The vines are strong and produce an abundant crop of Melons. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ½ lb., 35 cts.; lb., $1.00.

Halbert Honey. A large and attractive Melon, oblong shape; rind dark green, flesh crimson; very sweet and tender. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ½ lb., 35 cts.; lb., $1.00.


DREER’S RELIABLE MUSHROOM SPAWN.

The best results are obtained by the use of our superior Mushroom Spawn, which is largely used by the most successful growers. Full and explicit instructions for growing mushrooms are sent by us free with all orders for Spawn. Everyone who has a cellar or outside buildings not in use should, by all means, grow this most delicious esculent, considered by most people a luxury.

**English Milltrack Spawn.** For many years we have been selling a special make of English spawn which has given excellent results, producing large crops of fine Mushrooms. It is made with great care and is full of live "mycelium." It is this that produces the Mushrooms. It is made in bricks, of about 1 lb., and each yrick is sufficient for 8 square feet of bed. Per brick, 15 cts. (by mail, 25 cts.); by express, 12 bricks, $1.50; 25 lbs., $2.50; 50 lbs., $4.50; 100 lbs., $8.00.

**Pure Culture Spawn.** This is an American make of spawn, the method having been discovered by a scientist in 1903. It produces Mushrooms of excellent quality and large size, this being due to the fact that the spawn is obtained by a process of "grafting," only large and vigorous specimens of Mushrooms being used for this purpose. Per brick, 25 cts. (by mail, 40 cts.); by express, 5 bricks, $1.00; 10 bricks, $1.75; 25 bricks, $4.00; 50 bricks, $7.00.

**French Spawn.** This spawn comes from France. It is prepared loose, in boxes. 3 lb. boxes, $1.25, by express.

Dreer’s Mushroom Circular Free on Application.

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**Senf.** Ger. **MUSTARD.** Montarde, Fr. Mostaza, Sp.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.

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


**MARTYNIA** Gensochon, Ger.

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

**Martynia Proboscidea** Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; ½ lb., 75 cts.; lb., $2.50.

**OKRA, OR GUMBO.**

**Esslberer Elibisch, Ger.** Gombaud, Fr. Quinhombo, Sp.

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

**Perkin's Long-Pod Okra.** (See cot.) An exceedingly handsome variety of Okra which is a great improvement upon other varieties heretofore grown. The pods are very tender, long, slim and of a beautiful deep green color. The habit of growth of plant is dwarf and it is very productive. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ½ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.


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

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

**Australian Yellow Globe.** (See cut.) This early variety of Onion originally came from Australia. The Onions grow to a large size and are very solid; skin is yellow, flesh white and of very mild flavor. Besides being an extra early Onion, it is very productive and a good keeper. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 60 cts.; lb., $1.75.

**Philadelphia Yellow Dutch or Strasburg.** A good keeper and well flavored; bright straw-colored skin and somewhat flattened shape. The Onions grow to a good size and are very mild. This variety is largely grown for sets on account of its excellent keeping qualities. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 50 cts.; lb., $1.75.

**Yellow Globe Denver.** A standard sort and one of the most desirable; an excellent keeper and very productive. It is the best paying Onion that is grown for general crop, and has been the leading variety for years. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 50 cts.; lb., $1.75.

**Southport Yellow Globe.** A very large, handsome, globular-shaped yellow variety, very productive, of mild flavor. The outer skin is a beautiful pale yellow; the bulbs are of a beautiful globular shape, and good keepers. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 50 cts.; lb., $1.75.

**Rhode Island Yellow Cracker.** An excellent sort to raise where the seasons are short, as it matures early. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 50 cts.; lb., $1.75.

**Prizetaker.** This is the large pale yellow Onion that is offered for sale in the fruit stores and markets in the fall. Flesh white, of mild and delicate flavor. The large Onions are raised first year from seed, and with ordinary culture produce enormous crops. The Onions sometimes go over 3 lbs. each in weight where good soil and culture is given them. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 60 cts.; lb., $2.00.
### Southport Red Globe
Beautiful globe-shaped; a good keeper and of superior quality. This variety is very popular.
- Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; lb., 50 cts.; $1.75.

### Extra Early Red
Earlier than the Wethersfield, and somewhat smaller, close-grained and a good keeper.
- Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.; $2.00.

### Large Red Wethersfield
This is the leading variety in the Eastern States; grows to full size the first season from seed; large, flat, but thick through; deep red; a splendid keeper.
- Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.; $2.00.

### Australian Brown
The bulbs grow to a good marketable size, and are very hard and solid. They ripen earlier than either Yellow Danvers or Red Wethersfield, are beautiful brown color and mild flavor.

### White Portugal, or Silver Skin
(See cut.) This variety is one of the leading white sorts, and is of beautiful shape and very mild flavor. The bulbs are flat in shape and mature early. It is very largely used for growing sets on account of its fine shape when small, and also for its good keeping qualities.

### Southport White Globe
Pure white color, mild flavor, and equally as good for keeping as the yellow sorts. It is best to dry these Onions in a shady place, where they will get plenty of air.

### Mammoth Silver King
A large, flat variety, averaging 5 to 6 inches in diameter. Specimens have been grown to weigh as high as 4 lbs. The skin is pure white and flesh-tender.

### White Winter Bunching Onion
Sow seed latter part of spring, keep cultivated during summer; in fall cover with litter. When snow is off the ground rake off litter and dead tops, scratch ground gently and the Onions will soon begin to show themselves. Will be ready for pulling about the time ordinary sets are being planted. They do not make much bottom, as they are distinctly a bunch Onion. Very mild and delicate-flavored.
- Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; lb., $1.00.

### White Pearl
One of the earliest varieties, pure white, mild flavor and attractive appearance. It is not a good keeper, but its quick growth makes it a good sort to grow for early market.

### White Queen
A rapid-growing variety of mild flavor; pure white, and splendid for pickling.

### White Barletta
An extra early small white Onion; similar to White Queen.

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**CHOICE ONION SEEDS.**

**Prices subject to market changes.**

Postage on Onion Sets 10 cts. per quart additional.
Onion Sets should be planted out as early in the spring as the ground is dry enough to work; plant them in rows 12 inches apart, with sets 3 inches apart in the row.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PER CT.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yellow Onion Sets</td>
<td>$0.20</td>
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<tr>
<td>White Onion Sets</td>
<td>$0.25</td>
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<tr>
<td>Red Onion Sets</td>
<td>$0.25</td>
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<tr>
<td>White Potato (Multiplier)</td>
<td>$0.25</td>
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<tr>
<td>Yellow Potato Onions</td>
<td>$0.25</td>
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<tr>
<td>Egyptian, or Perennial Tree</td>
<td>$0.20</td>
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<tr>
<td>Shallots</td>
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<tr>
<td>Garlic</td>
<td>lb., 25 cts.; mall, 55 cts. by express, 10 lbs., $2.00.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chives</td>
<td>(See Vegetable Plants, page 48.)</td>
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When large quantities are desired write for prices.

**Pastinake, Georg.**

**Parsnip, Chirivia, Sp.**

One ounce for 200 feet of drill, 5 to 6 lbs. for an acre.

**Culture.**—Sow as early in the spring as the weather will admit in drills 18 inches apart and ½ inch deep in a rich, deep, well-cultivated soil; thin out 3 to 6 inches apart in the rows. The quality of the roots is improved by leaving them in the ground over winter for spring use. Secure enough in pots or cellars in the fall for immediate use. Valuable for feeding stock, as well as for table use. If grown on a large scale, make rows wide enough apart to allow cultivation by horse power. Only strictly fresh seed can be relied upon for germination.

**Large Sugar, or Hollow Crown.** (See cut.) The best variety; roots long, very smooth, white, tender, sugary, and of excellent flavor. This strain was made by careful selection of roots growing to an ideal shape and having the distinct hollow crown. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

**Student, or Guernsey.** A good half-long variety. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.
PEPPER.

One ounce of seed for 1000 to 1500 plants.

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


Chinese Giant Pepper. (See cut.) This desirable variety, of recent introduction, is undoubtedly the largest sweet Pepper ever offered. The flesh is quite thick, very mild and remarkably sweet, without the least trace of pungency. The Peppers grow much larger than the Ruby King. Pkt., 10 cts.; 1 oz., 35 cts.; oz., 60 cts.; 1 lb., 82.00.

Ruby Giant. A cross of Ruby King and Chinese Giant, and grows to a large size. The shape is similar to Ruby King, and the flesh is very mild. Pkt., 10 cts.; 1 oz., 50 cts.; oz., 1 lb., 1.50.

Large Bell, or Bull Nose. Large early variety, mild flavor, thick and fleshy. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; 1 lb., 85 cts.

Ruby King. Good variety for mangos or pickling, very sweet. The plants are quite productive. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; 1 lb., 85 cts.

Large Sweet Spanish. A productive variety, producing large Peppers sometimes six or seven inches long and two inches in diameter. The fruits are bright green, turning to a rich red when matured. Flesh thick and mild flavor. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; 1 lb., 75 cts.

Long Red Cayenne. The pods are long and slender; bright red color and very pungent. This is an old-time favorite and is used extensively for pickling with hot-herbs. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; 1 lb., 85 cts.


Red Japan Cluster. This variety is very productive. The fruits are small, thin and very hot. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.

Celestial. A beautiful variety from China, with upright pods, conical in shape, and varying in color from a delicate creamy yellow to vivid scarlet. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.


Creole, or Bird's Eye. Fruit small, round and very hot. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 50 cts.

Red Cherry. An ornamental variety; fruit round, rich, glossy scarlet color; very hot. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.

Tabasco. The scarlet Peppers are very hot. Used as a condiment either in vinegar or for making sauce. Pkt., 10 cts.

PEPPER PLANTS. (See page 43.)


One ounce of seed for 150 feet of drill.

Culture.—Used for garnishing and seasoning soups, meats, etc. Succeeds best in a well-drained, rich soil. Sow thickly early in April in rows 1 foot apart and 1 inch deep; thin out the plants to stand 6 inches apart in the rows. The seed is slow of germination, taking from three to four weeks to make its appearance, and often failing to come up in dry weather. To assist its coming up quicker, soak the seeds a few hours in warm water, or sprout in damp earth, and sow when it swells or bursts. Handy to have fresh in winter. For that purpose set a few plants on the greenhouse bench, or in a frame covered with sash out doors, or even in a box or large pot to be kept in a light cellar or kitchen window.


Dreer's Dwarf Perfection. (See cut.) The growth is regular and compact, and the pretty curled leaves are set so closely that the form of the plant is almost semi-globular. The color is a wonderful bright pea-green, and flavor surpasses all other Parsley. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 35 cts.; 1 lb., $1.00.


Turnip-rooted, or Hamburg Parsley. The fleshy root resembles a parsnip, and is used for flavoring soups, stews, etc. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1 lb., 20 cts.; 1 lb., 60 cts.
ERHSEN, GER.

GARDEN PEAS.

Pois, Fr.
Chicharos a Gansantes, Sr.

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

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

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


Premium Gem. A fine flavored dwarf, wrinkled variety, which has long been a favorite. It is ready a few days after American Wonder; height, 18 inches. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 30 cts. (postpaid, 45 cts.); 4 qts., $1.00; peck, $1.75.

Little Gem. A dwarf first early, green wrinkled narrow; 1½ feet. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 30 cts. (postpaid, 45 cts.); 4 qts., $1.00; peck, $1.75.

Surprise Pea. This Pea is one of the earliest of the wrinkled sorts. Vines grow about two feet high, and are enormously productive, bearing many pods. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 35 cts. (postpaid, 50 cts.); 4 qts., $1.25; peck, $2.00.

American Wonder. A very fine, extra early wrinkled variety. It is well suited for the private garden and quite productive. The flavor and quality are excellent, and its dwarf habit of growth makes it a desirable sort; height, 1 foot. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 30 cts. (postpaid, 45 cts.); 4 qts., $1.00; peck, $1.75.

Nott’s Excelsior. An improvement on American Wonder, being as early and pods decidedly larger and many more of them to the plant. It grows about half taller than American Wonder, and comparison of the two sorts grown side by side shows Knott’s Excelsior to be an improvement in every way; height, 14 inches. Pt., 25 cts. (postpaid, 33 cts.); qt., 35 cts. (postpaid, 50 cts.); 4 qts., $1.25; peck, $2.00.

EARLY VARIETIES.

Lincoln. (See colored plate and page 8.) Pt., 25 cts. (postpaid, 33 cts.); qt., 45 cts. (postpaid, 60 cts.); 4 qts., $1.50; peck, $2.50.


Early Morn. (See Specialties, page 7.) Pt., 25 cts. (postpaid, 33 cts.); qt., 45 cts. (postpaid, 60 cts.); 4 qts., $1.50; peck, $2.50.

Dreer’s Eureka Extra Early. (See cut.) We have been improving this strain of extra early Pea for years, and now have a very choice strain. It is the earliest and most prolific variety; height, 20 inches. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 35 cts. (postpaid, 50 cts.); 4 qts., $1.25; peck, $2.00.

Dreer’s Electric Extra Early. This is a variety of the Alaska type, but a great improvement, being much earlier, bearing large pods. The vines grow 2 feet high, and are literally loaded down with pods. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 35 cts. (postpaid, 50 cts.); 4 qts., $1.25; peck, $2.00.

Dreer’s Extra Early Pioneer. Pods of medium size, containing 1 to 6 full, plump Peas; fine flavor; 20 inches. Pt., 15 cts. (postpaid, 23 cts.); qt., 25 cts. (postpaid, 40 cts.); 4 qts., $1.60; peck, $2.60.
GARDEN PEAS.—Continued.

PACKETS OF ALL VARIETIES, 10 CTS. EACH, POSTPAID.

EARLY VARIETIES.—Continued.

Gradus, or Prosperity. (See cut.) This variety combines the finest quality with extreme earliness, and is also very productive. It is hardy, and can be planted fully as early as the smooth Pea; grows vigorous and healthy; vines 3 feet in height, and is very prolific, bearing pods fully as large as the Telephone. The color of the shelled Pea is a beautiful light green, which color they retain after being cooked; the quality and flavor are delicious, and the Peas remain tender and sweet for a long time. Pt., 25 cts. (postpaid, 33 cts.); qt., 45 cts. (postpaid, 60 cts.); 4 qts., $1.50; peck, $2.50.

Thomas Laxton. A comparatively new variety of large-podded Pea. The plant is a very hardy and strong grower, producing extra large size pods in abundance. The quality is delicious, and cannot be surpassed by any other variety. The "Thomas Laxton" will mature nearly as early as any of the extra early smooth Peas, and being a wrinkled sort is much sweeter. Pt., 25 cts. (postpaid, 33 cts.); qt., 45 cts. (postpaid, 60 cts.); 4 qts., $1.50; peck, $2.50.


SECOND EARLY AND MEDIUM VARIETIES.

Shropshire Hero. A grand, second early wrinkled Pea, producing long, handsome, well-filled pods in great abundance; 2½ feet. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 30 cts. (postpaid, 45 cts.); 4 qts., $1.00; peck, $1.75.

Abundance. Pods containing 6 to 8 large wrinkled Peas. It ripens about one week after the earliest kinds. A feature of this variety is its remarkable tendency to branch out at the roots, and for this reason the seed should be planted thinly; height, 1½ feet. Pt., 25 cts. (postpaid, 33 cts.); qt., 35 cts. (postpaid, 50 cts.); 4 qts., $1.25; peck, $2.00.

Advance. Prolific, well-filled, long pods, tender and delicious flavor; 2 feet. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 30 cts. (postpaid, 45 cts.); 4 qts., $1.00; peck, $1.75.

Heroine. A medium early green wrinkled Pea, which is exceedingly prolific, and produces an abundance of large, curved, well-filled and showy pods. Height, 2 to 2½ feet. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 30 cts. (postpaid, 45 cts.); 4 qts., $1.00; peck, $1.75.

Filibasket. Hardy, prolific, upright and branching in habit, pods well filled with medium-sized Peas; one of the best second early. Height, 2½ feet. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 30 cts. (postpaid, 45 cts.); 4 qts., $1.00; peck, $1.75.

GENERAL LATE CROP.

Carter's Daisy, or Dwarf Telephone. This is a dwarf variety, bearing large, handsome pods like Telephone, but without long vines, and grows more dwarf than Stratagem. It is of dwarf, stocky habit, healthy, vigorous growth, and very productive. In season, medium, from 5 to 7 days earlier than Stratagem. The pods are long, frequently measuring 5 inches in length, broad, rounded or curved at the end, remarkably well filled; color pale-green, thick and of good lasting quality; height, 18 inches. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 33 cts.); qt., 40 cts. (postpaid, 55 cts.); 4 qts., $1.35; peck, $2.25.

Dwarf Champion. This variety is of dwarf, stocky habit, healthy, vigorous growth and very productive. In season, medium, from 5 to 7 days earlier than Stratagem. The pods are long, frequently measuring 5 inches in length. Peas pale-green and of good quality, and a good variety for main crop, either in the home garden or for market. Height, 2 feet. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 30 cts. (postpaid, 45 cts.); 4 qts., $1.00; peck, $1.75.

Improv'd Stratagem. Our stock of this well-known variety is the finest we have ever received improved over the original strain. Pods of immense size, filled with very large dark-green Peas of the finest quality; height, 18 inches. Pt., 25 cts. (postpaid, 33 cts.); qt., 40 cts. (postpaid, 55 cts.); 4 qts., $1.35; peck, $2.25.

Telephone. Immensely productive and of the finest quality. Vines very strong, averaging 18 to 20 pods per stalk; the pods are of large size, containing 6 to 7 Peas each, which are of a pale green color, and are closely packed in the pod, and of most delicious flavor; 2½ feet. Pt., 25 cts. (postpaid, 33 cts.); qt., 30 cts. (postpaid, 55 cts.); 4 qts., $1.35; peck, $2.25.

PRIDE OF THE MARKET. A dwarf Pea of vigorous habit and very productive. The pods are large, of a medium green color, and contain 7 to 9 Peas of fine quality; 2 feet. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 30 cts. (postpaid, 50 cts.); 4 qts., $1.25; peck, $2.00.

Yorkshire Hero. A splendid wrinkled marrow for kitchen gardens. The pods are broad and are produced on top of vine. They are well filled with large Peas, which remain in good condition for a long time; 2½ feet. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 35 cts. (postpaid, 50 cts.); 4 qts., $1.00; peck, $1.75.

EVERBEARING. A first-class Pea for summer and autumn use. Pods 3 to 4 inches long, and contain 6 to 8 Peas of a rich flavor; very sweet and tender; 2½ feet. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 30 cts. (postpaid, 45 cts.); 4 qts., $1.00; peck, $1.75.

Champion of England. A popular wrinkled variety, of delicious flavor; profuse bearer. Peas are large and very tender; 5 feet. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 30 cts. (postpaid, 45 cts.); 4 qts., $1.00; peck, $1.75.

Juno. Large, straight pods, frequently borne in pairs and filled with delicious dark green Peas of fine flavor; height, 2 feet. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 30 cts. (postpaid, 45 cts.); 4 qts., $1.00; peck, $1.75.


Telephone. Immensely productive and of the finest quality. Vines very strong, averaging 18 to 20 pods per stalk; the pods are of large size, containing 6 to 7 Peas each, which are of a pale green color, and are closely packed in the pod, and of most delicious flavor; 2½ feet. Pt., 25 cts. (postpaid, 33 cts.); qt., 30 cts. (postpaid, 55 cts.); 4 qts., $1.35; peck, $2.25.
GARDEN PEAS.—General and Late Crop (Continued).

Melting Sugar. The pods grow 5 to 6 inches long, and are entirely stringless and very tender. Pt., 25 cts. (postpaid, 33 cts.); qt., 40 cts. (postpaid, 55 cts.); 4 qts., $1.50.

FIELD PEAS. (See page 48.)

Grosse-Kurbis, Ger.

PUMPKIN. Potiron, Fr. Calabaza, Sp.

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

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

Sugar, or New England Pie. (See Specialties, page 7.)


Large Yellow Mammoth Potiron (King of the Mammoths, fanbo). Specimens have been grown weighing over 100 pounds. The color of the outer skin is a rich dark yellow, flesh a little lighter shade. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 50 cts.; lb., $1.75.


Giant Sugar. As the name implies, this is a mammoth-podded variety. Pt., 30 cts. (postpaid, 38 cts.); qt., 50 cts. (postpaid, 65 cts.); 4 qts., $1.90.


Long Island Mammoth. (See cut.) A very productive variety, excellent alike both for the home garden and market-gardeners' use. Handsome pods, bearing a large number of very large Peas, which are of a deep green color; height, 3 feet. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 30 cts. (postpaid, 45 cts.); 4 qts., $1.00; peck, $1.75.

Telegraph. Large pods, containing 10 to 12 large Peas in each. Peas, when cooked, are of a deep green color, and of very fine flavor; 3½ feet. Pt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 28 cts.); qt., 30 cts. (postpaid, 45 cts.); 4 qts., $1.00; peck, $1.75.


French Canner (Petit Pois or Small French Pea). Very prolific, with long, slim pods, containing from 7 to 10 Peas; 3 to 3½ feet. Pt., 15 cts. (postpaid, 23 cts.); qt., 25 cts. (postpaid, 40 cts.); 4 qts., $1.00; peck, $1.50.

POTATOES.

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

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

Dreer’s New Early Standard. (See cut.) An extremely early new variety, which matures fully one week ahead of the Bovee. The tubers are produced abundantly and are of a uniform size. The plants are of dwarf, compact habit, in growth strong and healthy, free from blight and disease, and will also withstand drought. When the tubers are matured, the vines die down and never make a second growth. It invariably produces a large crop of smooth Potatoes, which are roundish in shape, beautiful white skin, very smooth and few eyes. The quality is superb, flesh being pure white and cooks very mealy. Peck, 90 cents; bu., $2.75; bbl. sack, $6.00.

Bliss’ Triumph. Extremely early, round, thin red skin, white flesh; sometimes sold in market as Bermudas. Peck, 85 cents; bu., $2.65; bbl. sack, $6.50.

Pride of the South, or White Bliss. White skin and flesh, extra early and productive. Peck, 85 cents; bu., $2.65; bbl. sack, $6.50.

Bovee. Earlier than the Early Rose and a much more productive variety. The vine is dwarf and stocky, skin pink or flesh color, presenting a fine appearance, and the quality is all that could be desired. Peck, 85 cents; bu., $2.65; bbl. sack, $5.50.

Early Rose. We sell more of this variety than any other, as it is the leading early sort in almost all sections. The stock we furnish is northern grown, and has been carefully grown. Peck, 80 cents; bu., $2.50; bbl. sack, $5.00.

Beauty of Hobbs. Early; productive; of excellent quality. Peck, 80 cents; bu., $2.50; bbl. sack, $5.00.

Irish Cobbler. One of the first varieties of Potatoes to be ready for market, and therefore will command a good price. The skin is creamy-white, sometimes netted, which is an indication of good quality; eyes are strong, well developed, and slightly indented. The flesh is white and of fine flavor. Peck, 80 cents; bu., $2.50; bbl. sack, $5.00.

Early Ohio. An old-time favorite; matures early, and the Potatoes are fit for use before fully ripe. Peck, 80 cents; bu., $2.50; bbl. sack, $5.00.

Burbank’s Seeding. A white-skinned, medium early variety. Peck, 75 cents; bu., $1.75; bbl. sack, $4.75.

State of Maine. Medium early, excellent flavor, cooks dry, is a good keeper and very productive. Peck, 75 cents; bu., $2.00; bbl. sack, $4.75.

White Star. A medium early variety; large, oblong, uniform-sized tubers. Peck, 75 cents; bu., $2.00; bbl. sack, $4.75.

Carman No. 1. Intermediate in ripening. The flesh is white and quality perfect. Peck, 75 cents; bu., $2.00; bbl. sack, $4.75.

Carman No. 2. A reliable late variety; large, oblong, slightly flattened. Peck, 75 cents; bu., $2.00; bbl. sack, $4.75.

Rural New Yorker No. 2. A valuable variety of large size, very smooth, a great cropper and of excellent quality. The tubers grow extremely solid, making a splendid keeper, and the vigorous growth of vine enables it to withstand disease, drought and insects. Peck, 75 cents; bu., $2.00; bbl. sack, $4.75.

Sir Walter Raleigh. A seedling of Rural New Yorker No. 2, which variety it resembles. Peck, 75 cents; bu., $2.00; bbl. sack, $4.75.
RADISH.

Radieshen, Kettig, Ger. Radis, Rate, Petite Rate, Fr. Rubana. 5 cts.

One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill.

Culture.—Sow early and often. In good, warm, fibrous loam, especially if quite sandy, summer Radishes will make a crop in 4 to 6 weeks from sowing. The soil should be well prepared, and fertilizers may be used freely. Have the rows 1 foot apart, and sow just seed enough so they will not require thinning. Any little spot that becomes available during summer may be utilized for planting Radishes. The short or turnip-rooted sorts are quickest and easiest to grow, and for good forcing also. On greenhouse bench or in frames the rows need not be more than 4 inches apart. For the cooler autumn weather. Take them up before severe freezing and store in sand in the cellar, or in a pit where they will keep tender and crisp all winter.


First and Best. A beautiful half-long Radish of very early maturity. The color is rich deep scarlet, size medium. The tops are small, and roots grow uniform in size and shape. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ½ lb., 40 cts.; lb., $1.25.


Dreer’s Crystal Forcing. (See cut, page 37.) Quick growth, beautiful shape; small top. This is a very desirable and shapely Radish; in fact, we consider it superior to any other white forcing Radish. Compared with such white sorts as White Box, Round, White Forcing, etc., it is far superior. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ½ lb., 40 cts.; lb., $1.25.


SUMMER RADISHES.

White Delicacy. An attractive long white variety, which is a great improvement on the White Strasburg, being earlier, more even shaped and smaller top. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; lb., 40 cts.; lb., $1.25.

Icicle Radish. (See cut.) These Radishes are transparent white, have small tops, allowing close planting and are very crisp and brittle. A feature greatly in its favor is that it remains in good condition while growing for a long time, thus allowing a continuous pulling from the same planting. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; lb., 35 cts.; lb., 90 cts.

White Chartier. This long white Radish is of same character as the Beckert’s Chartier, except in color. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; lb., 30 cts.; lb., 85 cts.

Beckert’s Chartier. Long crimson, shaded white. This variety can be used in an early state and will continue to supply the crisp Radishes until they reach a large size. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; lb., 30 cts.; lb., 85 cts.


White Strasburg. Roots oblong; pure white; mild flavor. Can be used while quite small, and is an excellent sort for growing during the summer season. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; lb., 30 cts.; lb., 85 cts.


WINTER RADISHES.


Round Black Spanish. This Radish grows to a fair size, is round in shape, and considered excellent for winter use. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.


Long White Spanish. Also grows long, as its name implies, but is of white color; flavor is all that could be desired in a winter Radish. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

White Chinese, or Celestial. A Chinese production, and one of the best white winter Radishes; it is stump-rooted and grows to a large size, and even when extremely large the Radishes are solid, crisp and of a mild flavor. The skin is pure white, making it a very attractive variety. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; lb., 40 cts.; lb., $1.25.


RHUBARB.


One ounce of seed will produce about 1,000 plants.

Culture.—Good plants are easily grown in any good garden soil. Sow seed thinly in shallow drills 2 to 3 inches apart, in deep, warm and very rich soil. The more manured the better. For winter forcing take up two-year roots in fall, leave out to freeze and use the edible leafy crowns. RHUBARB is rich in primeval. (For Rhubarb Roots see page 43.)
SPINACH. Espinard, Fr. Espsilon, L.

One ounce for 100 feet of drill; 10 to 12 lbs. in drills for an acre.

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

SPINACH.


Deer's Round seeded Savoy. This is the hardest large Savoy-leaved—curled and crimped, with thick, fleshy leaves; excellent for family use, and best of all for fall sowing. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; lb., 15 cts.; lb., 40 cts.; 10 lbs. or more, by express, 30 cts. per lb.


Victoria. This variety is of remarkably fine texture, of the deepest green color, heavily crimped, thick, fleshy leaves, deep, red stem; it is now grown extensively by the truckers of our markets, who value it highly. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; lb., 15 cts.; lb., 40 cts.; 10 lbs. or more, by express, 30 cts. per lb.

Prickly-seeded. The hardiest variety, having small leaves; is not so productive as the above sorts. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; lb., 15 cts.; lb., 35 cts.

New Zealand. This endures heat and is best for summer. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; lb., 30 cts.; lb., $1.00.

SALSI.FY Salsify, Fr. Ost bien, L.

OR VEGETABLE OYSTER.

One ounce for 50 feet of drill.

Culture.—Used the same as Carrots; or, after having been hilled, made into cakes and fried like oysters, which they resemble in flavor. Cultivate the same as Carrots or Parsnips; it is hardy; can remain in the ground all winter for early spring use, but should be taken up before it starts growing; take up a supply for use during the winter. Succeeds best in a light, well enriched, mellow soil. Sow early in the spring in drills 12 to 15 inches apart, 1 inch deep; thin, if necessary, to 6 inches apart.

Mammoth Sandwich Island. This variety grows here to a very large size, and resembles a good-sized Parsnip. It is very mild and delicately flavored, and is very popular. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; lb., 50 cts.; lb., $1.50.


SQUASH.

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

EARLY VARIETIES.


Early White Bush. This variety is also known as the “Pattypan,” and in the South is called “Cylaling.” It is of dwarf growth and an abundant bearer of creamy-white Squashes. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; lb., 85 cts.; lb., $1.00.

Golden Custard Bush. Similar in shape to the White Bush variety, but skin is a rich golden-yellow and flesh pale yellow. The quality is good and cooks tender. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; lb., 35 cts.; lb., $1.00.


Giant Crook-neck. (See cut.) Much larger than above, equally as early. The flesh is thick, yellow, and of splendid quality. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; lb., 35 cts.; lb., $1.00.


Delicata. Good either for summer or winter, very small size, rich flavor. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; lb., 35 cts.; lb., $1.00.

Early Prolific Orange Marrow. Resembles Boston Marrow in shape. It has thin but hard rind, and the flesh is deep, fine-grained and of a delicious flavor. This variety is earlier and more productive than any other Marrow Squash. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; lb., 35 cts.; lb., $1.00.

FALL AND WINTER SORTS.


Golden Hubbard. (See cut.) Shape same as old-fashioned Hubbard, but skin is rich orange color. The flesh is deep golden-yellow, cooks dry, fine flavor. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; lb., 35 cts.; lb., $1.00.


Golden Bronze. A cross between Bay State and Boston Marrow. Shape much of the latter variety, skin is wrinkled. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; lb., 35 cts.; lb., $1.00.


SORREL.

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

TOMATO.

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

Spark’s Earliana. (See cut.) This is an extremely early variety of Tomato, and produces large clusters of fair size fruits, which are very uniform in size and shape. It is hardy, and can be set out early. Color of flesh deep red, very solid and fine flavor. Our strain is equal to the best that can be obtained, and was grown for us in the section of New Jersey in which it originated, and where it is still largely grown for early market. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 35 cts.; lb., $1.00.

Chalk’s Early Jewel. Ripens later than Spark’s Earliana, but more desirable for home use, as fruits are thicker through and more solid; color bright scarlet and good flavor. Our strain is very productive, and gives good. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 35 cts.; lb., $1.00.

Atlantic Prize, or Early Ruby. Splendid extra early variety for general use, of large size, bright red color and smooth. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; lb., 85 cts.


Acme. A good Tomato for family use; ripens evenly; of medium, uniform size, round, very solid, of a pinkish color. Our strain is very productive, and gives good. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; lb., 85 cts.

Perfection. Larger than Acme, fully as early; perfectly smooth, solid, almost round; deep red in color. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; lb., 85 cts.


Paragon. A fine early variety and a heavy bearer; fruit of large size, solid and smooth as an apple. Excellent for canning. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; lb., 85 cts.

Trophy. An old-time favorite. Our seed is saved only from the finest ripe specimens, large size, smooth, solid and excellent flavor. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

Beauty. Rich glossy crimson, with a slight purple tinge; grows in clusters of four to five; is of large size, very smooth and solid. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; lb., 85 cts.

Pink Mikado, or Turner Hybrid. Very large, solid and good flavor. The plant has a distinct broad foliage and color of fruit is purplish red. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; lb., 85 cts.

The Marvel. This is a distinct variety, noted for its marvelous productivity and fine quality. The Tomatoes are of medium size and in shape almost round like an apple. They grow in clusters all over the vine. The color when ripe is a light red, very attractive, and the Tomatoes are extremely solid, few seed and of sweet flavor. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; lb., 85 cts.

Honor Bright. The foliage is yellowish green and the fruits grow in clusters of from 3 to 5 large Tomatoes. The color, when fully ripe, is a rich bright red, but during growth it makes several interesting changes in color. First light green, t'hen an attractive waxy-white, then lemon, changing to rich bright red at maturity. The quality is very fine. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; lb., 85 cts.


Best of All (Forcing). The vines grow strong and healthy, and produce Tomatoes in heavy bunches at short distances all over the plant. The fruits grow to a good size, are very solid and firm, containing but few seeds: color deep scarlet. Pkt., 10 cts.; 1 oz., 25 cts.; oz., 40 cts.

Lorillard (Forcing). A good sort for forcing under glass as well as for outdoor culture; bright red, smooth, early. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 35 cts.; lb., $1.00.

Mayflower. Excellent for forcing or outside use; medium size; bright red. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; lb., 85 cts.

Frogmore Selected. A forcing variety of great merit. The plants are healthy and very productive, the fruit growing in large clusters. Shape round, color deep bright red. Pkt., 10 cts.; 1 oz., 25 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; lb., $1.25.

Dreer’s Earliest of All. Very early, medium size. Flesh is solid, color brilliant red. The fruits grow in clusters, and continue to ripen until fall. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 35 cts.; lb., $1.00.
The Stone. Dreer's selected stock. (See cut.) Fruit very large and deep; bright scarlet; smooth, ripening evenly to the stem without a crack; exceedingly solid and firm-fleshed, of the finest quality. The plants grow vigorously and are very productive; the Tomatoes are heavy and thick-meated, making it an extremely valuable variety for family use and for canning purposes. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; ½ lb., $1.00.

New Dwarf Stone. This new Tomato was originated by "Livingston," the Tomato specialist. In habit of vine it resembles Dwarf Champion, but is of stronger growth, and stands more erect. The Tomatoes resemble the original Stone in color, shape, and, what is remarkable for an erect sort, they are practically the same size. The shape is perfect, with good skin, very solid flesh, ripens evenly and is of excellent flavor. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 35 cts.; ½ lb., $1.00.

Matchless. A large, bright red Tomato, very solid and meaty, containing but few seeds. The flavor is excellent. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; ½ lb., $1.25.


Crimson Cushion. Large size, sometimes weighing one pound. Nearly round and of very good quality; being free from acid taste; color bright scarlet. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; ½ lb., $1.25.

Livingston's Globe. In shape this Tomato is distinct from all others, being a beautiful globe, with quite a goodly percentage of elongated (stem to blossom) fruits. It is of large size, always smooth, firm-fleshed, very few seeds, especially in the early fruits; ripens evenly, through and through; a fine glossy rose in color, tinged with purple; very productive. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; ½ lb., $1.25.

Dreer's Superb Salad. (See cut.) This variety is distinctly a salad Tomato, as it does not grow large or coarse. It is just the right size for serving whole with lettuce. The plants are of healthy, robust growth, and produce a great abundance of fruit, which is even in size, solid and contain but few seeds. The color is a rich scarlet and the flavor very good. This variety can also be grown under glass. Pkt., 15 cts.; oz., 50 cts.; ½ lb., $1.50.

Magnum. This Tomato is the same color as Acme, being a glossy-red. It is medium early, perfect form, grows large and attractive. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 35 cts.; ½ lb., $1.00.

Ponderosa. This is one of the largest varieties; although somewhat irregular in shape, it is good, particularly for slicing. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; ½ lb., $1.25.


Enormous. So named on account of the large size of Tomatoes, which are very solid and smooth. Quality good. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 35 cts.; ½ lb., $1.00.

Buckeye State. One of the largest; fruits in immense clusters; solid and meaty. Color similar to Beauty, but darker and richer. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; ½ lb., $1.25.


Imperial. This variety matures very early and maintains a good size through the season. It is of a dark pinkish-red color, and is a beautiful, symmetrical and meaty Tomato. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; ½ lb., $1.25.

Golden Queen. A very handsome yellow Tomato; resembles the Paragon in size, solidity and productiveness. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 35 cts.; ½ lb., $1.00.

King Humbert. An egg-shaped variety, grows in clusters; can be used for forcing. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 35 cts.; ½ lb., $1.00.

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

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

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

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

Purple-Top White Globe. (See cut.) Globular shape, handsome and of superior quality, either for the table or stock.

Red or Purple-Top (Strip-Leaf). This strip-leaf variety is good for early spring and fall use; top red or purple above ground, flesh fine-grained, mild flavor. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; lb., 20 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

Early White Flat Dutch (Strip-Leaf). This is an early white-leafed variety, of quick growth, mild flavor. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; lb., 20 cts.; lb., 50 cts.


Early White Egg. Matures very quickly and is adapted for either spring or fall sowing. Egg-shaped and very smooth. Flesh fine-grained and very sweet. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

Snowball. A fine-looking, pure white variety of Turnip which matures in from six to seven weeks. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

RUTA BAGA.

Dreer's Improved Purple-Top. This special strain of Ruta Baga is remarkable for uniform shape and fine quality, and is also a splendid keeper. They grow to a large size; skin is smooth, and flesh a beautiful yellow color and fine-grained. The flavor is good, being very sweet and tender. The tops are short, which feature is very desirable. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.


Skirving's Purple-Top. An important variety of large size and strong growth; a heavy cropper and one of the best. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; lb., 20 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

TOBACCO.


One ounce of good seed is sufficient for an acre.

Culture.—Sow seed for plants early in spring in frames or seed bed, using soil well enriched with woodashes, etc. Transplant to open ground when weather has become warm and settled, in rows 1 foot apart, and give cultivation as for corn.


Havana. The seed we offer is the best Vuelta Abajo. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 35 cts.

Sweet, Pot and Medicinal Herbs.

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

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

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

Caraway. Used in bread, etc. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.
*Catnip. For medicinal purposes and relished by cats, who roll in it with great delight. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.
*Lavender. For perfuming linen. It is not hardy and should be covered during winter. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.

Vegetable Plants and Roots.

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

If wanted by mail, add 15 cts. per 100 for postage on CAULIFLOWER, SWEET POTATO PLANTS, and 30 cts. per 100 on EGG PLANTS and TOMATO PLANTS.

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

Asparagus Roots. We offer strong two-year-old roots of the following varieties.

If wanted by mail, add 40 cts. per 100 to the price of Asparagus Roots.

Argenteuil (Violet). $1.00 per 100; $7.50 per 1000.
Dreer's Eclipse. 75 cts. per 100; $6.00 per 1000.
Barr's Mammoth, Columbian Mammoth White and Palmetto. Each 75 cts. per 100; $5.00 per 1000.
Conover's Colossal. 60 cts. per 100; $4.00 per 1000.

Dreer's Circular on Asparagus Culture FREE.

Cabbage Plants. For April and May delivery. Early Jersey Wakefield, Charlotte Wakefield, Eureka, Early Summer. 40 cts. per 100; $2.50 per 1000.

*Sage. Leaves are used for seasoning meats and stuffing fowls. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; 1 lb., 50 cts.

Savory, Summer. Leaves and shoots are used for flavoring. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.
Sweet Marjoram. Leaves used green in summer and dried in winter for flavoring. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; 1 lb., 40 cts.

Tarragon, Plants only. See offer below.


Rhubarb, Stott's Mammoth. A strong growing variety, producing heavy stems, which are very tender and sweet. 20 cts. each; $2.00 per doz.; $12.00 per 100.

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

Sage Holt's Mammoth. A large-leaved variety. It spreads rapidly and never runs to seed. 10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz.

Sweet Potato Plants. Ready in May and June. We grow large quantities of the Red and Yellow Nantes and, are in a position to make contracts for large lots. 30 cts. per 100; $2.00 per 1000.

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

Tarragon (Estragon). For flavoring; the young leaves are used for pickles, vinegar, etc. 20 cts. each; $2.00 per doz.

Tomato Plants. Ready in May and June. We make a specialty of pot-grown Tomato Plants, and can supply through the season of planting well grown plants of the following varieties: June Pink, Spark's Earlinea, Stone, Dwarf Stone, Ponderosa, Yellow Pear. 25 cts. per doz.; $2.00 per 100; $10.00 per 1000.

(Write for Special Prices on large quantities.)
Grass Seeds for Lawn and Pleasure Grounds.

We have made careful study of the Grasses required for best results, and the formulas of our various Grass Mixtures are based upon these experiments, and the combination of varieties of Grasses used is the best for quickly producing permanent lawns.

THE "DREER" LAWN GRASS.

See colored plate, also page 8, for particulars of this special brand, which is best of all for making a permanent lawn.

Dreer's "Evergreen" Lawn Grass.

This mixture produces beautiful and lasting lawns. It is made from our own formula, and composed of Grasses which are adapted for the purpose of producing lawns which retain their rich green color and velvety appearance throughout the entire summer and fall. In making up this brand we are careful to use seed that has been thoroughly cleaned, the light seed and chaff having been blown out, 20 cts. per qt. (25 cts. postpaid); peck, $1.00; bushel (20 lbs.), $4.00.

QUANTITY OF SEED TO SOW.

One quart of our Lawn Grass seed will sow 15 x 20 feet, or 300 square feet. Four to five bushels should be sown to the acre. Five bushels give the best results. For renovating use one-half of this quantity.

Dreer's Special Grass Seed Circular is enclosed in each package and bag of our various Grass Mixtures. It tells how to make the lawn and care for it also describes various Grasses and Clovers and gives prices for same.
Dreer's Putting Green Mixture.

A careful study of the requirements for making the most substantial turf for Putting Greens developed the mixture herewith offered by us for this purpose. It has given thorough satisfaction wherever used, and produces a thick, tough, beautiful green turf. The varieties comprising this mixture are all the finest-bladed, low-growing and most hardy kinds, and will maintain their rich, velvety, green color throughout the season. We also recommend this preparation for terraces, embankments and steep slopes. Per peck, $1.50; bu. (20 lbs.), $6.00.

Dreer's Golf Links Mixture.

'Made from our own formula with the object of producing a turf which will stand rough usage. For Tennis Courts, Cricket Tables, Golf Links, Polo Grounds, or wherever a good sward is wanted, this seed will give perfect satisfaction. We believe that the Golf Links should be as fine as a velvety lawn, hence the need of a first-class mixture. This brand is used on the grounds of many leading Golf Links throughout the country, and has always been satisfactory in producing a strong growth of grass. Per peck, 75 cts.; bu. (15 lbs.), $3.00.

Dreer's Pasture Mixture is prepared to meet the average need. It is made up of the Grasses best adapted for producing an abundant and nutritious food supply for stock. Its formula is based upon successful experience. For all ordinary permanent pasture it will be found entirely satisfactory. If your fields are old and worn out, it will pay to plow up and seed again with Dreer's Permanent Pasture Mixture, after which you will soon be cutting heavy crops. You will be able to cut two good crops each year, whereas from Timothy only you can cut but one.

Sow 50 pounds to acre. In ordering, state whether for light or heavy soil, so that we can send the proper mixture to use on same. Price, per lb., 25 cts.; by mail, 30 cts.; 15-lb. bu., $2.50; 100 lbs., $16.00.
GRASS SEEDS FOR LAWN AND FIELD.

Prices subject to market Changes.

We make a specialty of grass and clover seeds, and send out only the varieties best adapted to this country. These seeds are largely American-grown; some are necessarily imported. Our European seeds are carefully tested for purity and germinating qualities by the Government Agricultural Station of Zurich, Switzerland, which enables us to know their high degree of excellence and value. Our American-grown seeds are of the first quality, and bulk prices do not include delivery.

Kentucky Blue Grass, Fancy Cleaned (Poa pratensis). Also known as June Grass, green grass, etc. This is rated as the finest permanent pasture grass. Especially suited to meadows and rich lands. It is the grass of the famous and fertile limestone soils of Kentucky, and is no less a favorite all through the Northern States. A perfect lawn grass. Sow 3 to 5 bushels per acre for lawn; 2 bushels to the acre for pasture. Lb., 25 cts.; by mail, 23 cts.; bu. (14 lbs.), $2.75; 100 lbs., $18.00.

Canadian Blue Grass (Poa compressa). Also called flat-stalked poa. Flat-stalked Meadow grass, distinctly blue in color. Grows a foot or more high and yields greater weight for hay. Highly recommended for horses, cows and sheep. Thrives well on clay. Sow 20 lbs. per acre. Per lb., 15 cts.; by mail, 23 cts.; per bu. of 14 lbs., $1.75; 100 lbs., $12.00.

Red-Top or Herds Grass (Agrostis vulgaris). Suitable for meadow and pasture mixtures, or for exclusive use in lawn-making. Adapted itself to any soil, but produces best results on moist, rich soils, where it grows 2 to 3 feet high. Often grown with timothy and clover, and outlasts both. Sow 3 to 4 bushels per acre for lawns; for pasture 1/2 to 3 bushels per acre. Lb., 15 cts.; by mail, 23 cts.; per bu. (10 lbs.), $1.25; sack of 50 lbs., $5.50; 100 lbs., $16.00.

Red-Top Grass, Extra Re-cleaned Seed. Per lb., 25 cts.; by mail, 23 cts.; bu. (52 lbs.), $6.75; 100 lbs., $20.00.

Orchard Grass (Dactylis glomerata). One of the most valuable of the pasture grasses; too coarse to use in lawns. Thrives in the open sunlight and in shady places under trees. In rich soil two or three crops may be had in a season, especially under irrigation. Does not suffer from close feeding; makes a good hay. Sow 3 bushels to the acre. Lb., 25 cts.; by mail, 23 cts.; bu. (14 lbs.), $3.00; 100 lbs., $20.00.

English Rye Grass, or Perennial Rye ( Lolium perenne). Considered invaluable for permanent pastures in all situations not too dry. Sow 60 lbs. to the acre. Lb., 15 cts.; by mail 23 cts.; per bu. (24 lbs.), $2.50; 100 lbs., $8.00.

Italian Rye Grass ( Lolium italicum). Valuable for pasture mixture, 50 lbs. to the acre. Lb., 15 cts.; by mail, 23 cts.; per bu. (18 lbs.), $2.00; 100 lbs., $10.00.

Meadow Fescue ( Festuca pratensis). English Blue Grass or Sweet Grass. An excellent grass for permanent pasture or hay, the foliage being highly nutritious. Sow 50 lbs. to the acre. Lb., 25 cts.; by mail, 33 cts.; bu. (22 lbs.), $4.75; 100 lbs., $20.00.

Tall Meadow Fescue ( Festuca elatior). Very early and nutritious; should form a part of all pasture mixtures on wet or clay lands. Per lb., 40 cts.; by mail, 48 cts.; per bu. of 14 lbs., $5.00; 100 lbs., $35.00.

Sheep's Fescue ( Festuca ovina). This grass forms a large part of the pasture of the English Downs. It produces a large quantity of short herbage, and should form a part of all mixtures for sheep pastures. 40 lbs. to the acre. Lb., 20 cts.; by mail, 28 cts.; bu. of 12 lbs., $2.25; 100 lbs., $16.00.

Fine-leaved Sheep's Fescue ( Festuca ovina leucafolia). Thrives well on dry and sterile soils; it is well suited for lawns, etc. 30 lbs. to the acre. Lb., 45 cts.; by mail, 33 cts.; bu. of 14 lbs., $5.50; 100 lbs., $38.00.

Hard Fescue ( Festuca duriuscula). Thrives well in dry situations where many other grasses would fail. 30 lbs. to the acre. Lb., 25 cts.; by mail, 33 cts.; bu. (12 lbs.), $2.25; 100 lbs., $18.00.

Red or Creeping Fescue ( Festuca rubra). Suitable for sandy soils and at seashore; forms a close turf and is valuable for Putting Greens, Lawns, etc. Lb., 35 cts.; by mail, 43 cts.; bu. (14 lbs.), $4.50; 100 lbs., $39.00.

Meadow Foxtail ( Alopecurus pratensis). One of the best pasture grasses. 30 lbs. to the acre. Lb., 50 cts.; by mail, 58 cts.; bu. of 7 lbs., $3.00; 100 lbs., $40.00.

Rough-stalked Meadow Grass ( Poa trivialis). 30 lbs. to the acre. Lb., 40 cts.; by mail, 48 cts.; bu. (14 lbs.), $5.25; 100 lbs., $35.00.

Sweet Vernal Grass (Anthoxanthum odoratum). True perennial. Use 2 to 5 lbs. per acre. Lb., 50 cts.; by mail, 58 cts.; bu. (10 lbs.), $5.50.

Crested Dogtail ( Cynosurus cristatus). For pastures and lawns, 25 lbs. to the acre. Lb., 45 cts.; by mail, 33 cts.; bu. (21 lbs.), $8.50; 100 lbs., $40.00.

Awnless Brome Grass ( Bromus inermis). A valuable grass for light, dry soils, especially in the South and West. Will stand long droughts and produce heavy crops where other grasses would fail. 35 to 40 lbs. to the acre. Lb., 20 cts.; by mail, 28 cts.; bu. (14 lbs.), $2.50; 100 lbs., $16.00.

Bermuda Grass ( Cynodon dactylon). Suits only to and is valuable in the Southern States, as it will not endure frost. Sow 8 to 10 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 60 cts.; by mail, 68 cts.; bu. (55 lbs.), $20.00; 100 lbs., $85.00.
Wood Meadow Grass (Poa nemoralis). Adapted, as its name implies, for wooded or shaded meadows or lawns, especially for moist ground. Much relished by cattle, highly nutritious. Produces a thick growth, and should be in mixtures for permanent pastures. Sow 50 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 65 cts.; by mail, 75 cts.; bu. (14 lbs.), $8.50; 100 lbs., $55.00.

Creeping Bent Grass (Agrostis stolonifera). Excellent for lawns; succeeds well in all positions, makes a low, velvety growth. Per lb., 35 cts.; by mail, 43 cts.; bu. (20 lbs.), $6.25; 100 lbs., $30.00.

Rhode Island Bent (Agrostis canina). Brown Bent or Dog's Bent. Has a creeping habit and is hardy. Recommended for lawns and pleasure grounds. It may be sown with Kentucky Blue Grass or alone. If alone use 15 lbs. of seed to acre. Lb., 40 cts.; by mail, 48 cts.; per bu. of 14 lbs., $6.25; 100 lbs., $35.00.

Tall Meadow Oat Grass (Avena elatior). A valuable grass for soilining or permanent pasture, or of early and luxuriant growth. 50 lbs. to the acre. Lb., 30 cts.; by mail, 38 cts.; bu. (10 lbs.), $2.75; 100 lbs., $25.00.

Timothy (Phleum pratense). The most important agricultural grass for the Middle States, thriving best upon rich soils. Not suited to permanent pastureage, but the best grass known here for hay-making purposes. It is temporary, lasting but a few years, and is a part of the usual crop rotation. Sow 1 bushel to the acre when used alone; 8 or 10 quarts if used with other grass seeds. 45 lbs. to the bushel. Choice seed per lb., 10 cts.; by mail, 18 cts. Per bushel, market price. Sample and price on application.

CLOVER SEEDS. (Prices subject to market changes.) Prices do not include delivery. Add cost of sacks also, which is 22 cts. each for two-bushel size.

Red Clover, Medium (Trifolium pratense). Common or medium Clover; June clover. The leading variety of Clover for pastures or meadows. Sow in spring or fall, if no other grasses are used, at the rate of 8 or 10 lbs. per acre. Market price. Sample and price on application.

Mammoth Red Clover (Trifolium pratense perenne). Cow grass or Pea Vine Clover. Yields an enormous bulk. Valuable for reclaiming exhausted land by plowing under as green manure. Sow about 8 to 12 lbs. per acre when used alone. Lb., 25 cts.; by mail, 38 cts. Per bushel, market price. Sample and price on application.

Aliska, or Swedish (Trifolium hybridum). Valuable for sowing with other clover or grasses, as it forms a thick bottom, increases the yield of hay and lasts for years. Sow 6 lbs. per acre when used alone. Lb., 25 cts.; by mail, 38 cts. Per bushel, market price. Sample and price on application.

Alfalfa, or Lucerne (Medicago sativa). One of the best varieties, succeeding especially in the South and West. It is also now being successfully grown in many sections, and when the soil has become inoculated produces fine crops of this valuable hay. It is also valuable for bringing up poor land. We handle only the best quality American-grown seed. Sow early in the spring to secure a good stand before winter. 30 lbs. to the acre. Lb., 25 cts.; by mail, 38 cts. Per bushel, market price. Sample and price on application.

Turkestan Alfalfa. Imported seed, free from dodder. Hardier than the American product. Lb., 30 cts.; by mail, 38 cts. Per bushel, market price. Sample and price sent on application.

Bokhara Clover (Medi1ot1us alba). A tall, rapid-growing, white-flowered sort, excellent for bee food. Sow 10 lbs. to the acre. Lb., 30 cts.; by mail, 38 cts.

Japan Clover (Lespedeza striata). A low-branaching clover that does well in the South. Not adapted to Northern latitudes, as it is only half-hardy. Sow 30 lbs. to the acre. Lb., 30 cts.; by mail, 38 cts.; 100 lbs., $25.00.

White Dutch Clover (Trifolium repens). The best variety for lawns, as it forms a close herbage and remains green throughout the season. It is also valuable when mixed with grass seeds for pasture. Sow in spring at the rate of 6 pounds per acre when sown alone; half the quantity when sown with other grasses. Lb., 30 cts.; by mail, 38 cts.; bu. (60 lbs.), $14.00; 100 lbs., $21.00.

Yellow Trefoil (Medicago lupulina). This may be cultivated either alone or with other grasses. Requires about same treatment as Red Clover. 15 pounds to the acre. Lb., 20 cts.; by mail, 28 cts.; 100 lbs., $15.00.

Sainfoin, Esparsette, or Holy Clover (Hedysarum coronarium). A valuable clover for the Southern and Western States. 100 lbs. to the acre. Lb., 15 cts.; by mail, 23 cts.; bu. (20 lbs.), $2.50; 100 lbs., $12.00.

Crimson or Scarlet Clover. (See cut.) It can be seeded at any time from June to October, at the rate of 15 to 20 pounds per acre, and makes the earliest possible spring pasture, blooming the latter part of April or May, and for feeding as hay should be cut just before coming into full bloom. It is an excellent crop for turning under as a fertilizer, furnishing nitrogen, which it gathers from the air and stores in the plant or root. Sow Crimson Clover at the last working of all crops like Beets, Corn, Melons, Cucumbers, Tomatoes, and other crops whenever the land is not intended for such early spring crops as would not be benefited by following such a seeding, although it would pay to seed for only fall and winter months if only for protecting the ground through the winter and catching and holding the fertility of the soil, which would otherwise be lost by leaching or other causes. We offer the finest quality reelected seed at 12 cts. per lb. (20 cts. per lb., by mail). For larger quantities write for sample and price.
FIELD, FORAGE AND SILO SEEDS.

FARM SEEDS ARE SENT BY FREIGHT OR EXPRESS AT CUSTOMER’S EXPENSE. WE PACK CAREFULLY, AND DELIVER TO TRANSPORTATION COMPANY HERE, ALSO SECURE LOWEST RATES OF FREIGHT, AND ALWAYS MAKE SHIPMENT VIA BEST AND QUICKEST ROUTE.

PRICES ON ALL FIELD SEEDS SUBJECT TO MARKET CHANGES.

FIELD CORN.
Sow 8 quarts to an acre.

Pedrick Perfection Golden Beauty. A strain of Golden Beauty obtained by careful selection. The ears contain from 10 to 14 rows of extremely large, broad grains, which are of a rich golden-yellow color, and the cob is very small: ears are well filled out, even to the extreme end of cob. It matures early and the yield is very heavy. Qt., 25 cts. (postpaid, 40 cts.); peck, 80 cts.; bu., $2.50.

Early Yellow Canada. A ninety-day corn, used principally in this latitude for replanting. Qt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 35 cts.); peck, 75 cts.; bu., $2.00.

Leaming Gourd Seed. One of the best early varieties, deep grains and small cob. Qt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 35 cts.); peck, 75 cts.; bu., $2.00.

Early 100-Day Bristol. The earliest of the large Yellow Dent varieties; grain golden-yellow, large, broad and deep. Qt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 35 cts.); peck, 75 cts.; bu., $2.00.

Early Mastodon Dent. An early, strong-growing corn, with large ears and grain. Qt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 35 cts.); peck, 75 cts.; bu., $2.00.

Cloud’s Yellow Dent. Strong and vigorous, growing from 8 to 12 feet high, producing large, handsome ears. Qt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 35 cts.); peck, 75 cts.; bu., $2.00.

Hickory King. A broad-grained white corn, small cob. Qt., 25 cts. (postpaid, 40 cts.); peck, 80 cts.; bu., $2.25.

ENSILAGE CORN.
Sow 1½ to 1¾ bushels per acre. Special prices to buyers of large quantities.

Red-Cob Ensilage. (See cut.) A pure white corn on a red cob. It is sweet, tender, juicy, has short joints and produces an abundance of foliage. Every dairy farmer should grow this sort; it will produce very large crops. Qt., 15 cts. (postpaid, 20 cts.); peck, 60 cts.; bu., $1.75.

Sweet Fodder Corn. One selling or ensilage. Profitable as green fodder; cut when green to feed cattle. Sow 2 bushels broadcast or 1 bushel in drills 3 feet apart per acre. Write for price.

ENSILAGE CORN—Continued.

Blount’s Prolific White. This variety bears 4 to 6 ears per stock; grain plump and white. It is very productive, and is considered one of the best varieties for making ensilage. Qt., 20 cts. (postpaid, 35 cts.); peck, 75 cts.; bu., $2.00.

Southern Fodder, Sheep-tooth. This variety has broad foliage and tender stalks. There is no better fodder to keep up the flow of milk during hot weather when the grass is burned up. It will yield very heavy crops. Qt., 15 cts. (postpaid, 30 cts.); peck, 60 cts.; bu., $1.75.

OATS.
Sold at standard weight of 32 pounds to the bushel. Special prices to buyers of large quantities. Sow 3 bushels to the acre.

White Tartar. A remarkably handsome and perfect white oat, extremely early, in fact, the earliest variety in cultivation. It is an enormous cropper. The straw is long, very strong, and holds up well. The heads are large and well filled. Peck, 30 cts.; bu., $1.00; 5 bus. or over, $1.50 per bu.

White Maine. A favorite variety in many sections, particularly in the North. Plump white grain and produces large crops. Peck, 40 cts.; bu., $1.30; 5 bus. or over, $1.25 per bu.

Lincoln. Very early; stiff straw, heavy and handsome grain. This variety has proven rust-proof. Peck, 40 cts.; bu., $1.50; 5 bus. or over at $1.25 per bu.

Welcome. An excellent variety, productive and heavy; straw stiff and grains plump and heavy. Peck, 40 cts.; bu., $1.30; 5 bus. or over at $1.25 per bu.

BARLEY.
Sow 1½ to 2 bushels if drilled; 2 to 2½ bushels broadcast.

Manshury. The most productive and best variety. It ripens early, and makes a strong, stiff straw. Peck, 75 cts.; bu., $2.00.


SPRING WHEAT.

SPRING RYE.
Used as a catch crop to sow where winter grain has failed. Peck, 60 cts.; bu., $1.75; 5 bus. and upwards, $1.65 per bu.
FIELD, FORAGE AND SILO SEEDS.

(Continued.)

Peas for fodder and green manuring.

Canada Field Peas. Valuable for Northern climates for cattle feeding. Used as feed for pigeons, etc., and for green manuring. Qt., 10 cts.; peck, 60 cts.; bu., $2.00.

Southern Black-eye Cow Peas. Also known as Sand Pea, a small white variety with black eye. Sow 2 bushels to the acre. Qt., 20 cts.; peck, $1.00; bu., $5.75.

New Era Cow Peas. Extra early, and one of the most valuable for planting in the North and West. Qt., 20 cts.; peck, $1.00; bu., $3.75.

Whip-poor-will Cow Peas. An early variety; grows upright and vigorous; crop is easy to harvest. Qt., 20 cts.; peck, 90 cts.; bu., $3.50.


Dwarf Essex Rape. A forage plant of highest value. Sown in April for early crop, and for fall crop in July, August, and September; still later farther south, it is sown broadcast 10 lbs. to the acre, but is better drilled, in which case 5 lbs. to the acre will suffice. In a few weeks from time of sowing, sheep, hogs or cattle can be turned on it; all reports agree that they gain weight faster on this than any other fodder. As it can be sown after other crops are off, the gain in fodder is secured at a moderate cost. Per lb., 12 cts.; by mail, 20 cts.; 10 lbs., $1.00; bu. of 50 lbs., $4.50; 100 lbs., $8.00.

Soja Bean (Soja hispida). Valuable in the Southern States as a forage crop and for fertilizing, also for pasturing, feeding as green fodder and for silo purposes. Plant one-half bushel to the acre. Lb., 10 cts.; by express, peck, 85 cts.; bu., $3.25.

Early Soja, or Soy Bean. (See cut.) The best variety for planting in Northern or Eastern States. Ripens early and produces an enormous crop of both vines and pods. Lb., 15 cts.; peck, $1.15; bu., $4.00.

Velvet Bean (Dolichos Multiflorus). Largely grown in the South and used as a fertilizer plant for turning under. Both vines and pods are eaten by live stock, and the beans can be ground either with or without the pods, and fed instead of corn, or oats, or can be mixed with them. Lb., 10 cts.; (postpaid, 18 cts.). By freight or express, per peck, $1.50; per bu., $5.00.

Teosinte (Reusn Luxurius). (See cut.) Grows about 12 feet high and stooks heavily, as many as 40 stalks from a single seed. Excellent for stock feeding, either green during summer or dry during winter, and more nutritious and better liked than corn fodder by stock of all kinds. Grows to perfection in this latitude, supplying immense amount of fodder, but will not produce seed. Sow in May or June, in drills about 4 feet apart, using 3 pounds of seed per acre. Per oz., 10 cts.; ½ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 75 cts.; postpaid, 5 lbs. or over, by express, 60 cts. per lb.

Spring Vetches, or Tares (Vicia Sativa). Highly valuable for soil improving or for green manuring. Sometimes grown with oats, for mowing and feeding to stock. Use 2 to 3 bushels to acre broadcast, or 1 to 2 bushels in drills. Sow in spring, while ground is cool and moist, or in early autumn. Lb., 10 cts.; (postpaid, 18 cts.); bu. of 60 lbs., $3.25; 100 lbs., $5.00.

Winter Vetches, or Tares (Vicia Villata). Also called Sand Vetch, or Hairy Vetch. Recommended for fall sowing with Rye, which serves as a support. It is perfectly hardy in all parts of the country, remaining green all winter and maturing fully four weeks earlier than Scarlet Clover; it can, therefore, be harvested or plowed under, and the ground used for the usual spring crop. It is very nutritious, and all kinds of stock eat it with relish. Sow from one-half to one bushel per acre, together with one-half bushel of Rye. Price, per lb., 10 cts. (postpaid, 18 cts.); bu. of 60 lbs., $5.50; 100 lbs., $9.00.

Yellow Lupin (Lupinus Luteus). Botanically related to the Peas, but less hardy. Sow May to July, 2 to 3 bushels to acre. Useful for green manuring. 15 cts. lb. (postpaid, 23 cts.); per bu. of 60 lbs., $4.25; 100 lbs., $6.50.
FIELD, FORAGE AND SILO SEEDS.

(Continued.)

German, or Golden Millet (Southern-grown). A valuable annual hay and fodder crop; 1 bu. to acre. Lb., 10 cts. (postpaid, 18 cts.); bu. (50 lbs.), write for price.


Egyptian, or East India Pearl Millet (Panicum strictum). Grows from 8 to 10 ft. high; 3 to 5 bu. per acre. Lb., 12 cts. (postpaid, 20 cts.); bu. (50 lbs.), $5.00.

Japanese Barn-yard Millet (Panicum crus-galli). An excellent fodder plant; grows to 6 to 8 feet high, and is more tender than most tall varieties of Millet. Should be sown between middle of May and end of July, either broadcast or in drills; if broadcast use 12 lbs. to the acre, if drilled, 8 lbs. Can be fed green, cured as hay, or siloed. Lb., 10 cts. (postpaid, 18 cts.); 10 lbs., 90 cts.; 100 lbs., $7.50.

Sorghum, or Early Amber Sugar-Cane. This is the Sorgam of the Northern States; makes the finest quality of syrup. The earliest and most productive variety. Height, 10 to 12 feet. For ensilage or fodder it possesses good qualities; stock of all kinds relish it. Sow 4 or 5 bushels in drills, or 8 bushels broadcast, to an acre. Per lb., 10 cts. (postpaid, 18 cts.); bu. (56 lbs.), $3.75; 100 lbs., $6.00.

Johnson Grass, or Sorghum Halepense. A valuable Southern fodder plant, growing 20 inches or more in height; hardy in New Jersey. Per lb., 15 cts. (postpaid, 23 cts.); bu. (25 lbs.), $2.75; 100 lbs., $10.00.

Kaffir Corn (Red). (See cut.) Excellent forage for horses and cattle, and excellent seed for poultry. Use 4 to 5 lbs. per acre. Lb., 15 cts. (postpaid, 23 cts.); bu. (50 lbs.), $8.75; 100 lbs., $6.00.

Flax. When grown for seed, sow 1 bu. to acre; if fibre is wanted, 2 to 3 bushels. Lb., 10 cts. (postpaid, 18 cts.); peck, 90 cts.; bu., $3.25.


Buckwheat.

Broom Corn (Improved Evergreen). Exclusively grown on account of the color and quality of its brush, which is long, fine and straight and always green; grows 7 feet high. Use 6 to 8 quarts to an acre. Lb., 10 cts. (postpaid, 18 cts.); bu. (46 lbs.), $3.00; 100 lbs., $6.00.

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

Japanese. (See cut.) This superior variety is earlier and more prolific and yields double the weight per acre of other sorts. The grains are nearly twice as large as those of Silver Hull and of fine color. This variety is always in demand, the millers preferring it to all other sorts, as it makes the finest flour. Peck, 50 cts.; bu. (48 lbs.), $1.60.

Sunflower.

Mammoth Russian. An excellent and cheap feed for fowls that farmers should plant, if only for feeding chickens. It is enormously productive of seed, as the heads grow to a large size. It can be planted any time from early spring until the end of June. Plant 4 quarts to an acre. Lb., 10 cts. (postpaid, 18 cts.); peck, 50 cts.; bu. (25 lbs.), $2.60; 100 lbs., $7.50.

Bird Seeds.

Prices variable. If wanted by mail, add 8 cts. per lb. for postage.


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

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

**Success with Flower Seeds.**

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

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

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

We commend to the careful attention of our customers the articles on the succeeding pages on

**How to Grow Annuals,** by Prof. L. H. Bailey, of Cornell University, and which appeared in the May, 1903, number of *Country Life in America,* and

**How to Grow Perennials from Seed,** written expressly for this book by Wm. Falconer, of Pittsburg.

The full worth of their money to all is the bread principle in which we always deal, and we refer to our reputation as evidence that we live up to the precept.
Annuals, and How to Grow Them.

By Professor L. H. Bailey, of Cornell University

This article appeared in May, 1903, Country Life in America, and is printed by permission.

Annual plants are those that you must sow every year. The said perennials I want for the main and permanent effects in my garden, but I could no more do without annuals than I could do without the bread and the condiments at the table. They are flowers of a season. I like flowers of a season.

Of the kinds of annuals there is almost no end. This does not mean that all are equally good. For myself, I like to make the bold effects with a few of the old profuse and reliable kinds. I like whole meadows and clouds of them. Then the other kinds I like to grow in smaller areas at one side, in a half experimental way. There is no need of trying to grow equal quantities of all the kinds that you select. There is no emphasis and no modulation in such a scheme. There should be major and minor keys.

The minor keys may be of any almost kind of plant. Since these plants are semi-experimental, it does not matter if some of them fail outright. Why not begin the list at A and buy as many as you can afford and accommodate this year, then continue the list next year? In five or ten years you will have grown the alphabet, and will have learned as much horticulture and botany as most persons learn in a college course. And some of these plants will become your permanent friends.

For the main and bold effects I want something that I can depend on. There I do not want to experiment. Never fill a conspicuous place with a kind of plant you have never grown.

The kinds I like best are the ones easiest to grow. My personal equation, I suppose, determines this. Zinnia, Petunia, Marigold, Four O’Clock, Sunflower, Pincushion, Scabiosa, Sweet Sultan, Bachelor’s Button, Verbena, Calendula, Calliopsis, Morning-glory, Nasturtium, Sweet Pea — these are some of the kinds that are surest and least attacked by bugs and fungi. I do not know where the investment of five cents will bring as great reward as in a packet of seeds of any of these plants.

Before one sets out to grow these or any other plants, he must make for himself an ideal. Will he grow for a garden effect, or for specimen plants or specimen blooms? If for specimens, then each plant must have plenty of room and receive particular individual care. If for garden effect, then see to it that the entire space is solidly covered, and that you have a continuous blaze of color. Usually the specimen plants would best be grown in a side garden, as vegetables are, where they can be tilled, trained, and severely cared for.

There is really a third ideal, and I hope that some of you may try it, to grow all the varieties of one species. You really do not know what the China Aster or the Balsam is until you have seen all the kinds of it. Suppose that you ask your seedman to send you one package of every variety of Cockeysull that he has. Next year you may want to try Stocks or annual Poppies, or something else. All this will be a study in evolution.

There is still a fourth ideal, — the growing for gathering or picking. If you want many flowers for house decoration and to give away, then sow them at one side in regular rows as you would potatoes or sweet corn. Harvest them in the same spirit that you would harvest string beans or tomatoes: that is what they are for. You do not have to consider the “looks” of your garden. You will not be afraid to pick them. When you have harvested an armful your garden is not despised.

I like each plant in its season. China Aster is a fall flower. In early summer I want Pansies or Candytufts and other early or quick bloomers. For the small amateur garden greenhouses and hotheds are unnecessary, and they are usually in the way. There are enough kinds of annuals that may be sown directly in the open ground, even in New York, to fill any garden. All those I have mentioned are such.

In general, I should not try to secure unusually early effects in any kind of plant by starting it extra early. I should get early effects with kinds of plants that naturally are early. Let everything have its season. Do not try to telescope the months.

I have sown China Asters in the open ground in early June, in New York State, and have excellent fall bloom. Things come up quickly and grow rapidly in May and June. They hurry. The spring bloom you are not to expect from annuals. That you are to get from perennials — the spring bulbs, soft bleeding-hearts, spicy pinks, bright-eyed polyanthus and twenty more.

Make the soil rich and fine and soft and deep, just as you would for radishes or onions. There are some kinds of soil the soil can be made too rich, of course, but most persons do not err in this direction. The finer and more broken down the manner the better. Spade it in. Mix it thoroughly with the soil. If the soil is clay-like, see that fine manure is thoroughly mixed with the surface layer to prevent "baking.

Watering is an exacting labor, and yet half of it is usually unnecessary. The reasons why it is unnecessary are two: The soil is so shallowly prepared that the roots do not strike deep enough; we waste the moisture by allowing the soil to become hard, thereby setting up capillary connection with the atmosphere and letting the water escape. See how moist the soil is in spring. Mulch it so that the water will not evaporate. Mulch it with a garden rake by keeping the soil loose and dry on top. This loose dry soil is the mulch. There will be moisture underneath rather than add it. Then when you do have to water the plants, go at it as if you meant it. Wet the soil clear through. Wet it at dusk or in cloudy weather. Before the hot sun strikes it review your mulch, or supply a mulch of fine litter. More plants are spoiled by sprinkling than by drought. Bear in mind that watering is only a special practice — the general practice is to get it right, and maintain the ground that the plants will not need watering.

The less your space the fewer the kinds you should plant. Have enough of each kind to be worth the white and the effort. It is more trouble to raise one plant than a dozen.

It is usually best not to try to make formal "designs" with annuals. Such designs are special things, anyway, and should be used sparingly and be made only by persons who are skilled in such work. A poor or unsuccessful design is the sorriest failure a garden can have.

This brings us a discussion of the proper place to put annuals. Do not put them in the lawn — you want grass there. Supposing that you grow the annuals for garden effect, there are two ways of disposing of them — to grow in beds or in borders. Sometimes one method is better and sometimes the other. The border method is more informal, and therefore the simpler and easier.

Its pictorial effect is usually greater. But there are no boundaries lines that can be used for borders. Then beds may be used; but make the beds so large and fill them so full that they will not appear to be mere play-patches. Long beds are usually best. Four or five feet wide is about the limit of ease in working in them. The more elaborate the shape of the bed, the more time you will consume in keeping the geometry straight and the less on having fun with the plants. Long points that run off into the grass — as the points of a star — are particularly wondrous, for the grass roots lock hands underneath and grab the food and moisture.

It is surprising how many things one can grow in an old fence.
The Four-o’clocks (see cut on page other) illustrate this point. Most persons owning this place would think that they had no room for these curious flowers, but the Four-o’clocks are, and they take up no room. Not all annuals will thrive under such conditions of partial neglect. The large-seeded, quick-germinating, rapid-growing kinds will do best. Sunflower, Sweet Pea, Morning Glory, Japanese Hop, Zinnia, Marigold, Amaranth, are some of the kinds that may be expected to hold their own. If the effort is made to grow plants in such places, it is important to give them all the advantage possible early in the season, so that they will get well ahead of the grass and weeds. Sow the ground all you can. Add a little quick-acting fertilizer. It is best to start the plants in pots or small boxes, so that they will be in advance of the weeds when they are set out.

First and last, I have grown practically every annual offered in the American trade. It is surprising how few of the uncommon or the so-called lovely plants have great merit for general purposes. There is nothing yet to take the place of the old-time groups, such as Amaranths, Zinnias, Calendulas, Daturas, Balsams, Annual Pinks, Candytufts, Bachelor’s Buttons, Wallflowers, Larkspurs, Petunias, Gaillardia, Snapdragons, Cockcombs, Lobelias, Coreopsis or Calotropis, California Poppies, Four-o’clocks, Sweet Sultans, Phloxes, Mignonettes, Scabiosa, Nasturtiums, Marigolds, China Asters, Sulpigloss, Nicotianas, Panjies, Portulacas, Castor Beans, Poppies, Sunflowers, Verbenas, Stocks, Alyssums, and some good old running plants a Scarlet Runner, Nasturtiums, Sweet Pea, Cornvolvuluses, Ipomoeas, Nasturtiums, Balloon Vines, Cobea. Of the annual vines of recent introduction, the Japanese Hop has at once taken a prominent place for the covering of fences and arbors, although it has no floral beauty to recommend it. For bold mass-displays of color in the rear parts of the grounds or along the borders, some of the coarser species are desirable. My own favorites for such use are: Sunflower and Castor Bean for the back rows; Zinnias for bright effects in scarlets and lilacs; African Marigolds for brilliant yellows. Many of the words starting “Zinnia” are too coarse. Fortunately, we have no robust-growing annuals with good blues. Some of the Larkspurs are the nearest approach, and for lower-growing and less mass-displays, the following are good: California Poppies for oranges and yellows; Sweet Sultans for purples; Stocks for white; Stocks for yellow; Petunias for purples, violets and whites; Larkspurs for blues and violets; Bachelor’s Buttons (or Cornflowers) for blues; Calotropis and Coreopsis and Lunaria for yellows; Gaillardia for red-yellows; China Asters for many colors.

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Raising Hardy Perennials from Seed.

Written expressly for this book by Mr. Wm. Falconer, of Pittsburgh.

Hardy perennials are easily grown from seed. In many cases they are a little slower than annuals, but with intelligent care they are successfully raised, and from seed is an excellent way to get up a big stock of perennials. Many sorts, if sown in spring, bloom the first year from seeds as early as annually for flowers; for instance: Gaillardia and violas and hyacinth, Chinese Larkspur, Phlox, etc., etc. Others do not bloom until the second year. The amateur may have more success and less bother growing perennials from seed sown in the open ground than from any other way. Prepare a bed in a nice, warm, sheltered spot in the garden, preferably not very sunny. Let the surface of the bed be raised four or five inches above the general level, and the soil be a mellow, fine earth on the surface. Draw shallow rows across the surface of the bed three or four inches apart, and here sow the seeds, keeping the varieties of one kind or variety, as close as possible. Make the rows of different kinds thinly; press the whole surface gently, water moderately, then dust a little fine loose soil over all. If the weather is sunny or windy shade with papers or a few branches, but remove these in the evening. When the seedlings come up thin them out to stiffen those that are left, and when they are two or three inches high they are fit for transplanting into permanent quarters. All this should be done in early spring, say March, April or May. Again, in July or August perennials are very easily raised out-of-doors, and much in the same way as before. Or they may be sown in early spring indoors, in the window, the hot-bed, the cold frame or greenhouse, preferably in boxes or pans, as described for growing annuals on page 62. Some gardeners sow seed right in the cold-frame. I have tried both ways, and find the boxes best, as the different varieties of seeds do not come up at the same time, and you can remove them from the cold frame to more airy quarters as soon as the seed comes up, whereas, if sown in a frame, you would have to give them all the same treatment. When the seedlings are large enough I transplant them into other boxes, and put them into a shady part of the garden, but not under the shade of trees, as there they will draw too much water, and plant them in the garden where they are to bloom, or if the garden is full of summer-flowering plants put them in beds in the vegetable garden, to be planted out in the early spring, and give them a little covering of straw or manure to keep sudden changes of the weather away from them.

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NOVELTIES AND SPECIALTIES IN Flower Seeds for 1909

For General List of Flower Seeds see pages 63 to 114.

DOUBLE-FLOWERING SNAPDRAGON.

(Antirrhinum majus fl. pl.)

1153. An interesting and novel variety of the tall-growing Snapdragon, with perfectly double flowers of rich purplish-red, with yellow lip and white tube. A good percentage of the seedlings may be expected to come true. 15 cts. per pkt.; 2 pkts. for 25 cts.

DREER'S GIANT SNAPDRAGONS.

(Antirrhinum majus grandiflorum)

Whether grown for cutting or for show in the garden, the Snapdragons are one of the most valuable flowers, which can readily be grown from seed. They remain in constant bloom through a long season, and are now grown quite extensively for winter and spring flowering indoors.

PER PKT. PER PKT
1171 Giant Scarlet . 10 | 1174 Giant Garnet . 10
1172 " White . 10 | 1175 " Pink . 10
1173 " Yellow . 10 | 1176 " Striped . 10

1179 Collection of a packet each of 6 colors . . . . . . . 50
1180 Giant fixed, all colors . 10

NEW COLUMBINE

"ROSE QUEEN."

(Aquilegia)

1193 A hybrid of the beautiful Rocky Mountain Columbine, with very large, long-spurred flowers, varying in color from light to deep rose, with white centre and yellow anthers. 20 cts. per pkt.; 3 pkts., 50 cts.

For general list of Columbines, which includes a number of fine sorts of recent introduction, see page 66.

TWO GRAND NEW GIANT COMET ASTERS.

Among the hundreds of Asters which we tested the past season the two sorts here offered were by far the best, and the only ones which we considered to have sufficient merit to add to our present list. They are of American origin, of free, sturdy growth, attaining a height of over 2 feet, well branched, with long, strong stems and artistic, fluffy flowers, rarely less than 4 inches across and frequently over 5 inches, as fine as any Chrysanthemum, and when cut keep longer in good condition than any Aster of this type. They bloom from mid-August on through September.

1281 Crego’s White. Of purest glistening white.
1282 Crego’s Shell-pink. A lovely soft shade, which is always admired.

15 cts. per pkt.; a packet of each color for 25 cts.

(54)
DREER’S SUPERB

Late Branching Asters.

This superb strain is of American origin, and is especially adapted to our climatic conditions.

The plants form strong, branching bushes, 2 to 2½ feet high, bearing on long, strong stems their handsome Chrysanthemum-like flowers, which, under ordinary cultivation, average over 5 inches across. The form of the flowers, together with the length of the stems, places them at the head of Asters for cutting. They come into bloom from two to three weeks after the average type, usually being at their best during September, and filling in the gap between the general run of Asters and Chrysanthemums. We offer eight beautiful and distinct colors.

PER PKT

1421 Deep Crimson. Rich and glowing ............ 10
1422 Pale Lavender. Exquisite greyish blue ........ 10
1423 Deep Purple. A rich royal shade ............. 10
1424 Shell-pink. Soft and dainty ................... 10
1425 Pure White. Perfect in its purity ............ 10
1426 Rose-pink. A lovely shade ............. 10
1427 Azure-blue. A rich deep lavender ............ 10
1428 Deep Rose. Distinct and fine .................. 10
1429 Collection. A packet each of the 8 colors, 60 cts.
1430 Finest Mixed. All the colors mixed. ½ oz., 50 cts.; 10 cts. per pkt.

EARLY WONDER ASTERS.

There is no doubt of this being the best extra early Aster yet sent out, flowering in early July from seed sown in the open ground at the end of April, and if sown in March can be had in bloom before the close of June. We offer the white and also the pink variety, and as they are borne on long stems are valuable for cutting.

PER PKT

1345 White ........................................... 15
1346 Pink ........................................... 15

A packet of each for 25 cts.

DREER’S NEW PINK ASTER

“PINK BEAUTY.”

1343 A magnificent variety of strong, free, upright growth, 2½ to 30 inches high, blooming from early in August until well on in September, with frequently as many as 60 flowers open at one time on 15 to 18 inch long, strong stems, and averaging 4 inches across, of chrysanthemum shape, the inner petals incurved, outer reflexed; color a soft, delicate, blush pink; a shade that is always in demand for cutting. This Aster has been pronounced by a number of experts to be the finest pink mid-season Aster yet introduced, and likely to take the place of the now popular Daybreak, being finer in every way. 15 cts. per pkt.; 2 pkts., 25 cts.

DREER’S “SEXTETTE” OF AMERICAN ASTERS.

The six sorts offered under this head are of various types, all equally beautiful, and being of American origin, seem to suit our climatic conditions, and are usually of stronger germination than many of the imported varieties.

1311 Daybreak. Produces during August perfect globe-shaped flowers, of a delicate pink tint.

1353 Lavender Gem. Of Comet type, with large, artistic, loosely-arranged flowers of the most charming shade of lavender imaginable.

1385 Purity. Identical in every way to Daybreak, but of pure glistening white.

1441 Snowdrift. Superb, plumy, snow-white flowers of the Ostrich-feather type.

1482 Violet King. A distinct sort of the Late Branching type, with flowers of a pleasing, soft shade of violet.

1494 White Fleece. The most perfect of the Comet type, bearing flowers 5 inches and over across, formed into a plumpy globe of glistening white.


1449 Collection of a packet each of the 6 sorts, 60 cts.
DREER'S ORCHID-FLOWERED SWEET PEAS.
Shown in colors on the plate opposite.

The introduction of this type has created new interest, and added to the popularity of Sweet Peas. They are quite distinct from the standard sorts, having large, round, open flowers of extraordinary size, usually measuring two inches across, with wavy standards and wide-spreading wings, a very large percentage bearing four of these immense blossoms to the stem, which is long and strong, making it an exceptional value for cutting. All of the sorts offered in the collection below have been thoroughly tested, and all growers are unanimous in declaring that they are just as easy to grow as the standard varieties, and in praise of the improvement in size, form and free-flowering qualities. To sum up, they possess every characteristic that can be desired in Sweet Peas, excepting that they are shy seeders, on which account they are likely to remain comparatively high in price.

The plate opposite does not do justice to their exquisite coloring, nor show their full beauty, being but two-thirds natural size.

4086 Countess Spencer. (No. 1 on plate.) A lovely clear pink, shading deeper at the edges. 10 cts. per pkt.; 25 cts. per oz.; 75 cts. per lb.
4101 E. J. Castle. (No. 5 on plate.) Bright crimson-rose, with veins of deeper rose, very striking, especially under artificial light. 10 cts. per pkt.; 25 cts. per oz.; 75 cts. per lb.
4107 Florence M. Spencer. (No. 2 on plate.) Delicate blush with pink margin, a charmingly beautiful flower of very large size. 10 cts. per pkt.; 30 cts. per oz.; $1.00 per lb.
4112 Feank Dolby. (No. 8 on plate.) The largest and finest pale lavender-blue. 10 cts. per pkt.; 40 cts. per oz.; $1.25 per lb.
4120 Gladys Unwin. (No. 12 on plate.) Charming shade of pale rose-pink; extra long stems, early, and very valuable for cutting. 10 cts. per pkt.; 20 cts. per oz.; 50 cts. per lb.
4125 Helen Lewis (Orange Countess). (No. 6 on plate.) Brilliant crimson-orange, wings orange-rose. 10 cts. per pkt.; 20 cts. per oz.; 50 cts. per lb.
4239 Collection of a packet each of the above 12 Orchid-flowered Sweet Peas for 75 cts.

One ounce of each of the above 12 sorts $2.25, or $1. each for $7.50.

4290 Orchid-flowered Mixed. A splendid mixture, containing the named varieties as well as mixed seedlings of Countess Spencer. 10 cts. per pkt.; 20 cts. per oz.; 50 cts. per lb.; $1.50 per lb.

NEW ORCHID-FLOWERED SWEET PEAS FOR 1909.

The nine varieties offered below are the latest selections out of the famous Countess Spencer, secured by crossing the original variety with other sorts, and represent years of patient labor by one of the most skillful and successful Sweet Pea hybridizers in the world to-day. Every one of them is of the true Spencer type, with large, wavy, long-stemmed, fragrant flowers, robust growers, but very shy seeders. There is now no question about the superiority of this type of Sweet Peas over the standard sorts, and those who wish the very choicest in Sweet Peas should include them in their collection.

4082 Asta Ohn Spencer. Lavender suffused with mauve; an exquisite shade.

4067 Beatrice Spencer. Similar in color to the old favorite Princess Beatrice; the ground color white, tinted with soft pink and buff; a delicate, dainty shade.

4081 Captain of the Blues. Standard clear purple; wings blue; a brilliant striking color, and decidedly new in this type.

4085 Flora Morton Spencer. A bright clear blue, and a grand flower in every way.

4166 Lovely Spencer. Like its predecessor "Lovely," this is all its name implies; the color a bright shell-pink shading lighter toward the edges.

Price. Any of the above, 25 cts. per pkt. of 25 seeds.

4238 Collection of a packet each of the 9 new sorts for $2.00.

DREER'S "INCOMPARABLE" COLLECTION OF SWEET PEAS.

This collection is made up of the very choicest standard sorts—varieties that have the endorsement of the leading American and European specialists—and it would be impossible to select another similar collection out of the vast number of standard sorts now in commerce that would combine in the same degree all the qualities which go to make up first-class varieties.

4063 Aurora. Orange-rose, striped on a white ground.

4073 Blanche Ferry. The popular pink and white.

4084 Cocaina. Rich brilliant cerise; a distinct new shade.

4088 Countess of Lathom. Creamy pink; very rich.

4090 Dainty. White, daintily edged with pink.

4091 Dorothy Eckford. Magnificent pure white.


4111 Flora Morton. The clearest bright blue.

4127 Henry Eckford. Clear orange-yellow, a new shade that is very striking. 15 cts. per oz.; 50 cts. per lb.

4133 Hon Mrs. E. Kenyon. The finest primrose-yellow.

Price. Any of the above, except where noted, 5 cts. per pkt.; 10 cts. per oz.; 25 cts. per lb.; 75 cts. per lb.

4249 Collection of a packet each of the 21 "Incomparable" varieties, 75 cts.

4251 Collection of one ounce each of the 21 "Incomparable" varieties. $1.50.

SPECIAL OFFER. A packet each of all the varieties offered on this page, 42 sorts, a magnificent collection, for $3.00.
Painted from Nature for
HENRY A. DREER
\( \frac{3}{4} \text{ natural size} \)

DREER'S
orchid-flowered
SWEET PEAS
See opposite page.
Four Favorite Flowers
See Opposite Page
Photographed from Nature for H.A. Dreer

Giant Yellow Tulip Poppy
Double Blue Cornflower
Double White Mayweed
Everblooming Sweet William
FOUR FAVORITE FLOWERS.

The varieties making up this quartette, and which are illustrated on the plate opposite, are not new, but are not as well known as they deserve to be, and it is for the purpose of bringing them prominently before our customers that we feature them in this way, and we feel reasonably sure that anyone who grows any or all of them is certain to be pleased with the results. All are of the easiest culture, and can be sown in the open after danger from frost is past, flowering freely and continuously throughout the summer and autumn.

**DOUBLE BLUE CORNFLOWER.**
( *Centaurea cyanus* f. pl.)

1891 This is identical in color to the popular single blue variety, which is so much in demand for cutting, especially for buttonieres, but, being a full double flower, it takes fewer of them to make a nice bunch, and is better in every way. 15 cts. per pkt.; 2 pkts., 25 cts.

**DOUBLE WHITE MAYWEED.**
( *Chrysanthemum Inodorum Plectissimum* )

1942 Makes a bushy plant about 2 feet high, with fine feathery foliage and pure white, intensely double flowers, which are produced from midsummer till frost, and are splendid for cutting. 4 oz., 30 cts.; 10 cts. per pkt.

2478 Collection. A packet each of the Four Favorite Flowers for 40 cts.

**GIANT YELLOW TULIP POPPY.**
 (*Helenium Fumatum Folia* )

2821 This is by far the best of the Poppy family for cutting, remaining in good condition for several days. Sown soon in early May, the middle of July, produce plants covered with their large buttercup-yellow, poppy-like blossoms, and never out of flower until hard frost. The plants grow about 2 feet high, are quite bushy, with beautiful feathery glaucous foliage. 3 oz., 25 cts.; 10 cts. per pkt.

**Everblooming Sweet William.**
(*Dianthus Latifolius Afroecineus* f. pl.)

2842 This is a cross between an annual Pink and a Sweet William, combining the free and continuous blooming qualities of the former with the hardiness of the latter, in color an intense velvety crimson scarlet; blooms the first year from seed and one of the finest subjects for any position in the garden. 15 cts. per pkt.; 2 pkts., 25 cts.

**INTRODUCTIONS AND SPECIALTIES OF MR. LUTHER BURBANK.**

We keep in close touch with this eminent hybridizer, and whenever he has a new or improved strain to offer of an article that we believe will succeed under the varied climatic conditions of the country as a whole, we usually arrange for their distribution. We offer below some of the best things he has yet sent out. The descriptions are Mr. Burbank's, the close of his letter describing them re-produced herewith:

I take time to write these descriptions to you in advance, as it would give me great pleasure to have your firm introduce these very valuable things.

Faithfully yours,

L. Burbank

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Burbank's "Sunset" Shirley Poppies.

2701 This is by far the most refined of all Poppies. The shading is marvellous, fire shades, various beautiful soft pink shades, with white and various markings. This is even finer than the Santa Rosa strain, and has never been offered before. I assure you that you will find this the finest strain of Poppies ever grown. They have been selected with the utmost care for a number of years, last year coming as near perfection as flowers could; this year they are still better for the even greater pains in selecting the stock seed, which has been done for many years. 15 cts. per pkt.; 2 pkts., 25 cts.

Burbank's "Santa Rosa" Shirley Poppies.

2700 This strain surpasses all others before seen in size, variety and splendor of color variation, including some new shades of blue, lavender and salmon never before seen in Shirley Poppies. The petals are generally beautifully crimped also. I have worked on this some ten or twelve years very faithfully, so you may know this is a very choice strain. 40 cts. per 4 oz.; 15 cts. per pkt.

Burbank's Hybrid Delphinium.

2240 The finest strain of Perennial Larkspur in existence; giant flowers of most wonderful shades of blue. We might add that we have seen this strain growing, and the colorings were really very fine, being especially rich in the lighter and intermediate shades of blue, and we fully endorse Mr. Burbank's claim. 25 cts. per pkt.; 5 pkts., $1.00.

Burbank's Shasta Daisies.

It is now nearly 10 years since Mr. Burbank sent out the first Shasta Daisy. Since then it has been steadily improved by selection, until to-day it is much superior to the original type. We offer the following, received direct from Mr. Burbank:

1948 Alaska. A splendid variety, with flowers rarely less than 5 inches across, of the purest glistening white, with broad, overlapping petals, and borne on strong stems; a beautiful cut flower, remaining in good condition a week or more. 25 cts. per pkt.; 5 pkts., $1.00.

1941 Shasta Daisy. A general mixture saved from a large number of extra choice hybrids, and certain to produce a large number of varieties of great merit. 20 cts. per pkt.; 3 pkts., 50 cts.

Scyphanthus Elegans.

2878 Mr. Burbank writes us regarding this climber: "I have a novelty which I would with great confidence recommend you as certain to thrive outdoors in the Eastern States, and better, I think, than any flower which I have known to be introduced for years. It is Scyphanthus Elegans from Chili. It is a vine growing about 6 feet high, and literally covering itself with large golden yellow flowers of very peculiar form, with brown spots, blooming all summer. This is a genuine novelty, I think this has never been introduced to America, it is from the colder parts of Chili. We might add that this plant has been long known in Europe, but has never had any general introduction in this country. It is easily raised from seed, which should be sown under cover in the early spring, and the seedlings transferred to a sunny spot after the middle of May. Any ordinary garden soil suits it; a little fertilizer now and then will improve the color and quantity of flowers. 25 cts. per pkt."
Calliopsis

“Tiger Star”

1705 A novel and pretty form of this popular free-flowering annual, forming compact bushes not over 8 inches high, covered throughout the entire summer with its pretty flowers of rich, reddish-brown, the tips of the petals tigered with golden-yellow, not unlike some of the orchids. 15 cts. per pkt.; 2 pkts., 25c.

New Scarlet

Cineraria

“Matador.”

1961 A novelty of great merit, being an entirely new color in this useful plant. It belongs to the large-flowered section, and adds considerable life and brilliancy to a collection, the color being a brilliant scarlet-red. 35c. per pkt.; 3 pkts., $1.00.

NEW GIGANTIC-FLOWERING COSMOS

“LADY LENOX.”

2084 This, the latest development in this popular autumn flower, bears gigantic flowers 6 to 7 inches across, with wide, overlapping petals of splendid substance, making a perfectly circular flower, which is borne on very long stems, in color a beautiful deep rose-pink. The plant is of strong, vigorous growth, 6 to 7 feet high. 15 cts. per pkt.; 2 pkts., 25 cts.

NEW EXTRA EARLY COSMOS.

Seeds sown in the open ground April 27th produced plants that were covered with bloom July 20th, two months before the late-flowering kinds. While the flowers are not so large as the late sort, they are of good size, and will undoubtedly perfect their flowers in the most northerly States.

2091 Dawn. White, flushed pink... 10 |
2095 Pink... 10 |
2093 Deep Crimson... Very rich... 10 |
2096 Pure White... 10 | A pkt. each of the 4 colors for 30 cts.

2097 Mixed. All colors.................. 10 | Imperial Canterbury Bells.
INVINCIBLE GIANT COWSLIP.
2112 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. A bed of these in early spring presents a sight which commands the admiration of every lover of beautiful flowers. The colors range from pure yellow and orange to the deepest scarlet and crimsons. 25 cts. per pkt.; 5 pkts. for $1.00.

SINGLE ANNUAL DIANTHUS, “MEPHISTO.”
2314 Single-fringed flowers, flaked or striped dark-brown on a salmon to salmon-scarlet ground, all the petals having distinct light or white edges; quite a new color combination. 15 cts. per pkt.; 2 pkts., 25 cts.

DIMORPHOTHECA AURANTIACA.
2275 A rare and extremely showy annual Daisy from South Africa. The bushy plants grow 12 to 15 inches high. The flowers, which are 2½ inches and over across, are a unique, rich, glossy orange-gold, with dark disc and halo. These glitter in the sunshine and present a magnificent sight when in full bloom. Seed may be sown in the same way as Asters or Petunias, and should have a sunny position. They bloom the greater part of the summer, 25 cts. per pkt.; 5 pkts., $1.00.

NEW HYBRID DELPHINIUMS.
(Hardy Larkspurs.)
We consider ourselves fortunate in having secured even a limited supply of the magnificent New Hybrid Hardy Larkspurs offered below. Read what Mrs. H. Kotheral Ely, the eminent author of a Woman’s Hardy Garden, and Mr. W. C. Egan, the well-known writer on horticultural subjects, have to say about Larkspurs on pages 80 and 180.
2218 Belladonna. We are at last able to offer seed of this charming variety, and which reproduces itself perfectly true. It is the freest blooming of all, never being out of flower from the end of June until frost. The clear turquoise-blue of the flowers is not equalled for beauty by any other flower. 25 cts. per pkt.; 5 pkts. for $1.00.
2217 Alfred Henderson. Very large flowers of rich Oxford blue; centre plum with bold white eye. 15 cts. per pkt.
2221 Duke of Connaught. Immense flowers 2½ inches across of clear sky-blue with snow white centre, in massive spikes. 15 cts. per pkt.
2233 Geneva. Splendid spikes of light blue flowers, perfect in form and of great beauty. 15 cts. per pkt.
2241 King of Delphiniums. Of remarkably strong growth, with semidouble flowers of gigantic size, of a deep blue with large white eye. 15 cts. per pkt.
2212 Mme. Violet Geslin. Flowers two inches across, outer petals blue, inner petals plum, lilac centre. 15 cts. per pkt.
2248 Sir Geo. Newnes. Grand spikes of gentian blue, inner petals plum shading to sky-blue, centre pure white. 15 cts. per pkt.
2244 Thomas Baines. Flowers single, sky-blue veined with rose, black eye. 15 cts. per pkt.
2249 Collection of a packet each of the above 8 Delphiniums, $1.00.
LANTANA HYBRIDA PICTAVI.

2921 A new type of this popular plant, forming compact bushes, with numerous upright flower stems, surrounded by an umbel of large flowers in a great variety of colors, including white, yellow, lilac, orange-red, etc. Sown early indoors, they begin blooming early in July, continuing until frost. Excellent for bedding, filling vases, boxes, etc., or for pot culture. 15 cts. per pkt.; 2 pks., 25 cts.

Lathyrus Latifolius “White Pearl.”
(Hardy Everlasting Pea)

2924 A grand new snow-white variety, with flowers double the size of the old white sort and produced in very large trusses from early in July until September. The plant is of very robust growth, and is sure to become popular, not only as a climber, but also as a cut flower. 15 cts. per pkt.; 2 pks., 25 cts.

Lupinus Polyphyllus Roseus.

3052 A beautiful variety of the old-fashioned hardy perennial Lupine, with showy rosy-pink flowers, which are borne in long spikes raised well above the handsome satiny palmate leaves; makes an attractive display from June to September. When grown south of the Eastern States, it should be given a semi-shady position. 15 cts. per pkt.; 2 pks., 25 cts.

Lathyrus Latifolius “White Pearl.”

TWO MAGNIFICENT MARIGOLDS.

The two varieties offered below are the very finest of the large-flowering African type, and grow about 2½ feet high, bearing in continuous succession from early summer till hard frost large and perfectly double flowers.

3084 Orange Prince. Flowers very large, of a deep golden-orange. 15 cts. per pkt.

3085 Lemon Queen. Immense double flowers, in color a soft lemon-yellow, making a fine contrast to the rich orange of the preceding. 15 cts. per pkt.

One pkt. each of the above for 25 cts.

Myosotis, Ruth Fischer.

3241 The latest, and said to be the finest and largest-flowered Forget-me-not yet sent out, producing flowers up to ½ inch in diameter, of true Forget-me-not blue; plants of strong, vigorous growth, of exceptional value for pot culture and spring bedding. 25 cts. per pkt.

Variegated-Leaved Nasturtiums.

After years of selecting, a finely variegated-leaved type of this popular annual has at last been fixed; the foliage is beautifully marked white, gold and green, and makes very pretty subjects for hanging baskets, porch boxes, borders, etc.

3381 Queen of Tom Thumbs. Dwarf, dense bushes, with variegated foliage and flowers in a large variety of colors. 10 cts. per pkt.

3321 Queen of Tails. Similar to the regular tall Nasturtium, but with variegated leaves. 10 cts. per pkt.

TWO NEW NIGELLAS (Love-in-a-Mist).

3432 Diversifolia. A new type, forming bushy plants 18 inches high by the same thorough. Unlike the ordinary sort, the flowers are bell-shaped, an inch across, composed of five light blue sepals and a bluish white fringed corolla, surrounded by feathery green foliage. 15 cts. per pkt.; 2 pks., 25 cts.

3541 Miss Jekyll. A particularly fine variety, growing about 18 inches high and bearing on long stems lovely cornflower blue flowers, which are much prized for cutting in the leading European cities. As easy to grow as Nasturtiams and remaining in bloom the greater part of the summer. 15 cts. per pkt.; 2 pks., 25 cts.
Dwarf Bedding Petunias.

Where effect is wanted, nothing excels the small, free-flowering varieties of Petunias. They are of compact, bushy habit, and are covered the entire summer and fall with their bright flowers, and can be used in beds, borders, baskets, vases, window boxes, or in any sunny place where a mass of color is needed. They are always full of flowers and always satisfactory. The four varieties offered below are equally distinct and effective.

3568 Norma. This, the latest introduction in this class, has lovely flowers of velvety blue, with a large white star-shaped centre. 20 cts. per pkt.; 3 pkts., 50 cts.

3566 Rosy Morn. Soft carmine-pink, with white throat and centre; a very soft and tender color combination. 20 cts. per pkt.; 3 pkts., 50 cts.

3565 Brilliant. Color brilliant carmine-pink throughout, making a particularly brilliant and effective bed or border. 15 cts. per pkt.; 2 pkts., 25 cts.

3562 Snowball. Pure satiny white. 10 cts. per pkt.

A packet each of the above 4 Petunias, 50 cts.

POPPY, DAINTY LADY.

3688 A beautiful new single annual Peony-flowered variety, which originated in Australia. The plants grow about 2 feet high, with broad laciniate glaucous foliage, and bearing flowers 4 to 5 inches across of a charming mode shade of rosy-mauve, with a large, shining dark metallic blotch at the base of each petal; an entirely new color in Poppies. 20 cts. per pkt.; 3 pkts., 50 cts.

PRIMULA OBCONICA GIGANTEA.

3829 This, the finest of the Obconica type yet introduced, is the result of a cross between P. obconica grandiflora and P. megasefolia; of strong, vigorous growth, with extra large individual flowers and flower heads, borne on extremely strong stems. In color they vary from pale lilac to rose, and make handsome specimens for window garden and conservatory decoration, and is a splendid cut flower. 20 cts. per pkt.; 3 pkts., 50 cts.

PRIMULA KEWENSIS.

3824 This new variety is a most attractive and useful winter and spring-blooming plant, with pleasing bright yellow flowers borne on long stems. It is delightfully fragrant, and stands well as a house plant. Seeds should be sown in early spring, and it usually takes considerable time to germinate, but rarely fails to come up. 25 cts. per pkt.

Rudbeckia Bicolor Superba Plena.

3905 The single-flowering form of this showy annual is favorably known to many gardeners, and we feel sure this new completely double-flowering type will soon be popular. The plant grows from 18 to 24 inches high, the double Zinnia-like flowers are golden-yellow with a dark brown tip at the base of the petals. Very free-flowering over a season, which begins in July, continuing till frost. 15 cts. per pkt.; 2 pkts., 25 cts.
Two Brilliant
SCARLET SAGES.

All of the varieties of Salvia Splendens, or Scarlet Sage, are worth growing, and are acknowledged to be the most brilliant bedding plants we have.

The two varieties here offered are exceptionally valuable, owing to their dwarf compact growth, and their free, early and continuous flowering.

3934 Ball of Fire. May be briefly described as a compact form of the popular sort "Bonfire." The plant itself rarely grows over a foot high, while the erect spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers average a foot in length, making the total height of the plant when in full bloom 24 inches by about the same in diameter. 20 cts. per pkt.; 75 cts. per 1/2 oz.

3937 Zurich. This is the earliest-flowering variety of all, beginning to bloom in June, continuing without interruption until frost. The plant is of very dwarf, compact habit, making it suitable for small beds or borders. 20 cts. per pkt.; 3 pkts., 50 cts.

SCABIOSA JAPONICA.

3942 A hardy perennial variety from Japan, forming bushy plants 2 1/2 to 3 feet in height by the same through, and bearing on long, wavy stems beautiful artistic lavender-blue flowers 2 to 2 1/2 inches across. The plants are extremely floriferous, producing a continuous crop from the end of June until late in autumn. A fine cut flower. 15 cts. per pkt.; 2 pkts., 25 cts.

MYRTLE-LEAVED SMILAX.

3982 A new and distinct form, which is much more graceful than the well-known ordinary Smilax. The foliage is smaller and narrower, the tendrils less stiff, making it the most airy and graceful green for decorating. 25 cts. per pkt. of 25 seeds.

SWEET PEAS.

We offer very fine collections of not only the latest novelties in the double-flowered type, but the older well-tried kinds of this splendid im-
proved sorts as well. See page 56.

New Stokesias or Cornflower Aster.

4060 The blue Stokesia Cyanea, although a native of the United States, was practically unknown as a garden plant until the year 1908, when we illustrated it in colors on the cover of our Garden Book; and, as a result of our efforts, it is now one of the popular hardy perennials. Some three years ago, a white-flowered variety was discovered, and now we are able to offer a mixture containing a number of rose shades, and various shades of blue as well. These should prove highly interesting, and we look forward to the time when this plant will be found in all gardens in a great variety of colors. 25 cts. per packet; 5 pkts., $1.00.

STOKESIA CYANEALBA.

4052 We offered this new white variety last year for the first time. We expect that it will soon become as great a favorite as the blue-flowered type. 20 cts. per pkt.; 3 pkts., 50 cts.

"NEWPORT PINK" SWEET WILLIAM.

4282 A distinct new color in this favorite hardy plant, which originated in one of the far-famed gardens at Newport, R. I. In color it is what florists call watermelon-pink or salmony-rose. Strikingly brilliant and beautiful; the habit of the plant is perfect, being well-formed, neat and compact, the flowers borne in massive heads on stems 18 inches high. For mid-season mass bedding it has no equal. It is also very effective as a pot plant and for cutting. Perfectly hardy in any part of the country. 25 cts. per pkt.; 5 pkts., $1.00.

DOUBLE ROSE, SWEET WILLIAM.

4295 A beautiful new double-flowering sort, bearing large umbels of handsome rose-colored flowers. As in all Double Sweet Williams, about one-half of the seedlings produce single flowers. 20 cts. per pkt.; 3 pkts., 50 cts.

ZINNIA RED-RIDING HOOD.

4485 This is a little gem, growing about a foot high, of compact form and covered the entire season with small, button-like, very double flowers of an intense scarlet color. As a border to tall-flowering plants it is very effective. 10 cts. per pkt.; 25 cts. per 1/4 oz.

"Newport Pink," Sweet William.
Our list has again been carefully revised, a number of meritorious sorts added and all inferior varieties discarded. For the convenience of our customers and to facilitate the filling of orders, it is only necessary in ordering to give the number of packets wanted and the corresponding number in the catalogue, viz.: 1 pkt. 1010, 10 cts.; 3 pkts. 1050, 50 cts.; 10 pkts. 1010, means one packet Abutilon, mixed. 10 cts.; 3 pkts. Acacia, mixed, 30 cts.

All flower seeds are sent free by mail at prices given. Although we do not offer premiums, we invariably send "extras" with each cash order amounting to $1.00 or over.

### COLLECTIONS OF FLOWER SEEDS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Price</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1134</td>
<td>Summer Flowering Annuals.</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
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<tr>
<td>1135</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>25</td>
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<td>1136</td>
<td>Old-fashioned Annuals.</td>
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<td>3540</td>
<td>Old-fashioned Hardy Perennials.</td>
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<td>$0.50</td>
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<td>2019</td>
<td>Quick-growing Annual Climbers.</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>$0.40</td>
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<tr>
<td>2479</td>
<td>Fragrant Flowers.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Collections of Asters, Balsams, Dianthus, Marigolds, etc.</td>
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</table>

### ABUTILON (Flowering Maple).  

Elegant flowering perennial shrubs of strong growth and easy cultivation, free-flowering, with various colored, beautiful drooping bell-shaped flowers. Considered indispensable for flowering indoors during the winter and spring months, and useful for bedding out in the summer. Sown any time before April, in a temperature of not less than sixty degrees, they will produce plants that will flower outdoors the first season and indoors all winter.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>1010</td>
<td>Fine Mixed.</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
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</table>

### ACACIA.  

Elegant half-hardy shrubs, having fine ornamental foliage and beautiful racemes of yellow globular flowers. Soak the seed in warm water for 24 hours before sowing.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1020</td>
<td>Mixed. Fine varieties; 6 to 10 feet</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### ACANTHUS (Bear's Breech).  

1017 Mollis latifolius. Handsome and interesting hardy plants with fine foliage and curious flowers in August and September. Grows from 2 to 4 feet high, according to soil and location. Valuable alike for planting as single specimens, in groups or in the border.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1021</td>
<td>* Abutilon. Mixed.</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### ACHILLEA.  

1021 Ptarmica "The Pearl" (Double White Yarrow). One of the best hardy white perennials. Grows about two feet high, and from spring till frost is covered with heads of purest white double flowers. A grand plant for cemetery decoration. Easily grown from seed, flowering the first season if sown early. 1-16 oz., 50 cts.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1031</td>
<td>Napellus.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### ACONITUM (Monk's Hood, Wolf's bane).  

1031 Napellus. A hardy perennial, growing in any good garden soil, producing long spikes of curiously-shaped blue and white flowers. Well adapted for planting among shrubbery or in shady corners of the garden; 3 to 5 feet. 1 oz., 25 cts.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1040</td>
<td>Double Mixed</td>
<td>$0.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1050</td>
<td>Single Mixed</td>
<td>$0.15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### ACROCLINIMUM.  

A pretty annual "Everlasting" growing about 15 inches high, bearing lovely white or rosy-pink flowers, which, when cut in the bud state, can be dried and used in winter bouquets. A nice thing to grow in a mixed border, or use as an everlasting.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1040</td>
<td>Double Mixed</td>
<td>$0.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1050</td>
<td>Single Mixed</td>
<td>$0.15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ADLUMIA (Mountain Fringe, Allegheny Vine, or Climbing Funitory.)

1051 Cirrhosa. A graceful hardy biennial climber, but, as it resows itself year after year, it might be considered perennial. The feathery foliage closely resembles that of the Maiden-hair Fern. The flowers are tube-shaped, flesh-colored, somewhat like the Bleeding Heart, and completely cover the plant. For covering trellises, stumps of trees, etc., it is very desirable. Flowers the first year from seed.............. 10

AGERATUM (Floss Flower)

One of the very best bedding plants, being literally a sheet of bloom from early summer till frost. Unlike many bedding plants, their flowers are not liable to be spoiled by rain, nor do the colors fade out. The various blue varieties are without doubt the most satisfactory bedding plants of this color for our trying climate. Easily raised from seed, which is usually started in a hotbed or window and transferred to the open ground in May. Can also be sown outdoors in May. A sowing in September will give plants to bloom all winter.

1071 Blue Perfection. This is the darkest-colored of all large flowering Ageratum. Color deep amethyst-blue; compact growth; fine bedder. (See cut.) 25 cts. per 1 oz. .......... 10

1076 Little Blue Star. A variety of exceedingly dwarf and even growth; the tiny bushes, not over 4 to 5 inches high, are densely covered with bright blue flowers; a fine variety for edging. 2 pkts., 25 cts. .......... 15

AGROSTEMMA (Rose of Heaven, Mullein in Pink)

1060 Coronaria. An attractive free-flowering hardy perennial of easy culture, producing glowing crimson flowers like a single pink and silvery white foliage; blooms the first season; fine for cuttings; 2 feet. 1 oz., 15 cts. 5

ALYSSUM (Mad-Wort)

Pretty little plants for beds, vases, baskets, edgings or rockwork, blooming profusely all summer; useful also for winter-flowering. Very sweetly scented.

1101 Little Gem, or Carpet of Snow. Of dwarf, compact habit, 4 to 6 inches in height. It begins to bloom when quite small, and the plants are a solid mass of white from spring to late in autumn. (See cut.) 50 cts. per oz. .......... 5

1102 Sweet Alyssum (A. Maritimum). Of trailing habit; flowers white. 25 cts. per oz. .......... 5

1103 Tom Thumb (Benthami Compactum). Of dwarf, compact, erect growth; excellent for edging; white. 30 cts. per oz. ...... 5

1104 Saxatile Compactum. "Basket of Gold." Showy, golden-yellow flowers; hardy perennial, blooms the first season, if sown early indoors; excellent for rock work; 1 foot. 1 oz., 25 cts. 5

We offer a number of splendid NOVELTIES AND SPECIALTIES in Flower Seeds. See pages 54 to 62.
AMARANTHUS.
Brilliant-foliaged annuals, growing from 3 to 5 feet high, some of the varieties bearing curious racemes of flowers. All are useful in borders of tall plants or for the centres of large beds. They thrive best in a hot, sunny location, not too rich soil, and given sufficient room to develop their full beauty.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price/Ct.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1111 Caudatus</td>
<td>(Love Lies Bleeding). Blood-red; drooping</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1116 Cruentus</td>
<td>(Prince's Feather). Dark red feathery flowers</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1112 Salicifolius</td>
<td>(Fountain Plant). Graceful red and yellow foliage, of drooping habit</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1113 Sunrise</td>
<td>The most brilliant of this brilliant family. The foliage is bronzy crimson, each branch terminating with a tuft of bright scarlet-carmine leaves. It has been used with fine effect in many of the public parks. 2 pkts., 25 cts.</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1114 Tricolor (Joseph's Coat)</td>
<td>Leaves red, yellow and green.</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1115 Tricolor Splendens</td>
<td>An improvement on the old sort, of more brilliant coloring</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ANEMONE (Windflower).
A very pleasing hardy perennial, producing large flowers; few plants compare with them in beauty; fine for bouquets. Sow outdoors in spring, keeping shaded till the plants appear.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price/Pkt.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1140 Coronaria, Mixed Colors</td>
<td>(Poppy Anemone)</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1146 St. Brigid</td>
<td>A beautiful selection of the above, comprising semi-double and double flowers in a wonderful array of colors; seed sown by midsummer produce flowering plants the following spring.</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1141 Fulgens (Scarlet Windflower)</td>
<td>Single scarlet</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1142 Japonica alba</td>
<td>(Japanese Windflower). Pure white; flowering in late summer and autumn.</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

AMPELOPSIS. (Boston or Japanese Ivy.)
1131 Velthei. A hardy perennial climber from Japan, with olive-green leaves, which turn to scarlet in the autumn. The best and most popular climber for covering brick or stone walls. 10

ANTHÉMIS (Hardy Marguerite).
1150 Tinctoria Kelwayi. A most satisfactory hardy perennial, bearing all summer daisy-like golden-yellow blossoms; excellent for cutting; 2 feet. 10

ANTIRRHINUM (Snapdragon).
The Snapdragons are now receiving the attention they deserve. They are undoubtedly one of the best cut flowers, which can readily be grown from seed, while for beds or borders they are a constant source of pleasure, being in flower all the time. They succeed best in a rather light soil, in a sunny position, and although perennials, are best treated as annuals. For early flowering, sow in fall, protecting the plants with a covering of leaves through the winter; sow in spring, they bloom from mid-summer till frost.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price/Pkt.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1171 Giant Scarlet</td>
<td>Grows 1 foot in height, and densely covered with large white flowers. A gem for beds and borders and valuable for pot culture.</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1172 &quot; White</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1173 &quot; Yellow</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1179 Collection</td>
<td>of a packet each of the above 6 colors.</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1180 Giant Mixed</td>
<td>All colors. 1 oz., 25 cts</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1184 Queen of the North</td>
<td>Grows 1 foot in height, and densely covered with large white flowers. A gem for beds and borders and valuable for pot culture.</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1170 Half-Dwarf Mixed</td>
<td>Large variety of colors; best for bedding, growing about 18 inches high.</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1160 Tall Mixed</td>
<td>Extra fine selection; best for cutting. 1 oz., 25 cts.</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1169 Imported Collection</td>
<td>10 Dwarf varieties</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1159 Imported Collection</td>
<td>10 Tall varieties</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ASPARAGUS.
1231 Pluminus Nanus. This graceful Asparagus is an excellent house plant, succeeding under almost any conditions. $1.00 per 100 seeds. 25

1232 Sprengeri (Emerald Feather). One of the best plants to grow in suspended baskets, window boxes, vases, etc., for the greenhouse in winter and outdoors in the summer. 50c. per 100 seeds. 10
**Aquilegia** (Columbine).

Charming hardy perennial plants, growing from 1 to 3 feet high, bearing in countless numbers through May and June their exquisite blossoms of clear blue, white, rose, yellow, purple, striped, etc. For planting in permanent borders or naturalizing along the edges of woods or shrubbery, this old-fashioned favorite is one of the best of all hardy plants.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Californica hybrida</strong></td>
<td>Exquisite flowers, mostly in yellow and orange shades, all with long spurs.</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Canadensis</strong></td>
<td>This is the scarlet and yellow native species, and one of the brightest of all.</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Chrysantha</strong> (Golden Spurred)</td>
<td>Golden-yellow.</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>-- alba</strong> (White Spurred)</td>
<td>Beautiful pure white.</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cœrulea</strong> (Rocky Mountain Columbine)</td>
<td>Violet-blue and white; 2 feet.</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cœrulea hybrida</strong></td>
<td>Beautiful hybrids, bearing large, long-spurred flowers in a great variety of colors.</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Flabellata nana alba</strong></td>
<td>A dwarf variety from Japan, with fine, glaucous foliage and large white flowers.</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Glandulosa</strong></td>
<td>Light blue and pure white; lovely...</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Haylodgensis Delicatissima</strong></td>
<td>A new hybrid, bearing large, long-spurred flowers, the spurs being a tender satin-rose, passing imperceptibly to a delicate light-yellow at the crown.</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Helene</strong></td>
<td>This new hybrid is of strong, robust growth, attaining a height of 15 to 20 inches, and bearing numerous flowers of a lovely shade of blue and pure white</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Nivea grandiflora</strong></td>
<td>A beautiful large pure white.</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Collection</strong></td>
<td>Containing a packet each of the above 11 sorts</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Double</strong></td>
<td>All colors mixed. 30 cts. per oz.</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Single</strong></td>
<td>All colors mixed. 30 cts. per oz.</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Arabis** (Rock Cress).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Alpina</strong></td>
<td>The earliest, prettiest spring flower. The spreading tufts are covered with a sheet of pure white flowers as soon as the snow disappears. Unequaled for rockeries or edging; withstands the drought and is always neat;</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Arctotis** (African Daisy).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Grandis</strong></td>
<td>A remarkably handsome annual from Southwest Africa. It forms much-branch-</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Armeria** (Sea Pink, or Thrift).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Formosa</strong></td>
<td>A very pretty edging plant, bearing rosy-pink flowers; hardy perennial.</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Asperula**.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Odorata</strong> (Sweet Woodruff)</td>
<td>An old-fashioned favorite, grown for its fragrant leaves, which have an odor not unlike new-mown hay, and are used for putting among clothes, etc.; best grown in semi-shaded positions; flowers white.</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Azurea Setosa</strong></td>
<td>A splendid annual variety of easiest culture, not used as much as it should be; grows about 9 inches high and covered throughout the summer with light lavender-blue fragrant flowers; makes a splendid blue line.</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Astillbe**.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Davidii</strong></td>
<td>A hardy perennial, with elegant foliage, and sending up graceful spikes of deep rose-violet flowers on stems 6 feet high, forming in the garden when established one of the most pronounced and effective plants of modern introduction. Easily raised from seed, flowering in 18 months from time of sowing;</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Hints on the making and care of Cold-frames and Hotbeds are given on page 10.
DREER’S SUPERB ASTERS.

ASTERS are one of the most important summer and autumn flowers, and receive special care at our hands. Yearly exhaustive tests of both home-grown and imported stocks are made with a view to offering only the choicest kinds, regardless of cost. As a result of this care, our list comprises only such sorts as can be planted with perfect confidence that nothing better is procurable, no matter at what price or from what source.

The early sorts begin blooming in July, followed by the mid-season kinds, which flower during August; then the late-flowering varieties, which are at their best through September. It is quite easy, therefore, with a little care in the selection of the varieties, to have Asters in flower from the first days in July until hard frost.

Culture. Asters will thrive in any good soil, prepared in the same way as you would for a crop of vegetables, but it is well to remember that any extra care taken in the preparation of the soil is repaid by finer plants, larger blooms with longer stems, and more profuse flowering. They should have an open, sunny position, and prefer a good, heavy, loamy soil, enriched with a liberal quantity of thoroughly rotted manure, and the addition of wood ashes or air-slaked lime, and we do not advise growing them on the same ground two years in succession.

For early flowering the seed should be started in the house, hot-bed or cold-frame in April, transferring them to their flowering quarters as soon as danger from frost is passed. For August and later flowering it is just as well to sow them in the open in May, preferably in a prepared seed bed, transplanting them when two or three inches high to where they are to bloom, although they may be sown where they are to flower with almost as good results.

The main essentials to insure fine Asters are a rich soil, frequent cultivation, no check to their growth from start to finish, and ample room to develop. When wanted for cutting, with long stems, they should be set out not closer than twelve inches apart in the rows and two feet between the rows. When wanted for mass effects in beds they may be planted a foot apart each way.

Enemies. Asters are sometimes attacked by an aphid or louse at their roots, which is quickly shown by a sickly appearance. Pull up one or two plants and examine the roots carefully, and if any signs of trouble apply tobacco dust, a small handful to each plant, working it into the soil. This usually effects a cure, and is at the same time an excellent fertilizer.

They are also sometimes affected by stem rot, a fungus disease, which causes the stem to decay just at the point it emerges from the ground. A handful or two of powdered sulphur or dry Bordeaux Mixture strewn along the rows usually proves efficacious.

Both of the above troubles are rarely met with if the plants are grown on good soil and are not checked in their growth. The addition of wood ashes and air-slaked lime at the time of the preparation of the beds also helps to prevent these troubles.

The Aster or Black Beetle, which devours the flowers, can only be destroyed by hand-picking or by knocking them into a basin or receptacle in which there is some water and kerosene oil.

DREER’S SUPERB LATE BRANCHING.

This superb strain is of American origin, and is especially adapted to our climatic conditions.

The plants form strong, branching bushes, 2 to 2½ feet high, bearing on long, strong stems their handsome Chrysanthemum-like flowers, which, under ordinary cultivation, average 5 inches across. They come into bloom from two to three weeks after the average type, usually being at their best during September.

We offer eight beautiful and distinct colors:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Color</th>
<th>Per Pkt</th>
<th>Per Pkt</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Deep Crimson</td>
<td>1421</td>
<td>1425</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pale Lavender</td>
<td>1422</td>
<td>1426</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deep Purple</td>
<td>1423</td>
<td>1427</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shell-pink</td>
<td>1424</td>
<td>1428</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collection</td>
<td>1429</td>
<td>1430</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

BRANCHING PAEONY-FLOWERED.

A mid-season variety which in vigor of growth, habit, size of bloom and all other qualities which go to make up a first-class Aster is unequalled. The plants grow about 18 inches high, every flower being borne on a long stem, making them valuable for cutting or bedding.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Color</th>
<th>Per Pkt</th>
<th>Per Pkt</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Crimson</td>
<td>1375</td>
<td>1377</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dark Blue</td>
<td>1376</td>
<td>1378</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finest Mixed</td>
<td>1380</td>
<td>1381</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CROWN or COCARDEAU.

A very showy class, blooming in August, bright-colored flowers with white centres; 1½ feet.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Color</th>
<th>Per Pkt</th>
<th>Per Pkt</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Finest Mixed</td>
<td>1380</td>
<td>1381</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Imported</td>
<td>1278</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

We offer some fine NEW ASTERS. See Novelties, pages 54 to 62.
Giant Comet.

This type is very handsome, with immense plumy flowers; blooms in August; height, 18 to 24 inches. Per pkt.

1297 Giant Pure White ........................................ 10
1296 The Bride. The flowers, on opening, are of the purest white, changing as they become older to a beautiful shade of rose. ........................................ 10
1300 Giant Branching Comet. Magnificent flowers on stems over a foot long; flowers extremely loose and graceful; a grand type for cutting. Mixed colors. ½ oz., 50 cts. ........................................ 10

Dwarf Chrysanthemum-Flowered.

A large-flowering dwarf Aster; grows about 1 foot high. Fine for ribbon borders, beds or pots; blooms during August. Per pkt.

1320 Finest Mixed. All colors. ¼ oz., 50 cts ............ 10
1318 Imported Collection. 6 colors .......................... 40

Ostrich Feather.

This magnificent Aster may be briefly described as being the finest of the Comet type yet introduced, differing in the candelabra form of growth and greater freedom of bloom, but its greatest merit is in the flowers, which are of immense size; made up of much longer, more loosely formed petals, equalling the best Japanese Chrysanthemums. Blooms in August. When used for cutting, the flowers should be picked when about half expanded and allowed to develop in water in a cool room. (See cut.)

1301 Bright Rose ........................................ 15
1302 Lavender ........................................ 15
1304 Salmon Pink ........................................ 15
1306 Collection containing a packet each of the 6 colors, 60 cts. ........................................ 10
1307 Mixed, all colors. ½ oz., 50 cts ............................ 10

Peony Perfection.

One of the most perfect; very double, large and finely shaped; the petals beautifully incurved; blooms in August. 11 feet. (See cut.)

1381 Glowing Crimson ........................................ 10
1382 Light Blue ........................................ 10
1383 Pink ........................................ 10
1384 Finest Mixed, all colors. ¼ oz., 50 cts ............ 10
1388 Collection of the 6 colors offered above ........... 50
1389 Imported Collection of 12 colors ....................... 75

Queen of the Market.

The earliest flowering first-class Aster, coming into flower in July, or fully three weeks in advance of the general run; of branching habit; flowers of good size and borne on long stems, making them exceedingly valuable for cutting; excellent for growing under glass; 1 foot. (See cut.)

1405 Lavender ........................................ 10
1404 Crimson ........................................ 10
1402 Pink ........................................ 10
1408 Bright Rose ........................................ 10
1409 Collection. One packet each of the 6 colors .......... 50
1410 Mixed Colors. ¼ oz., 30 cts ............................ 10

Be sure and read the articles on HOW TO GROW FLOWERS FROM SEED on pages 51 to 53.
Sextette of American Asters.

The six sorts offered under this head are of various types, all equally beautiful, and being of American origin, seem to suit our climatic conditions, and are usually of stronger germination than many of the imported varieties. All are of strong, sturdy growth, free-flowering and first-class in every way.

1311 Daybreak. Of symmetrical growth; attains a height of 18 inches, and produces during August perfect globe-shaped flowers, of a delicate pink tint.

1353 Lavender Gem. One of the most beautiful Asters. Of comet type, with large, artistic, loosely-arranged flowers of the most charming shade of lavender imaginable.

1395 Purity. Identical in every way to Daybreak, but of pure glistening white.

1441 Snowdrift. A most valuable variety, coming into flower in July, with superb plummy snow-white flowers of the Ostrich-feather type.

1482 Violet King. A new and distinct sort of the Late Branching type, with perfectly double flowers of a pleasing, soft shade of violet. (See cut.)

1494 White Fleece. The largest and most perfect of the Comet type we have ever seen, bearing flowers 5 inches and over across, formed into a plumy globe of glistening white.

Price. Any of the above, 15 cts. per pkt.; 2 pkts. for 25c.

1449 Collection of a packet each of the 6 sorts, 60 c.

Improved Victoria.

A magnificent class, either for bedding or for cutting. The plants form pyramidal bushes about 18 inches high, and bear during August and September large, beautiful imbricated flowers of perfect form, which are well shown in the Illustration above; one of the best. (See cut.)

Washington or Giant Victoria.

A superb type with magnificent flowers, resembling the Victoria somewhat, but of larger size and more loosely arranged petals; plants grow 18 inches high, and their blooming period covers the largest part of August and September.

1483 Azure Blue
1484 Bright Crimson
1485 Dark Violet
1486 Peach-blossom Pink
1487 Snow White
1490 Choice Mixed, ½ oz., 60 cts. 10
1492 Collection, A packet each of the 5 colors... 40

Miscellaneous Asters.

1349 China Mixed. A general mixture of fine sorts and colors. ½ oz., 25 cts. 5
1493 Waldersee. A perfectly distinct type, forming dense, globular plants from 8 to 9 inches high and literally smothered—over 200 flowers have been counted on a single plant—with small, double, flat flowers, each about an inch across, in a large variety of colors; of great value for edges of beds, pots, etc. 2 pkts., 25c. 15
1446 Sunlight. This variety resembles in growth and form of flower the Peony Perfection type, the first really yellow variety introduced... 15
1500 Japanese, or Tassel. Entirely distinct and novel. Plants of pyramidal growth, about 18 inches high, bearing on long stems from 40 to 50 flowers, averaging 5 inches across, composed of wavy and twisted needle-shaped petals, making the flower free and graceful; mixed colors. 10
1440 Single-flowering Asters. Very effective in beds or borders, and offer a pleasing change to the innumerable double sorts; mixed colors. ½ oz., 25 cts. 10
1400 Perennial Mixed Asters. (Starworks, or Michaelmas Daisies). Single-flowering, hardy herbaceous plants, thriving in any good garden soil. If sown early in the spring they will flower the first season. ½ oz., 50 cts. 10

We offer some splendid NEW ASTERS this season. See pages 54 to 62.

Violet King Aster.
BEGONIAS.

**Double Camellia-flowered Balsam.**

Everblooming Bedding Varieties.

The following are varieties of *Begonia Semperflorens*, and take rank as bedding plants with geraniums and coleus, doing equally well in full sunlight, and surpassing both in positions partially or wholly in shade. They are of sturdy growth, growing about 1 foot high and forming dense bushes, which, from May until frost, are completely hidden with flowers. As pot plants for winter-flowering they are superb, remaining a sheet of bloom throughout the entire year. Exquisitely raised from seed, which should be started either indoors or in a hotbed.

1565 *Gracilis*. A very pretty half-dwarf variety, 8 to 10 inches high, densely covered with handsome flowers of a delicate rose color.

1571 *Vernon*. Bright orange carmine flowers, deep red foliage.

1573 *Vernon Grandiflora*. A large-flowering form of the above, with which it is identical in growth, floriferousness and color. The flower is nearly twice the size of the type.

1574 *Semperflorens, Double Mixed*. Many double-flowering varieties have been introduced in the last few years. The seed here offered has been saved from one of the best collections in Europe.

1568 *Semperflorens, Single Mixed*. This mixture contains all the best varieties, ranging in color from pure white to the deepest crimson; splendid.

**Tuberous-Rooted Begonias.**

Plains of great value for summer decoration or window gardening, blooming the first season from seed, if sown in February or March, in a temperature of 60 degrees. To secure the best of results they should be planted out as soon as the ground becomes warm. They are covered the whole summer with bright and elegant flowers.

1570 *Single*. Extra choice mixed.

1568 *Double*. Extra choice mixed.

**Baptisia** (False Indigo).

1541 *Australis*. A beautiful hardy perennial herbaceous plant, producing pea-shaped flowers on spikes 6 inches long. Bright blue; 2 feet. 4 oz., 15 cts.

**Bartonia** (Golden Bartonia).

1551 *Aurea*. Producing showy golden-yellow flowers above its gray and downy thistle-like foliage, which is exceedingly brilliant in the sunshine. Sow it where it is to remain, as it does not bear transplanting; annual; 2 feet. 4 oz., 15 cts.

**Ornamental-leaved Begonia.**

1566 *Rex Hybrids*. Beautiful varieties, with handsome variegated foliage. Choice mixed.

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**Balloons Vine** (Love-in-a-puff).

1525 A rapid-growing annual climber; succeeds best in light soil and warm situation; flowers white; seed vessels look like miniature balloons and of great interest to children. (See cut.) Per oz., 25 cts.

**Double Camellia-flowered Balsams.** (Lady Slipper.)

An old and favorite garden flower, producing its gorgeous masses of beautiful brilliant-colored double flowers in the greatest profusion; of easy culture; succeeds in a good rich soil; tender annuals; 2 feet. Start the seed indoors in April or sow out-of-doors in May. To grow fine specimens they should not be closer than 18 inches apart. (See cut.)

1592 *Prince Bismarck*. Rich salmon-pink flowers; very double; of finest camellia-flowered type.

1534 *Scarlet*. Brilliant fiery scarlet.

1533 *Light Yellow*.

1535 *Sollerino*. Striped and spotted white, lilac and scarlet.

1536 *White Perfection*. Very double, immense, solid, round flowers.

1540 *Double Camellia-flowered*. Finest mixed. 1/2 oz., 25 cts.

1538 *Collection of the 6 colors offered above.* 30

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Tubers and Plants of the various Begonias are offered under Garden and Greenhouse Plants.
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 ft. 3 oz., 15 cts. 5

BOLTONIA.  
(False Chamomile.)  
One of the showiest of our native hardy perennials, growing 4 to 6 feet high, with daisy-like flowers in countless thousands from July to September; very effective.
1615 Asteroides. White .............. 10
1616 Latisquama. Pink tinged with lilac ...................... 10

BROWALLIA (Amethyst).  
One of our favorite profuse-blooming bedding plants, covered with rich, beautiful winged flowers during the summer and autumn months, supplying a shade of intense blue very uncommon; grows freely in any rich soil; blooms freely in the winter if the plants are lifted in autumn and cut back.
1637 Speciosa Major. A beautiful flowering variety of the most brilliant ultramarine blue, a rare color; does finely outside in the border, or in hanging-baskets or vases, but is especially valuable as a pot plant for winter and early spring flowering .................. 15
1635 Elata Cerulea. Large sky-blue flowers with a white centre; 18 inches . 5
1640 Mixed. All the Elata varieties .................. 5

BRYONOPSIS.  
1641 Laciniosa. A beautiful annual climber of the gourd species, with ivy-like pale green foliage and showy fruit, first green striped white, turning ripe to bright scarlet striped white; 10 feet. (See cut.) 5

BELLIS (English Daisy).  
A favorite perennial plant which will stand the winter if given the protection of a few leaves or litter; in bloom from early spring until well on in the summer. The seed we offer is saved from the finest double varieties; easily raised from seed; usually sown in July or August; but can be sown in spring, and for best results should be sown each year; 4 inches. (See cut.)
1591 Longfellow. Large double pink flowers............. 10

BRACHYCOME.  
(Swan River Daisy.)  
1620 Free-flowering, dwarf-growing annuals, covered during the greater part of the summer with a profusion of pretty blue or white flowers; suitable for edgings, small beds or pot culture; 9 inches 3 oz., 25 cts. 5

BELLS Perennis—Double Daisy.  
1592 Giant Red. Beautiful and densely double flowers; 1½ to 2 inches in diameter, in different fine red tints ...................... 10
1593 Snowball. A large and very double pure white Daisy. The flowers are borne on long stems, and are excellent for cutting ...................... 10
1596 Giant Rose. A superb variety, producing but 12 to 15 flowers to the plant, but these are of extraordinary size; of a beautiful bright rose ... 25
1597 The Bride. A magnificent, very double, free-flowering, pure white, bearing its large flowers on extra long stems, making it of exceptional value for cutting. 2 pks., 25 cts. ...................... 15
1000 Double Mixed. All colors; of the finest quality. 1-16 oz., 40c. 10

CALCEOLARIA.  
An ornamental plant, producing a mass of beautiful pocket-like flowers early in the spring, and a universal favorite for decorating the greenhouse or conservatory. Our strains have been grown especially for us, and can be relied upon to produce nothing but flowers of the largest size and most brilliant coloring.
1671 Hybrida Grandiflora, Mixed. Large-flowering, beautiful, rich, self-colored flowers; saved from a choice collection; 20 inches ... 25
1672 — — Tigrina. Large-flowering, tigered and spotted flowers; the very finest mixture of the most brilliant colors. 20 inches. 35
1673 — — Pumila Compacta. Of dwarf, compact, robust growth, producing immense trusses of large and varied, brilliant self-colored and spotted flowers; 1 foot ...................... 55

The Collections of Old-fashioned and Summer-flowering Annuals offered on page 63 always do well.
CACALIA (Tassel Flower, or Flora’s Paint Brush).

1650 A neat annual, of easy culture, with tassel-shaped flowers; blooms from June to September; fine for borders. Golden-yellow and scarlet mixed; 1½ feet. (See cut.) ½ oz., 30 cts. ............................. 5

CALLIOPSIS.

Showy and beautiful free-flowering annuals, of the easiest culture, doing well in any sunny position, blooming all summer and excellent for cutting and massing. It is best to sow them where they are to bloom, thinning out to stand 6 inches to 12 inches apart.

1701 Coronata. Showy large pure yellow flowers; excellent for bedding. Per oz., 30 cts. .......................... 5

1702 Golden Wave (Drammondi!). Large, rich, golden-yellow flowers, with chestnut-brown centres, produced, in great abundance. A border of this looks like a line of gold. ½ oz., 15 cts. ............. 5

1707 Golden Ray. This quaint little variety has much to recommend it, forming globular bushes not over 8 inches high, and completely covered through a long season with its bright, brown and golden-yellow flowers, which resemble in miniature a single Cactus Dahlia. ............................ 10

1706 Hybrida Superba. Showy new hybrids, forming plants about 1 foot high, covered the entire season with miniature flowers, varying in color from pale yellow to dark velvety brown; quite distinct. 10

1704 Tinctoria. Golden-yellow, with garnet eye. ½ oz., 15 cts. ...................... 5


1710 Mixed. All the choice Calliopsis in mixture. Per oz., 25 cts. .......................... 5

1709 Imported Collection of ten varieties of annual Calliopsis. ............................. 40

See also Coreopsis, page 78.

CALLIOPSIS INVOLUCRATA.

1717 Involutaca (Poppy Mallow). A showy, trailing, hardy perennial, bearing continuously from early summer till fall large, bright crimson saucer-shaped flowers; looks best on the rockery, but can be used in front of the hardy border. ½ oz., 25 cts. ............................. 5

CALIMERIS.

(Star Wort.)

1694 Incisa. An attractive hardly perennial plant for the border; grows 12 to 18 inches high, producing from July to September daisy-like pale lavender flowers with yellow centre. ......................................... 15

CALLIRHOE.

This is the Marygold of Shakespeare’s time; one of the best and showiest free-flowering hardy annuals, growing in any good garden soil, producing a fine effect in beds or mixed borders; particularly bright in late fall, continuing in bloom from early summer until killed by frost; valuable also for pot culture, blooming freely in winter and early spring; 1 foot.

1681 Meteor. Large double-yellow, each petal striped with orange. (See cut.) Oz., 25 cts. ............................. 5

1684 Prince of Orange. Like Meteor, but darker. Oz., 25 cts. ............................. 5

1682 Orange King. Very large double flowers of a dark orange-red. Oz., 25 cts. ............................. 5

1685 Pure Gold. A grand variety, with double extra large flowers, of a pure golden-yellow. Oz., 30 cts. ............................. 5

1686 Double Sulphur. Very large and extremely double flowers of a pleasing sulphur-yellow color. Oz., 25 cts. ............................. 5

1687 Favorite. Light sulphur, each petal striped with creamy-white; the lightest colored variety. Per oz., 25 cts. ............................. 5

1688 Pluvialis (Cape Marigold). A pretty single-flowering sort, white daisy-like flowers, under side of the petals lilac. ............................. 5

1685 Pongei Fl Pl. Showy double white flowers. Oz., 30 cts. ............................. 5

1690 Mixed. All the double sorts. Oz., 25 cts. ............................. 5

1689 Collection one packet each of the 8 separate sorts, 30 cts. ............................. 5

Do not overlook the many new things offered in Flower Seeds this season. See pages 34 to 62.
CAMPANULA (Bellflower).

Well known, beautiful hardy herbaceous perennials, bearing a great profusion of attractive Bellflowers; thriving best in light, rich soil; some of the varieties flower the first season if sown early.

1728 Persicifolia Gigantea Moerheimi. A beautiful variety of the Peach Bells. The plants grow about 2 feet high, and in June and July bear spikes of large double pure white flowers, 3 pkts. for 50c. 20

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. ½ oz., 25 cts. 5

1720 — Alba. The white-flowered form of the above. 5

1722 Latifolia Macrantha. One of the handsomest of the Bellflowers; grows 3 feet high, bearing in May and June large purplish-blue flowers. ½ oz., 50 cts. 10

1724 Persicifolia Grandiflora (Peach Bells). Undoubtedly one of the finest of the hardy Bellflowers; grows 2 to 3 feet high, with large blue flowers. ½ oz., 50 cts. 10

1725 Alba. The white-flowered Peach Bells. 10

1729 — Alba. Same as above, but with white flowers. 5

1728 Rapunculoides. Of graceful habit, 3 feet high, and bearing in June showy blue, bell-shaped blossoms. 10

1727. Tracheium (Cove
try Bells). A sturdy variety, 2 to 3 feet high, with large blue flowers in July and August. 5

CANTERBURY BELLS (Campanula Medium).

Mrs. Rutherford Ely, author of "The Woman's Hardy Garden," says:

"The seeds should be sown by mid-April in finely prepared, rich soil—the colors in separate rows—and if the weather is dry, they should be given a thorough watering late every afternoon. By the 15th of July the little plants should be transplanted, either to the places where they are to bloom the following summer, or else they may be set out temporarily in rows about a foot apart, the plants eight inches apart, and finally transplanted early in October. Some evergreen branches, or a little straw or coarse hay, thrown over them when the ground begins to freeze, make all the winter covering these plants require. In the spring a little fine manure and some bone meal should be dug about each plant, and the stalks of bloom, if well cared for, will be nearly three feet in height, should be staked. If the flowers are cut immediately upon fading, the period of blooming can be prolonged to about six weeks."

Calycanthes. (Campanula Medium). 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. PER PKT.

1731 Rose Pink. Delicate rosy-pink 10 1731 Striped White striped 10
1733 Blue. A fine, clear shade 10 1735 White. Pure white... 10

A packet each of the above 4 colors, 30 cts. 5

1732 Finest Mixed. All colors of the Cup and Saucer type. ½ oz., 40 cts. 5

1736 Single Mixed. The old-fashioned sorts, with single large bell-shaped flowers. ¼ oz., 15 cts. 5

1737 Double Mixed. All the double-flowering medium varieties. ½ oz., 25 cts. 5

1738 Imperialis (Imperial Canterbury Bells). A new type, being dwarfer and of more regular pyramidal form, making them valuable for pot culture. Many colors, the delicate shades predominating. 3 pkts. 50c. 20

Many important cultural notes have been added to this book this season. See page 1.
CANDYTUFT.
Universally known and cultivated, and considered indispensable for cutting. All the varieties look best in beds or masses. Seed sown in autumn produces flowers early in spring; when sown in April, flowers in June; successive sowings should be made at intervals. Hardy and easy to grow. Single plants transplanted look well and bloom profusely: 1 foot. 

1751 Carmine. Bright carmine rose. Oz., 40 cts. 5
1753 Empress. The finest of all the white varieties, being a complete mass of pure white flowers, in a pyramid of bloom. (See cut.) Oz., 40 cts. 10
1755 White Fragrant. Flowers small, very sweetly scented. Oz., 25 cts. 5
1756 White Rocket. Good spikes of pure white. Oz., 25 cts. 5
1757 Lavender. Delicate shade of rosy lavender. Oz., 25 cts. 5
1760 Mixed Colors. Oz., 20 cts. 5
1767 Tom Thumb, White. 6 inches. ½ oz., 15 cts. 5
1770 Dwarf Hybrids, Mixed. ½ oz., 25 cts. 5

For perennial Candytufts see Iberis, page 89.

CANNA.
(IIndian Shot.)
Dwarf, Large-flowering French.
Unquestionably the finest of bedding plants for the American climate. The seeds here offered are all of our own saving. Soak the seeds in warm water until they show evidence of swelling, then sow in sandy loam, and place in a hotbed; when up to the second leaf, pot off singly and keep under glass until the proper season for planting out.

1790 Collection of a packet each of six grand standard sorts. 25
1790 Mixed, Saved from the finest sorts. Per oz., 20 cts. 3

For roots or plants of Canna see under Garden and Greenhouse Plants.

CARNATION.
Carnations are general favorites for their delicious fragrance and richness of colors. They are indispensable, both for greenhouse culture in winter and for the garden in summer. The Marguerite and Chabaud's type are the best for summer-flowering,

1850 Fine Double Mixed. A good strain for outdoor culture 10
1840 Finest Double Mixed. Saved from extra fine flowers 25
1831 Chabaud's Everblooming. Raised by a famous French specialist. Blooms in five months after being sown, and continues to flower in the greatest profusion indefinitely. Mixed colors. (See cut.) 25

MARGUERITE CARNATIONS.
These are deservedly the most popular Carnations with the amateur, as they begin flowering in a few weeks from time of sowing. The strain offered is of extra fine quality, producing on long, strong stems an abundance of large, double, beautifully fringed, highly-scented flowers; with slight protection they will survive an ordinary winter and bloom freely the following spring.

1811 Deep Crimson 10 | 1814 Fiery Scarlet 10
1812 Sulphur Yellow 10 | 1815 Striped 10
1813 Bright Rose 10 | 1816 Pure White 10
1818 Collection of 1 pkt. each of the above 6 colors 50
1820 Mixed. All colors Marguerite Carnations. ½ oz., 40 cts. 5

GIANT MARGUERITE CARNATION.
1830 An improved strain, producing flowers of immense size, frequently measuring 2½ to 3 inches across. Strong, vigorous growers, and wonderfully free-flowering; mixed colors. ½ oz., 50 cts. 10

The Collections of Old-fashioned and Summer-flowering Annuals offered on page 63 always do well.
CELOSIA CRISTATA (Cockscomb).
Free-blooming annuals, growing best in rather light soil, not too rich; make grand border plants and are attractive for pots. Seed can be sown under cover in early spring and planted out in May, or may be sown out of doors when danger from frost is past. PER PKT.
1851 Empress. Combs of colossal proportions; they have been grown measuring 45 inches from tip to tip; rich crimson. ½ oz., 50 cts .......................... 10
1852 Glasgow Prize. Immense, showy dark crimson combs. ½ oz., 50 cts ....... 10
1853 Queen of the Dwarfs. This we consider the finest of the dwarf-growing Cockscombs. The plants grow only 8 inches high, with beautiful dark rose-colored combs, measuring under good cultivation 2 feet across. ½ oz., 50 cts ... 10
1854 Variegata. Variegated with crimson, orange, green, striped, etc., of the most brilliant hues: 5 feet ........................................ 5
1860 Dwarf, Mixed. Fine dwarf varieties. ½ oz., 25 cts .................................. 5
1858 Imported Collection of 6 dwarf Cockscombs ........................ 25

CELOSIA PLUMOSA.
(Feathered Cockscomb)
Make fine plants for large beds or groups, and the plumes or flowers can be cut and dried for winter bouquets. Should be treated exactly the same as the Cockscombs, described above.
1867 Thompson's Superb (Triomphe de l'Exposition). Of pyramidal growth, attaining a height of a little more than 2 feet, and producing graceful, feathery plumes of the most brilliant crimson. In sunlight the rich color of the flower spikes is beautifully contrasted with the bronze-colored foliage. ½ oz., 25 cts ... 10
1868 Thompson Magnifica. Similar to the preceding except in color, which vary in the most magnificent shades, ranging from the clearest yellow to the darkest blood-red. ½ oz., 40 cts ... 15
1866 Golden Plume. Bright, golden-yellow plumes. ½ oz., 25 cts ... 10
1870 Plumosa, Mixed Feathered varieties in all colors. ½ oz., 20 cts ... 5

CENTAUREA.
Under this name is included such popular annuals as the Cornflowers, Sweet Sultans, etc. They are favorites in all sections of the country, are perfectly hardy, will grow and do well almost anywhere, and are much in demand as cut flowers.

ROYAL SWEET SULTANS (Imperials).
This beautiful class is undoubtedly the finest of all Sweet Sultans for cutflower purposes. The beautiful sweet-scented, artistic-shaped flowers are borne on long, strong stems, and when cut will stand for several days in good condition. It is best to sow very early in the spring, so that they may perfect their flowers before very hot weather comes. (See cut.) We offer the following distinct colors:

CORNFLOWERS (Centaurea Cyanus).
Well known to every flower lover and always included in old-fashioned gardens. They usually re-seed themselves, coming up year after year. A bunch of the blue sorts, with a few yellow Marigolds, Calendulas or California Poppies, makes a very rich combination.

CENTAUREAS continued on page 76.}

We offer an attractive list of Novelties and Specialties in Flower Seeds this season. See pages 54 to 62.
CENTAUREAS—Continued.

1873 **Americana** (Basket Flower). A splendid native variety, growing 3 feet high and bearing immense thistle-like blooms of a rosy-lavender color. Very showy in the mixed border and splendid for cutting. Oz., 40 cts. 5

1874 **Suaveolens** (**Yellow Sweet Sultan, or Grecian Cornflower**). Very showy, large bright-yellow flowers; sweetly scented. (See cut.) Per oz., 40 cts. 5

**White-leaved Centaureas.**

(Dusty Millers.)

Fine for bedding, vases, hanging baskets and pots; also extensively used for margins. As an edging to a bed of dark-leaved Cannas these are particularly effective. Sow the seed from December to April.

1882 **Gymnocarpa**. Fine-cut silvery foliage; ½ feet. Per 1000 seeds, 30 cts. 10

1881 **Candidissima**. Silvery white; leaves broadly cut. Per 1000 seeds, 50 cts. 10

CERASTIUM.

(Snow in Summer)

1911 **Tomentosum**. A very pretty dwarf, white-leaved edging plant, bearing small white flowers; hardy perennial. 15

CLIANTHUS.

(Australian Glory Pea)

2011 **Dampieri**. A beautiful tender perennial Shrub, bearing clusters of drooping, brilliant rich scarlet, pea-shaped flowers, 3 inches in length, each flower picturesquely marked with a large black blotch in the centre. 15

CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

ANNUAL VARIETIES.

Showy and effective garden favorites, extensively grown for cut flowers. The hardy annuals are summer-flowering border plants, and quite distinct from the autumn-flowering varieties.

1921 **Chameleon**. Ground color of the flowers is a light coppery-bronze, with a purplish-crimson zone, the blackish-purple disc being surrounded by a golden-yellow circle; as the flower ages the coppery-bronze changes into a clear yellow. 10

1942 **Inodorum Plenissimum**. Double snow-white, very free-flowering, and fine for cutting. ½ oz., 40 cts. 10

1922 **Segetum, Evening Star or Helios** (**Corn Marigold, or Annual Golden Marguerite**). A splendid variety for cutting; flowers 3 inches across, of pure golden-yellow; in general appearance resembles the yellow Paris Daisy. 10

1940 **Coronarium Double Mixed**. Yellow, white, etc. (See cut.) Oz., 30 cts. 5

1930 **Single Mixed** (Painted Daisies). (See cut.) Oz., 30 cts. 5

1929 **Imported Collection** of 8 summer-flowering annual varieties. 30

PERENNIAL VARIETIES.

1941 **Frutescens Grandiflorum** ("Paris Daisy," or Marguerite). White, yellow eye. 10

1945 **Comtesse de Chambord** (Yellow Paris Daisy). Similar to the above except in color, which is a beautiful clear yellow. 10

1950 **Japanese Hybrids**. The seed here offered has been saved from a magnificent collection. Seed sown in spring will produce flowering plants by fall. 15

1951 **Hardy Pompon**. A fine strain of the old-fashioned hardy fall-flowering sorts, with double button-like blossoms. Mixed colors. 15

1943 **Maximum "Triumph" (Moon-penny Daisy)**. Blossoms of the purest white, with yellow centres, and borne on long, strong stems, lasting a long time when cut; perfectly hardy. ½ oz., 25 cts. 10

1944 **"Shasta Daisy."** Our stock of this comes direct from the originator, Mr. Luther Burbank, the famous California hybridizer. Contains some each of his latest and best varieties. 20

If unable to find what you want, refer to the Index, pages 2 and 3.
CINERARIA.

Seed should be sown from May to September for succession. Where only one sowing is made, July should be preferred. Cinerarias grow so freely that the seedling 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. (See cut.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Price (per pt)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1963</td>
<td>Prize Dwarf</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1964</td>
<td>Prize Tall</td>
<td>$0.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1966</td>
<td>Stellata (Star Cineraria)</td>
<td>$0.75</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Cineraria, White-leaved Sorts (Dusty Millers).

These as well as the white-leaved Centaureas offered on the opposite page are called "Dusty Millers." Fine for bedding, ribbon-beds and margins; prized for their beautiful downy, silvery foliage; half hardy perennials; 2 feet.

1971 Maritima Candidissima, Silver foliage, Oz., 50 cts. $0.05

1972 Acanthifolia, Silver foliage, beautifully cut. 1 oz., 30 cts. $0.10

CLARKIA.

This pretty and easily grown annual has been much improved in recent years, and the varieties offered below are now seen as cut flowers in most of the large cities of Europe; they do well either in sun or shade, growing 2 to 2½ ft. high, with leafy racemes of double flowers, which all open in water when cut. (See cut.)

1981 Elegans Alba Fl. Pl. Very double, pure white, 10
1982 Salmon Queen, Extra double, salmon pink, 10

CLEMATIS.

Excepting Davidiana, these are rapid-growing climbers; fine for arbors and verandas. The seeds are slow to germinate, and should be soaked in warm water for 24 hours before sowing; hardy perennials.

1986 Davidiana. A shrubby, hardy, herbaceous variety, and one of the choicest plants for the hardy border; bears lavender-blue tubular flowers during August and September; very fragrant. 10

1988 Paniculata (Japanese Virgin's Bower). This is one of the best hardy climbers. The leaves are of a bright, glossy green, and when in bloom the plant is completely hidden beneath a blanket of white, hawthorn-scented blossoms; a grand plant for piazzas, fences; in fact, any position where a climber is wanted; it is just the thing for covering terraces or embankments, does equally well in sunshine or shade, and stands unrivalled as a plant for the cemetery. Per ½ oz., 25 cts. 10

1990 Hybrida grandiflora. Saved from a magnificent collection of the finest large-flowering sorts. 10

CLEOME (Giant Spider Flower).

2001 Punigens. Singular-looking, rose-colored flowers; the stems look like spiders' legs, and present a very attractive appearance; annual; 3 feet. This plant is now used extensively in many of the public parks, planted among shrubbery, and is very effective. Per ½ oz., 15 cts. 5

COBÆA (Cups and Saucers Vine).

A climber of rapid growth, attaining a height of 30 to 50 feet during the season, valuable for covering trellises, arbors, trunks of trees, etc.; will cling to any rough surface. In sowing, place seeds edgewise and merely cover with light soil; to get early results start the seed indoors in March or April; can also be sown out-of-doors in May. (See cut.)

2021 Scandens. Large, bell-shaped purple flowers. Per ½ oz., 20 cts. 10
2022 Scandens Alba. Pure white 10
CONVOLVULUS (Morning Glory).  
Major, or Climbing Varieties.

Deservedly very popular, as they are one of the  
most free-flowering and rapid-growing plants in cul-  
tivation, thriving in almost any situation; the beauty  
and delicacy of their brilliant flowers are unsur-  
passed. Soaking the seeds in warm water for an  
hour or two hastens germination; annuals; 15 feet.  
(See cut.)  
2060 Mixed. All colors. Per oz., 15 cts ... 5  
2061 Double Flowering. About 80 per  
cent of the seedlings will produce double  
flowers, the remainder semi-double or  
single. Per oz., 40 cts. ............ 10  
2059 Imported Collection of 10 varieties ... 30  

Imperial Japanese or Emperor Morning  
Glories are offered on page 90.

Minor, or Dwarf Varieties.

While these are called dwarf Morning Glories,  
they really remain open all day in fine weather,  
and are rich colored, handsome dwarf plants,  
and not as well known as they should be; they  
makes a fine border, or can be grown in masses in  
beds, producing an unusually brilliant effect.  
(See cut1).

2053 Minor Roseus Superbus. A very  
attractive sort, with glistening satiny  
rose-pink flowers. Per oz., 25 cts ... 5  
2052 Minor Tricolor, Mixed. A very large  
range of color, from pure white to deep  
purple; annual; 1 foot. Per oz., 15 cts ... 5  
2051 Mauritianus. A beautiful trailing  
plant for hanging-baskets, vases, etc.; blue  
flowers; perennial ... 10

COCCINEA INDICA.  
(Scarlet-fruitcd Irys-leafed  
Climber.)  

2031 A handsome annual  
climber of the gourd  
species, with beautiful,  
smooth, glossy, ivy-  
like leaves, contrasting  
with the fine, snow-  
white, bell-shaped  
flowers and brilliant  
carmine fruit; 10 feet.  
(See cut) ............ 10

COLEUS.  
(Blume Nettle).  

2040 Dreer’s Hybrids. Our strain of hybrid va-  
rieties produces the finest-colored, most attract-  
tive and novel foliage plants for house or gar-  
den culture. A most interesting subject to  
grow from seed. Early raised. Sow in March  
or April. (See cut) ............ 25

2041 Ornatus. Splendid large-leaved variety, with  
strikingly handsome foliage, which is irregularly  
spotted and marbled with blackish purple,  
blood-red carmine and rose, and sprinkled with  
white, yellow, green and brown; of great value  
for all decorative purposes ............ 25

COREOPSIS.  

2071 Lanceolata Grandiflora. This is one of the  
finest of hardy plants, with large, showy, bright  
yellow flowers produced in the greatest abun-  
dance from June till frost. As a cut flower they  
stand near the head among hardy plants, having  
long stems and lasting in good condition a week  
or more. Easily grown from seed, flowering  
the first year if sown early. (See cut.) Per  
1/4 oz., 20 cts. .................. 10

COWSLIP. (Primula Veris).  

2110 A beautiful hardy spring-flowering perennial;  
flowers of different colors, such as yellow, brown  
edged yellow, etc. Very fragrant; 6 in. ... 10

CUPHEA.  

2115 Platycentra (Cigar Plant). An old and  
favorite plant for the summer flower garden;  
useful also for baskets, vases, etc., bearing innum-  
erable vermilion tube-shaped flowers. Easily  
raised from seed, which should be sown in early  
spring in greenhouse, hotbed or window ....... 15

We offer an attractive list of Novelties and Specialties in Flower Seeds this season. See pages 54 to 62.
**COSMOS.**

Beautiful autumn-blooming plants. They produce thousands of beautiful flowers in pure white, pink and crimson shades, furnishing an abundance of cut blooms for autumn decoration when other flowers are scarce. Should be sown in spring, in the open ground, when danger of frost is past, or the seed may be started under cover and afterwards transplanted. Plant not less than 18 inches apart in rows or in masses in beds. When the plants are about a foot high the tops should be pinched out to induce a bushy growth, they prefer a rather light, not too rich soil, but do well almost anywhere.

(See cut.)

In sections of the country where Cosmos will not mature its flowers before frost, we recommend the use of single Dahlias. See next page.

**Mammoth Perfection Cosmos.** A magnificent selection, bearing flowers of mammoth size and perfect form, and representing the highest development in Cosmos to date. We offer it in the following colors:

- **Crimson.** Rich and deep .......... 25 oz. 10 per pt.
- **Light Pink.** .................. 25 oz. 10 per pt.
- **Pure White.** ................. 25 oz. 10 per pt.

One packet each of the three colors, 25 cts.

2000 Mammoth Perfection.

2100 Large-flowering, Mixed. A very good strain, all colors. 15 oz. 5 per pt.

**Early-Flowering Cosmos.** See Novelties and Specialties, page 54 to 62.

2092 "Klondyke." Golden yellow, flowers borne on long stems and measure from 21/2 to 3 inches across. To get this variety in bloom before frost in the States north of Virginia it should be grown in pots or boxes, so that the roots are confined, thus throwing it into flower. ......... 10

**CYPERUS.**

(Umbrella Plant.)

2141 Alternifolius. An excellent plant for growing in water or damp places; makes a very ornamental house plant, always presenting a green and attractive appearance. ......... 10

**CYPRESS VINE.**

(Ipomoea quamoclit.)

One of the most popular vines, with very delicate fern-like foliage, and masses of beautiful, small, star-shaped flowers. Sow in May, first soaking the seeds in warm water for a few hours. 15 feet. (See cut.)

2150 Scarlet. Per oz., 25 cts. 5 per pt.
2157 White. Per oz., 25 cts. 5 per pt.
2155 Scarlet Ivy-Leaved. A rapid climbing variety, with deeply lobed, ivy-like leaves, and small scarlet flowers. Per oz., 25 cts. 5 per pt.

**CYCLAMEN.**

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

- **Persicum.** A very fine strain, not so large but easier to grow than the Giants, mixed colors. ......... 80.00 15 oz.
- **Giant Pure White.** .................. 1.00 25 oz.
- **White with carmine eye.** ............. 1.00 25 oz.
- **Dark Blood-red with deep crimson eye.** ......... 1.00 25 oz.
- **Finest Mixed.** Saved from a superb collection. ......... 1.00 25 oz.
- **Wonder of Wandsbek.** The new salmon colored giant flowering variety, the brightest of all. ......... 35 oz.
- **Butterfly.** In this type the edges of the flowers are beautifully fringed or waved, for house or conservatory decoration they are of surpassing beauty. Mixed colors. ......... 50 oz.
- **Double-flowering.** A really double-flowering Cyclamen, coming quite true from seed; the flowers are produced with the same freedom and in the same beautiful colors as in the single-flowering sorts. ......... 35 oz.

We give a complete index of the Common Names of Flowers on page 3.
DAHLIA.

One of the best late summer and autumn flowering plants, and now enjoying a wide popularity; the double sorts will bloom the first season if the seed is sown before the beginning of April; the single sorts will bloom from seed sown in the open ground as late as June, although an earlier start is better.

2186 **Twentieth Century, or Orchid-flowered.** A most sensational introduction, in size the flowers are giants, 4½ to 7 inches across, and in color vary from almost pure white to deep crimson-lake. The stock we offer was saved from nothing but the finest flowers of the true type, but, like most Dahlias, are likely to come somewhat variable. (See cut.) 2 pkts. for 25 cts. 15

2181 **Colossal.** A new French strain, producing mammoth single Peony-like flowers in a bewildering range of colors. 20

2185 **Collerette.** A novel type, having a row of short petals around the disc like a frill or collar, and which is always of a different color to the regular petals; mixed colors. 15

2182 **Single Giant Perfection.** This strain produces flowers of immense size, averaging 6 inches across, of the most bewildering variety of coloring. 15

2190 **Single Mixed.** All colors. ½ oz., 25 cts. 5

2184 **Single Tom Thumb.** Of neat, compact and dwarf habit; very free-flowering, invaluable for cutting purposes, and admirably adapted for planting in masses and for border decoration. 10

2188 **Imported Collection of 6 distinct single sorts.** 50

2196 **Double Cactus.** This type is very desirable; many colors. ½ oz., 50 cts. 15

2197 **Double Pompone,** Small-flowering; finest mixed. 10

---

**DELPHINIUM (Hardy Perennial Larkspur).**

Mr. W. C. Egan, the well-known amateur and writer on horticultural subjects, says of Delphiniums:

1. I know of no more enchanting pastime for a lover of flowers than raising seedlings of these, watching the birth and developments of the newly-created blooms, selecting and marking the choicer ones and destroying those not up to grade.

2. Sow the seeds in early spring indoors or in a hot-bed in shallow boxes. When the seedlings are from one-half to three-quarters of an inch high, transplant to flats about three inches deep; plant three or four inches apart each way, and a week or ten days before planting out remove the flats to open air, protecting them cold days or nights; this hardens them off and prevents any set-back when planted out.

3. Spring-sown plants bloom in July and August. They take up very little room, for they may be planted six to eight inches apart the first season. The following spring the choicer ones may be planted in permanent quarters in groups of three or more, or in larger groups in the shrubbery border or to the rear of hardy perennials, two or three feet apart. In two or three years they should be taken out, the bed heavily manured, the plants reset and more room given each plant. A large group of darker colors and one of the lighter tints are very effective.

4. They can also be sown in the open ground in spring as soon as the frost is out, but would not likely flower until the second year.

2226 **Gold Medal Hybrids.** This is an extra fine strain. The plants are of strong, vigorous habit, with immense spikes from 2 to 3 feet long of large flowers, mostly in fine shades of light blue. 5 pkts., $1.00 25

2221 **Formosum.** Beautiful spikes of rich blue flowers, with a white centre; 2½ feet. Per ½ oz., 25 cts. 5

2222 — **Celestium.** Exquisite celestial blue, with white centre; a beautiful variety. ½ oz., 50 cts. 15

2225 **Elatum** (Blue Larkspur). Rich blue of various shades with black centres; grows 3 to 5 feet high, according to soil and location. 10

2226 — **Celestium.** Sky-blue, with dark centre; very effective. 15

2223 **Chinense.** 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. ½ oz., 20 cts. 5

2222 — **Album.** The white-flowered form of the preceding. ½ oz., 20 cts. 5

2234 **Nudicaule.** Dwarf, compact growth, with spikes of bright scarlet flowers; 18 inches 10

2221 **Cassimerianum.** A beautiful dark blue, blossoms in corymbs of 6 or more; 15 inches. 15

2225 **Zallii.** A lovely shade of sulphur-yellow 10

2226 **Grandiflorum Fl. Pl.** Finest double mixed in great variety of charming colors. ½ oz., 50 cts. 15

(For Annual Larkspur, see page 91.)
DATURA (Trumpet Flower).

Ornamental annuals, with large and showy flowers, making handsome plants; 2 to 3 feet high.

2214 Double Golden.  Deep golden yellow; delightfully fragrant .......................... $5
2215 Fastuosa Huberiana.  Large double flowers of various colors .......................... $5
2212 Cornucopia ("Horn of Plenty").  A grand variety; the flowers average 6 inches long by 5 across; French white inside, purple outside; delightfully fragrant; started early will flower from early summer until fall.  (See cut.)  $10
2211 Arborea Simplex (Brugmansia).  Large, single, trumpet-shaped, white, fragrant flowers about 12 inches long .......................... $15

DOLICHOS (Hyacinth Bean).

A rapid-growing annual climber, flowering freely in erect racemes, followed by ornamental seedpods; for covering arbors, trellises, etc. Sow the seed in the garden in May, where they are to mature; 10 feet.  (See cut.)

2377 "Daylight."  This grand Hyacinth bean comes from Japan.  In our trial ground seed sown late in May had, by the middle of July, attained a height of over 10 feet, and was covered with spikes of snow-white, pea-shaped blossoms from then until late fall.  The heart-shaped foliage is bright green, and not affected by insect pests.  25 cts. per oz.  $10
2376 "Darkness."  Identical in every way to the above, except in color, which is a rich-purple-violet.  25 cts. per oz.  $10
2380 Lablab, Mixed.  Purple and white.  Per oz., 15 cts.  $5

DIDISCUS.

2351 Ceruleus.  This pretty and interesting annual blooms most profusely from July till November; their exquisite pale lavender blossoms are excellent for cutting; plants grow about 18 inches high, and have as many as 50 flowers open at one time .......................... $10

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.  It is said they are deadly to the Rose bug and that a planting in close proximity to Roses will assist materially in reducing the number of these pests.

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

2355 Lilac.  1/4 oz., 25 cts.  ................................................................. $10
2356 Purple.  1/4 oz., 25 cts.  ................................................................. $10
2357 Rose.  1/4 oz., 25 cts.  ................................................................. $10
2358 White.  1/4 oz., 25 cts.  ................................................................. $10

A packet of each of the above 4 colors, 30 cts.

2360 Gloxiniaeflora, Mixed.  All colors.  1/4 oz., 15 cts.  .......................... $5
2366 Grandiflora.  Light yellow flowers in good spikes.  1/4 oz., 20 cts.  .......................... $5
2367 Maculata Superba.  An extra choice strain of beautifully spotted sorts.  1/4 oz., 25 cts.  .......................... $10
2370 Monstrosa (Mammoth Foxglove).  Long spikes, surmounted by one enormous flower; very odd; all colors mixed.  1/4 oz., 30 cts.  .......................... $10

DRACÆNA (Dragon Plant).

2386 Indivisa.  Beautiful ornamental-leaved plants; long, narrow, green foliage; indispensable for vases and house decorations .......................... $10

Do not fail to read the articles on How to Grow Flowers from Seed on pages 51 to 53.
DIANTHUS OR PINKS.

A magnificent genus, embracing some of the most popular flowers in cultivation, producing a great variety of brilliant colors and profusion of bloom. The varieties classed as annuals are really biennials, but are treated as annuals and may be sown out of doors when danger from frost is past, and in a few weeks' time they are a mass of bloom, continuing so until after hard frost; 1 foot.

DOUBLE ANNUAL PINKS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Color</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2250</td>
<td>Chinensis Fl. Pl. (China or Indian Pink)</td>
<td>Blooms in clusters, flowers very double and in a large range of bright colors.</td>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2270</td>
<td>Hedewigi Fl. Pl. (Double Japan Pink)</td>
<td>Double mixed. Colors varying from the richest velvety crimson to the most delicate rose; individual flowers very large.</td>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2260</td>
<td>Snowball. Large double, fringed flowers, almost as fine as a Carnation and splendid for cutting.</td>
<td>Per ¼ oz. 25 cts.</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2260</td>
<td>Diadematus Fl. Pl. (Double Diadem Pink)</td>
<td>Beautiful double flowers; mixed, of various tints of lilac, crimson, purple, to very dark purple, with the outer edges fringed and nearly white.</td>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2280</td>
<td>Imperialis Fl. Pl. (Double Imperial Pink)</td>
<td>Double mixed in a very large range of colors. (See cut.) Per ¼ oz. 25 cts.</td>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2290</td>
<td>Laciniatus Fl. Pl. (Double Fringed Pink)</td>
<td>Large, double, showy flowers, with fringed edges and beautifully striped; mixed, various colors. (See cut.) Per ¼ oz. 25 cts.</td>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2267</td>
<td>Mourning Cloak (White Frill)</td>
<td>Rich, blackish, velvety crimson, margined with pure white, making a unique contrast.</td>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2277</td>
<td>Fireball. A dwarf variety, producing globular, double, dark, blood-red flowers; extra fine for bedding.</td>
<td>Per ¼ oz. 25 cts.</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2268</td>
<td>Salmon King. A double-flowering form of the pretty single Salmon Queen. The beautiful, finely fringed flowers are of a brilliant salmon rose.</td>
<td></td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2287</td>
<td>Mirabilis Fl. Pl. (Double Marvelous Pink)</td>
<td>Novel and artistic, large, wonderfully fringed double flowers on long, stiff stems. The colors are rich and varied, ranging from pure white through all the shades of rose to dark crimson. Splendid for cutting, lasting in good condition for a long time.</td>
<td></td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2300</td>
<td>Nobilis Fl. Pl. (Double Royal Pinks)</td>
<td>A double flowering form of the Royal pinks, and represents the highest ideal in this beautiful annual. The plants are strong and robust with blue-grey foliage, flowers of largest size, varying in color from scarlet to dark blood-red and rose to white.</td>
<td></td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2289</td>
<td>Imported Collection of China and Japan Pinks</td>
<td>12 varieties.</td>
<td></td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ORCHID-FLOWERED SWEET PEAS.

This new type represents the highest development in Sweet Peas to date. We show in colors on plate opposite page 56 twelve of the finest tested sorts, and offer same, also a number of the latest novelties in this class, on same page.

The culture of Sweet Peas is given on page 109.
SINGLE ANNUAL PINKS.

All the single sorts have large flowers 2 to 3 inches in diameter; their many and brilliant colors make them very desirable for beds and borders 1 foot.

2303 Hedewigii Nobilis (Royal Pinks). Selected and improved varieties of the popular single-flowering Japan Pink, producing flowers of quite a new shape, the petals being undulated and twisted, each petal covering half of the other, and beautifully fringed; the colors vary from white to dark red. (See cut.) \( \frac{1}{4} \) oz., 10 cts. 10

2310 Hedewigii (Single Japan Pink). Finest selected single-flowered, mixed. \( \frac{1}{4} \) oz., 25 cts. 5

2316 Marvelous. This remarkable and perfectly distinct strain produce their large flowers on stiff, upright stems; the petals are deeply cut into fine strips of thread-like fringes for about half their length, and are twisted in all directions, presenting a novel aspect; in color they vary very much, having all shades from pure white to deep purplish-red, with red and rose zones and stripings. 10

2319 Vesuvius. The most brilliant annual Pink yet introduced, in color almost a geranium-red, and makes a bed or border as showy as if planted with scarlet Geraniums, and this at the mere fraction of cost of the Geraniums. Per \( \frac{1}{4} \) oz., 50 cts. 15

2320 "Lacinatius (Single Fringed Pink). A beautiful fringed variety; various colors. Per \( \frac{1}{4} \) oz., 23 cts. 5

2315 — "Punctatus" (Princess Pinks). A very novel variety, with medium-sized fringed flowers, which are mottled, flaked, spotted and striped in the greatest diversity of colors, scarcely any two flowers being alike; altogether a most interesting subject. 2 pkts., 25 cts. 15

2312 "Eastern Queen," Beautifully marbled; the broad bands of rich mauve upon the paler surface of the petals are very striking and pretty. Per \( \frac{1}{4} \) oz., 25 cts. 5

2301 "Crimson Belle," as its name implies, is a rich crimson color, flowers of large size and good substance and finely ringed. Per \( \frac{1}{4} \) oz., 23 cts. 5

2317 "Salmon Queen." The well-formed, nicely fringed flowers are a brilliant salmon color, changing into a salmon rose when fading. The seeds of this variety are white or yellowish-white; those of other annual Pinks are dark brown or black. Per \( \frac{1}{4} \) oz., 30 cts. 10

HARDY GARDEN PINKS (Dianthus).

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

2340 Plumarius (Gruss Pink, Scotch Pink or Pheasant-eye Pink). A beautiful, single hardy Pink, with fringe-edged white flowers, with dark centre. "Oz., 40 cts. 5

2347 Plumarius F1. Pl. (Double Hardy Garden Pinks). Double and semi-double varieties in beautiful colors. \( \frac{1}{4} \) oz., 50 cts. 10

2333 Plumarius Nanus F1. Pl. (Double Dwarf Erfurt Clove Pink). This new strain is of compact growth and early flowering, coming into bloom two weeks or more in advance of any other variety. They possess the spicy clove fragrance of the old-fashioned Pink, and have a much richer variety of coloring. (See cut.) 2 pkts., 25 cts. 15

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

2342 Latifolius Atrocoecineus Fl. Pl. (Everblooming Hybrid Sweet William). This is a cross between an annual Pink and a Sweet William, combining the free and continuous blooming qualities of the former with the hardiness of the latter; in color an intense velvety crimson scarlet; blooms the first year from seed and one of the finest subjects for any position in the garden. 2 pkts., 25 cts. 15

2343 Latifolius Double Mixed. In addition to the color offered above this contains purple, violet and rose. \( \frac{1}{4} \) oz., 50 cts. 10

We offer an attractive list of Novelties and Specialties in Flower Seeds this season. See pages 54 to 62.
ECHINOCYSTIS.  
(Wild Cucumber Vine).

2401 Lobata. One of the quickest growing annual vines we know of; splendid for covering trellises, old trees, fences, etc. (See cut.) Per oz., 30 cts. ......................... 5

ECHINOPS (Globe Thistle).

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

2404 Ruthenicus. Steel-blue flowers; the best variety for cutting ..... 10
2405 Sphaerocephalus. Pale blue, globular flowers ..................... 10

ERYNGIUM (Sea Holly).

2421 Amethystinum. Handsome ornamental hardy plants, growing 2 to 3 feet high, with finely-cut, spiny foliage and beautiful thistle-like heads of amethystine-blue; fine for winter bouquets .............. 10

CULTURAL NOTES.

A great many cultural notes have been added to this book this season. A list of the more important subjects is given on page 1. Special attention is directed to the notes on Flower Seeds on pages 51 to 53.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA (California Poppy, Gold Cups).

Very attractive annuals for beds, edgings, or masses; profuse-flowering, fine-cut, glaucous foliage; in bloom from June to frost; the Golden sorts and the blue Larkspur or Cornflower form a beautiful combination; 1 foot. (See cut.) PER PKT.

2424 Alba. Pure white. Oz., 30 cts ............................. 5
2426 Carmine Queen. Carmine-rose on both sides of the petals ........ 15
2431 Dainty Queen. Pale coral-pink, slightly deeper toward the edges; compact habit ........................................ 15
2436 Mandarin. Inner side of the petals rich orange, the outer side brilliant scarlet. Per oz., 10 cts. .................................. 5
2427 Rose Cardinal. Large flowers; white inside, rose outside. Oz., 40 cts. ........................................ 5
2428 Golden West. Very large flowers; buttery-yellow, with orange centre. Oz., 50 cts. ........................................ 10
2430 Single Mixed. All colors. Oz., 25 cts ......................... 5
2440 Double Mixed. All colors. Oz., 40 cts ....................... 5
2459 Collection of the eight named sorts ................................ 50

EUPATORIUM (Thorough Wort).

Strong-growing, hardy perennials, well suited for naturalizing, and all of the sorts offered below deserve a place in every hardy border; they will grow and thrive in almost any position; will flower the first year if sown early.

2412 Ageratoides. A very useful variety, growing 3 to 4 feet high, with dense heads of minute white flowers from August to October .... 10
2413 Coelestinum. One of the best blue perennials, 18 to 21 inches high, and bears from August till frost an abundance of clear, lavender-blue, flossy flowers; splendid for cutting .................................. 10
2441 Fraserti. A very pretty dwarf variety, producing clusters of snow-white flowers; fine for cutting and bouquets; 1 ½ feet ................ 10

EUPHORBIA.

Strong-growing annuals, suitable for beds of tall-growing plants or mixed borders; the flowers are inconspicuous; the foliage, however, is exceedingly ornamental.

2452 Variegata (Snow on the Mountain). Attractive foliage, veined and margined with white; 2 feet. (See cut.) Per oz., 30 cts ............................. 5
2451 Heterophylla (Annual Poinsettia, Mexican Fire Plant, Painted Leaf). An annual resembling in habit and color the beautiful hothouse Poinsettia. The plants grow 2 to 3 feet high, of branching, bush-like form, with smooth, glossy-green leaves, which, about mid-summer, become a beautiful orange-scarlet, presenting a striking and brilliant appearance .......................... 10

For a complete alphabetical list of the Popular or Common Names of Flowers see pages 2 and 3.
GAILLARDIA (Blanket Flower).

**Annual Varieties.**
Splendid showy annuals, remarkable for the profusion, size and brilliancy of their flowers, continuing in bloom from early summer till November; excellent for beds, borders or for cutting; should be sown where they are to bloom; ½ foot. **Per pkt.**
- 2493 Ambylophon. Rich blood-red; very effective. ½ oz., 15 cts. 5
- 2496 Picta. Crimson and orange. ½ oz., 15 cts. 5
- 2497 Picta Lorenziana. A charming, profuse double-flowering strain; beautiful mixed colors. ½ oz., 20 cts. 5
- 2500 Picta Mixed. Single sorts; fine colors. ½ oz., 15 cts. 5

**Perennial Varieties.**
The following are among the showiest and most effective hardy perennial plants, and should fill a place in every hardy border. They thrive in almost any position or soil, require no protection and take care of themselves. If sown early they begin flowering in July, continuing a mass of bloom until frost; fine for cutting; 2 feet.
- 2503 Kermesina Splendens. Centre rich crimson, narrow canary-yellow border. 15
- 2504 Sulphurea Oculata. Pale sulphur, bright maroon eye. 15
- 2502 Grandiflora Compacta. A compact variety, forming bushy plants 12 to 15 inches high, and bearing its long-stemmed flowers well above the foliage. In coloring the flowers are as rich and varied as those of the tall-growing sort. 15
- 2510 Grandiflora Superba. Our own saving. Splendid mixed varieties. ½ oz., 20 cts. 10

**FERNs.**
**Per pkt.**
- 2470 Very desirable for Wardian cases or ferneries, thriving in a peaty, sandy soil, and moist, shady positions in the garden during summer. The seed is slow of germination. Sow on the surface in seed pots or pots, keep moist, and in a temperature of 60 degrees. Mixed varieties. 15

**FUCHSIA.**
(Lady's Eardrops)
- 2480 A well-known plant of easy culture, for the house or shady situations in the garden. Seed saved from the finest single and double named sorts. 25

**GAURA.**
- 2511 Lindheimeri. A graceful perennial 3 to 4 feet high, bearing numerous spikes of rosy-white flowers from July till frost. This plant is largely used throughout Europe for interspersing in beds of Begonias, Geraniaceae, etc., giving an air of grace to what would otherwise be stiff and formal. 5

**GERANIUM (Pelargonium).**
- 2530 Zonale, Mixed. A superb strain of the largest and finest varieties. 10
- 2526 Pelargonium, Mixed (Lady Washington). Sown from the finest fancy and spotted large-flowering sorts. 25
- 2525 Apple-scented. This fragrant favorite variety can only be grown from seed to form fine plants. 15
- 2531 Sanguineum (Crane's Bill). A desirable hardy trailing variety, bearing bright crimson flowers all summer. 10

**GEUM (Avens).**
Beautiful hardy perennial, bearing profusely large, showy flowers all through the summer; an elegant flower for bouquets.
- 2541 Atrosanguineum Fl. Pld. Double dark crimson. 10

**GLOXINIA.**
A superb genus of greenhouse plants, producing magnificent flowers of the richest colors; thrive best in an equal mixture of peat, loam and sand. Sow in March.
- 2578 Hybrida Grandiflora. An unsurpassed strain, containing the spotted hybrids as well as the finest self-colored sorts. 25

Collections of seeds of Old-fashioned Annuals and Perennials are offered on page 83.
ORNAMENTAL GOURS.

Rapid-growing, interesting annual climbers, with ornamental foliage and singular shaped fruit; 15 to 20 feet.  (See cut.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2607 Apple-shaped</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2612 Dipper, or Calabash</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2614 Hercules' Club</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2615 Egg-shaped.</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2616 Orange-shaped.</td>
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<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2617 Bottle-shaped.</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2618 Turk's Turban.</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2619 Pears-shaped.</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2620 Sugar Trough</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2621 Mixed Varieties</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

GLOBE AMARANTH.

(Gomphrena.)

Popularly known as "Bachelor's Buttons," this name being also applied to the Cornflower, a first-rate bedding plant; the flowers resemble clover heads and can be dried and used in winter bouquets. (See cut.)

2506 Aurea Superba. Golden yellow. 5

2507 Nana Compacta. Red; 1 foot, 1 oz., 15 cts. 5

2570 Mixed, 2 feet, 1 oz., 15 cts. 5

GNAPHALIUM

(Edelweiss).

2581 Leontopodium. Principally found on the Alps of Switzerland. Seed should be sown in a cold frame or cool greenhouse early in the spring in shallow pans in sandy soil and leafmold, and kept cool and moist; does best on a rockery with northern exposure. 15

GODETIA.

An attractive hardy annual, deserving more extensive cultivation. The plants bloom profusely and bear showy flowers of satiny texture in many rich and varied colors. They do best in a rather poor soil. 1 foot. (See cut.)

2586 Duchess of Albany. Pure white, of compact growth. 1 oz., 15 cts. 5

2587 Glaucosa. Large, satiny, brilliant blood-red flowers; richest colored of all. 1 oz., 20 cts.

2588 Rosamond. A new sort, of dwarf habit and large, glossy shell-pink flowers; makes a beautiful border. 1 oz., 20 cts. 10

2590 Mixed. All colors. Per oz, 25 cts. 5

GOLDEN ROD

(Solidago Canadensis.)

2601 The well-known golden-yellow favorite; hardy perennial; 2 to 3 feet. 1 oz., 15 cts. 5

GREVILLEA

(Silk Oak).

2602 Robusta. A very beautiful and graceful decorative plant with fern-like foliage; excellent for table decoration; easily raised from seed, producing good-sized plants in a short time. 1 oz., 25 cts. 10

GYPSOPHILA (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. (See cut.)

2591 Elegans alba grandiflora. This is an improved large-flowering, pure white form of the annual Baby's Breath, of free, easy growth, and grown by the acre in the suburbs of Paris and London for use with other cut flowers. Several sowings should be made during the season to keep up a supply. Per oz., 30 cts. 5

2594 Tricolor. An annual sort which forms mounds of green 8 to 10 inches high, thickly studded with little pink flowers from early in the season till frost, fine for edging. Per 1 oz., 15 cts. 5

2592 Paniculata. White flowers, fine for bouquets; one of the favorite hardy perennials; blooms first year if sown early. 2 feet. Per 1 oz., 15 cts. 5

2593 Acutifolia. A strong-growing hardy perennial sort, 3 to 4 feet high, with large panicles of small white flowers in July. 5
ORNAMENTAL GRASSES.
The ornamental Grasses serve the double purpose of rendering the mixed
flower-bed or border attractive during the summer, and for the use of the
spikes or panicles in a dried state in winter bouquets. For large beds or
groups on lawns nothing gives a finer effect, and they are now largely used in
prominent positions in many of the finest public parks, etc. The following
are the most popular varieties:

2640 **Arundo Donax** (Great Reed). Magnificent hardy perennial sort

2641 **Briza Maxima** (Quaking Grass). In great demand for grass bouquets

2642 **Bromus Brizaefolius**. A graceful variety, with drooping panicles;
perennial

2644 **Coix Lachrymae** (Job’s Tears). Broad, corn-like leaves and
hard, shining, pearly seeds; annual. Per oz., 15 cts.

2646 **Erianthus Ravennae** (Hardy Pampas). Perennial; exquisite plumes resembling the Pampas; flowers first season if sown early

2647 **Eulalia Zebra** (Zebra Grass). Light green, barred with creamy white. Variegation runs across foliage

2648 — **Variegata**. Long, narrow, green leaves, striped with white; fine feathery plumes; very ornamental

2651 **Gynerium Argenteum** (Pampas Grass). White silvery plumes; perennial; blooms the second season

2653 **Lagarus Ovatus** (Hare’s Tail Grass). Beautiful small white heads or spikes of bloom, excellent for bouquets

2654 **Pennisetum Longistylum**. Extremely graceful greenish-white plumes; excellent for beds; annual; 2 feet. ½ oz., 15 cts.

2655 — **Rueppelianum** (Purple Fountain Grass). Beautiful and graceful green foliage and purplish plumes, and unequaled as an edging to a bed of Canna or other tall plants; annual; 3 feet. (See cut.) Per ½ oz., 2½ cts.

2658 **Stipa Pennata**. (Feather Grass). Perennial, beautiful, delicate white, feathery bloom; flowering the second season; 2 ft.

2660 **Collection of Grasses**. 12 varieties

HELENOPSIS Pitcheriana

HELENOPSIS (Sneeze-Wort).

2711 **Autumnale Superbum**. Large heads of golden-yellow flowers during the late summer and fall months; 5 to 6 feet.

2712 **Grandicephalum Striatum**. Flowers borne in large heads; color deep orange, irregularly streaked with crimson; 3 feet.

2713 **Riverton Gem**. A variety that originated in our trial grounds. Of strong growth, 2 to 3 feet high. Covered from the middle of August to the end of October with brilliant flowers, which, on opening, are old-gold suffused with terra cotta, changing as they mature to a wallflower-red.

2720 **Monstrorum Fl. Pl**. One of the best of “Everlasting” Flowers. Exceedingly effective double flowers, making a fine display in beds or borders; they succeed in any rich garden soil; give them plenty of room to develop, planting not closer than 12 inches apart; hardy annuals; 2 feet. Mixed. (See cut.) 20 cts. per ½ oz.

2719 **Imported Collection**. 10 varieties

HELIOPSIS (Orange Sunflower).

2731 **Pitcheriana**. A desirable hardy herbaceous plant, growing from 3 to 4 feet high, beginning to flower early in the season, and continuing the entire summer. The flowers are of a beautiful deep golden-yellow color, about 2 inches in diameter, of very thick texture and very graceful for cutting.

2733 — **Semi-plena**. A new semi-double flowering form of this fine hardy perennial

2782 **Scaber Major**. Very similar to *Pitcheriana*, but with much larger flowers. ½ oz., 20 cts.

HEUCHERA (Alum Root).

2761 **Sanguinea**. One of the finest hardy perennials. The flowers are of a rich, bright, crimson color; the leaves light green and slightly hairy. Excellent for cutting
HELIANTHUS (Sunflower).
Remarkable for the stately growth, size and brilliancy of their flowers, making a very good effect among shrubbery and for screens.

SINGLE SUNFLOWERS.
The single Sunflowers are indispensable for cutting. Sown on a sunny spot in April or May they come into bloom early in summer, and keep up a constant supply of flowers until cut down by frost. (See cut.)

2701 Cucumerifolius (Miniature Sunflower). Small, single rich yellow flowers. An abundant bloomer; 4 feet. ½ oz., 15 cts. ............... 5

2703 — Stella (Improved Miniature Sunflower). Diffs from the above by its larger and better formed flowers of the purest golden yellow, with black disc. ½ oz., 15 cts. ............... 5

2702 — Perkeo. A charming dwarf variety of the Miniature Sunflower. The plants form compact bushes about 12 inches high by 14 inches through. There are many positions, such as the front of borders or beds of plants of medium height, where this can be used to good advantage; flowering as it does from the end of June until cut down by hard frost. ½ oz., 25 cts ............... 10

2705 Perennial. This is a mixture of the finest single flowering hardy sorts, including such varieties as Maximiliana, Miss Mellish, Orgyalis, Tomentosus, etc., etc. Seeds sown early will produce flowering plants the first year; as subjects for the hardy border as well as for cutting they are indispensable. ½ oz., 50 cts... 10

DOUBLE SUNFLOWERS.

2696 Chrysanthemum-flowered. Rich golden-yellow flowers, perfectly double, resembling a Chrysanthemum or Aster; 7 feet. Per oz., 30 cts. .................. 10


2704 Giosbus Fistulosus (Globe or Dahlia Sunflower). Flowers large, double, of a rich saffron color; 6 ft. Per oz., 25c. .................. 5

2697 Double Yellow Miniature. The double-flowering form of the popular Miniature Sunflower. The flowers white, double, are quite free and graceful; of a bright golden yellow. .................. 10

2698 Double White Miniature. A new double, nearly white sort. A certain proportion of the seedlings produce semi-double flowers. In habit of growth and profusion of flower it is identical to the well-known single variety .................. 15

HELIOTROPE (Cherry Pie).
A half-hardy perennial, flowering during the whole season; its delightful perfume makes it a most desirable bouquet flower; a splendid bedding plant, or can be trained as a greenhouse climber. Seed sown in the spring will make fine plants for summer blooming. (See cut.)

2737 Lemoine’s Giant. Of robust growth, and produces heads of flowers double the size of the old sort; mixed colors .................. 10

2736 Regal. A new variety with immense flower heads of the Giant type, but of dwarf, compact growth; all shades .................. 25

2740 Mixed. All colors of the regular type. ½ oz., 30 cts. .................. 5

2738 Imported Collection of 6 sorts .................. 40

HONESTY (Moonwort, Satin Flower).

2801 Hardy biennial, admired for its silvery seed pouches, which are used for house ornaments, as they present a beautiful and rather curious appearance; 2 feet. ½ oz., 15 cts. .................. 5

A complete index of the Botanical and Popular names of Flowers is given on pages 2 and 3.
HIBISCUS (Marshmallow),
Showy ornamental perennial plants, for mixed beds or shrubbery borders, having large-sized, beautifully-colored flowers; blooms the first year if sown early. **PER PKT.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>2771</strong> Palustris</td>
<td>Large pink flowers</td>
<td><strong>5</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>2771</strong> Moscheutos (Swamp Rose Mallow)</td>
<td>Flowers 6 inches in diameter, of a light rosy-red, with dark centre.</td>
<td><strong>5</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>2772</strong> Crimson Eye</td>
<td>Flowers of the largest size, pure white, with a large spot of velvety crimson in the centre.</td>
<td><strong>10</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>2773</strong> Giant Yellow or Golden Bowl</td>
<td>Cup-shaped flowers from 6 to 9 inches in diameter; of a rich deep cream, with a velvety maroon centre. The plants commence to bloom early and continuously until cut down by frost.</td>
<td><strong>10</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

HOLLYHOCK.
One of the most majestic of hardy plants, and a clump or line in any garden gives an effect not attainable with any other plant. For planting among shrubbery or forming a background for other flowers it is without equal. The seeds offered have been saved from the finest double flowers. (See cut.) **PER PKT.**

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<tr>
<td><strong>2782</strong> Maroon</td>
<td>40c. ½ oz.</td>
<td><strong>10</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>2783</strong> Bright Pink</td>
<td>40c. ½ oz.</td>
<td><strong>10</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>2784</strong> Bright Red</td>
<td>40c. ½ oz.</td>
<td><strong>10</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>2785</strong> Salmon Rose</td>
<td>40c. ½ oz.</td>
<td><strong>10</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>2787</strong> Yellow</td>
<td>40c. ½ oz.</td>
<td><strong>10</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>2781</strong> &quot;Allegheny,&quot;</td>
<td>Mammoth flowers, wonderfully formed of loosely arranged fringed petals, which look as if made from the finest China silk. The colors vary from the palest shrimp-pink to deep red. The plants are of strong growth, sending up spikes 6 to 7 feet high. 30 cts. per ½ oz.; 81.00 per oz.</td>
<td><strong>10</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>2790</strong> Extra Choice Double Mixed</td>
<td>30 cts. per ½ oz.; 81.00 per oz.</td>
<td><strong>10</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>2788</strong> Collection of 12 colors.</td>
<td><strong>50</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>2789</strong> Imported Collection of 12 colors.</td>
<td><strong>75</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>2786</strong> Single</td>
<td>Many prefer the single-flowering Hollyhocks. They are usually of finer growth than the doubles, and present a very handsome appearance when covered with their artistic blossoms. 30 cts. per ½ oz...</td>
<td><strong>10</strong></td>
</tr>
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HUMULUS (Japanese Hop),

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<td><strong>2811</strong> Japonicus</td>
<td>A very ornamental and fast-growing climbing plant. The foliage resembles in shape that of the common Hop, is very dense, and in color a lively green; annual. 1 oz., 20 cts.</td>
<td><strong>5</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>2812</strong> Variegatus</td>
<td>A variegated variety of the above. The leaves are beautifully marbled and splashed with silvery-white, light and dark green; very effective for screens, arbors, trellises, etc. As with the green-leaved variety, it is never injured by insects nor affected by the heat, but retains its bright variegated foliage until frost. ½ oz., 25 cts.</td>
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IBERIS (Hardy Candytuft),

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<td>White flowers, shading to lilac.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>1772</strong> Sempervirens</td>
<td>A profuse white-blooming hardy perennial, coming in flower early in the spring; much used for cemeteries, rockeries, etc.; 1 foot. ½ oz., 25 cts.</td>
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HUNNEMANNA.
(Giant Yellow Tall Poppy, or Bush Echscholtzia.) **PER PKT.**

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<td><strong>2821</strong> Fumarietalia</td>
<td>This is by far the best of the Poppy family for cutting, remaining in good condition for several days. Seed sown early in May will, by the middle of July, produce plants covered with their large buttercup-yellow, poppy-like blossoms, and never out of flower until hard frost. The plants grow about 2 feet high, are quite bushy, with beautiful feathery glaucous foliage. ½ oz., 25 cts.</td>
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IMPATIENS (Sultan’s or Zanzibar Balsam),
Charming plants for the decoration of the greenhouse or dinner table, producing bright, waxy-looking flowers profusely and almost continuously. The young seedlings should be carefully handled, as they are exceedingly brittle at the outset. **PER PKT.**

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<td>Flowers of brilliant rosy-scarlet color.</td>
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<td><strong>2843</strong> Holstil Hybrids</td>
<td>These are hybrids of I. Holstii, which were introduced in 1905, and, like their parent, form strong bushy plants about 2 feet high, covered with attractive flowers throughout the entire summer and fall. In fact, when grown as pot plants they bloom the year round. Choiceest mixed</td>
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IONOPSISIUM (Diamond Flower),

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<td>A little gem, forming tufts but a few inches high and covered with violet flowers in June, and frequently blooming again in the autumn; excellent for sowing on the rockery, also on the top of pots containing large plants, where it soon forms a moss-like covering; sow out of doors in May; annual.</td>
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**IPOMOEAS.**

Climbers of rapid growth, with beautiful and varied flowers; for covering walls, trellises, arbors or stumps of trees they are invaluable; it is well to soak the seed in warm water over night to assist in rapid germination.

**Imperial Japanese.** These are beyond question the handsomest of all Morning Glories. Of the easiest culture; can be sown in the open ground in a sunny situation when the weather has become warm and settled; they soon cover a large area, and even before flowering are decidedly interesting on account of the varied forms of the foliage and their markings. The flowers are of gigantic size, and the colorings beyond description; the self or solid colors range from snow-white to black-purple, with all the possible intermediate shades; there is also an endless number having flowers spotted, marbled, striped, flaked, splashed, etc. (See cut.)

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<tr>
<td>2880 Mixed Imperial Japanese.</td>
<td>Saved from a grand collection, which we feel sure will produce results more than equaling our description of this wonderful plant.</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2879 Collection of 9 distinct Imperial Japanese sorts</td>
<td></td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2852 Cocinea (Star Ipomoea)</td>
<td>Small scarlet flowers in profusion</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2851 Bona Nox (Evening Glory)</td>
<td>Rosy blue flowers, expanding in the evening; of very rapid growth.</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2854 Rubra Cærulea (Heavenly Blue)</td>
<td>Immense flowers of bright sky-blue; very beautiful</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2853 Grandiflora (Moon Flower)</td>
<td>At night and during dull days the plants are covered with an abundance of large, pure-white, fragrant flowers, 5 to 6 inches in diameter. It grows very rapidly and will cover a large surface.</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2858 Setosa (Brazilian Morning Glory)</td>
<td>Flowers of a pleasing rose color, borne very freely in large clusters from August to frost. As a quick-growing vine it has no equal, covering an enormous space in a short time.</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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**IRIS** (Flowering Flag).  

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2890 Kæmpferi (Japanese Iris)</td>
<td>This is one of the showiest of the &quot;Flags,&quot; 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.</td>
<td>$0.25 Per oz., 25 cts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2900 Elegans Fl. Pl.</td>
<td>A showy, free-flowering hardy annual. It produces in great perfection branching spikes of bright Cineraria-like double flowers, 1½ inches in diameter, from spring until fall, and will bloom all winter in a cool greenhouse. Excellent for bouquets. Mixed colors</td>
<td>$0.05</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**KOCHEIA. (Standing Cypress, or Belvedere).**

2911 Trichophylla. An early-grown annual, which, sown thinly in spring, soon forms a cypress-like hedge of the most lively green and of perfect symmetry; by midsummer it attains a height of about 3 feet, and on the approach of autumn the whole plant becomes a deep red; a splendid plant to divide the vegetable from the flower garden, or for forming a hedge for the summer for any purpose. | $0.05 Per oz., 25 cts. |

**LANTANA.**

2920 One of the most desirable half-hardy perennial greenhouse or bedding plants, constantly in bloom; Verbenas-like heads of orange, white, rose and other colored flowers; 2 to 3 feet. Mixed colors | $10.00 Per oz., 40 cts. |

**LATHYRUS.** (Everlasting, or Hardy Sweet Pea.)

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price (Per Pkt.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2906 Latifolius</td>
<td>Purplish-red</td>
<td>$0.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2917 Albus</td>
<td>Pure white</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2945 &quot;White Pearl,&quot;</td>
<td>A large flowering, robust growing variety of the above, and one of the best hardy plants of recent introduction.</td>
<td>$0.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2955 Pink Beauty</td>
<td>Rose pink</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2960 Mixed.</td>
<td>All colors</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Read the Articles on Growing Flowers from Seeds on pages 51 to 53.
LARKSPURS.

This is one of the best known of garden flowers. A vast improvement has been effected, by careful selection and attentive cultivation, in size and color of the blossoms and the general habit of the plant. Hardy annuals.

(For Hardy Perennial Larkspurs see Delphinium, page 80.)

Double Stock-flowered. A tall branching variety with splendid spikes of beautiful double flowers, lasting in full beauty the greater part of the summer and fall; 2½ to 3 feet. (See cut.)  25 cts.

2351 Dark Blue ........ 10  2355 Sky Blue ........ 10
2352 Lustrous Carmine .. 10  2356 Tricolor .......... 10
2354 Shell Pink .......... 10  2357 Pure White ....... 10

2350 Finest Mixed. All colors. ½ oz., 20 cts. ......... 10
2358 Collection. A packet each of the above 6 colors .... 50
2350 Dwarf Rocket. Fine double mixed; 18 inches. Oz., 25 cts. ... 5

LAVENDER (Lavandula Vera).

2971 Well known, sweet-scented, hardy perennials; should be extensively grown in the mixed border; 3 feet. ½ oz., 15 cts. ... 5

LIATRIS (Blazing Star, or Gay Feather).

2982 Most showy and attractive hardy perennial native plants, with long spikes of purple and rosy-purple flowers from July to September; 3 to 4 feet. Mixed varieties ............ 10

LINUM (Flax).

3002 Coccineum (Scarlet Flax). One of the most effective and showy bedding plants, of long duration, having fine foliage and delicate stems, with brilliant scarlet-crimson flowers; hardy annual; 1 foot. Oz., 25 cts. .........

3001 Flavum, A bright yellow, hardy perennial variety; 1 foot .......... 10

3003 Perenne. Another hardy variety, producing bright blue flowers the entire summer; 18 inches 10

LINARIA.

2291 Cymbalaria (Kentisworth Ivy, or Mother of Thousands). Lavender and purple. A charming, neat, hardy, perennial trailing plant, suitable for baskets, vases, pots and rock work .......... 10

LOBELIA.

This is one of the best known of garden flowers. A vast improvement has been effected, by careful selection and attentive cultivation, in size and color of the blossoms and the general habit of the plant. Hardy annuals.

(For Hardy Perennial Lobelias see Delphinium, page 80.)

Double Stock-flowered. A tall branching variety with splendid spikes of beautiful double flowers, lasting in full beauty the greater part of the summer and fall; 2½ to 3 feet. (See cut.)

2391 Dark Blue ........ 10  2395 Sky Blue ........ 10
2392 Lustrous Carmine .. 10  2396 Tricolor .......... 10
2394 Shell Pink .......... 10  2397 Pure White ....... 10

2390 Finest Mixed. All colors. ½ oz., 20 cts. ......... 10
2398 Collection. A packet each of the above 6 colors .... 50
2390 Dwarf Rocket. Fine double mixed; 18 inches. Oz., 25 cts. ... 5

LAVATERA (Annual Mallow).

2976 Tristis Grandiflora rosa. A very beautiful and showy annual, growing about 2 feet high and covered during the entire summer with large, cup-shaped shrimp-pink flowers; in a border or bed the effect is very bright. Sow in May where they are to bloom and thin out to 12 inches apart (See cut.) ½ oz., 20 cts. ............

LOBELIA.

The following dwarf and trailing varieties of this popular and beautiful flowering plant will be found most desirable for pot culture, edgings, hanging-baskets, etc., blooming profusely from June to November. The hardy perennial varieties are among the most attractive of our garden favorites, producing beautiful spikes of handsome flowers.

3012 Crystal Palace Compacta. Rich deep blue; dark foliage; the finest dark blue for bedding. 50 cts. per ½ oz. .............. 10
3013 Emperor William. A very compact variety, sky-blue flowers. 10
3014 Heterophilla Major. One of the best for this climate, coming into flower early, standing the heat well and continuing to bloom without interruption until frost. The plant forms dense globular bushes about 6 inches high, completely smothered with flowers, which are of very large size, over an inch across, and of a most brilliant sky-blue, with a clear white eye ......... 10
3015 Prima Donna. Rich velvety crimson-maroon flowers .......... 10
3016 White Gem. Forms a perfect ball of snow-white flowers .... 10
3023 Speciosa. Ultramarine blue; dark-leaved; trailing ......... 5
3022 Gracilis. Light blue; light green foliage; trailing ......... 5
3020 Mixed Compacta Varieties. All colors ................. 5

HARDY PERENNIAL LOBELIAS.

3031 Cardinialis (Cardinal Flower). A native variety, with spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers; fine border plant; 3 feet .......... 10
3032 Hybrids. Flowers resemble Cardinialis, but are of splendid shades of rose, red, lilac, purple, etc.; in bloom from July to October; 3 feet .... 25
3033 Queen Victoria. A beautiful variety with dark bronze foliage and brilliant scarlet flowers .......... 25
3034 Syphilatica (Great Lobelia). A strong-growing sort with light blue flowers .......... 15

Novelties and Specialties in Flower Seeds are offered on pages 54 to 65.
LOPHOSPERMUM.

3041 Scandens. Highly ornamental tender annual climber, with showy, rosy-purple fox-glove-like flowers; 10 feet

LUPINUS (Lupine).

3050 Annual Mixed. Free-flowering, easily-grown annuals, with long, graceful spikes of rich and various colored pea-shaped flowers; valuable for mixed borders and beds; prefers a little shade from the noonday sun; 2 feet. Per oz., 20 cts. 5
3051 Perennial Mixed. Hardy perennial varieties, in blue and white mixed. Oz., 30 cts 5

LYCHNIS.

Handsome hardy perennial plants of easy culture, for massing in beds and borders; blooming the first year if sown early.

3061 Chalcedonica (Rose Campion, Jerusalem Cross). Fine scarlet flowers; 2 feet. ½ oz., 20 cts. 5
3062 Haageana. Brilliant orange, scarlet, crimson, etc., in mixture; 1 foot. ¼ oz., 30 cts 10

LYTHRUM.

3071 Roseum Superbum (Rose Loose-stripe). A very pretty hardy perennial; grows about 3 feet high, and produces spikes of rosy flowers from July to September. 10

CULTURAL NOTES.

All through this book we give hints of the best way to grow the various sorts offered; your attention is especially directed to the articles on growing Flower Seeds on pages 51 to 53.

MARIGOLD.

The African and French Marigolds are old favorite free-flowering annuals of easy culture; both are extremely effective. The former have uniformly large yellow or orange-colored flowers, and are well adapted for large beds or mixed borders; the latter are dwarfer in growth, with beautifully striped flowers, and better suited for bedding purposes or for pot culture; they succeed best in a light soil, with full exposure to the sun. A vase or bowl of any of the rich yellow sorts in combination with a few blue Larkspurs or Cornflowers is very striking.

(See also Calendula and Tagetes.)

FRENCH VARIETIES.

3091 Gold Striped. Very double, deep brownish-red, striped golden-yellow; 1 foot. ½ oz., 25 cts 10
3100 Dwarf French. Fine colors, mixed, very double; 1 foot. Per ½ oz., 20 cts 5
3092 Legion d'Honneur ("Little Brownie"). A single-flowering Marigold, forming compact bushes 9 inches high. Begins flowering early, commencing in June. The flowers are golden-yellow, marked with a large spot of crimson-velvet. (See cut.) ½ oz., 20 cts 5
3098 Imported Collection of Double French Marigolds, 6 varieties 25

AFRICAN VARIETIES.

3084 Orange Prince. A high bred type bearing densely double flowers of a rich deep golden-orange color; very showy 15
3085 Lemon Queen. Another fine variety, with soft lemon-yellow flowers, and forming a fine contrast to the rich orange of the preceding 15
3083 Pride of the Garden. Immense flowers, densely double. Color golden-yellow. A feature of this variety is the compact, dwarf habit of the plant, which forms dense bushes 15 to 18 inches high. 10
3081 El Dorado. Flowers very large, imbricated and extremely double. Colors in all shades of yellow. Per ½ oz., 20 cts 5
3000 Large African. Double, orange and lemon, mixed; 2 to 3 feet. Per ½ oz., 20 cts 5
3088 Imported Collection of Double African, 6 varieties 25
MIGNONETTE (Reseda).

A well-known fragrant favorite, and no garden is complete without a bed of Mignonette; sowings made in April and again in July will keep up a succession from early summer till frost; can also be grown in pots for winter and early spring flowering.

3151 Orange Queen. Quite distinct color, being a decided orange. Very sweet... 15
3152 Defiance. When grown under favorable conditions spikes will not only be of remarkable size—12 to 15 inches long—but deliciously fragrant. The individual florets are of immense size, forming a graceful as well as compact spike. Of extraordinary keeping qualities, retaining their grace and fragrance until every bud opens. (See cut.) ¼ oz., 25 cts............... 10
3153 Golden Flachet. Distinct variety of Machet, with massive spikes of golden-yellow blossoms. ¼ oz., 25 cts............... 10
3155 Miles' Hybrid Spiral. Of strong branching habit, with spikes from 8 to 10 inches long; very fragrant. Per oz., 25 cts.......... 5
3156 Improved Red Victoria. Fine spikes of bright red. A most useful and desirable variety. ¼ oz., 25 cts........ 10
3157 Large-flowering Pyramidal. Flowers large, of a reddish tint. A good variety for the open ground. Per oz., 25 cts............. 5
3158 Machet. Of dwarf pyramidal growth, bearing numerous flower stalks; highly colored and very fragrant; one of the best. ¼ oz., 25 cts...... 10
3159 Goliath. Of strong, yet compact habit, with rich green foliage; the giant trusses of flowers being borne on erect, strong, stiff stalks and surpassing all others in brilliancy of color; especially suited for house culture. ¼ oz., 50 cts.... 15
3161 Parson's White. Large spikes, pure white, very fragrant............. 5

3162 Salmon Queen. Strong, robust habit, with fine spikes of bright, salmon-red flowers, intensely fragrant; fine for outdoor culture. ¼ oz., 25 cts........... 10
3163 Sweet-scented (Reseda Odorata). The old variety with small spikes, but very sweetly-scented. Per oz., 15 cts......... 5
3169 Collection of 10 varieties of Mignonette. 50

MATRICARIA.

Marvel of Peru.

(Reseda Perc. Prostrata).  

3110 A well-known, hardy, free-flowering garden favorite; does well everywhere; give each plant 12 to 18 inches of room; fine mixed colors. 2 feet. (See cut.) Oz., 15 cts 5

Maurandia.

Beautiful, rapid, slender growing climbers, blooming profusely until late in the autumn; also fine for the conservatory or greenhouse; if desired for the house, take up before the approach of frost. A half-hardy perennial, flowering the first season if sown early; 10 feet.

3127 Barclayana. Purple... 10
3128 Giant Blue. A large-flowering form, of a beautiful deep blue 25
3130 Mixed. All colors........ 10

MATRICARIA.

Free flowering plants, succeeding in any garden soil; a fine bedding plant or for pot culture; blooms until frost; hardy annual.

3121 Capensis Alba Plena (Double White Feverfew). Handsome double-white flowers; 18 inches........ 10

MATTHIOLA.

3125 Bicornis (Evening-scented Stock). This old-fashioned annual has no beauty to recommend it, the flowers being a dull purplish lilac, but it is well worth growing for the entrancing fragrance which it emits during the evening........ 5

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM.

Dwarf trailing plants of great beauty, blooming the whole summer, thriving best in a dry, loamy or sandy soil, requiring a warm, sunny situation; half hardy annuals; 6 inches.

2831 Crystallinum (Ice Plant). Flowers white; prized for its singular icy foliage.................. 5
3142 Tricolor (Wax Plant). Various colors.................. 5
3141 Cordifolium Variegatum. A half-hardy perennial trailing variety, with handsome variegated foliage and bright rose-colored flowers.................. 15

A complete index of the Botanical and Popular names of Flowers is given on pages 2 and 3.
MONARDA.
(Oswego Tea, or Bee Balm.)
3216 Didyma Rosae. Fine hardy perennials of free growth, about 3 feet high, with aromatic foliage, and bright rose flowers in July and August .... 15

MUSA ENSETE.
(Abyss-Indian Banana)
3221 A splendid plant for the open air in summer, producing a most striking effect when planted singly or in groups. In our hot summer it luxuriantly and attains gigantic proportions when freely supplied with manure and water. The seeds germinate easily if started in hotbed or bottom heat in greenhouse. Tender perennial; 10 to 20 feet. (See cut.) 25

MIMULUS.
Showy, profuse-flowering plants; fine for greenhouse or moist, shady situations; hardy perennials, blooming the first year from seed if sown early; 1 foot. PER PKT.
3192 Tigrinus (Monkey Flower). Fine mixed spotted varieties .... 5
3191 Moschatus ( Musk Plant). Fine for hanging-baskets, etc.; small yellow flowers, fragrant foliage ......... 5

MINA.
3201 Lobata. Half-hardy Mexican climbing annual. The buds are at first of a vivid red, but turn to orange-yellow before they open, and when fully expanded the flowers are of a creamy-white shade. They are freely produced from the base to the summit of the plant, which attains a height of from 18 to 20 feet. Seed should be sown early ...
3202 Sanguinea. A beautiful and rapid-growing climber, producing innumerable brilliant blood-red flowers. (See cut.) 5

MIMOSA.
(Sensitive or Humble Plant)
3181 Pudica. Curious and interesting annuals, with pinkish-white flowers; the leaves close and drop when touched or shaken; 1 foot.
3182 Spegazziniana glauca. The largest of all sensitive plants. If sown early the plants attain a height of 7 feet by midsummer, covered with large, pinnated, sensitive leaves, and producing freely clusters of pinkish-white flowers, the whole plant being covered with blue hue. As valuable for decorative purposes as it is interesting for its sensitive properties ...

MOMORDICA.
Very curious climbing vine, with ornamental foliage, fruit golden-yellow, warted, and when ripe opens, showing the seed and its brilliant carmine interior; fine for trellises, rockwork, stumps, etc.; annual; 10 feet.
3212 Charantia (Balsam Pear). Pear-shaped fruit. (See cut.) OZ., 30 cts.

MYOSOTIS (Forget-Me-Not)
The Forget-Me-Not succeeds best in a shady, moist situation; perennials and hardy if given a slight protection through the winter; blooms the first year from seed if sown early. Fine for edging in or beds with Pansies.
3231 Alpestris Cereulens. Bright blue; 6 inches. 1/4 oz., 25 cts .... 5
3233—Eliza Fonrobert (Robusta grandiflora). Large flowering; bright blue; remarkably fine and distinct. 1/4 oz., 30 cts. 5
3235 —Victoria. Of bushy habit, bearing large umbels of bright azure-blue flowers; very fine. 1/4 oz., 25 cts ... 10
3236 Dissitiflora. Compact habit, profuse bloomer; exquisite blue; an attractive spring bedding plant; 6 inches ...
3237 Palustris. The true Forget-Me-Not; beautiful blue flowers; 6 inches. 1 oz., 30 cts...
3238 Semperflorens. A charming dwarf Forget-Me-Not, continuing in bloom from early spring until autumn; blue; 8 inches. 1/4 oz., 30 cts.
3239 Royal Blue. This beautiful variety belongs to the upright pillar-shaped section, the flowers being of larger size and a deeper blue than any other, and as a variety for pot culture is unexcelled.

For Novelties and Specialties in Flowers Seeds see pages 54 to 62.
For ease of culture, duration of bloom, brilliancy of coloring and general excellence nothing excels Nasturtiums. All they need is a moderately good soil in a well-drained, sunny position, and from within a few weeks from the time they are sown until hard frost comes there is an endless profusion of their gorgeous blossoms. The varieties offered below were selected, after exhaustive trials, from a very large number of sorts as being the best and most distinct:

**TOM THUMB, DWARF OR BEDDING VARIETIES.**

| 3331 | Aurora. Primrose, veined carmine pink. |
| 3332 | Beauty. Light scarlet, green foliage. |
| 3334 | Bronze. Bronzy orange. |
| 3336 | Chameleon. Various colors on one plant. |
| 3337 | Cloth of Gold. Scarlet flowers and yellow foliage. |
| 3338 | Crystal Palace Gem. Sulphur, maroon blotches. |
| 3339 | Empress of India. Fiery crimson, dark foliage. |
| 3347 | King of Tom Thumbs. Dark scarlet, dark leaves. |

**Price.** Any of the above Dwarf sorts, 5 cts. per pkt.; 15 cts. per oz.; 40 cts. per $1 lb.

### TOM THUMB, DWARF OR BEDDING VARIETIES.

- **Lady Bird.** Orange-yellow, suffused with red and a bright red blotch at the base of the petals.
- **Pearl.** Creamy white.
- **Princess.** Cream, spotted and tipped red.
- **Regeliana.** Deep purplish-crimson.
- **Rose.** Soft carmine rose.
- **Ruby King.** Rich crimson rose.
- **Spotted.** Golden yellow, spotted garnet.
- **Vesuvius.** Salmony rose, dark foliage.

### TALL, OR CLIMBING VARIETIES (Tropaeolum Majus).

Elegant and luxuriant climbers for verandas, trellises, etc. May be used to cover unsightly railings and to trail over rough ground with fine effect. The seedpods can be gathered while green and tender for pickling: 6 to 10 feet.

- **Chameleon.** Different richly-colored flowers on the same plant.
- **Crimson.** Rich and velvety.
- **Chocolate.** An odd and unique color.
- **King Theodore.** Deep crimson maroon; dark foliage.
- **Lemon Yellow.** Clear yellow with few red veins.
- **Silas.** A very odd shade of heliotrope blue.
- **Orange.** Pure orange; no markings.
- **Pearl.** Creamy white.

**Price.** Any of the above Tall sorts, 5 cts. per pkt.; 15 cts. per oz.; 40 cts. per $1 lb.

### TALL, OR CLIMBING VARIETIES.

- **Prince Henry.** Cream, spotted and tipped scarlet.
- **Purple.** Rich shade of purplish crimson.
- **Rose.** A lovely shade of ruby rose.
- **Scarlet.** Glowing vermilion.
- **Shulzi.** Rich, deep scarlet.
- **Scarlet and Gold.** Foliage yellow; flowers scarlet.
- **Straw Striped Scarlet.** Effective.
- **Vesuvius.** Salmony rose; an exquisite shade.
- **Spotted.** Rich yellow, spotted garnet.

Lobb's Climbing Nasturtiums are offered on next page.
LOBB’S CLIMBING NASTURTIUMS.

(Tropaeolum Lobianum.)

There is little difference between these and the tall Nasturtiums. They are especially rich in the red shades, flower even freer, grow to the same height and are very desirable.

3246 Black Prince. Pale primrose yellow, almost white.
3248 Brilliant. Velvety black purplish-crimson, dark foliage.
3247 Cardinal. Intense deep scarlet, dark foliage.
3251 Giant of Battles. Sulphur-yellow, blotched red.
3252 Golden Queen. Pure golden-orange.
3256 Princess Victoria Louise. Creamy white, with fine conspicuous ruby-rose blotches.

Price: Any of the above, 5 cts. per pkt.; 25 cts. per oz.

Dreer’s Collection of a packet each of 12 finest Lobb’s varieties. 50 cts.
Dreer’s Collection of 1 oz. each of 12 finest Lobb’s varieties. $1.50.
Finest Mixed. Lobb’s. 5 cts. per pkt.; 15 cts. per oz.; 40 cts. per 1 lb.; $1.25 per lb.
Hybrids of Madame Gunter. This fine strain contains many novel colors, such as odd shades of salmon-pink, rose, reds, yellows, etc. Strong growers and very free-flowering. 15 cts. per oz.; 40 cts. per 1 lb.

NICOTIANA.

3411 Affinis (Tuberose-flowered Tobacco). Delightfully sweet-scented, pure white tubular flowers, blooming continually; annuals; 2 to 3 feet. 1 oz., 20 cts.

3413 Sylvestris. Plants of pyramidal growth, 4 feet high, with fine deep green foliage; pure white, fragrant, drooping flowers, borne in loose heads. A most effective plant either used in conjunction with other plants in beds or as single specimens.

NEMOPHILA.

3400 Of neat, compact habit; blooming freely all summer if planted in a rather cool, shady place, and in not too rich soil; hardy annual. Beautiful mixed varieties. Oz., 25 cts.

EENOTHERA (Evening Primrose).

Charming, mostly low-growing plants, with large and showy flowers of yellow, white, rose, etc. They are of easiest culture, succeeding in almost any kind of soil, but should have a sunny position.

3453 Annual Sorts. Mixed. 5 | 3456 Perennial Sorts. Mixed. 10

OXALIS.

Beautiful small plants, suitable for the greenhouse, rock-work, or outdoor culture; flowering the first year; half-hardy perennials; 9 inches.

3143 Tropaeoloides. Very desirable border plant; flowers deep yellow; foliage dark brown.

PASSIFLORA (Passion Flower).

3530 Indispensable climbing plants for the garden or greenhouse, bearing a profusion of attractive flowers. Mixed colors.

We offer a fine line of Books on Horticultural subjects. See inside of the back cover.
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 prices of the various mixtures offered below. For spring flowering the seed should be sown in autumn and protected during the winter. For summer blooming sow seed in the spring, if possible, in a cool spot where they will be afforded some shade from the noonday sun. Pansies do best in fresh soil, enriched with thoroughly decomposed manure.

### PANSIES IN MIXTURE.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3510</td>
<td>Dreer's Royal Exhibition.</td>
<td>This strain comprises a beautiful collection of colors and markings, and is our finest mixture both as regards size, texture and coloring. Special packets of 2000 seeds, 80.00; regular packet 50 cts.</td>
<td>60 cts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3511</td>
<td>Dreer's Premium.</td>
<td>This mixture comprises a large number of colorings, and is intended to supply the want of a first-class mixture at a moderate price. 1 oz., 75 cts. 25 cts.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3512</td>
<td>Cassier's Giant.</td>
<td>A grand mixture of the finest blotted varieties, splendid in every way, being large in size and rich in coloring. 1 oz., 75 cts. 25 cts.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3513</td>
<td>Giant Parisian.</td>
<td>Of very large size, and containing a great many fancy colors and color combinations. 1 oz., 75 cts. 25 cts.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3514</td>
<td>Mme. Perret.</td>
<td>A new and beautiful strain, originated with a French specialist; flowers of largest size and borne very freely in great diversity of colors; especially rich in red and wine shades. The stock we offer comes direct from the introducer. 1 oz., 75 cts. 25 cts.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3515</td>
<td>English Finest Mixed.</td>
<td>A splendid mixture of rich and deep colored Pansies. 1 oz., 50 cts. 10 cts.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3520</td>
<td>Good Mixed.</td>
<td>All colors. 1 oz., 25 cts. 5 cts.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### GIANT TRIMARDEAU PANSIES.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3491</td>
<td>Black</td>
<td>Dark and velvety.</td>
<td>10 cts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3492</td>
<td>Striped</td>
<td>Very showy.</td>
<td>10 cts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3493</td>
<td>White, with dark eye</td>
<td>1 oz., 10 cts.</td>
<td>10 cts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3499</td>
<td>Collection</td>
<td>containing a packet each of the above six fine colors.</td>
<td>50 cts</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### PANSIES IN SEPARATE COLORS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3447</td>
<td>Adonis</td>
<td>Soft lavali-blue with three deep blue blottes on the lower petals; exquisite</td>
<td>10 cts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3451</td>
<td>Andromeda</td>
<td>An exquisite new sort, with large, wavy petals of a delicate apple-blossom suffused with rosy-lilac and veined darker</td>
<td>20 cts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3452</td>
<td>Emperor William</td>
<td>Brilliant ultramarine blue, with three purple-violet blottes.</td>
<td>10 cts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3453</td>
<td>Faust (King of the Blacks)</td>
<td>Almost black.</td>
<td>10 cts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3454</td>
<td>Cardinal</td>
<td>The nearest approach to a bright red. Very showy.</td>
<td>10 cts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3455</td>
<td>Emperor Franz Joseph</td>
<td>Immense, perfectly formed flowers of pure white, with five large blottes of brilliant violet-blue</td>
<td>20 cts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3456</td>
<td>Kaiser Frederick</td>
<td>Velvety brownish-red, edged red and yellow; very rich.</td>
<td>10 cts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3463</td>
<td>Lord Beaconsfield</td>
<td>Deep purple-violet, shading to white on the upper petals; very effective</td>
<td>10 cts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3466</td>
<td>Mahogany Colored</td>
<td>Rich and velvety.</td>
<td>10 cts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3467</td>
<td>Mauve Queen</td>
<td>A new and distinct color, being of a delicate mauve, each of the three lower petals marked with a large carmine blotch</td>
<td>20 cts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3472</td>
<td>Psyche</td>
<td>Five velvety-violet blottes relieved by a broad margin of white; petals beautifully ruffled</td>
<td>15 cts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3473</td>
<td>Snow Queen (Candidissima)</td>
<td>Very large, satiny white, light yellow centre.</td>
<td>10 cts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3482</td>
<td>White, with dark eye</td>
<td>10 cts</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3485</td>
<td>Golden Yellow, with dark eye</td>
<td>10 cts</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3490</td>
<td>Yellow Gem</td>
<td>Pure yellow, without eye.</td>
<td>10 cts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3508</td>
<td>Collection, 6 distinct varieties, our selection</td>
<td>10 cts</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3509</td>
<td>Collection, 12</td>
<td>75 cts</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Tufted Pansies or Bedding Violas are very satisfactory. See page 112.
PETUNIA.

For outdoor decoration or house culture few plants equal the Petunia in effectiveness. They commence flowering early and continue a sheet of bloom throughout the whole season until killed by frost; easily cultivated, only requiring a good soil and sunny position. We have long been celebrated for our magnificent strains of both the single and double varieties, which we endeavor to improve each year by careful selection and hybridization. We have tested samples received from the leading Petunia specialists of the world, and can safely say without fear of contradiction that our strain is the best that can be secured from any source at any price.

**DOUBLE VARIETIES.**

**Note.**—It is well known that seed saved from the most carefully hybridized flowers produces but a small percentage of double flowers, the balance being singles of unusually fine quality. The weaker seedlings should be carefully saved, as these invariably produce the finest double flowers.

The same is true, in a measure, of the single sorts, the large, strong seedlings usually being weedy, while the, at first, weaker seedlings produce the very finest flowers of best colorings.

3590 Dreer’s Superb Double Fringed. Saved from our own unvaried collection; will produce a large percentage of double flowers F.K.T. of the largest fringed varieties in bright colors and tints. (See cut.) .......................... 50

3587 Double Large Flowering. Beautiful varieties in mixture. Not our own saving, but the best that money can buy from other sources .......................... 25

3598 Imported Collection of Double-fringed. 6 varieties. 75

**SINGLE VARIETIES.**

3586 Dreer’s Superb Large-flowering Fringed. Our own saving from finest flowers; of very large size and beautiful shape, deep-throated, and of varied and brilliant colors, and beautifully fringed. (See cut.) .......................... 25

3576 Giant of California. Flowers very large, in great variety of colors and markings, with deep yellow throats .......................... 25

3578 Fringed Ruffled Giant. This differs from the preceding in having, in addition to the ruffling, a very fine fringed edging, making a very handsome flower .......................... 35

3564 Howard’s Star. A beautiful free-flowering strain, color crimson maroon with a clearly-defined five-pointed star of blush-white. For bedding, baskets, vases, etc. this is exceptionally fine; 2 pkts., 25 cts .......................... 15

3566 Rosy Morn. Soft carmine pink; very dainty .......................... 20

3565 Brilliant. Beautiful and effective compact variety, flowers brilliant carmine pink. 2 pkts., 25 cts .......................... 15

3561 Dwarf Inimitable. “Star Petunia,” compact-growing variety, flowers cherry-red with a white center; 1/2 oz., 50 cts .......................... 10

3562 Snowball. A fine compact sort, producing its pure satiny-white flowers throughout the entire season; 1/2 oz., 50 cts .......................... 10

3563 Pure White. Desirable for cemetery beds, or where large masses of white are wanted. Grows 12 to 15 inches high. Where a more compact sort is wanted, we recommend “Snowball.” 1/2 oz., 30 cts .......................... 10

3567 Striped and Blotched. A good strain of the small-flowering type; fine for massing. 1 oz., 30 cts .......................... 10

3570 Fine Mixed. All colors. 1/2 oz., 25 cts .......................... 5

3579 Imported Collection of 6 fringed varieties .......................... 50
**PHLOX DRUMMONDI.**

The annual Phlox is a native of Texas, where it is called "Texan Pride." It occupies a first place as a garden annual, being one of the most brilliant and at the same time one of the easiest and most satisfactory plants, which can readily be grown from seed. It will grow and thrive in any kind of soil if given a sunny position, but prefers a light, rich loam. Seed may be sown in the open ground any time after danger from frost is past, and in a few weeks they are a sheet of bloom, remaining so until frost. They may be used in a variety of ways, such as a carpet to beds of Roses, in boxes, vases, etc., but it is when grown in masses, in beds or borders, that they show to best advantage.

**Select Large-flowering Varieties.**

*(Phlox Drummondi, Grandiflora)*

This is the finest type, having the largest heads of bloom as well as the largest individual flowers. 15 inches.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3601 Snow White</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3602 Shell Pink</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3603 Deep Rose</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3604 Bright Scarlet</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3605 Rich Crimson</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3606 Primrose</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3607 Soft Lilac</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Large-flowering Dwarf Varieties.**

A type combining the size of the individual flower and head of the finest Grandifloras with the dwarf, compact growth of the Dwarf sorts; a perfect combination; 8 inches.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3645 Brilliant Rose</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3644 Fiery Scarlet</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3645 Pure White</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3650 Finest Mixed Colors</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**DWARF PHLOX.**

*(Nana Compacta)*

This strain is of dwarf, compact habit, and makes desirable pot plants, also for ribbon lines and massing; 6 inches high. (See cut.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3621</td>
<td>Fair Maid, Delicate fleshy pink</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3622</td>
<td>Fireball, Scarlet</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3623</td>
<td>Snowball, White</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3630</td>
<td>Dwarf Mixed, Per ¼ oz., 50 cts</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3629</td>
<td>Imported Collection of 6 dwarf varieties</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**STAR PHLOX** *(P. Cuspidata)*

3640 Of dwarf habit, with very pretty star-shaped flowers. A novel variety; mixed colors. ¼ oz., 30 cts........ 10

**DOUBLE PHLOX.**

3638 Especially desirable for cut flowers, lasting better than the single sorts. To produce the best results they should be grown in a light soil. Finest mixed colors. (See cut.)........ 10

**HARDY PERENNIAL PHLOX** *(P. Decussata)*

3641 Hardy herbaceous perennial and quite distinct from the varieties of Phlox Drummondi, which are annuals, offered above; all colors mixed; saved from our own unequalled collection. It is best to sow this as soon as gathered in the autumn. ½ oz., 50 cts........ 10

**HARDY PERENNIAL PHLOX PLANTS.**

Our collection of these is the most extensive in the world. We offer strong plants, which if planted out this spring will give splendid bloom this season. See list under Hardy Perennial Plants on pages 206 and 207.

Special cultural notes have been written for many articles. See list on page 1.
PENTSTEMON (Heard Tongue).

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

PER PKT.

3532 Sensation. As a bedding plant this takes rank with the Petunia, Phlox, etc., etc. It grows about 2 feet high, every branch being a spike of large, Gloxinia-like flowers in a very wide range of bright colors, including rose, red, carmine, cherry, pink, lilac, purple, etc. Not quite hardy and best treated like Petunias, Verbena, Salvia, etc. (See cut.) 2 pkts., 25 cts. .............. 15

3533 Barbatus Torreyi. Spikes of brilliant coral-red; very effective; June to August; 3 to 4 feet ....... 10

3536 Digitalis (Foxglove Pentstemon). Spikes of white flowers, with purple throat, during July and August .............. 10

3535 Pubescens. Spikes of bright rosy-purple flowers in July and August; 1½ ft. 10

3538 Pulchellus Hybrida. Forms pyramidal bushes 2 to 3 feet high, with erect branches thickly set with flowers, 1½ inches long; varying in all shades from rosy white and chamois to purple, with veined throats ......... 15

3540 Mixed. A great variety of kinds and colors ......... 5

PERILLA.

3551 Nankinensis. Foliage dark purple, producing a charming contrast with silvery-leaved plants; grows freely in any soil; annual; 2 feet. Oz., 25 cts ... 5

PHYSOSTEGIA (False Dragon Head).

3651 Virginica. One of the prettiest hardy perennials, forming dense bushes, 3 to 4 feet high, and bearing freely during the summer months spikes of delicate tubular flowers not unlike a gigantic heather .............. 10

PLATYCODON.

(Chinese Bell Flower.)

One of the best hardy perennials, producing very showy flowers during the whole season. They form large clumps, and are excellent for planting in permanent borders or among shrubbery; easily raised from seed, which begins blooming in August if sown outdoors in April.

PER PKT.

3603 Grandiflorum. Large steel-blue flowers. ½ oz., 25 cts .... 5

3664 — Album. Pure white variety. ½ oz., 25 cts .... 5

3662 Marlesl. Large, open, bell-shaped flowers of a rich violet-blue; plant dwarf and compact. ½ oz., 25 cts .... 5

3661 Japonicus Fl. Pl. (Double Japanese Bell Flower). Large, glossy deep blue flowers. The inner petals alternate with the outer ones, giving the flower the appearance of a ten-pointed blue star. (See cut.) ....... 15

POLYANTHUS. (Primula Elatior.)

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

PER PKT.

3680 English. The best single; all colors mixed. ½ oz., 50 cts. .... 5

3676 Gold-Laced. Very showy and attractive .... 15

POLYGONUM. (Knotweed.)

3681 Compactum. A fine hardy perennial, of dwarf habit, growing about 15 inches high, and completely covered with a mass of snappy white flowers the entire autumn; splendid for the rockery or hardy border .... 15

PORTULACA (Sun Plant).

One of our finest hardy annual plants, of easy culture, thriving best in a rather rich, light loam or sandy soil, and luxuriating in an exposed sunny situation; the flowers are of the richest colors, and produced throughout the summer in great profusion; fine for massing in beds, edgings or rock-work; 6 inches.

3770 Single Mixed Colors. Per oz., 40 cts .... 5

3760 Double Mixed. Flowers perfectly double, of the most brilliant scarlet, crimson, white, yellow, etc. ½ oz., 75 cts .... 10

3760 Imported Collection of 8 single varieties. 25

3760 Imported Collection of 8 double varieties. 50

Read the articles on raising Flowers from seed on pages 51 to 53.
Poppies.

Annual Poppies should be sown as early in the spring as possible where they are to remain, as they do not stand transplanting. Sow very thinly, preferably in cloudy weather or after a shower, barely cover the seed, press down firmly, and they will come up in a few days. If they come up too thickly they must be thinned out to stand 3 to 4 inches or more apart if you wish best results. It is well to make several sowings at intervals to keep up a succession of bloom. If picked just before expanding the flowers will last several days. It is also advisable to pick the old flowers as soon as fallen, which will lengthen the blooming season quite a little.

SINGLE ANNUAL POPPIES.

3696 Dreer’s Select Shirley. This is an extra fine strain of these charming Poppies. They are single and occasionally semi-double, and range in color from the purest white through the delicate shades of pale pink, rose and carmine to the deepest crimson and blood-red, while many are daintily edged and striped. In fact, so varied are they that scarcely any two flowers are exactly alike. Oz., 50 cts........................................ 10

3700 Burbank’s Santa Rosa Strain of Shirley Poppies. Grown by the celebrated hybridizer, and includes many unusual shades. ½ oz., 40 cts........................................ 15

3687 Admiral. A single paeony-flowered variety of surpassing beauty, having large, smooth-edged flowers of glistening white, with a broad band of brilliant scarlet around the top. These two colors form a very striking contrast, and when planted in groups produce a magnificent effect. (See cut.) ¼ oz., 25 cts. 10

We offer a splendid new Poppy this season, raised by Mr. Luther Burbank. See Novelties, pages 54 to 62.
DOUBLE ANNUAL POPPIES.

The double annual Poppies make a gorgeous show and are largely used for beds and borders. Cultural directions are given at the top of page 101.

3711 American Flag. Beautiful variety; flowers very large and double, snow-white, bordered with scarlet. Per oz., 25 cts. 5

3712 Fairy Blush. Very double flowers of pure white, elegantly fringed and tipped with rose. Per oz., 25 cts. 5

3715 White Swan. Immense double flowers, beautifully fringed and of purest white, Per oz., 25 cts. 5

3713 Golden Gate. Comprising an infinite variety of semi-double and double flowers in the greatest variety of colors. Per oz., 25 cts. 5

3714 "Mikado" (The Striped Japanese Poppy). This beautiful Poppy is very distinct in character and color. The flowers are brilliant scarlet and white, with elegantly curved petals, like a Japanese Chrysanthemum. Per oz., 25 cts. 5

3716 The Golden Poppy. A new and novel variety, with golden-yellow flowers in vases and mixed shades of red; 1 foot. 10

3720 Carnation Flowered. Splendid double fringed flowers, mixed colors. (See cut.) Per oz., 20 cts. 5

3730 Peony Flowered. Large, showy, double globular flowers, resembling a double Peony, mixed colors. Per oz., 20 cts. 5

3719 Imported Collection of 8 varieties. Double Carnation-flowered. 30

3729 Imported Collection of 8 varieties. Double Peony-flowered. 30

HARDY PERENNIAL POPPIES.

Oriental and Bracteatum Poppies should be sown in early spring in the open ground as soon as it is fit to work. The plants disappear during July and August, appearing again as soon as the weather gets cool. When this fall growth starts it 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.

3731 Bracteatum. Immense orange-scarlet flowers, very similar to the Oriental Poppy. ¼ oz., 20 cts. 5

3747 Orientale (The Large Oriental Poppy). A charming summer-flowering hardy plant, producing numerous leafy stems about 2½ feet high, with large, deep crimson flowers, having a conspicuous black blotch on each petal; exceedingly showy. ¼ oz., 25 cts. 10

3748 Orientale "Mammoth." This new variety exceeds in size all previous introductions. The plant is of strong growth, bearing the enormous glowing scarlet upright flowers on stems over 4 feet high. 3 pkts., 50 cts. 20

3750 Orientale Hybrids. Beautiful hybrids of the Oriental Poppy, producing flowers of immense size, 6 inches and over in diameter, and of many novel colors, such as salmon, cherry, etc. ¼ oz., 40 cts. 15

ICELAND POPPIES.

(Papaver nudicaule),

These are of graceful, neat habit, with bright green fern-like foliage, formed in tufts, from which issue slender stalks about 12 inches high, bearing their brilliant flowers in endless profusion; most useful for cutting, for which purpose pick when in bud; blooms the first year from seed, and if the seedpods are picked off continue in flower the entire season.

3733 Bright Yellow. 10 | 3734 Pure White... 10

3736 Orange Scarlet. 10

3732 Double Scarlet. 10

3710 Finest Mixed. 1 oz., 25 cts. 10

3718 New Hybrid Iceland. The latest development in this lovely species, varying in color from sulphur yellow through different shades of orange to chamois and salmony rose... 15

Single Annual Poppies are offered on preceding page.
PRIMULA (Primrose).

The charming and beautiful Chinese Fringed Primroses and Obconica varieties are indispensable for winter or spring decorations in the home or conservatory. They are one of our most important winter-blooming pot plants. The seed we offer is of the highest merit, and has, as usual, been saved from the best strains of English and Continental growth. Florists and others report that they have never seen finer flowers than those produced from our seed. Sow in March, April or May. The hardy varieties are also deserving of wide cultivation.

LARGE-FLOWERING CHINESE PRIMROSES.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3782 Alba Magnifica</td>
<td>The finest pure white, of great substance, beautifully fringed, crested foliage</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3783 Covent Garden Red</td>
<td>A finely fringed free-flowering rosy red</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3787 Rosy Earm</td>
<td>Beautiful delicate pink; exquisitely fringed; a very shy seeder</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3784 Holborn Blue</td>
<td>Unique shade. This variety requires more heat for its successful culture than the other varieties</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3790 Stellata</td>
<td>A very pretty form with large heads of star-shaped flowers of various colors; a splendid type for decorative purposes</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3810 Double-flowering, Finest varieties mixed</td>
<td></td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3791 Fern-leaved, Finest Mixed</td>
<td></td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3800 Dreer’s Chosen Mixed</td>
<td>This mixture contains nothing but the finest fringed free-flowering sorts, and cannot fail to give entire satisfaction, (See cut.)</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

VARIUS PRIMULAS.

The following varieties 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 pot or leaf mould. To develop the colors to the highest degree grow in heavy soil and at a temperature as near to 60° as possible.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3826 Obconica Grandiflora</td>
<td>A profuse bloomer, bearing on long stems heads containing 10 to 15 flowers. Pure white, shading to lilac. (See cut.)</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3827 Obconica Fimbriata</td>
<td>A fringed variety of the above. The flowers being as finely fringed as the Chinese Fringed Primrose</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3828 Obconica fimbriata carmine</td>
<td>This variety is the brightest-colored of this type, being a rich carmine.</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1500 Auricula</td>
<td>A well-known variety of great beauty; seed saved from splendid choice mixed varieties; 6 inches</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3821 Cortusoides Anemone (Sieboldi)</td>
<td>Charming variety, blooming about Easter; mixed colors</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3823 Japanese Primrose</td>
<td>Bright and showy flowers borne in whorls on stems 6 to 9 inches long; mixed colors</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3830 Vulgaris (English Primrose)</td>
<td>Flowers fragrant, canary-yellow color, ½ oz., 50 cts</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

See also Cowslip and Polyanthus.

Chinese Fringed and Obconica Primroses stand close to the head of the list of winter-blooming plants, which can be grown by the amateur.
PYRETHRUM.

Handsome herbaceous plants of easy culture, and becoming more popular as they become better known.

*P. aureum* is the well-known Golden Feather so much used for edging, carpet bedding, etc., while the others are most attractive hardy plants.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3841</td>
<td><em>Aureum</em> (Golden Feather)</td>
<td>Bright yellow foliage. Per ½ oz., 20 cts.</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3842</td>
<td><em>Selaginoides</em></td>
<td>Beautiful variety with golden, moss-like foliage. Per ½ oz., 30 cts.</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3843</td>
<td><em>Hybridum</em></td>
<td>Large flowering single mixed. Hardy perennial, bearing large Daisy or Cosmos-like flowers, ranging in color from light pink to deep red, with bright yellow centres; blooms in May and June and again in fall, and are one of the most graceful and long lasting cut flowers; 2 ft. Per ½ oz., 25 cts.</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3844</td>
<td><em>Grandiflorum</em></td>
<td>This new large-flowering form produces blooms frequently measuring over four inches in diameter in all the variations of color between light rose and deep carmine. 1 oz., 50 cts.</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Pueraria Thunbergiana.**

(Japanese Kudzu Vine.)

3835 To this must be awarded first place as the fastest-growing hardy climbing plant. It will grow 8 to 10 feet the first year from seed, and after it becomes established there seems to be no limit to its growth, 50 feet in a single season being not unusual. Its foliage is large and covers well; it bears small racemes of rosy-purple, pea-shaped blossoms towards the close of August. A splendid subject for covering permanently verandas, dead trees, etc. 2 pkts., 25 cts. 15

**ROSMARINUS.**

(Rosemary.)

3805 *Officinalis.* An old favorite aromatic herb, delightfully fragrant, flowers light blue, grows about 2 feet high, should be planted in a warm, dry situation and given a little protection. ½ oz., 15 cts. 5

**RHEXIA.**

(Meadow Beauty.)

3856 *Virginia.* A pretty dwarf hardy perennial, growing 9 inches high and bearing the greater part of the summer bright rosy-purple flowers with golden anthers 10

**RICINUS.**

(Castor Oil Bean.)

Ornamental plants of stately growth and picturesque foliage, with brilliantly-colored fruit, producing a subtropical effect; fine for lawns, masses or center plants for beds.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3861</td>
<td><em>Borboniensis</em></td>
<td>Large green foliage; 15 feet. Per oz., 15 cts.</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3862</td>
<td><em>Gibsoni</em></td>
<td>Deep red foliage; 5 feet. Per oz., 15 cts.</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3863</td>
<td><em>Camboedgii</em></td>
<td>The main stem and leaf stalks are shining ebony, leaves large, regularly divided, and richly colored. The foliage assumes different shades as the plant increases in size, so that very striking effects may be obtained when planted in groups; 5 feet. Per oz., 20 cts.</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3864</td>
<td><em>Philippines</em></td>
<td>A variety from the Philippines, with beautiful gigantic foliage; 10 feet. Per oz., 15 cts.</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3865</td>
<td><em>Sanguineus</em></td>
<td>Blood-red stalks and clusters of red fruit; 8 feet. Per oz., 15 cts.</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3867</td>
<td><em>Zanzibariensis</em></td>
<td>A distinct class, which surpasses in size and beauty all the varieties hitherto known. The plants attain great dimensions, presenting a splendid aspect with their gigantic leaves. The different varieties included in our mixture have light and dark green leaves and some of coppery-bronze, changing to dark green, with reddish ribs. The seeds are quite distinct in color and beautifully marked. (See cut.) Per oz., 15 cts.</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3880</td>
<td><em>Mixed</em></td>
<td>All sorts. Per oz., 15 cts.</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3879</td>
<td>Imported Collection</td>
<td>of 8 distinct varieties.</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
RHODANTHE (Swan River Everlasting).
3900 A charming annual; succeeds in a light rich soil and a warm, sheltered situation; valuable for pot culture; flowers everlasting; mixed colors; 1 foot. ........................................ 10

RUDBECKIA (Cone-Flower).
3901 Bicolor Superba. Fine free-flowering annual variety, growing about 2 feet high, forming a dense bush and producing in great abundance on long stems its bright flowers. The disc is brown, the florets golden-yellow, with large velvety-brown spots at the base; very effective and useful for cutting. (See cut.) ............. 10

3903 Bicolor superba plena. A new completely double-flowering type. The plant grows from 18 to 24 inches high, the double Ziona-like flowers are golden-yellow with a dark brown tip at the base of the petals. Very free-flowering over a season, which begins in July, continuing till frost. 2 pkts., 25 cts. ..................... 15

3906 Fulgida. An effective hardy perennial sort, producing in masses during August and September brilliant orange-yellow flowers; 3 ft. 10

3902 Newmani. One of the finest of autumn-flowering perennials, bearing large flowers. Bright orange-yellow, petals, surrounding a large black cone; a showy flower. ................................. 15

3903 Purpurea (Giant Purple Cone-Flower). A most interesting hardy perennial, producing all summer large, showy, reddish-purple flowers; about 4 inches across, with a remarkably large cone-shaped centre of brown; thickly set with golden tips in spiral lines. 15

SALPIGLOSSIS (Painted Tongue).
The Salpiglossis is one of the greatest favorites among annuals, partly because of its easy culture, but principally for its beautiful, almost orchid-like flowers, which it produces from early summer until late fall. Seed should be sown early in spring in a hotbed or window and transplanted when weather is settled or directly out of doors after danger of frost. (See cut.)

IMPROVED LARGE-FLOWERING.
This is a splendid strain of these beautiful annuals.

3912 Crimson ........... 10
3913 Primrose ........... 10
3914 Purple and Gold ... 10
3915 Rose and Gold ... 10
3916 Scarlet and Gold ... 10
3917 White and Gold ... 10

3919 Collection of a packet each of the above 6 sorts .................. 40
3920 Finest Mixed, All colors. ½ oz., 30 cts. ............................. 10
3921 Emperor. This variety forms only one leading stem, and bears on its summit a veritable bouquet of the most beautiful flowers, each one richly veined with gold. ................................. 10

SANVITALIA.
3938 Procumbens Fl. Pl. An annual of dwarf, compact growth, useful in masses in beds or edges of borders, or in vases, baskets, etc. Showy bright yellow double flowers, in bloom all summer .... 10

SAPONARIA. (Bouncing Bet.)
3939 Caucasia Fl. Pl. A hardy perennial of easiest culture, producing all summer double, blush-white, fragrant flowers; 15 inches ................. 10

SCARLET RUNNER BEANS.
3940 Scarlet Runners. A great favorite in England and Europe, not only as an ornamental climber, but for the delicious edible beans which succeed the bright scarlet sprays of pea-shaped blossoms. Per pint, 30 cts., postpaid ... 5

3954 Butterfly Runner (Phaseolus Multiflorus Paphilie). This new variety of the Scarlet Runner Bean is a very pretty climber, with large pink and white blossoms borne in sprays and produced in the greatest profusion from early summer till frost. The flowers are followed by edible pods as fine as any string bean, thus serving the double purpose of being not only highly ornamental but useful as well. Per oz., 10 cts. ............. 5

SCHIZOPETALON (Maze Flower).
3974 Walkeri. Hardy annual about 1 foot high, with white flowers made up of four curiously cut petals; interesting and welcome because of its delightful spicy odor resembling that of almonds. Sow where it is to flower, as it will not bear transplanting. ........................................ 10

A complete index of the common or popular names of flowers is given on pages 2 and 3.
SALVIA.
(Flowering Sage.)

The Scarlet Sage has long been a favorite bedding plant, also grown for conservatory decoration, bearing long spikes of flowers in great profusion from July till frost; half-hardy perennials, blooming the first year from seed, which should be sown as early as possible either indoors or in a hothed and the young plants transferred to their flowering quarters when the weather has become settled and warm. May also be sown in the open ground in May.

3935 Splendens (Scarlet Sage). Beautiful bright scarlet; 3 feet. 1 oz., 40 cts ........................................ 5

3934 - Ball of Fire. The most compact type of Scarlet Sage yet introduced, and popular for beds or borders requiring a variety of dwarf habit than the regular Scarlet Sage or the variety "Bonfire." Per 1 oz., 75 cts. .............. 20

3932 - "Bonfire." This is one of the finest of the Scarlet Sages, growing in a compact bush with 2 feet high by 2 feet in diameter. Its erect spikes of flowers of brilliant scarlet stand clear above the dark-green foliage and completely cover the plant. It attracts immediate attention in the garden, and is one of the most effective and gorgeous plants in cultivation. Per ½ oz., 75 cts. .............. 10

3933 "Burning Bush." This variety of Scarlet Sage forms strong, sturdy bushes 3½ feet high, and bears the finest individual spikes of flowers of all, many of them being over 18 inches in length; color intensely rich scarlet; decidedly one of the best; ½ oz., 50 cts. .......... 10

3936 Maroon Prince. Identical to Scarlet Sage in every way, except color, which is a deep claret-maroon. 2 pkts., 25 cts. ........................................ 15

3931 Patens (Blue Sage). In color this is as blue as the "salvias" are red; unlike the latter, however, it is not useful for bedding, but is a beautiful plant for the border or greenhouse; tender perennial; 2 feet .......... 25

3928 Azure grandiflora. A hardy perennial, producing during August and September spikes of pretty sky-blue flowers in great profusion; 2 to 3 feet . 10

SCABIOSA.

(Mourning Bride, Sweet Scabious, Pin cushion Flower, Egyptian Rose, etc.)

Firm favorites with many of our customers. Seed can be sown any time in the spring after danger of frost is past. They grow about 2½ feet high, and come into bloom early in July, and continue without interruption until hard frost. The beautiful flowers in exquisite shades are borne on long stems, and when cut keep in perfect condition for the best part of a week. They make effective borders or beds, and no garden is complete without Scabiousas, especially wherever flowers are wanted for cutting. We offer ten beautiful colors as under:

IMPROVED LARGE-FLOWERING.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PER PKT.</th>
<th>PER PKT.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3913 Azure Fairy .......... 10</td>
<td>3954 Pompadour .......... 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3914 Crimson ............. 5</td>
<td>3953 Purple Edged White .... 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3951 Flesh pink ........... 5</td>
<td>3954 Rose ............... 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3952 King of the Blacks .... 10</td>
<td>3957 Tile-red ........... 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3953 Lilac ............... 5</td>
<td>3958 White ............. 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3959 Collection of a packet each of the above 10 colors ............ 30</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>3990 Mixed, All colors of the Improved Large-flowering. Per oz., 40 cts. 3</td>
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<tr>
<td>3941 Caucasia (Blue Bonnet). One of the handsomest of hardy perennials, especially valuable for cutting, the blooms lasting a long time in water; lilac-blue; 3 feet .......... 10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3942 Japonica. A hardy perennial variety from Japan, forming bushy plants 2½ feet in height by the same thorough, and bearing on long, wiry stems beautiful, artistic, lavender-blue flowers, extremely floriferous, producing a continuous crop all summer. A fine cut flower .......... 15</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
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</table>

SILENE (Catchfly)

3975 Pendula Compacta. A pretty hardy annual, forming compact bushes not over 6 inches high and bearing all summer masses of bright single and double white, rose and red flowers. Sow the seed from April to June, or, if wanted earlier, may be sown in early fall. Mixed colors ............................................... 5

Do not fail to read the articles on growing Flower Seeds on pages 51 to 53.
SCHIZANTHUS (Butterfly or Fringe Flower).

The Schizanthus has been called the "poor man's orchid" on account of their easy culture and resemblance in form and variety of coloring to some of the Floral Aristocats. May be sown out of doors in spring where they are to remain, or started inside and transplanted when the weather is suitable. A sowing made in autumn will give an abundance of bloom through the winter.

3967 Dwarf Large-flowered. A new variety, forming compact pyramidal plants a foot high, literally covered with large, beautiful orchid-like flowers in a bewildering range of color. 15

3968 Wisetonensis. This variety is now 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, with a large spot on the upper lip varying in shade between golden-yellow, carmine, rose and light brown. A very shy seeder 25

3970 Mixed. A splendid mixture of the regular type. 1/2 oz., 25 cts 5

SMILAX.
(Myrsiphyllum Asparagoides.)

3981 In many respects the Smilax is the most useful, and it is certainly one of the most graceful climbers which adorn the greenhouse or conservatory; for bouquets and floral decorations it is indispensable. 1/2 oz., 25 cts 10

SOLANUM.

3991 Capsicastrum (Jerusalem Cherry). This is a very useful pot plant for winter decoration. It is of dwarf, branching habit, leaves small and oval-shaped, bearing in the greatest profusion bright scarlet globular berries. Very ornamental; 1 ft. 10

STOCKS (Gillyflower).

The Stock is one of the most popular annuals, either for bedding or pot culture; for brilliancy and diversity of color, fragrance, profusion and duration of bloom it is unsurpassed. Our supply is grown for us by a specialist, and will produce 90 per cent. of double-flowering plants.

Cut-and-Come-Again 10-Week.

Splendid perpetual-blooming class; sown in March or April they begin flowering in July, continuing until frost, and are especially valuable during September and October when other flowers are scarce; they throw out numerous side branches, all bearing very double, fragrant flowers; excellent for cutting. (See cut.)

4031 Princess Alice. Snow-white 10
4032 La France. Silver rose 15
4033 Brilliant. Fiery blood-red 15
4034 Sapphire. Dark blue 15
4035 Creole. Creamy yellow, extra fine 15
4036 May Queen. A delicate shade of Blue 15
4040 Finest Mixed. All colors. 1/2 oz., 75 cts 10
4039 Collection of a packet each of the 6 colors 60

Large-Flowering 10-Week Stock.

This is the leading class for bedding out or summer blooming.

4011 Blood-red 10 4015 Purple 10
4013 Light Blue 10 4016 Pure White 10
4014 Bright Pink 10 4017 Canary Yellow 10
4020 Mixed. Double large-flowering. 1/2 oz., 75 cts 5
4018 Collection A packet each of 5 colors 10
4019 Imported Collection. Large-flowering; 12 colors 75

VARIOUS STOCKS.

4027 Snowflake. A dwarf 10-week variety with large double snow-white flowers; fine for pot culture 15
4044 Empress Elizabeth. This splendid winter Stock grows about 18 inches high, and throws up a very strong main stem, branching out in candelabra form. Both main and side stems are covered with large double rose-shaped flowers of carmine-rose 15
4013 Beauty of Nice. Another splendid new winter-flow- ering variety, with strong spikes of very large flowers, of a delicate flesh-pink 15
4041 Queen Alexandra. Similar in all respects to Beauty of Nice, except in color, which is rosy-lilac, a shade that shows beautifully under artificial light 15
4042 Brompton. Half-hardy biennial, bushy plants, producing a beautiful display of double flowers; mixed colors 2 feet 10

Novelties and Specialties in Flower Seeds are offered on pages 54 to 62.
SWEET WILLIAM (Dianthus Barbatus).
(London Tofts.)

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

**PER PKT.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>PER PKT.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Single White</td>
<td>4288</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crimson</td>
<td>4283</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scarlet</td>
<td>4286</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collection</td>
<td>4289</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single Mixed</td>
<td>4292</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Newport Pink</td>
<td>4292</td>
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</tbody>
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**PER PKT.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>PER PKT.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Single Velvety Maroon</td>
<td>4286</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red, with white eye</td>
<td>4284</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Violet, with white eye</td>
<td>4287</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**4291 Holborn Glory.** This strain is a large-flowered selection of the auricula-eyed section, the most beautiful and admired of all Sweet Williams. The individual flowers and trusses are of extraordinary size, while the range of color, all showing a clear, white eye, is truly superb. 1 oz., 25 cts. 10

**4297 Double Mixed.** All colors. 1 oz., 25 cts. 5

**4296 Giant Double.** A decided improvement. The plants are of robust, bushy habit, producing numerous stems surmounted by immense umbels of full, double flowers, many of the individual flowers measuring over one inch in diameter. The colors are extremely varied. 1 oz., 25 cts. 15

EVERBLOOMING HYBRID SWEET WILLIAM.
(Dianthus latifolius atrococcineus D., sp.)

**2342 This beautiful Dianthus is illustrated and offered with other Specialties on page 57. 2 pkts., 25 cts. 15**

STATICE (Sea Lavender).

4000 Splendid hardy perennials, either for the border or rockery, producing all summer panicles of minute flowers, which can be dried and used for winter bouquets. Mixed varieties 10

STEVIA.

4001 Serrata. Free-blooming plants, bearing a multitude of fragrant pure white flowers; suitable for summer or winter blooming; largely used for cutting 10

STOKESIA.
(Chrysanthemum)

4051 Cyanea. This is not new, but is a rare and beautiful hardy perennial, and was shown in colors on the cover of our 1903 catalogue. The plant grows about 24 inches high, each bearing from 20 to 30 handsome lavender-blue cornflower-like blossoms; in bloom from July till frost. One of the choicest subjects for the hardy border and indispensable for cutting. (See cut.) 1 oz., 30c. 10

4052 Cyanea alba. A new pure white-flowering form, identical to the popular blue variety in every way except color. 5 pkts., 50 cts. 20

SWEET ROCKET (Hesperis). 4278 Old-fashioned garden plant, and among the most desirable of hardy flowers; also known as Dame’s Rocket and Dame’s Violet; grows from 2 to 3 feet high, and bears spikes of showy white, lilac and purple fragrant flowers. Excellent for naturalizing among shrubbery or for planting in a permanent border; mixed colors. (See cut.) Oz., 25 cts. 5

If you do not find what you want, refer to Index, pages 2 and 3.
DREER'S
SELECT STANDARD

SWEET PEAS.

There are now in commerce, including the New Orchid-flowered type, about 300 varieties of Sweet Peas, with new sorts being added every year. Many of this vast number are either small-flowering, of weakly growth or lacking in some characteristic which a first-class variety should have. Every year our list is carefully revised, with a view to keeping it strictly up-to-date; and while it seems hard to discard some of the once popular kinds, yet it must be done to keep up with the march of progress and if you miss some old favorite in our list, it has been discarded in favor of a new and improved sort of the same color.

Every variety we offer is entitled to a place in the front rank of Sweet Peas; but as most amateurs only wish a limited number of sorts, we have made up a collection comprising 21 of the very finest and most distinct standard sorts, which we offer below as our "Incomparable" collection.

The Orchid-flowered type, which was introduced a year or two ago, is rapidly coming to the front, and we offer on page 56 a full list of these new aspirants for honors among lovers of Sweet Peas.

HOW TO GROW SWEET PEAS.

The soil for Sweet Peas should be rich and deep. A good rich loam, with plenty of well-rotted manure in it, is the ideal soil for raising good plants that will produce plenty of blossoms of good substance. Soils that are at all heavy are best dug in the autumn, and during the winter months a good dressing of hard-wood ashes or air-slaked lime should be given it. They should be in a position fully exposed to the sunlight and air on both sides of the row.

Much depends on the state of the weather as to when the seed may be sown out of doors; but they should be sown as early as possible in the season as the ground can be worked, which is usually between the middle of March and the middle of April in the latitude of Philadelphia. It is best to make a trench or furrow about six inches deep, in the bottom of which sow the seed thickly. Cover the seed with about an inch of soil, pressing it down firmly. As soon as they are above ground, thin out to two inches apart; if they are closer than this they do not usually attain their full development. As soon as the plants are about a foot high, the balance of the soil may be filled in the trench. They should be staked up either with branches of brush or stout stakes on which wire netting has been fastened. These should be at least four feet high, and five feet would be better. It is just as well to do the staking at the time of sowing, or it may be done before filling in the trench.

During dry weather, they should be watered thoroughly and frequently and given an application of liquid manure once a week. A mulch of hay or rakings from the lawn will be found beneficial during hot weather. The flowers should be cut as often as possible, and all withered blooms should be removed, to prevent the plants from running to seed, which would stop them from continuing to bloom.

Sweet Peas should not be grown on the same soil two or three years in succession. In some gardens there is just one spot where it is convenient to have them, in which case the soil, to the extent of a foot wide and deep, should be removed, and replaced with new soil from another part of the garden.

White-seeded varieties should not be sown until the ground is comparatively dry and warm. If sown under cold, wet conditions, the seed will rot in the ground. With few exceptions, Sweet Peas are black-seeded, and these do not appear to be affected like the white seeded sorts.

DREER'S "INCOMPARABLE" COLLECTION OF SWEET PEAS.

This collection is made up of the very choicest standard sorts—varieties that have the endorsement of the leading American and European specialists—and it would be impossible to select another similar collection out of the vast number of standard sorts now in commerce that would combine in the same degree all the qualities which go to make up first-class varieties.

4063 Aurora. Orange-roze, striped on a white ground.
4073 Blanche Perry. The popular pink and white.
4084 Coccineum. Rich auburn rose; a distinct new shade.
4088 Countess of Lathom. Creamy pink; very rich.
4090 Dainty. White, daintily edged with pink.
4091 Dorothy Eckford. Magnificent pure white.
4111 H. M. Norton. The clearest and most pronounced bright blue.
4127 Henry Eckford. Clear orange-yellow, a new shade that is very striking. 15 cts. per oz.; 50 cts. per lb.
4133 Hon. Mrs. E. Kenyon. The finest primrose-yellow.
4152 King Edward VII. The finest crimson scarlet.
4159 Lady Gresil Hamilton. A grand pale lavender.
4165 Lovely. Soft shell-pink; a lovely shade.
4173 Miss Willmott. Brilliant orange-pink; very large.
4179 Mrs. Walter Wright. An exquisite shade of mauve.
4192 Othello. Very dark maroon, shaded almost black.
4201 Prima Donna. A magnificent pure pink.
4208 Prince of Wales. The finest bright rose.
4212 Queen Alexandra. Brilliant geranium-red, the nearest approach to a pure scarlet yet introduced. 15 cts. per oz.; 50 cts. per lb.
4235 Stella Morse. Primrose tinged blush.

Price: Any of the above, except where noted, 5 cts. per pkt.; 10 cts. per oz.; 25 cts. per lb.; 75 cts. per lb.
4240 Collection of a packet each of the 21 "Incomparable" varieties, 75 cts.
4251 Collection of one ounce each of the 21 "Incomparable" varieties, $1.50.
PHILADELPHIA."PA.

For "Incomparable" Standard Sweet Peas see page 109 and Orchid flowered on page 56.

MIXTURES OF SEPARATE SHADES.

It is undeniable that a bunch of Sweet Peas of pink or white or other colors which harmonize together is much more effective than a similar bunch where all the colors are mixed together.

For such as prefer to grow the various colors separate we have prepared the following mixtures out of the finest named sorts.

4254 Pink Shades. Light to deep pink.
4255 Red Shades. Bright rose to dark scarlet.
4256 Lavender and Blue Shades. Pale lavender to heliotrope.
4257 Purple and Maroon Shades. All the dark colors.
4258 White and Primrose Shades. All the delicate tints.
4259 Striped Sorts. Various striped combinations.

Price, any of the above, 10 cts. per oz.; 25 cts. per 1 lb.; 75 cts. per lb.

4269 Collection of one ounce each of the six separate shades, 40 cts.
Tagetes Signata Pumila.

**TUNICA.**

4335 **Saxifraga.** A neat, tufted hardy perennial plant, growing but a few inches high and bearing throughout the entire season numerous elegant pink flowers. Will thrive anywhere, but is especially adapted for the rockery or the margin of the hardy border; blooms the first season. .......................... 10

**VALERIANA (Valerian).**

4338 **Officinalis (Garden Heliotrope).** A fine old-fashioned hardy plant with heads of old-rose flowers with a strong heliotrope odor .......................... 15

4340 **Mixed.** Showy, hardy border plants, producing large corumbs of red or white flowers; fine for bouquets; mixed; 2 feet. ½ oz., 15 cts .... 5.

**DREER’S MAMMOTH VERBENAS.**

We have been carefully selecting and improving this fine strain of Verbena for years, and can recommend it as the very best procurable. The trusses and individual flowers are of the largest size, of brilliant colors, free-blooming and of vigorous habit. For best results seed should be sown early in the house or hotbed, and transplanted to flowering quarters in May. Verbena are better grown from seed than from cuttings, being more vigorous and not liable to disease. (See cut.)

4351 **Pink** ............ 10  
4354 **Striped** ........ 10  
4352 **Purple** .......... 10  
4355 **White** .......... 10  
4353 **Scarlet** .......... 10  

4360 **Dreer’s Mammoth Mixed,** ½ oz., 40 cts .......... 10

4359 **Collection of Mammoth Verbena,** 5 colors .......... 40

4391 **Hybrida, Fine Mixed.** All colors of the older sorts. ½ oz., 25 cts .......................... 5

**VARIOUS VERBENAS.**

4366 **Lemon Verbena (Aloysia Citriodora).** Every garden should have a few plants of this fragrant favorite. Its pale green delightfully scented foliage goes well with any flower .......................... 10

4365 **Erinoides (Mosch Verben).** This lovely variety produces a mass of inoss-like foliage, spreading over the ground like a carpet, above which are borne heads of purplish-blue blossoms in lavish profusion; comes into flower in June and continues until frost. For beds, baskets or rockery it is highly desirable .......................... 10

4364 **Alba.** The pure white form and a great favorite in many of the finest gardens .......................... 10

4367 **Venosa (Hardy Garden Verbena).** This variety is largely used for bedding purposes. It is a strong, thrifty grower, is about one foot high and covered from early summer until late fall with its bright purplish heliotrope flowers. ¼ oz., 20 cts ........................................ 5

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TAGETES.

4301 **Signata Pumila.** A dwarf, compact, bushy annual Mari-gold, with beautiful, delicate, fern-like leaves, densely covered with flowers of bright yellow, striped brown; a first-class border plant. (See cut.) ¼ oz., 25 cts .......................... 5

TORENI. 

4322 **Fournieri.** A very fine annual; a splendid plant for vases, hanging-baskets, borders, etc.; covered the entire season with a mass of bloom. Sky-blue, with three spots of dark blue, bright yellow centre .......................... 10

THUNBERGIA. (Black-eyed Susan).

4310 **Beautiful, rapid-growing annual climbers, preferring a warm, sunny situation; used extensively in hanging-baskets, vases, low fences, etc.; very pretty flowers in buff, white, orange, etc., with dark eyes; mixed colors; 4 ft.** (See cut.) ¼ oz., 25 cts .......................... 5

TRITOMA.

(Black-eyed Susan).

4350 **Hybrida.** The introduction of new, early and continuous flowering Tritomas has given them a prominent place among hardy bedding plants. It is not generally known that they are readily grown from seed, many flowering the first year if sown early. The seed we offer has been saved from our own collection, which is undoubtedly the finest in this country. Of course, for immediate results it will be better to get plants, but raising them from seed is highly interesting .......................... 25

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The articles on growing Flower Seeds on pages 51 to 53 should interest all who have a garden.
Violas, or Tufted Pansies.

While the flowers of the Tufted Pansies are not so large as the regular type, yet they bloom so freely that they are superior to Pansies where effect is wanted, the colors being particularly clear and distinct; they also bloom for a longer time. Seed sown in April produce flowering plants by June, and from then on until frost they are a sheet of bloom.

**PER PKT.**

4375 Spicata. An elegant hardy perennial border plant, growing about 18 inches high, bearing all summer long spikes of bright blue flowers, which lengthen with age. ........................................ 10

4376 Virginica. Long spikes of white flowers in July and August; 3 to 5 feet. ............. 10

**VINCA (Madagascar Periwinkle, or Old Maid).**

Ornamental free-blooming plants and one of the most satisfactory flowering bedding plants we have. It is best to start the seed early indoors or in a hotbed, but they begin blooming in August from seed sown out of doors in May, or as soon as the ground is warm, continuing until frost; or they may be potted and kept in bloom through the winter; a fine cut flower, every bud opening when placed in water; 2 feet. (See cut.)

4381 Rosea. Rose, dark eye ........................................ 10

4382 Alba. White, crimson eye .................................... 10

4383 Alba Pura. Pure white ........................................ 10

4390 Mixed. ¼ oz., 25 cts. ......................................... 5

**VISCARIA.**

Very free-blooming annuals, closely allied to the Lychins; they form compact plants about a foot high, and are covered from early summer till fall with their bright flowers, shaped somewhat like a single Pink, borne on long, slender stems; it is best to sow them where they are to bloom, thinning out to prevent overcrowding.

4412 Cardinals. Brilliant cardinal crimson; very bright and effective .................................. 10

4413 Mixed. Containing about six different colors, some with dark eyes ........................................... 5

**COLLECTIONS OF FLOWER SEEDS.**

1134 Summer-flowering Annuals. 12 varieties ............................... $0.50

1135 Summer-flowering Annuals. 25 varieties ............................... 1.00

1136 Old-fashioned Annuals. 12 distinct sorts ........................................ 1.00

3519 Old-fashioned Hardy Perennials. 12 distinct sorts ......................... 50

2019 Quick-growing Annual Climbers. 12 distinct sorts ......................... 50

2179 Fragrant Flowers. 10 distinct sorts ........................................ 40

Collections of Asters, Balsams, Dianthus, Marigolds, etc., are offered under their respective heads.

Many cultural notes have been added this year. See list on page 1.
WALLFLOWER.
Well-known deliciously fragrant half-hardy perennials, blooming early in the spring, with spikes of beautiful flowers. They should be protected in a cold frame in the winter, and planted out in April.

4415 Paris Extra Early. A beautiful single variety, which may be treated as an annual, flowering through the summer from seed sown in spring. ½ oz., 20 cts. 10

4414 Goliath. A splendid single variety for forcing; flowers of a rich shining red, with a black velvety sheen. 15

4420 Single Mixed. All colors. ½ oz., 15 cts. 5

4430 Double Finest Mixed. 5

4429 Imported Collection of Double Wallflower, 6 varieties 10

4419 Imported Collection of Single Wallflower, 6 varieties 50

Seeds of Water Lilies.
We annually save a quantity of seed of the leading Water Lilies at our Aquatic Gardens, Riverton, N. J., which we offer below.
All of the varieties offered are described on pages 235 to 241.

Growing Water Lilies from Seed.
Hardy Nymphaea are best sown in fall in half-barrels or tubs filled to within four inches of the top with aquatic soil. Sow the seeds thinly and cover with about one-half inch of sand; fill the tubs with water and place in a cool cellar or greenhouse where they will not freeze. In spring remove to a warm, sheltered place in the open air, where the seeds should soon germinate. Do not transplant the seedlings until the following spring, when they will have made one or two leaves, and can then be planted in the pond the same as recommended for rhizomes, or they may be sown either in fall or spring in the shallow places on the margin of natural ponds, where, if conditions are favorable, they will germinate and soon become established.

Nelumbiums should have a small hole cut through the shell of each seed with a sharp knife, and sow three or more seeds in tubs during April or May; place in a warm, sheltered place, and give the same treatment as recommended for hardy Nymphaeas.
Tender Nymphaeas may be sown from January to April in pots or pans, using any good potting soil, and cover the seeds with one-fourth inch of sand, give a thorough watering, and allow to drain for one hour or more, then submerge in water fully exposed to the sun and at a temperature as near 70° as possible. Two inches of water over the soil is sufficient depth. As soon as the seedlings have made two leaves, put them singly into small pots, and when well rooted repot into four or five-inch pots, from which size they may be planted into their flowering quarters during May and June.

XERANTHEMUM.
(Everlasting or Immortelle.)
4433 Annum. One of the prettiest of the Everlastings, bearing an abundance of bright rose, purple and white flowers, which are not only showy in the garden, but very useful as dried flowers in winter bouquets. Grows 2 to 3 feet high, and can be sown in the open ground early in May, growing readily in any open, sunny position. Mixed colors. (See cut.) 10
ZINNIAS (Youth and Old Age).

The Zinnia is one of the most brilliant and showy of annuals, and has long been a general favorite. The seed can be sown early in the hothouse or light window and transplanted, or sown later in the open ground. They come into flower early in the summer, and keep on blooming until hard frost.

DREER'S IMPROVED LARGE-FLOWERING DWARF.

This we consider the best type for general use, forming bushy, compact plants not over 2 feet high, and bearing perfect double flowers as large as the taller-growing sorts.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Per Packet (Pkt.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Flesh-pink</td>
<td>1 oz., 20 cts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purple carmine</td>
<td>1/2 oz., 20 cts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canary</td>
<td>1/2 oz., 20 cts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jacqueminot</td>
<td>Rich deep crimson 1/2 oz., 30 cts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orange</td>
<td>1 oz., 20 cts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scarlet</td>
<td>1/2 oz., 20 cts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>1/2 oz., 20 cts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salmon Rose</td>
<td>1 oz., 20 cts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scarlet and Gold</td>
<td>1/2 oz., 30 cts.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Collection of one packet of each of the above 9 sorts, 40 cts.

1140 Finest Mixed. All colors. Per oz., 50 cts. 10 cts.

For Novelties and Specialties in Flower Seeds see pages 54 to 63.
PLANTS BY MAIL.—Small plants will be sent free by mail when so desired. The greater part or all of the soil is removed from the roots, which are carefully packed in damp moss. We cannot forward bulky plants, such as Azaleas, Camellias, large Roses, Shrubs and similar stock by mail.

PLANTS BY EXPRESS.—We do not deliver plants free by express, the purchaser paying the charges, which are, by the principal express companies, 20 per cent. less than regular charges. We strongly urge this method of transportation, as it enables us not only to give better values in the form of larger and finer plants, but we also always add liberal "extra" to help defray charges, and unless instructed to the contrary, all orders are forwarded by express.

PLANTS BY RAIL.—Shrubs, Hedge Plants and other dormant stock can be forwarded safely by fast freight lines, even to very distant points, at low rates.

Miscellaneous Hints and Suggestions for the Amateur Florist.

Written expressly for this book by Eben, E. Rexford.

Soil for Pot Plants.—It is used to be thought and taught the needs of every kind of thing is best met by soil specially prepared for it. We have learned that was a mistake. Now we try to make a soil out of every hundred plants that can be grown in the house will do well in any good soil that is not too heavy and compact to allow water to run through it readily. A soil prepared after the following formula will answer the needs of the flower-grown excellently: One part ordinary loam. One part leafmold or turfy matter. Mix these together and add enough sharp sand to make the whole so friable that it will fall apart readily after squeezing it in the hand.

It will be found advisable at the beginning of the season to add bone meal as a substitute for leafmold, obtained by turning over sod and scraping away that portion of it which is full of grass-roots. This gives you a light, spongy soil, rich in vegetable matter, and almost as valuable as genuine leafmold from the woods.

A sprinkling of bone meal can be added to give richness, if thought advisable. But I think it best to wait until a plant has made some growth before using much fertilizer. When a plant is in the process of development one can tell better about its needs than he can in advance, and then is the proper time to supply them. Above all, do not try to produce a rapid growth, for rapidity, as a general thing, means weakness. A sturdy, healthy development is what should be aimed at, and the wise gardener will be content with it.

Drainage.—Every pot more than three inches across ought to have some drainage, shifting plants away from the pot, and putting soil, through which surplus water can run away. If the hole in the bottom becomes closed there is no outlet for this water, and the soil is soon soured by it. This results in diseased roots, and anything that interferes with healthy root-action will eventually destroy the plant unless the difficulty is promptly remedied. An inch of drainage is enough for a five-inch pot. For a ten-inch pot three is not too much. For intermediate sizes use proportionately. Old flower pots, or brick, broken into pieces as large as a walnut, make excellent drainage material. Coarse gravel can be used if there is nothing better to be had—almost anything, in fact, that will not decay under the action of water. It is a good plan to put a layer of sphagnum moss or fine roots over the drainage material before filling the pot with soil, to prevent the roots from being folded or tied up by evaporation, cracks and crevices through which the water is supposed to drain off. A piece of sod will answer if there is nothing better at hand.

Watering.—In the article on Palms [see page 152] something has been said about the necessity of watering. I repeat only say here that the ad

This article is continued on next page.
are resumed. You will know when this takes place by their
beginning to grow.

Insects.—The insect most frequently met with among house-plants is the aphid or green plant-louse. Some plants, like
the Rose and Pelargonium, are especially subject to its attacks,
and unless it is promptly checked they will be greatly injured by
it. The preparation on the market under the name of Nikoteen
is the best weapon I know of to fight this enemy of plant-life
with. Prepáre and use it as directed on the bottle or package in
which it comes; and it will certainly destroy every aphide with
which it comes in contact. Keep a supply of it on hand, and
make use of it whenever you discover an aphid. Do this promptly,
and it is an easy matter to prevent the insect from spreading all
over your plants, but wait a few days and you will find that the
pest has increased a thousandfold. “A stitch in time saves nine.”

For scale and mealy-bug I advise the emulsion spoken of in
the article on Palm-culture (see page 152).

If the leaves of your plants turn yellow and drop without any
apparent reason for it, you are safe in suspecting that the red
spider is the cause of the trouble. Turn up a leaf and examine
it carefully. If you find tiny webs on it you may be sure your
suspicions were well founded. So small is this creature that he
will not be seen unless you look for him with sharp eyes. Even
then he will resemble grains of Cayenne pepper more than a liv-
ing organism. But, small as he is, he is capable of doing
deadly work.

Nothing troubles the red spider but moisture. Showering—
not sprinkling—with clear water will rout him if persisted in.
Lay the infested plant down on its side and turn on the hose.
Do this several times a week until the plant shows no more yel-
low leaves, and not a web is to be seen. But do not “rest on your
laurels!” when you have accomplished this much, but act
on the belief that the enemy will soon return if you relax your
vigilance. He will, at the first opportunity, if he considers it
safe to do so. Keep water constantly evaporating on stove and
register in winter. Do any and everything that will help to
keep the atmosphere of the room moist, but depend upon show-
ing as a general treatment.

Airing Your Plants.—Give the plants in your window
fresh air on every pleasant day. Open a door or window at
some distance from them and let the cold air from out of doors
mix with the warm air of the room before it reaches them. This
is very necessary, especially in winter when our rooms are sure
to be overheated, and the air in them is depleted of its life-giving
qualities.

When Plants Are Received from the Florist do not
take them out of their wrappers immediately, unless the soil
about their roots is damp enough to hold together. Set them
up on end and water them well. Leave them until the soil has
had a chance to absorb a goodly amount of moisture, and then
pot them, being careful to expose their roots as little as possible.
In case the soil is so dry that it crumbles when they are re-
ceived, I would put them in the cellar over night after watering
them well.

New and Rare Garden and Greenhouse Plants.

ASPARAGUS DUCHESNEI.

A recent introduction from the Belgian "Congo," and entirely distinct
from all other varieties. The plant is of strong, climbing habit, with rather
large, dark green, glossy foliage. It should prove a valuable addition,
both for cutting and decorative purposes. 50 cts. each.

ASPARAGUS SPRENGERI VARIEGATA

A very pretty sport of the green-leaved type, in which every leaf is edged
with white. Stock limited. $3.00 each.

NEW DOUBLE-FRINGED BEGONIAS,

(Begonia Hybrida Parreii.)

These new double-fringed, tuberous-rooted Begonias originated with
our growers of these indispensable summer-flowering bulbs. The individual
flowers are of large size, full, double form and brilliant colours, the edges of
the petals deeply cut, or fringed, adding a most desirable character of
lightness to the flowers. Full cultural directions for tuberous-rooted
Begonias are given on page 124. We offer three distinct colors: White, Rose and Scarlet. 35 cts. each; $8.50 per doz. One of each color
for $1.00.

NEW BEGONIA DICHROA.

An introduction from Brazil of neat shrubby habit, with large, bright,
glossy green leaves, sometimes boldly variegated with large and small
silver spots, both green and variegated leaves frequently appearing on the
same plant at one time. Its flowers are produced almost the year round
in large trusses, and are of a salmon-orange color, entirely distinct from all
other Begonias. A decided acquisition and a most useful pot plant for the
window-garden. 35 cts. each.

NEW CARNATION ALVINA.

In this we have what we hope will be the forerunner of a
new race of Carnations, especially suited for the amateur for
pot culture. The plant is of compact, bushy growth, never
exceeding 18 inches high, and will, in a good specimen, have as
many as 20 flowers open at one time. These are of good size, fully
3 inches across, and of a fine, glowing pink color. Thrifty young
plants, 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.
Miniature Fancy Caladium Argyrites.

Although introduced many years ago, this beautiful little gem is always scarce, and it is rarely that we are in a position to offer it. It is without question the most admired of all, not only on account of its beautifully variegated foliage, which is of a rich deep green marbled and blotched with pure white, but also because of its miniature size, the plants seldom growing over six inches high, with leaves 3 to 4 inches long. These, however, are produced in great numbers, the plant being a vigorous grower. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

CASSIA FLORIBUNDA, A. BOEHM.

A free-flowering plant, with large orange-yellow flowers, which are produced throughout the summer and fall. An elegant subject for planting in the border in summer, or for pot culture, or it may be grown in a tub into a large specimen, five feet or more high, in which shape it makes an effective lawn plant. It can be wintered in a dormant condition in a cellar or similar place, where not exposed to severe frost. 75 cts. each.

New Marguerite, or Paris Daisy

Blush Queen Alexandra.

When we introduced this plant a year ago we did not fully realize its many merits. The soft rose color of its double flowers has made it a favorite, not only here, but in Europe as well, and it is now just as popular as its double white parent, from which it is a sport. Excellent either as a pot plant or as a cut flower. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

Ficus Pandurata (The Majestic Rubber Plant).

A truly majestic plant. Its gigantic leaves, which frequently measure 10 inches in width by 15 inches in length, are irregular in outline, and of a rich, deep green with creamy-white veins and of remarkable substance, enabling the plant to flourish under the most unfavorable conditions. One of the finest foliage plants of recent years. The stock is limited, and orders will be filled in strict rotation.

Specimen plants, 2½ feet high, $3.00 each.

For NEW EXHIBITION CHRYSANTHEMUMS see page 129.
THREE BEAUTIFUL FERNS.

NEPHROLEPIS SCHOLZELII.

The Crested Scott or Dwarf Boston Fern,

Ever since *Nephrolepis Scottii* was introduced we have recommended it as preferable to the Boston Fern as a house plant, being of dwarf, dense, compact habit, which feature makes it very desirable for the window or table where room is limited. In this new form, a sport from *Scottii*, we have all the desirable features of the parent, with finely crested fronds similar to the Ostrich Plume Fern. Its leaves are held erect with a graceful arch, forming a plumpy globe, which is as pretty in a small plant in a 3-inch pot as it is in a specimen plant of largest size.

We are convinced that this new variety will hold the same position to the so-called Crested or Ostrich Plume Ferns that Scottii now holds to the Boston Fern.

Orders booked now for distribution June 1st. Young plants, 50 cts. each; $5.00 per doz.; 4-inch pots, $1.00 each; 6-inch pots, $2.00 each.

NEPHROLEPIS SUPERBIISSIMA.

A unique variety, different from all others and really in a class by itself. It makes a dwarf, compact growth, the fronds being very dense, firm and rigid, and of a deep green color. Young plants, 75 cts. each; $7.50 per doz.; 4-inch pots, $1.00 each; 5-inch pots, $1.50 each; larger specimens, $2.50, $5.00 and $7.50 each.

PTERIS CHILDSII.

The most beautiful of all the Pteris, and as it produces no spores it can only be propagated by division, and will always be scarce. It is a strong grower, and makes handsome specimens for the exhibition table. The fronds are large, with the pinnae deeply dentated and undulated on the edges and crested tips. $1.00 each.

NEW DOUBLE BLUE LOBELIA KATHLEEN MALLARD.

As a plant for pot culture, window, boxes, etc., this new double-flowering Lobelia will be found very superior, and a pleasant change from the many single-flowering forms. Its flowers are of good size, very double, and in color an intense blue; it pleases all who see it. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

MOSCHOSMA RIPARIUM.

A valuable winter-flowering plant for the decoration of the conservatory or window garden. It is an introduction from tropical South Africa, in habit of growth not unlike a Coleus, but producing from early in December until late in March dense feathery or plume-like, erect panicles of small creamy-white flowers in great profusion. Ready April 1st. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

WATSONIA ARDERNEI.

(White Eagle Lily.)

A bulbous plant from the Cape of Good Hope, closely allied to and similar in growth to the Gladiolus, and succeeding under the same cultivation. It can be grown as a pot plant and flowered in the conservatory or greenhouse, but succeeds best when planted out. It grows about 4 feet high with branched stems, there frequently being as many as five or six branches on a stem, and bearing many long-tubed open flowers, 2 inches across, of the purest glistening white. As a cut flower for vases it is considered very choice. Strong bulbs, 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

Hints on growing Ferns, by Mr. Eben K. Rexford, is given on page 141.
**General List of Garden and Greenhouse PLANTS and BULBS**

**[NOTE]** Please read what we say regarding filling and forwarding of Plant Orders on page 115.

Table showing the number of plants required to fill a circular bed of the dimensions given below. In planting begin outside row—where 6 inches apart, 3 inches from edge of bed; where 12 inches apart, 6 inches from edge of bed.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Diameter of bed</th>
<th>Plants 6 inches apart</th>
<th>Plants 12 m. apart</th>
<th>Plants 18 m. apart</th>
<th>Plants 24 m. apart</th>
<th>Plants 30 m. apart</th>
<th>Diameter of bed</th>
<th>Plants 6 m. apart</th>
<th>Plants 12 m. apart</th>
<th>Plants 18 m. apart</th>
<th>Plants 24 m. apart</th>
<th>Plants 30 m. apart</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3 feet</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>12 feet</td>
<td>452</td>
<td>113</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 ft</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>528</td>
<td>113</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 ft</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>612</td>
<td>133</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 ft</td>
<td>112</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>604</td>
<td>156</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 ft</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>604</td>
<td>156</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 ft</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>604</td>
<td>156</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 ft</td>
<td>256</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>904</td>
<td>236</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 ft</td>
<td>320</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>1016</td>
<td>254</td>
<td>113</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11 ft</td>
<td>380</td>
<td>105</td>
<td>102</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>1132</td>
<td>286</td>
<td>126</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A square bed will take about the same number of plants. An oval bed, add length and breadth and divide by 2. For example, an oval 7 feet long by 5 feet wide will require same number of plants as a circular bed 6 feet in diameter.

## ABUTILONS

Desirable free-flowering plants for the window garden or for bedding in summer.

- **Arthur Belsham.** Orange-red.  
  **Boule de Neige.** Pure white.
- **Golden Fleece.** Fine, pure yellow.  
  **Mercie.** Large carmine-rose.
- **John Hopkins.** Old gold.  
  **Mrs. Laing.** Delicate soft pink.
- **Rosafiora.** Pretty pinkish rose.  
  **Santana.** Deep carmine; a fine flower.
- **Eclipse.** A splendid variety for baskets and vases; foliage marbled green and yellow; flowers scarlet and orange-buff.
- **Savitz.** Variegated foliage, green and white.
- **Thompsoni plena.** Perfectly double flowers, rich orange, streaked crimson.

**Price:** 10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz.  
Set of 11 varieties for 90 cts.

## ACALYPHA

- **Macafeana.** Bronze and crimson foliage.  
  **Marginita.** Bronze green edged carmine.

10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz.; $8.00 per 100.

## ACHYRANTHUS

- **Acuminata.** Bronzy-purple foliage.  
  **Brilliantissima.** Foliage rich crimson.
- **Emersonii.** Narrow, deep red foliage.

10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz.; $8.00 per 100.

## AESCHYNANTHUS

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

## AGLAONEMA

- **Armata.** A most desirable house plant, succeeding under the same conditions as an Azalea or Camellia; the bright canary-yellow, globular flowers are produced in March and April; very effective.  
  50 cts. and $1.00 each.

## ACACIA

- **Pictum.** Foliage of rich verdant green, marbled and spotted with deep French-green and silver-grey.

50 cts. each; $5.00 per doz.

One of each for $1.25.

Read the HINTS TO AMATEURS on page 115

(119)
AGAPANTHUS.

Umbellatus (Blue Lily of the Nile). A splendid ornamental plant, bearing clusters of bright blue flowers on long flowerstalks 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.

15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz. One of each, 25 cts.

GERATUM (Floss Flower).

One of the best of bedding plants; always in bloom.

Blanche. Dwarf, compact white.
Blondine. Large flowered white.
Princess Pauline. Blue, white centre.
Stella Gurney. Bright blue.

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

ALLAMANDA.

Hendersoni. A strong-growing variety, well suited for growing on the pillars or supports of a conservatory, or for training on a trellis; large golden-yellow flowers.

Williamsii. This handsome variety is entirely distinct from all others, being quite dwarf and forming a compact bush with trusses of bloom at every point. The flowers are 3 inches in diameter, of a very rich, yet delicate tint of yellow, deliciously scented; a fine plant for the window garden or conservatory.

25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

ALOCASIAS.

Beautiful subjects for the warm conservatory, with showy, ornamental foliage; invaluable as exhibition plants.

Argyrea. Foliage deep green with silvery white ribs and veins. $1.50 each.

Illustris. Excellent to grow in connection with fancy-leaved Caladiums, or for planting out of doors in a shaded position. Foliage dark green, clouded with velvety blue-black. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

Lowii. A rare variety with olive-green foliage and silvery markings, the reverse side rich purple. $3.00 each.

Zebrina. Foliage dark green, stems light green with zigzag bands of dark green. $2.50 each.

ALOYSIA (Lemon Verbena).

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

ALTERNANTHERA.

Bright foliaged plants of dwarf habit, much used for carpet bedding.

Aurea nana. Bright yellow foliage.
Jewel. A new large-leaved bright crimson.
Paronychoides Major. The best of the bright red varieties.
Rosea nana. Dwarf, rose-crimson foliage.
Versicolor. Olive, crimson and chocolate.

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

ALYSSUM (Sweet Alyssum).

Little Gem. The dwarf white variety so much used for edging. 75 cts. per doz.; $6.00 per 100.

AMASONIA.

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

AMORPHOPHALLUS.

Rivieri. Particularly handsome plant for growing either in clumps or as a solitary specimen. Should be planted in May in warm, sunny situation in extra rich soil; the flowers appear before the leaves and rise to a height of 2 feet and resemble a gigantic black Calla. This is soon followed by the massive tropical-looking leaves, supported by thick, beautifully marbled stems. Large bulbs, 30 cts. each; $3.00 per doz.

ANTHERICUM.

Vittatum Variegatum. A most desirable vase or window-box plant; long, narrow green foliage, edged with white. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

ANTIRRHINUM (Snapdragon).

Popular plants for bedding and of special value for cutting. The stock we offer has been grown from a select strain. Ready in May. 10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz.; $6.00 per 100.

APELANDRA.

Roezii. A pretty hothouse plant, with silvery-green foliage and showy terminals pikes of bright, red-hrated flowers, produced principally during the late autumn. 25 cts. each.
AMARYLLIS (Hippeastrum).

The Amaryllis is pre-eminently a window-garden plant for the amateur, producing under the simplest conditions one, two or even three spikes, two feet or more high, which are crowned with from three to six large and gorgeous trumpet-shaped blooms which last long in good condition.

As a rule Amaryllis are supplied during the winter and early spring in the form of dormant bulbs. They should be potted as soon as received in pots of a size about one inch larger in diameter than the diameter of the bulbs. Plant the bulbs so that only the thick part of the bulb is covered with soil; the long neck must be fully exposed. Any good garden soil will grow them, but preferably use two parts of good, fibrous loam to one part of well-decomposed cow-manure, and add if the soil is clayey sufficient sharp sand to make it loose and friable. Water sparingly until active growth begins, but after the plants are in full leaf they must be very liberally supplied with water, taking care at all times to provide ample drainage.

In the summer the plants will be benefited by plunging the pots below their depth in the open border where they will be exposed to full sunshine. In the autumn, after they become checked by frost, store them dry in the pots in which they have been growing in a cellar or other place in which potatoes or dahlias would keep in good condition. They should be looked over occasionally and any showing signs of new life must at once be brought to the light. If they are stored in the pots in which, they have grown the previous season no repotting is necessary at this stage, though an occasional watering with liquid cow manure or our Peerless plant food will help to increase the beauty and size of the flowers.

Aulica Platypetala (Lily of the Palace). Immense flowers of intense crimson, tipped green. 75 cts. each; $7.50 per doz.

Defiance. A grand, strong-growing variety, often blooming several times in a season; very large flowers of a deep carmine striped with white. 50 cts. each; $5.00 per doz.

Equestre (Barbados Spice Lily). Bright orange-scarlet with a white star-shaped centre; quite fragrant. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

Formosissima (Jacobean Lily). Crimson, blooming early in the summer. 10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz.

Johnsonii. Very large flower, of a rich crimson-scarlet color, striped with white. 30 cts. each; $3.00 per doz.

Prince of Orange. Large flowers; orange, intermingled with white and green. 50 cts. each; $5.00 per doz.

Solandriiflorum. Striped white. 75 cts. each.

Vittata Hybrids. Beautiful striped, flaked and feathered varieties; grown for us by a European specialist. 50 cts. each; $5.00 per doz.

One of each of the above 10 Amaryllis, a splendid collection, $4.50.

ANTHURIUMS (Flamingo Flower).

Pretty greenhouse plants that have many good qualities, not only as decorative plants, but as cut flowers. Their peculiar-shaped flowers of rich colorings frequently last on the plant from two to three months.

Andreuana Hybrids. A fine collection of seedlings, from which we can select the following colors, all in large size flowers—red, rose and white. $1.00 and $1.50 each.

Scherzerianum. Brilliant scarlet flowers. 50 cts. and $1.00 each.


— Mme. Dalliere. Salmon-pink. $1.00 each.

— Roseum. Salmon-rose. 10 cts. and $1.00 each.

— Rothschildianum. White spotted crimson. $1.50 each.

— Sanguineum. Rich crimson. $1.50 each.

Magnificum. Olive-green foliage, with silvery veins. $2.00 each.

ARALIA.

Handsome decorative foliage plants for the warm conservatory.

Chabrieri. Long, narrow, deep-green foliage with crimson-bronze midrib. $1.00 each.

Elegantissima. Finely divided metallic-green foliage. $1.50 each.

Veitchii. A handsome species, with narrow leaflets, having undulated edges of a dark green above and red underneath; a fine table plant. $1.50 each.

— Gracillima. Similar to the above, but with very narrow foliage. $1.50 each.

One of our leading specialties is large Roses that will give immediate results. See pages 139 to 171.
**ARAUCARIA (Norfolk Island Pine).**

The following article has been written by Mr. Eben E. Rexford, the well-known expert on growing plants in the house, expressly for this book:

"... The Araucaria is a plant deserving much more attention than has been given it. It is beautiful in all stages of its growth. Small specimens are as perfect and symmetrical in shape as large plants, and are admirable for the ordinary window-garden, and the housewife who takes pride in making the home table attractive will find no plant more useful or satisfactory.

The Araucaria is of remarkable symmetry in its habit of growth, its branches being produced in whors, generally of five branches each, but sometimes of a larger number, but always regularly arranged about the one main stalk. As the plant increases in height, the effect of its successive layers, or tiers of branches, is very striking, and will always please those who admire plants with fine foliage. Plants five or six years old ought to have attained a height of as many feet. Those who have depended upon the Palm and other plants of that class for hall or porch decoration will be delighted with this plant when they give it a trial. Contrary to the general impression, it is a plant of the easiest culture. It succeeds best with the amateur who gives it a soil of sandy loam, made moderately rich by the addition of a reliable fertilizer, like bone-meal. Good drainage should be provided, water should be supplied in sufficient quantity—and often enough—to keep the soil always moist, but never wet. This is an item of great importance in the culture of this plant in the living-room. True, good drainage will generally prevent injury from overwatering, but care should be taken to keep the soil evenly moist at all times. If this is done, and the plant is watered frequently, all over, and especially on the under side of its branches, to keep down the red spider, which is the most destructive of all plant-enemies in the living-room, any amateur can grow it, and grow it well.

It has more or less regular periods of growth. It will develop a whorl of branches and then seem inclined to rest. During this dormant period do not apply any fertilizer. When the bad at the centre of the plant, just above the last tier of branches, begins to swell and divide into several buds, each one of which is to become a branch, you are to understand that another growing period has begun, and then it is that whatever fertilizer you make use of should be applied. Give only enough to encourage a strong, healthy growth. Too much fertilizer will make the plant long jointed. Repot once a year, using a pot one size larger than the old one each time. While the plant likes a good deal of light it does not seem to care for sunshine. Being tender, it must be kept from frost.

**Excelsa (Norfolk Island Pine).**

| Inc. High | Each | 6 in. pots 6 to 8 50 cts. 6 in. pots 11 to 16 $1.50
<table>
<thead>
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<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>12 to 15 75 cts. 16 to 20 2.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>14 1.00</td>
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**Excelsa Glauca (Glauceous-leaved Norfolk Island Pine).**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Inc. High</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>6 in. pots 8 to 10 1.00 each</th>
<th>6 in. pots 12 to 15 1.50 each</th>
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<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>12 to 15 75 cts. 16 to 20 2.00</td>
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**Robusta Compacta (Compact Norfolk Island Pine).**

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<th>Inc. High</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>6 in. pots 10 to 12 1.50</th>
<th>6 in. pots 14 to 16 2.00</th>
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<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>12 to 15 75 cts. 16 to 20 2.00</td>
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</table>

**ARDISIA CREMULAT A.**

A very ornamental greenhouse plant, with dark evergreen foliage, producing clusters of brilliant red berries; a first-class house plant in winter. 25 cts., 50 cts. and $1.00 each.

**ASPARAGUS.**

The following article has been written expressly for this book by the well-known amateur and writer Eben E. Rexford:

"... If there is a better plant for table decoration than Asparagus plumosus, I do not know what it is. The foliage of this plant is more delicate than that of the finest Fern, being lace-like in its thinness. If allowed to grow without limitation, the young shoots develop into miniature vines, but if these are pinched off when a foot or eight-inches tall side branches will be developed which are like the fronds of some varieties of Fern in general outline; hence, the popular name of "Asparagus Fern" by which this plant is generally known. A plant with a half dozen such 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. Half a dozen Carnations used in connection with such a plant will make a superb ornament for the table. Use Lilies of the Valley or Roman Hycamiths, and the effect will be exquisite. There is no limit to the variety which can be evolved with a few flowers of almost any kind with one of these plants to serve as the basis of operations. Its value to the woman who takes pleasure in making her table attractive will, therefore, be readily understood.

† Sprengeri is 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.

Give plumosus a soil of sandy loam. Water with moderation. Keep out of the sunshine. Give Sprengeri a similar soil, but expose it to full sunshine. Keep watch on humidity, and if it shows a tendency to develop a great many tubers about the main crown, remove them at once. It will surely do this if you do not interfere with it, and soon there will be so many that the pot will be crowded. Frequently they burst the pot if allowed to grow. The more tubers there are the less foliage you will get. Fertilize well during each growing period. This variety of Asparagus is hardly enough to stand almost any kind of treatment; therefore, it is well adapted to amateur culture."

Plumosus Nanus (Asparagus Fern). 15 cts. and 25 cts. each: $1.50 and $2.50 per doz.

Sprengeri (Emerald Feather). 15 cts. 25 cts. and 50 cts. each: $1.50, $2.50 and $5.00 per doz.
APSIDISTRA.

Mr. Ellen E. Rexford writes the following especially for this book:

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

"The writer has a plant that has been growing in the same pot for about six years, during which time not a particle of fresh earth has been given it. Its roots are so matter that it would be impossible to get the plant out of the pot without breaking it. And yet this plant is in the best of health, and it is continually sending up new leaves. About once a month an application of fertilizer has been made. This has been sufficient to keep the plant at work and in fine condition in every respect. Such a plant is more useful for many purposes than a Palm. For veranda decoration in summer it is unequaled. It is admirably adapted for use in front of a grate in summer because of its low, spreading habit of growth. In the hall, at any season of the year, it will attract more attention than almost any plant that can be grown there. It is never injured by insects. I have never known it to be subject to any disease. Those who have 'no luck' with other decorative plants ought by all means to try this. Simply keep it well watered and fertilized and it will grow for anyone. I know no plant better adapted to use in shady corners or places away from the light. Indeed, it seems to do as well at the side of a room opposite a window as it does near the glass."

Lurida. Green-leaved. 50 cts., 75 cts. and $1.00 each.

Lurida Variegata. A pretty variegated form, the foliage being striped with white. 75 cts. and $1.00 each.

AUCUBA.

Mr. Ellen E. Rexford writes the following especially for this book:

"This is a plant deserving a great deal more attention than it receives. Its foliage is of the richest, glossiest green, thickly spotted with yellow. For hall decoration it is as attractive as any Palm. In summer it makes a most charming decoration for the veranda. It does well in soil of good loam. I consider it superior to the expensive Bay in decorative effect. It is one of those plants which is good for years if properly cared for, increasing in beauty as it becomes older and larger."

Japonica. Strong bushy plants, 12 inches high. 25 cts. each; specimen plants, 1 foot high, 75 cts. each; 2 feet high, $1.50 each; 3 feet high, $4.00 each.

SUPERB BRANCHING ASTERS.

This is the finest type of China Aster for the amateur, being of strong, robust habit, growing 21 feet high and bearing their large Chrysanthemum-like flowers in August and September. We can supply nice plants in May and June of the eight distinct colors offered. See page 67. 60 cts. each; $1.00 per bunch.

CHINESE AZALEAS.

These beautiful plants are deservedly popular for window and conservatory decorations. The plants we offer comprise the cream of the best European establishments. Each. Doz.

First size, 30 to 35 inches in cir. $1.50 $7.50
Second size, 36 inches in cir. 2.00 10.00
Third size, 20 inches in cir. 3.75 15.00
Fourth size, 24 inches in cir. 5.00 20.00

Species plants, 5 feet in circumference, $4.00 each; $45.00 per dozen.

BAY TREES (Laureus nobilis).
Pyramid-shaped. Standard or Tree-shaped.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Height</th>
<th>Diameter</th>
<th>Price 1 Doz</th>
<th>Size of Stem / Crown</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3 feet</td>
<td>15 inches</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
<td>24 inches</td>
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<tr>
<td>4 feet</td>
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<tr>
<td>5 feet</td>
<td>30 inches</td>
<td>$4.00</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 feet</td>
<td>36 inches</td>
<td>$6.00</td>
<td>24 inches</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

BOXWOOD TREES.

Pyramid-shaped. Standard or Tree-shaped.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Height</th>
<th>Diameter</th>
<th>Price 1 Doz</th>
<th>Size of Stem / Crown</th>
</tr>
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<tr>
<td>30 to 36 inches</td>
<td>3 inches</td>
<td>$2.50</td>
<td>24 to 24 inches</td>
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<td>36 to 42 inches</td>
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<td>45 to 50 inches</td>
<td>5 inches</td>
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<tr>
<td>60 to 65 inches</td>
<td>6 inches</td>
<td>$7.00</td>
<td>24 to 24 inches</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

BLAKEA.

Trinervia. A handsome shrublike plant for the warm conservatory, of attractive habit, with dark green leaves and large rose-colored flowers in June. 30 cts. each.

BOUGAINVILLEA.

Lateritia. A rare and distinct variety, of no value as a greenhouse plant, but beautiful where it can be planted out as in California, Florida or Louisiana, etc. The Sowers are a peculiar shade of red and greatly admired. Each 50 cts. $3.00 each.

Spectabilis. This beautiful free-flowering variety is very popular, especially as a plant for Easter. It is of strong and rapid growth, and brilliant rose-crimson blooms are produced from early in March until mid-summer, in fact, a plant will frequently flower the greater part of the year. 25 cts. each.

William K. Harris. One of the most beautiful variegated foliage flowering plants, the leaves having large hallmarked green marked with carmine-white on a dark green ground. These markings are very decided, the proportion of the two colors almost equally divided. Valuable for decorative purposes in or out of bloom. Strong plants. 25 cts. each.

Read the HINTS AND SUGGESTIONS TO AMATEURS on page 115.
TUBEROUS-ROOTED BEGONIAS.

The following cultural notes from the pen of the well-known writer Ethen, E. Rexford, and written expressly for this book, should enable anyone to grow these beautiful plants:

"Few plants are better adapted to the summer decoration of the window garden, the veranda, and the conservatory than the Tuberous Begonia. It is a constant and prolific bloomer when well grown, wonderfully rich and varied in coloring, and so easy to grow that all persons ought to succeed with it after familiarizing themselves with its habits and requirements.

To begin with, it likes a certain kind of soil, and if it cannot have that it often fails to give satisfaction. Then, it likes a certain amount of water. It gets too little or too much if its buds, or the plants fall apart by joint. But give it the soil that suits it and water it properly and it will surprise and delight you with the prodigality of its bloom from June to October, and you will wonder how you ever came to think it a difficult plant to grow.

A soil that will grow it to perfection is made up of one part leafmold—or, the very best substitute for it that I have any knowledge of, turfy matter scraped from the bottom of old soil—one part garden loam, and one part sand. Mix these well together and you have a compost that is friable, porous, and well adapted to any plants having fine, fibrous roots. I have purposely omitted the mention of manure because I have found it more satisfactory to apply plant-food when needed, and in such quantities as seem to be required, than to make the soil very rich with it from the start.

When the tubers of these Begonias are procured, spread them out on pans of moss, which should be kept moist and warm. Here they should be left until sprouts appear. If you have no moss at hand, a piece of an old blanket or carpet will do very well, so long as either are thick enough to retain moisture. It is not absolutely necessary to sprout your tubers, but frequently they look so much alike on both sides that you cannot be sure which is which until sprouts appear, and it will not do to plant them wrong side up. Moisture and warmth soon start the tubers into growth, and as soon as you are sure about them you can put them into pots. I would give each tuber a five-inch pot, if grown singly. I prefer, however, to use three tubers to a seven-inch pot. The effect is stronger, and in every way more satisfactory. Settle the tuber down into the soil to the depth of an inch. Water very cautiously until active growth begins, then increase the amount. But at no time during its existence will the plant require more than enough to make—and keep—the soil moist all through. Good drainage should be provided to guard against the dangers of overwatering.

A good collection of Tuberous Begonias will afford the lover of fine flowers a vast amount of pleasure. Some of the single blossoms will be three or four inches across. The double ones—which I admire most—resemble very double Camellias more than any other flower to which they can be compared. The flowers last well.

What the Dahlia is to the outdoor garden, that the Tuberous Begonia is to the window-garden.

There are several methods of keeping the tubers of these Begonias over winter. Some allow them to remain in the soil in which they grew in summer, allowing it to become quite dry. The pots are then stored away in a dark closet or room where the temperature will be low, but never down to the freezing-point. Here they are left until March. Then they are brought to the light and given water and warmth. As soon as they have sprouted they are put into pots of fresh soil and treated as advised above.

Another method is to leave the tubers in their pots until all their foliage has died off. Then the soil is allowed to dry out, after which they are taken out of it, shaken clean, and wrapped in paper, each tuber by itself. They are then put into boxes of perfectly dry sawdust or bran, stored in a dry, frost-proof room until March, and then sprouted and potted as above.

We would add to the above that they are now used extensively for outdoor planting. Give them a partially shaded position in a light soil and well drained position, and they will give more bloom than any other plant which will grow in such a place.

Single. Scarlet, white, pink, crimson, yellow and orange. 10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz.; $6.00 per 100.

Double. Scarlet, pink, white and yellow. 20 cts. each; $2.00 per doz.

New Frilled Tuberous Begonias.

This strain, by careful selection, has been wonderfully improved, until it is now unquestionably the finest of the tuberous-rooted section. The flowers are of large size, from 4 to 6 inches in diameter, with beautifully frilled and wavy petals, not unlike the finest single Petunias. (See cat.)

25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

Two Brilliant Begonias.

Two gorgeous tuberous-rooted varieties of strong but dwarf habit, 8 to 10 inches in height, and throwing up numborless stems, of full, double flowers from early in July until cut down by severe frost. A continuous display of color, which, for richness and intensity, is unparalleled by any other flower.

Duke Zeppelin. Intense pure vermilion-scarlet. Lafayette. Brilliant crimson-scarlet. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.; $15.00 per 100.
FANCY-LEAVED CALADIUMS.

No other summer foliage-plant equals the Fancy Caladium in rich and gorgeous, yet soft coloring. All of the varieties are of marvelous beauty for the furnishing of the conservatory during the summer months, for window-boxes or even for outdoor bedding in shady or semi-shady positions. They are of easy culture. The soil should be rich and light; a mixture of equal parts of loam, leaf-mold and thoroughly decomposed stable manure suits them best. The bulbs should be covered with about an inch of soil. Care must be taken in watering until active growth commences, when they delight in a liberal supply, but at all times providing them free drainage. In the autumn, when they show signs of resting, water must be withheld, and the pots containing the roots may be stored in a dry place where the temperature will not fall below 60°. Bulbs which have been grown in window-boxes or in the open ground should, after being thoroughly cured, be kept in dry sand.

Acary. Violet-red centre and ribs, creamy-white zone and large scarlet spots, border green.

Arar. Rosy-white ground with dark green ribs and veins.

Bendego. Rose, dark green ribs and veins.

Bilintra. Bluish-violet centre, lighter zone, green border.

Candidum. White ground with strongly-marked green ribs.

Chantini. Red ground with white spots and green margin.

Coocoocoee. Red rays on a green and white mottled ground.

Ed Moneu. Bright green with lighter centre, spotted rose.

Etoile d’Argent. Soft pink ground, green veins and red spots.

Iaspar Crayer. Dazzling red centre, edged green, ribs and veins deep red.

Harvey. Green densely spotted red, midrib white.

Isiodore Leroy. Metallic-green, large bright red centre.

Jacob Weiss. Dark red centre with lighter halo, the green border spotted carmine and rose.

James H. Laing. Pink centre, rose veins and green border.

Lydia. Transparent white suffused pink, blackish stems.

Mme. Alfred Bleu. Deep green ground, white blotches and crimson veins.

Mme. Fritz Koechlin. White ground suffused with pink, deep red midrib and veins, green border.

Neumann. Deep green glossy ground spotted with pink.


Racine. Large heart-shaped leaf, rose ground mottled vivid red, bright red ribs and narrow green edge.

Rond Lemon. Bright red centre, broad white border.

Rio Clar. Transparent rose-white, with cerise ribs, and green border with white spots.

Trahiras. White transparent ground with green veins.

Triomphe de l’Exposition. Bright crimson centre and ribs with green border.

Wightii. Green ground, spotted red and white.

20cts. each; $2.25 per doz.; set of 25 varieties for $4.00.
CANNAS

No other bedding plant will give the same uniform good results in our varied and trying climate; they do well in all sections of the country and stand pre-eminently at the head of the list, succeeding in any sunny position in any kind of soil, but responding quickly to liberal treatment. For best results the beds should be spaced two feet deep and a liberal amount of manure of any kind thoroughly incorporated, and at all times supplying water freely. For best effect plant in large masses of one color, setting out the plants 3 feet apart. To find the number of plants required for any bed from 3 to 20 feet in diameter see table on page 119.

All have green foliage unless otherwise specified.

FIVE GRAND NEW CANNAS.

Frau Marie Nagel. The most floriferous of the large whiteflowered varieties; an excellent bedder, contrasting well when planted in connection with some of the high colored sorts. The flowers are large, with broad, well-rounded petals, and are produced in the greatest profusion on 3 feet high branching stems. They are of a creamy white when first opening, changing to almost a pure white. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.; $15.00 per 100.

Mephisto. The darkest crimson variety yet introduced. The flowers, which are of large size, are held well above the bright green foliage; 3 feet. 50 cts. each.

Mlle. Marguerite Mühle. A European introduction, which is claimed to be the nearest approach to a pink; the flowers are of large size and are produced in very large trusses; 3 feet. 50 cts. each.

William Saunders. A gorgeous bronze-leaved variety, probably coming nearer to the ideal Canna than any yet introduced. The flowers are of a bright crimson-scarlet, often measuring five inches across, of remarkable substance and durability, and are produced in large trusses nearly a foot across. The plant is of a uniform habit of growth, about 4 feet high. 35 cts. each; $3.50 per doz.

GRAND DARK-LEAVED CANNA "BLACK BEAUTY."

In dark-leaved Cannas no variety attracts so much attention and is so effective as "Black Beauty," and while its flowers are small, the massive foliage of the plant is of such an intense rich color as to at once place it at the head of the list of ornamental bedding plants, where foliage or sub-tropical effect is wanted. The plant grows to 6 feet high, with foliage of the richest glistening bronze-purple, shaded black, and having crimped, wavy margins. 20 cts. each; $2.00 per doz.; $12.00 per 100.

ITALIAN OR ORCHID-FLOWERED CANNAS.

Of the many orchid-flowered Cannas introduced, the six offered below are the most distinct and desirable. The habit of growth of all is remarkably vigorous, attaining a height of 6 to 8 feet, while their flowers frequently measure over 6 inches across.

Allemania. Pleasing dark salmon with golden markings.

Austria. Pure canary-yellow; fine large open flowers, with few reddish dots in the centre of the two inside petals.

Italia. Bright orange-scarlet, with broad golden-yellow border; the flowers are produced on massive stems, set well above the foliage, which is large and heavy.

Louisiana. A strong, vigorous-growing variety, attaining a height of 7 feet, producing a dense mass of glossy green foliage and vivid scarlet flowers.

Price, except where noted, 15 cts. each; $1.25 per doz.; $8.00 per 100. Set of 6 varieties, 75 cts.

The Hints and Suggestions given on page 115 should be of service to the amateur.
DREER’S
Collection of Standard
LARGE-FLOWERING CANNAS.

There are too many good Cannas nowadays to offer anything but first-class varieties. The sorts offered below are all strictly high-grade. For cultural notes see head of preceding page.

All have green foliage, unless otherwise specified.

Adrien Lefebvre. Rosy-carmine flowers with red markings; 3½ feet.

Alphonse Bouvier. Finest tall, brilliant crimson; 6 to 7 feet.

Alsace. Pale sulphur, changing to creamy white; planted in conjunction with the high-colored sorts it makes a fine contrast; 4½ feet.

Beaute Poitevine. Brilliant crimson with scarlet shadings, compact; very free; 3 feet.

Buttercup. Deep buttercup-yellow; almost pure; very effective; 3 feet.

Charles Henderson. A popular crimson of uniform habit; 3½ feet.

Consul W. Vellnagel. Lemon-yellow, spotted with reddish-brown; 4 feet.

Dr. Robert Funcke. Large flowers in heavy dense spikes, in color the same shade as Scarlet Sage; very bright; 4½ feet.

Duke of Marlborough. One of the finest of the very deep crimson sorts; fine individual blooms in large trusses, and exceptionally free-flowering and attractive; 4 feet.

Mme. Jean Beurier. Salmon rose dashed and mottled with vermillion; small yellow edge; 4 feet.

Mont Blanc. Very large, creamy-white flowers; 3½ feet.

Papa Nardy. Very large, rich currant-red, with a purplish sheen; 4½ feet.

Pres. Meyer. A glorious Canna with large flowers in immense trusses; color rich cherry-carmine, producing a gorgeous effect; bronze foliage; 4 feet.

Professor Rodenwald. Large and effective deep crimson-scarlet, of compact habit; 3 feet.

Richard Wallace. As a good free-flowering yellow Canna of vigorous growth, we believe that this variety comes nearer to the ideal than any variety yet offered. In color it is a pleasing canary-yellow with exceptionally large flowers, which are carried well above the foliage; 4½ feet.

Rubin. The ruby crimson flowers of this are not large, but are produced in profusion and are intensely rich and glowing, which, combined with the dark, bronze-green foliage, make it one of the best bedding varieties in our collection.

Secretaire Chabanne. Distinct and pleasing salmon; very free; a fine bolder; 3 feet.

Souvenir d’Antoine Crozy. Intense crimson-scarlet, with a broad golden-yellow border, an exceptionally free-flowering variety, and the brightest of the gilt-edged sorts; 3½ feet.

Venus. One of the softest and most delicately colored varieties that has yet been introduced. The flowers are of fair size, of a soft rosy pink, with a pretty mottled border of creamy yellow. The plant always presents a clean, fresh appearance; 3½ feet.

EGAN A. DREER. PHILADELPHIA, PA.

GARDEHr-OIIEIlHOUS!

CANNAS.

Ecgantule. A favorite bronze-leaved sort, with soft currant-red flowers; 4 feet.

Express. Scarlet crimson, very dwarf; 2½ feet.

Florence Vaughan. Bright, rich golden-yellow, spotted with red, of large size and perfect form; 4 feet.

Furst Bismarck. Rich scarlet crimson, of large size; 3½ feet.

General Merkel. Scarlet suffused with orange, base and edge of flower marbled with golden yellow; 4 feet.

Grand Chancellor Bulow. Rich deep crimson-scarlet overlaid with maroon, very large spikes of good-sized flowers of good substance thrown well above the foliage; 3 feet.

Harry Laing. Exceedingly large, well-rounded flowers of rich, glowing scarlet, suffused with orange; 5 feet.

Hofgarten Hoppe. Light bronze foliage, flowers orange-scarlet at base, merging into carmine at tips of petals; 4½ feet.

J. D. Eisele. Bright vermillion-scarlet, overlaid with orange; a fine bedder; 3½ feet.

James H. Veitch. Rich carmine-scarlet, very large, bronze foliage; 5 feet.

Jean Thisot. One of the brightest; color an intense, brilliant vermillion, with bright orange shadings, a color that can be seen as far as the eye will carry; massive foliage; 5 feet.

Luray. A pleasing deep rosy-pink; 4½ feet.

Miss Berthine Brunner. Large, open panicles of pure yellow flowers, minutely spotted with orange-scarlet; 4½ feet.

Mrs. Geo. A. Strohlein. Very large amaranth red flowers, massive bronze foliage; 5 feet.

Mlle. Berat. The nearest approach to a pink in a first-class bedder; 4 feet.

Mme. Crozy. The popular golden-edged bright scarlet; 4 feet.

Price: Any of the above, 15 cts. each; $1.25 per doz.; $8.00 per 100. Set of 25 varieties, $5.00.

Many important Cultural Notes have been added to this book this season. See page 1.
CALLAS (Richardia).

The varieties offered below succeed best when treated in the same manner as Gladiolus, Tuberose and other summer-flowing bulbs. They should be planted in the open border in a dormant condition when danger from frost is over in spring, and will then flower during the summer months. When the tops are killed by frost in the autumn dig the roots and store through the winter as you would potatoes.

Golden Yellow Calla (Richardia Elliottiana). This is the best of the Yellow Callas, its flowers being as large as the popular white winter-flowering variety, and is of a rich lustrous golden-yellow of velvety texture; the foliage is dark-green, with a number of translucent creamy-white spots, which add much to its beauty. Strong bulbs, 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

Spotted Leaf Calla (Richardia alba maculata). The leaves of this variety are deep green, with numerous white spots, which give the plant a very ornamental appearance. The flowers are white, with a black centre. 10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz.

CAMELIA JAPONICA.

A choice assortment of 12 varieties.
Fine bushy plants, 15 inches high, $1.00 each; $10.00 per doz.
Stronger plants, 18 to 20 inches high, bushy, $1.50 each; $15.00 per doz.

CAREX.

Japonica Variegata. An ornamental Japanese grass, which is extremely useful as a house-plant, of easy growth, standing the dry atmosphere of heated rooms with impunity, and at the same time hardly if planted out in the garden in summer. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

CESTRUM PARQUI.
(Night-blooming Jessamine.)

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

SELECT CARNATIONS.

The Carnations which we furnish are thrifty young plants from pots, and should be handled as follows:

The young plants can be grown in a cool greenhouse, hotbed or cold frame where the temperature can be maintained at 50 degrees at night, with plenty of fresh air during the day. The little plants should be shifted along as required, and never allowed to get pot-bound.

As soon as all danger from hard frost is over, plant in the garden 12 inches each way, and keep well cultivated until they begin to bloom, when a light mulch of strawy manure will be beneficial to retain moisture in the soil, and help nourish the plants.

Plants so treated should begin to flower in July, and continue to produce an abundance of flowers until killed by frost. For winter-flowering, the same cultural notes apply, with the exception that they can be planted somewhat closer in the garden, and flower shoots kept pinched back until about the middle of August, when they should be planted on benches in the greenhouse for the season's crop of flowers.

Any good fresh soil, moderately enriched, will grow them. Plant 9 to 12 inches apart, according to the size of the plants. The same night temperature that is required for the little plants before planting out will make good flowers, with 15 to 20 degrees higher and plenty of fresh air during bright days.

Water only sufficiently to keep plants from wilting.

Aristocrat. Beautiful, large, perfect cerise pink.

Beacon. An early and continuous flowering bright scarlet.

Dorothy. Very free-flowering soft pink.

Enchantress. Exquisite, delicate pink of large size.


Harlouwarden. Brilliant rich crimson.

Mrs. M. A. Patton. White, beautifully variegated with pink.

Mrs. Thomas W. Lawson. Cerise pink, the largest of its color.


Rose-Pink Enchantress. A beautiful rose-pink.

White Perfection. The best and most popular pure white.

Windsor. Finest silvery pink.

10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz.; $6.00 per 100. Set of 12 varieties for $1.00.
Chrysanthemums.

Our list of Chrysanthemums has this season been revised for us by one of the most successful specialists in this class of plants. All of the varieties selected are such that have made their mark on the exhibition table. At the same time great care has been taken to confine the various sets to varieties known to the trade as "easy doers," that is, varieties which can be grown under ordinary conditions, eliminating those requiring special skill and facilities to bring to perfection.

**TEN CHOICE NEW EXHIBITION VARIETIES.**

A selection of the best of recent introduction; a grand collection of novelties.

Andrew McKendry. A warm cerise color with bronze reverse.

Dorothy Goldsmith. One of the largest yet introduced; of a yellow bronze color.

Lynwood Hall. A beautiful pure white.

Mary Donellan. A splendid golden yellow, beautifully incurved.

Mary F. Mason. An immense flower, beautiful old rose and red.

Mrs. Girard Foster. Creamy white, petals incurved, forming a perfect finished flower.

Mrs. Joseph Sinnott. A splendid rose-purple with light pink reverse.

Mrs. J. C. Neill. An immense beautiful pure yellow.

Mrs. Norman Davis. A fine, large Japanese white.

Mrs. W. Wells. A brassy reddish orange, distinct and unique.

30 cents each; $3.00 per dozen. The set of 10 sorts for $2.50.

**Standard Collection of Best Cut-flower and Exhibition Varieties.**

The following are all up-to-date varieties, the best in their color and class:

A. T. Stevens. A fine dwarf golden-yellow.

Beatrice Clay. Splendid white, flushed pink.

Ben Wells. Flesh color; very large.

Cheltoni. Pure yellow of graceful form.

Col. D. Appleton. A very large, bright, deep yellow, incurved, of fine form; one of the very best.


F. S. Valls. The largest yellow-grown.


General Hutton. Yellow, tinged red, of enormous size.

Glory of the Pacific. A good early pink.

Ialene. Light pink; an early dwarf variety.

Ivory. An old favorite very early white.

Lady Hopetoun. Heliotrope pink; largest of its color.

Lady Lennard. A perfect ball of shining bronze; distinct and striking.

Leila Flitkis. Reflected soft pink; a fine flower.

M. Loiseau-Rousseau. A splendid pink of enormous size.

Marion Henderson. Very early fine yellow.

Miss Kathleen Stoop. A fine late pure white.

Miss Mary Godfrey. A good reflected early pure yellow.

Miss Miriam Hankey. A splendid late pink.


Mile. Susanne Gauthier. Pure white, flat ribbon-like petals.


Mrs. A. H. Lee. A beautiful rich, glowing crimson.

Mrs. A. T. Miller. One of the purest whites in cultivation.

Mrs. Clay Frick. The best midseason white.

15 cents each; $1.50 per dozen; $8.00 per 100. One each of the entire collection of 45 varieties for $4.00.

Exhibition Chrysanthemum.

Mrs. Wm. Duckham. One of the best golden-yellows.

Mrs. D. V. West. A magnificent white of immense size.

Mrs. Edwin Currie. A clear, bright pink of very dwarf habit.

Mrs. G. Heaume. A very popular salmon bronze.


Mrs. Henry Barnes. Old rose, shading to terra-cotta.

Mrs. Henry Robinson. A fine, very early pure white.

Mrs. H. Weeks. A splendid broad-petalled incurved white.

Mrs. John E. Dunne. Old rose; one of the largest and best.

Mrs. J. A. Miller. Brick-red; an immense large flower.

Morton F. Plant. A fine large pink.

Nellie Pickett. A pure white of fine form and beauty.

Polly Rose. One of the most desirable early whites.

Reginald Valls. A very striking deep rose, with long, narrow petals.

Timothy Eaton. The largest white, incurved, of perfect form.

W. J. Crossley. Bright crimson, with the florets opening out flat, which shows up the color handsomely.

Wm. Duckham. A pure pink of incurred form, perfect in every way.

Winter Cheer. An attractive deep pink of incurred form.

Yellow Timothy Eaton. Identical with the white variety, except in color, which is a fine yellow.
EARLY-FLOWERING CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

An assortment of very early-flowering varieties selected from an English collection, which, during the season of 1907, we found in full bloom in a nursery in the vicinity of London as early as September 29th. We have, during the past season, given them a careful trial in our own grounds, and while but few of them in our climate showed fully developed flowers before the end of September all of them perfected their blooms during the month of October, giving a wealth of bloom after Dahlias and other tender plants were cut by frost.

Bride of Keston. Deep violet carmine with silvery reflex.
Cyril Day. A rich incurved ox-blood red, with bronzy reflex.
Crimson Marie Massé. Reddish apricot suffused with crimson and yellow reflex.
Dolly Prince. Creamy-white of good size.
Elsdob Yellow. Rich chrome-yellow; a fine flower.
Fee Japonaise. White, with creamy centre, long twisted petals; a pretty flower.
Goacher’s Crimson. Very early, large-sized, deep crimson-red, with golden-bronze reflex.
Hilda Blick. Magenta, suffused with white, creamy yellow centre.
Horace Martin. Rich chrome yellow.
La Parisienne. A fine large white.
Minnie Blick. Cadmium-yellow with bronzy shadings.
Mrs. W. Sydenham. A rich deep coppery crimson of fine form and very early.
Perle Chatillonnaise. Sulphur-white with deeper centre.
Perle Rose. A small but perfectly formed flower of a Hydrangea pink color.
Ralph Curtis. Very early, amber white.
Robert Burns. Amber yellow, suffused with rosy salmon.
R. Pemberton. Deep carmine violet with silvery reflex.
Tapis de Neige. Very early, pure snowy-white.
Vivian Prince. Graceful flower of a bright chrome-yellow.

15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz. The set of 20 for $2.25.

OSTRICH PLUME CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

The three varieties offered below are the best and most distinct of the Ostrich Plume or hairy sorts.

Louis Bohmer. An exquisite shade of silvery-pink, with deep rose on the inside of the petals.
L’Enfant des Deux Mondes. Pure white, of large size and fine build; very heavily plumed.
Monarch of Ostrich Plumes. Bright chrome-yellow, shaded with amber; flowers very large and full, finely incurved.

$5 cts. each; $1.50 per doz. Set of 3 sorts, 40 cts.

NEW SINGLE FLOWERING CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

These have been extensively exhibited the past few seasons, and have found many admirers. They are easily grown and useful alike as decorative subjects in pots, or as cut-flowers.

Belle of Weybridge. Chestnut terra-cotta, a fine color.
Earlwood Beauty. Primrose-yellow with large bold eye.
Grace Lambert. A beautiful deep pink flower.
Gretchen. Pure white with green eye, a pretty effect.
Glady’s Hemsley. A fine large pink of dwarf habit.
Harold Bishop. Very free and effective white.
Harold Shaw. White, tips of petals tinged with pink.
Irene Cragg. A large pure white.
J. T. Angus. Rose cerise, one of the latest to bloom.
Katie Covell. A choice maroon.
Lily Beer. Yellow, on long, graceful sprays.
Linton. Creamy-blush, large, striking flower.
Mary Richardson. Reddish-salmon; distinct and pretty.
Marvel. A fine bright pink.
Mrs. E. Roberts. Very large blush.
Mrs. E. Partridge. Large sprays of deep pink flowers.
Mrs. A. Holden. Light yellow of splendid shape.
Reine des Roses. A splendid pink variety.

Rob Roy. White ground, suffused with blush.
15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz. One each of the 19 for $2.25.

CHRYSANTHEMUM FRUTESCENS.

(Culver Daisy, or Marguerite.)

California Giant. This is the large white Marguerite that is used so extensively as a cut flower in winter and as a decorative pot plant at Easter.
10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz.

Etélie d’Or. Similar to the above, except in color, which is a fine light yellow.
10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz.

Queen Alexandria. This variety has pure white flowers from 2½ to 3 inches in diameter, the greater percentage coming full double. The remainder of the flowers on the same plant come semi-double and single, all of which are very handsome.
15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

CHOISYA.

Ternata. A pretty ornamental greenhouse shrub, producing very freely sweet-scented, white orange-like blossoms; a most desirable plant for the cool greenhouse or for planting in the open ground in the Southern States, succeeding under the same conditions as a Camelia. Strong plants, 75 cts. each.

CISSUS.

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

New and Rare Garden and Greenhouse Plants are offered on pages 116 to 118.
Clematis Indivisa.

COBRE SCANDENS.

Cups and Saucers Vine.)

A beautiful climber, of rapid growth, large purple cup and saucer-shaped flowers. For covering arbors, trellises, etc., it is unsurpassed. Ready in May. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

COLEUS (Flame Nettle).

The varieties offered below are the best of the standard sorts now in use for bedding, filling vases, etc., etc. We grow these in large quantities.

Golden Beauty. Crimson, with wavy yellow edge.
Golden Bedder. Fine yellow.
Queen Victoria. Crimson, golden edge.
Rainbow. Velvety maroon, margined gold.
Verschaffelti. The popular dark crimson.
Fancy Varieties. 12 distinct sorts.

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

COLOCASIA.

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

COSMOS.

Indispensable autumn-blooming plants, producing their artistic blossoms in lavish profusion from September until hard frost. Plants ready April 15th.

Mammoth Perfection, White.

"" Light Pink.
"" Crimson.

New Gigantic-flowering, Lady Lenox, the largest flowering of all, color rich, deep pink.

50 cts. per doz.; $4.00 per 100.

Miscellaneous Hints and Suggestions for the Amateur Florist are given on pages 115 and 116.
COSTUS.

*Zebrinus.* A pretty, warm greenhouse plant with large dark green foliage and darker stripes. 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, and are now used extensively as bedding plants, for which purpose they are exceptionally well adapted. They should be planted in full sun in a position where they can be liberally supplied with water, which develops the most wonderful colorings in the foliage. Our collection embraces 25 of the handsomest variegated varieties. Nice plants, 30 cts. each; $1.00 per doz. Larger plants, 50 cts. each; $3.00 per doz.

CUPHEA.

*Leaves.* (The Giant Tri-colored Cuphea). Flowers tubular in shape, about 2 inches long, and combine three distinct colors in each flower—scarlet, white and blue. In bloom continually. 10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz.

*Platycentra.* (Cigar Plant). This is the old-fashioned and well-known variety, with narrow tubular scarlet flowers, tipped with purple; always in bloom. 10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz.

CURMERIA.

*Wallisii.* A handsome ornamental plant which is deserving of wide popularity as a decorative plant for the warm conservatory or as a pot plant for the window-garden. Its leaves, which are about 5 inches long by 2 to 2½ inches wide, are of a rich deep green, irregularly blotched with pale yellowish green. (See cut.) 50 cts. each.

CYANOPHYLLUM.

*Magnificum.* One of the most striking plants for the warm conservatory, with large, bold, broad foliage, two feet or more in length, the centre being arched, the edges wavy, and of a lustrous deep green on the upper surface and a reddish bronze underneath, the prominent veins white or light green. $1.00 each.

CYPERUS.

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

CYCAS REVOLUTA.

(Sago Palm.)

Valuable decorative plants for both house and lawn decoration; their heavy, glossy, deep green fronds resist alike the gas, dust and cold to which decorative plants are frequently exposed. We can at all times supply dormant stems weighing from 2 to 50 lbs. each at the rate of 15 cts. per lbs., and established growing plants, from July 15th to January 1st, in the following sizes:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Height of Stems</th>
<th>Number of Leaves</th>
<th>Length of Leaves</th>
<th>Each</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4 to 6 in.</td>
<td>7 to 8</td>
<td>15 to 18 in.</td>
<td>$ .75</td>
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<tr>
<td>1 to 6 in.</td>
<td>8 to 10</td>
<td>18 to 20 in.</td>
<td>1.50</td>
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<tr>
<td>6 to 8 in.</td>
<td>10 to 12</td>
<td>18 to 20 in.</td>
<td>2.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>8 to 10 in.</td>
<td>12 to 15</td>
<td>20 to 24 in.</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Specimen plants, sizes of which will be given on application, $7.50 and $10.00 each.
Dreer's Select Dahlias.

Dahlias are one of our leading specialties, and practically all of the varieties which we offer have been grown at our Locust Farm Nursery, near Riverton, N. J., over three hundred thousand roots being grown the past season. Extraordinary precautions have been taken to prevent mixtures, and customers may rely on getting what they order absolutely true to name.

A FEW CULTURAL NOTES.

One of the most important points in the cultivation of the Dahlia is to select a well-drained position where they will receive the full benefit of the sun during the greater part of the day.

As to soil, they are not at all particular, excepting that in the case of a stiff clay some loose material should be added, such as coarse sand, old mortar, or anything which will make the soil loose and friable. The soil must be deeply dug, if possible to a depth of two spades, and a liberal amount of suitable plant food incorporated. For this nothing is more satisfactory than well-decayed stable manure; but where this cannot be conveniently procured pure bone meal, sheep manure, any chemical fertilizer rich in ammonia and phosphoric acid will answer as a substitute.

The planting of dormant roots in the latitude of Philadelphia may be done at any time between April 25th and June 15th, the earlier planting being preferable. Green or growing plants must not be set out until all danger of frost is over, say May 10th or 15th. Do not crowd your plants, but plant at a distance of not less than 2½ or 3 feet, and, as soon as the shoots appear, remove all but two or three of the strongest, and these, when about a foot high, should be secured to stout stakes.

As a rule we supply nearly all Dahlias in dormant roots, but as the season advances and our supply of certain varieties becomes exhausted in this shape, green, growing plants are supplied instead. These will give equally as good results as dormant roots many experienced planters will only plant green plants, and by the time they are cut by frost they will have produced strong roots, which can be carried over winter in the ordinary way.

We spare neither time nor expense in testing the new varieties of both home and foreign production, and the lists of the various types given in this catalogue are strictly up-to-date.

New Quilled Show Dahlia

“DREER’S WHITE.”

For the amateur this new quilled Show Dahlia is probably the most important introduction of the season, not only on account of its color, form and size, but also because of its remarkable free-flowering habit. In our trial grounds the past summer it bloomed as profusely as the well-known A. D. Livori. Its flowers are of large size, frequently measuring six inches across, and are borne on stout, stiff stems, and while in form it resembles in a general way the popular Grand Duke Alexis, it is of a much more refined and perfect build, and never shows a trace of any color, always being of a pure glistening white.

It was shown at the annual exhibition of the New England Dahlia Society, where it received an Honorary Award, the highest award given.

The Florists’ Exchange, reporting on this exhibition, says: “Among notable exhibits perhaps the most striking was that of Henry A. Dreer, Inc., Philadelphia, who exhibited a lot of their new Dahlia, ‘Dreer’s White,’ and which were magnificent flowers of pure white.”

We offer strong plants, ready April 15th.

75 cents each; $7.50 per dozen; $60.00 per 100.

New Show Dahlia Charles Lanier.

The largest yellow show Dahlia to date, in color a rich deep yellow, showing up especially fine under artificial light, which adds to its value as a cut flower. It is a strong, vigorous grower, and produces its flowers very freely on long, stiff stems.

Strong plants, ready April 15th, 35 cents each; $3.50 per dozen; $25.00 per 100.
Superb New Cactus Dahlias for 1909.

Alexander Scalaramis. A very full flower of fine form, color currant-red with bright cardinal shadings, frequently interspersed with white petals. Plants ready April 15th.

Blitz. An early and free-flowering rich and brilliant geranium-lake of exceptionally fine form, with narrow, incurved petals, the flowers held well above the foliage on stiff, wiry stems.

Cockatoo. Lemon-yellow shaded with rose, the centre petals pure white, making a very unusual combination. Like most fancy varieties this varies, sometimes coming all yellow, in others the rose color predominating, but pretty either way.

Gold Fasan. Ground color chrome-yellow passing to rosy-red, flowers of medium size, of perfect shape, on good stiff stems.

Gudrun. A particularly handsome Dahlia; the outer petals are of a delicate crimson-pink, gradually passing to a white centre suffused with cream and rose; flowers large, of good form, very free and distinct. Plants ready April 15th.

Hagen. Remarkably free-flowering, perfect flowers of medium size, of a rich purplish brown, with deep amaranth markings, giving it a striped appearance.

H. Shoessmith. One of the brightest varieties in our collection, a brilliant carmine-red of good form, with long, narrow petals. Plants ready April 15th.

H. Ilse. Delicate rosy-chamois suffused with yellow at the base, a soft and pleasing color. Flowers are held well above the foliage.

Helene. A fine dwarf very free bedding variety, flowers on stiff stems well above the foliage, centre creamy white, passing to a pleasing mauve-rose on the outer petals.

Ivanhoe. Of perfect dwarf habit, very free, flowers large and of good form, with long, narrow petals and of a deep but bright straw-color. Plants ready April 15th.

Leuchtfeuer. A beautiful and brilliant variety of a bright blood-red with deeper shadings, the flowers are very full and of fine form on strong, stiff stems. Plants ready April 15th.

Libelle. A very free variety, with large flowers of good form; of a distinct purple color, rich and pleasing.

Marjorie Caselton. A very pretty variety, outer petals rose-pink, tips and central florets pure white; free-flowering, with good erect habit. Plants ready April 15th.

Mme. Camille Pabst. A very distinct shade of deep amber-yellow, suffused with salmon-rose, flowers of good shape with broad, twisted petals. Plants ready April 15th.

Mrs. George Stevenson. A bright, sparkling yellow, with large, perfect formed flowers on long stems. Plants ready April 15th.

Ortwin. A dwarf, compact bedding variety, producing very freely handsome flowers of a distinct salmon-flesh color with rosy hue.

Princess Ilse. Medium-sized flowers of elegant form, centre delicate rose suffused with carmine, gradually passing to white on the edges.

Sceptre. A strong growing, free-flowering variety; producing good-sized flowers on long, stiff stems, color at base of petals yellow passing to mauve-rose on the tips with a salmon sheen. Plants ready April 15th.

Schwan. Probably the largest white Cactus Dahlia yet introduced. It is of a very pure color except at the base of the petals, where it shows a tinge of green, which seems to intensify the pureness of the white; the flowers are of good form and produced very freely.

S. M. Mosaffir Eddin. A distinct and pretty flower of a rich aniline-red, petals long and peculiarly twisted on the ends.

Thomas Parkin. A magnificent flower of the most refined type, petals very narrow and incurved, forming a flower of great depth, color entirely distinct, a beautiful maraschino.

Thusnelda. Chamois suffused with rose and pink, a very delicate color, long pointed petals, forming an ideal flower; very free.

Vesuvius. A flower of fine form, medium size, of a rich geranium-lake, with deeper shadings. Plants ready April 15th.

Warjag. Orange-carmine tipped with bright carmine, making a brilliant iridescent red effect, flowers of good size and very regular form, an early and late bloomer.

W. Hopkins. Very large size, long twisted petals, producing a flower of good form; color ox blood red, frequently showing the reverse of the twisted petals, which are of a light rose, and which intensities and brightens the color in the body of the flower. Plants ready April 15th.

Price, any of the above, 50 cents each; $1.00 per dozen; the set of 25 Superb New varieties for $10.00.

We offer COLLECTIONS AND MIXTURES OF DAHLIAS on page 140.
Superb New Cactus Dahlias of 1908.

**Aurora.** A grand Dahlia, not only in its soft, delicate coloring, but also in shape, the petals being long and tubular, forming a full, double flower, while in color it is one of the most exquisite, a reddish apricot suffused with flesh-pink, shading lighter towards the tip of the petals.

**Aschenbrödel.** A beautiful flower, with wide, curiously twisted petals, the coloring like a summer sunset, being a combination of rose and gold, the base of the petals of gold passing into rich rose-pink, and again to pale lemon at the tips.

**Berlichingen.** Deep crimson carmine shading to bright carmine at the tips, flowers of medium size, nicely quilled petals, plant of fine habit, very free, making a very showy effect.

**Country Girl.** Base of petals golden yellow suffused with salmon rose, which is deepest at the points; a bright and striking combination of colors which is difficult to describe; the flowers are of very large size, with broad, pointed petals; a free and early bloomer.

**Effective.** Chamois-rose with yellow shadings, deeper in the centre, a large, perfectly formed, intensely double, globular flower with finely pointed petals, very distinct, flowers freely.

**Erecta.** Of very erect habit of growth; the flowers also are held erect on stout stiff stems; color a brilliant amaranth-rose softened with lighter shadings.

**Frau Hermine Flax.** This is one of the best cut flower varieties. The flowers are of medium size, and when fully developed almost identical in color with the La France Rose; that is, a silvery rose, a most pleasing color.

**Fairy.** Not a very large but a beautiful flower of light, airy form, of the purest white.

**Lawine.** Pure white with just a suggestion of blush as the flower ages. It is of large size, a fine full flower, early and free, with strong stems, holding the flowers erect.

**Miss Dorothy Oliver.** Primrose yellow at base, fading gradually to white at the tips of the long, narrow petals; a lovely flower.

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**Fancy Cactus Dahlias.**

A distinct type, in which the flowers are beautifully striped and variegated.

**Alpha.** Creamy white, with pencilings, spots and stripes of reddish-purple.

**Comet.** Delicate lilac, penciled, spotted and striped with tyrian rose.

**Vesuvius.** Ground color buttercup-yellow, striped and spotted with Oriental-red.

30 cts. each; $3.00 per doz. One of each for 75 cts.
Cactus Dahlias, Countess of Lonsdale.

Else. A charming variety, with a combination of delicate colors. The base of the petals is of buttercup-yellow, gradually passing to amber, finished with a tip of toryan rose.

Flora. An ideal white Cactus Dahlia. A large, heavy flower, produced on stout, stiff stems, makes it valuable for cutting.

Floradora. A remarkably free-flowering, bright blood red.

Frute. Peaches and cream describes the color of this beauty; a pleasing soft rose-pink passing to a cream centre.

Gabriel. Creamy white, edged with vermilion.

H. W. Sillem. A brilliant, rich, cardinal-red, with deeper shadings, flowers of perfect form, and frequently measuring 7 inches in diameter.

Price, 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.; $18.00 per 100. Set of 25 varieties, $5.00.

SELECT STANDARD CACTUS DAHLIAS.

Besse Mitchell. A fine flower on stiff stems, apricot orange—bunching to a reddish centre.

Exquisite. Fine pure orange-scarlet with salmon shadings.

Flamingo. Brilliant vermilion, long, pointed petals.

Gottelinde. Primrose-yellow, of fine form.

Hammonia. Brilliant red shaded orange; very showy.

Holsatia. Brilliant orange-scarlet base, intensifying to bright scarlet at the tips, of good shape.

Keynes's White. A fine white of perfect shape.

Loogal. A broad petalled, very full, double flower, orange-scarlet white carmine shadings.

Mabel Tulloch. Soft violet rose with yellow shadings at the base of the petals.

Mary Service. Apricot, shaded orange, shading to purplish rose at the tips; a free and continuous bloomer.

Mrs. Clinton. Ground color deep amber, gradually shading to a rose-scarlet, with a glow and finish impossible to describe.

Radiance. Orange-scarlet, passing gradually to yellow at the base of the long, narrow petals; a perfect flower.

Rakete. Rich, glowing, fiery-red, of good form.

Price, 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100. Set of 27 varieties, $3.00.

Our collection of Cactus Dahlias contains only the very finest and most distinct varieties.

Cactus Dahlias of Special Merit.

A selection of twenty-five varieties made with a view of supplying the amateur with an assortment of Cactus sorts, which in our own experience we have found to be the freest-flowering under the most varied conditions of soil and climate, and which can be depended upon to make an early and continuous display in the garden, and at the same time furnish an abundance of choice flowers for cutting. The varieties are all introductions previous to 1908, and have been under observation ample time to establish their superior qualities.


Amos Perry. Flowers very large, with long, tubular petals. Color fiery-red; one of the earliest and freest-flowering.

Clara G. Stredwick. A splendidly formed flower of very large size, color shrimp-pink, shading to salmon-red in center.

Countess of Lonsdale. A peculiar hut pleasing blending of salmon-pink and amber, a color difficult to describe. This is the Dahlia for the million. Flowers freely under all conditions.


Horn of Plenty. Deep carmine-purple; flowers large; long, narrow, twisted petals cleft on ends.

Kriemhilde. A most popular cut flower variety; perfect flowers on long stems; color a brilliant pink, gradually shading to white at the centre.

J. H. Jackson. Brilliant crimson-maroon; very free.

Mark. A brilliant scarlet, intensified with orange at the base of the petals.

Mrs. Edward Mawley. A fine clear yellow; very free.

Mrs. H. J. Jones. Very large, perfect, rich, bright scarlet with cream-colored edge; occasionally comes self-colored.

Progenitor. Bright carmine, each petal being furcated on the end like a staghorn fern.

Pink Pearl. Mallow-pink at the base of the petals, shading off gradually to white at the tips, the effect being a soft, rosy pink; fine for cutting.

Reliable. A very large, bold, striking flower, of a pleasing madder-carmine, suffused with salmon and yellow.


Strahlen Krone. Intense cardinal-red; rich and glowing.

Thuringia. Flowers very large, and always of good form; of a brilliant fiery-red color. A remarkably free bloomer.

Winsome. A fine white of good size and perfect form.

Ringdove. Salmon-carmine centre with yellow shadings, passing to white on the edges; variable, but always pretty.

Ruckert. A superb flower of perfect form, a brilliant blood-red with darker shadings.

Shooting Star. Good-sized flowers, on stout stems held well above the foliage. Color pure golden-yellow.

The Antlers. A very free purple-maroon with violet shadings.

Uncle Tom. Maroon with darker shadings, almost black.

Victor von Scheffel. An ideal cut flower, of a soft pink, passing to white in the centre; very pleasing.

Volkert. A charming free-flowering pure yellow.

W. F. Balding. Centre primrose-yellow, the outer petals pleasing salmon-red; a pretty formed flower.

Waldhri. Flowers of good size, of an exquisitely graceful form, light sulphur yellow in the centre, shading to nearly pure white at the edges.

Wunderkind. Flowers of medium size, of a luminous canary-yellow, shading to white, suffused with flesh at the edges.

Zephyr. Crimson-carmine, intensified by bronzey shadings at the base of the petals; a fine large flower.
New Decorative Dahlias for 1909.

Jack Rose. Unquestionably the most important addition to this class of Dahlias in many years; in color a brilliant crimson-red, rich and glowing, similar in shade to the popular General Jacqueminot Rose, which suggested its name. The habit of the plant is all that could be desired for garden decoration, it being of uniform, compact growth, producing its flowers in the greatest freedom on erect stout stems, and always comes perfect, a green centre or an open flower never having been seen, and under the most ordinary cultivation they measure 5 inches and over in diameter.

As a cut flower, its rich color combined with the long, stiff stems which hold the flower erect will at once secure for it a foremost place. The comparatively few flowers placed on the market the past season were quickly disposed of at highest prices. Awarded Certificate of Merit by the Pennsylvania Horticultural Society, October 20, 1907. Strong plants ready April 15th, 75 cts. each; $7.50 per doz.

Delcie. A variety that appeals to everyone on account of its distinct color, which is a lively crimson-pink, a shade entirely different from any other variety in cultivation. It is perfect in habit, of strong erect growth, holding its flowers well above the foliage on stiff stems, and as a cut flower it lasts in perfect condition longer than any other variety known to us. Strong plants, ready April 15th, 75 cts. each; $7.50 per doz.

Le Colosse. Well named, the flowers being of colossal size, few measuring under six inches across; described by the introducer as carmine-scarlet, but really watermelon-red. It comes into bloom very early, is very free, and seems to suit our climatic conditions exactly. Strong plants, ready April 15th, 50 cts. each.

La France. A free-flowering solfereno-red, of large size, holding its flowers well above the foliage; a variety that will give a good account of itself under the most varied conditions, 50 cts. each; $5.00 per doz.

We will supply one each of the above 5 new decorative Dahlias for $2.50.

SELECT STANDARD DECORATIVE DAHLIAS.

Admiral Dewey. A rich purple, very free.
Bronze Beauty. Bright coppery-orange.
Camellia. Very dwarf and free with Camellia-shaped flowers of brilliant russet orange-scarlet.
Catherine Duer. Iridescent geranium-red; a favorite at Newport, where it is used extensively for cutting.
Clifford W. Bruton. A fine bright yellow.
Eureka. A deep rose color, of large size and fine form.
Evadne. Centre soft primrose shading to white, edge of flower blush.
F. L. Bassett. Carmine-purple shading deeper at the centre.
Fire Rain. A free-flowering cardinal-red; a fine cut flower.
Gold of Ophir. Rich old-gold shading to amber.
Havel. Water Lily-like flower of bright salmon-rose shaded deeper at the centre.

Henry Patrick. A beautiful pure white.
Lucille. Old gold; very free.
Lemon Giant. Very large; lemon-yellow.
Mrs. T. F. DeWitt. Primrose-yellow, very free-flowering.
Mrs. Winters. A large, fine snow-white. A grand cutflower.
Orange King. Rich, glowing orange-scarlet.
Perle (Perle de la tete d'Or). A beautiful glistening white; a splendid variety for cutting.
Sylvia. Soft, pleasing mauve-pink, gradually changing to white in the centre. A fine cut flower.
Zulu. Deep maroon with black shadings.

Price, 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100. Set of 24 varieties, $3.00.

Cultural Hints on Dahlias are given at top of page 133.
SIX
GIANT DAHLIAS

The six sorts here offered are, without exception, the largest and most perfect double-flowering Dahlias now grown, flowers of all of them attaining a size of between five and six inches across under ordinary cultivation. As cut flowers for vases they are exceedingly effective and last a long time in good condition.

Cuban Giant. An immense ball of bright maroon, free and early.

Gettysburg. A bright rich, pure scarlet, of fine form.

Gigantea. A creamy white of immense proportions.

Mrs. Roosevelt. Delicate silvery-rose.

Thom, Van den Daele. A splendid decorative variety for cutting; color soft rose with deeper markings, shading to creamy white in the centre.

Souvenir de Gustave Doazon. A most sensational Dahlia; a decorative variety of mammoth proportions, which under ordinary cultivation will produce flowers 6 inches across, and can be grown to measure full 9 inches. It is of free growth, remarkably profuse-flowering, and pure red in color.

Price, 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.
Set of 6 Giants for $1.25.

LARGE-FLOWERING SHOW DAHLIAS.

Arabella. Light sulphur-yellow, shaded peach-blossom on edges; a fine flower.

Client. A handsome brilliant velvety crimson.

Duchess of Cambridge. Base of petals white suffused pink, heavily tipped dark crimson.

Lady Maud Herbert. Pale yellow, shaded peach and tipped crimson.

Miss May Loomis. White, suffused with soft rose; very pretty.

Pendent. An early and profuse blooming crimson-maron.

Queen of Yellows. Beautiful primrose-yellow.

Red Hussar. Pure cardinal-red; perfect form.

Ruby Queen. Brilliant deep ruby-purple.

Thos. White. Purple-garnet shaded black, of fine form.

White Dandy. A fine-shaped pure white.

20 cts. each; $2.00 per doz.; $15.00 per 100.
Set of 16 varieties, $2.50.

Superb Double-quilled Dahlias.

A. D. Livoni. Beautiful clear pink, of perfect form and very free.

Grand Duke Alexis. Large, massive flowers, ivory-white, with a faint tinge of rose at the extremities of the petals. 20 cts. each; $2.00 per doz.

Queen Victoria. Handsome, bright yellow, finely quilled.

Ruth. Pure white, with faint tinge of blush on edges.

Yellow Livoni. Identical to the popular pink A. D. Livoni, except in color, which is a bright yellow. 35 cts. each; $3.50 per doz.

Price, except where noted, 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100. Set of 5 for 90 cts.

THE NEW QUILLED SHOW DAHLIA “DREER’S WHITE” is very choice. See page 133.
**CHOICE FANCY DAHLIAS.**

**Admiral Schley.** Rich crimson, with garnet edges and a broad band of white through the centre of each petal.

**Chameleon.** Flesh-colored centre, shading to crushed strawberry, with yellowish blending.

**Eloise.** White, tinted flesh, each petal edged with deep, purplish-garnet.

**Frank Smith.** Intense purplish-maroon, shading almost to black, each petal tipped with white. The most perfect fancy Dahlia.

**Keystone.** Light rose, spotted and striped crimson.

**Lottie Eckford.** White, striped and spotted with French purple.

**Lucy Fawcett.** Sulphur-yellow, striped and spotted carmine-rose.

**Mrs. Stancombe.** Straw-yellow, suffused amber, striped red and tipped blush.

**Miss Browning.** Canary-yellow, tipped white.

**Olympia.** Bright rose-pink, striped, spotted and pencilled with rich crimson.

**Progress.** Soft rosy-lake, beautifully spotted and pencilled with glowing crimson.

**Striped Banner.** Cardinal-red, striped white. 20 cts. each; $2.00 per doz.; $15.00 per 100. Set of 12 varieties for $2.00.

**DOUBLE POMPON DAHLIAS.**

**Darkness.** Deep velvety maroon.

**Gianymede.** Ground color golden amber; top and reflex bright rose; very pretty.

**Gold Hanchen.** Pure primrose-yellow.

**Kleine Domitea.** Orange-buff; always in flower.

**Little Bessie.** Creamy-white; quilled petals.

**Little Herman.** Deep red, tipped white.

**Little Nalad.** White tipped amaranth-red.

**Rosalie.** Lemon-yellow, tipped siberino.

**Salamander.** Golden-yellow, tipped orange-red.

**San Toy.** White, tipped with Tyrian-rose.

**Snowclad.** Unquestionably the finest white.

**Ware’s Flars.** Beautiful deep red of fine form. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz. Set of 12 for $1.50.

**P. EONY-FLOWERED DAHLIAS.**

This new type promises to become very popular. The artistic flowers are very large, and are best compared to the semi-double Peonies in general form. They all flow very freely, and are borne on long, strong stems, making excellent material for cutting, as well as for garden decoration.

**Baron de Grancy.** A fine, large pure white.

**Duke Henry.** Brilliant carmine-red.

**King Leopold.** Primrose, shading lighter at edges.

**Germania.** Brilliant strawberry-red, a very fluffy, artistic flower, standing well above the foliage.

**Glory of Baarn.** Soft hortensia-rose, very large.

**Queen Emma.** A magnificent sort that appears almost artificial; it is of a charming shade of mallow or Hollyhock pink, the inner petals banded with gold.

**Queen Wilhelmina.** Immense, fluffy flower of pure white with yellow centre.

**Solfatare.** Bright carmine, yellow centre.

**Price.** 35 cts. each. The set of 8 varieties for $2.50.

**COLLERETTE DAHLIAS.**

An entirely distinct type, having a row of short petals around the disc, which form a frill or collar, and which are of an entirely different color from the rest of the flower.

**Comte Chereemeteff.** Vermilion, shading to orange at tips; creamy-white collar. Plants ready April 15th. 50 cts. each.

**Exposition de Lyon.** Bright garnet; collar petals clear yellow; a gay-colored flower. 35 cts. each.

**Flavrice Rivoire.** An attractive flower, with broad petals of ox-blood red, with deeper stripe down the center, and a pure white-fringed collar. 20 cts. each.

**Orphee.** Bright red suffused with violet, large collar of light yellow. 35 cts. each.

**Pres. Viger.** Rich claret, shading lighter towards the edges, while the frill or collar is pure white. 20 cts. each.

One each of the above 5 sorts for $1.50.

Practically all the Dahlias we offer are grown by ourselves, and can be depended upon being true to name.
NEW CENTURY SINGLE DAHLIAS.

These magnificent single varieties all originated from the celebrated Twentieth Century offered in this set. They are all of free-branching habit, flowering early, profusely and continuously throughout the season; flowers 4½ to 6 inches across on stems 3 feet long, and when cut keep in good condition for many days.

Crimson Century. Rich, deep, velvet crimson, shaded maroon, with rose halo around a yellow disc.
Maroon Century. Rich maroon, with yellow disc.
Pink Century. Delicate soft pink.
White Century. Pure white with large, heavy, overlapping petals of good texture. 35 cts. each; $3.50 per doz.

Twentieth Century. Early in the season an intense rosy-crimson, shading gradually to almost white on the edges and a light halo around the disc. As the season advances the flowers become lighter, changing to almost pure white, suffused with soft pink.

Price, except where noted, 20 cts. each; $2.00 per doz.
Set of 6 varieties, $1.25.

Two New Single Dahlias.

Jack. A handsome and entirely distinct variety and one of the gayest in color ever sent out; it is of a brilliant fiery scarlet with the base of the petals distinctly overlaid with golden-yellow, particularly pleasing under artificial light. The flowers are large, with broad, overlapping recurved petals. It is a wonderfully profuse bloomer, and the flowers are borne on long, stiff stems, making it valuable for cutting. Certificate of Merit of the Merit Institute, New York, September, 1905. Strong plants, ready April 15th, 50 cts. each; $5.00 per dozen.

Deegen’s Riese. One of the finest-flowering, of perfect form, and fully five inches in diameter, held erect on stiff stems; color a rich tyrian-rose, with a brilliant red iridescence at the base of each petal. This variety is quite distinct from the New Century type. 20 cts. each; $3.00 per dozen.

FANCY SINGLE DAHLIAS.

Frau Irene Heinemann. Centre of petals white with a broad border of purplish-crimson, sometimes tipped with crimson; pretty in either form.

Frau Van der Zypen. Centre of petals pure white, with a broad band of orange-scarlet on each edge of the broad petal; flower large and pretty.

Furst Manoukhey. Orange-buff with a narrow edge of bright scarlet; distinct and pleasing.

Gaillardia. Golden-yellow with a broad red band around the golden disc, resembling Gaillardia grandiflora.

Record. Ground color pure yellow, the centre of each petal flamed and marked with pure scarlet.

Price, 30 cts. each; $3.00 per doz. Set of 5 sorts, $1.25.

STANDARD SINGLE DAHLIAS.

Alba Superba. Fine large white with a dash of canary-yellow at base of petals. 20 cts. each; $2.00 per doz.
Advancement. Deep ruby-red with rose halo and yellow centre.
Ami Barrilet. Rich pure garnet with fine dark foliage.
Blackbird. Black velvet-maroon with a bright red spot at the base of each petal.
Emma. Orange-buff, very free.
Gracie. White, delicately suffused with blush and a primrose halo around the disc. 20 cts. each; $2.00 per doz.
Lustre. Rosy-pink shading to blush at centre.
Mrs. Bowman. Solferino, a large, showy flower.
Polly Eccles. Pure apricot with yellow shadings, a halo of poppy-red surrounding the Indian-yellow disc.
St. George. A pretty primrose-yellow. 20 cts. each; $2.00 per doz.
Striking. Deep garnet, each petal tipped white.
Wildfire. Brilliant poppy-scarlet of large size.

Price, except where noted, 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.
One each of the 12 varieties for $2.00.

COLLECTIONS OF DAHLIAS.

One each of all the Cactus Dahlias, 96 sorts in all, for $20.00.
One each of all the Double Dahlias, including Cactus, Decorative, Giant, Show, Quilled, Fancy, Pompon, and Peony-flowered, 180 sorts in all, for $35.00.
One each of all the Dahlias we offer both Double and Single, 216 sorts in all, a magnificent collection, for $40.00.

DAHLIAS IN MIXTURE.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scarlet and Crimson mixed</th>
<th>$0.10</th>
<th>$1.00</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pink and Rose mixed</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>8.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yellow and Salmon mixed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White mixed</td>
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</table>

All colors mixed, 10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz.; $3.00 per 100.

Brief cultural instructions for Dahlias are given on page 133.
DRACENAS.

Mr. Eben E. Rexford writes the following cultural notes expressly for this book: 

"This plant is better adapted to the greenhouse, or a plant-room in which the temperature and moisture can be controlled, than it is to the window-garden, where the air is almost always dry and the temperature fluctuating. Such varieties, however, as D. fragrans and D. indivisa—the former with broad foliage and the latter with very long, narrow grass-like leaves—can be grown quite satisfactorily in the living-room if care is taken to prevent the red spider from injuring them. D. indivisa is very graceful in habit, and makes an excellent plant for the decoration of the table. The rich-colored varieties are among the finest ornaments of the greenhouse.

The Dracaena should be given a light, fibrous soil, with just enough loam in it to give it body. Drainage should be good. Watering should be liberal and showering frequent. The variegated sorts require plenty of light to bring out the richness of their coloring."

Amabilis. Foliage bright glossy green, marked and suffused with pink and creamy-white. 50 cts., and $1.00 each.

De Smetiana. Leaves deep green, marked with cream; pink and crimson, with a peculiar metallic lustre. 50 cts. and $1.00 each.

Fragrans. An excellent house plant, with broad, dark green foliage; grows under the most adverse conditions. 25 cts. and 50 cts. each.

Godseffiana. Entirely different from all other Dracenas; of free-branching habit, forming compact, graceful specimens. Its foliage is of strong, leathery texture; rich dark green color, densely marked with irregular spots of creamy-white. 3-inch pots, 25 cts. each.

Goldiana. Of erect habit, the stem being closely set with stalked, spreading leaves, which are of a dark green, marked with cream-white, narrow, irregular, transversed blotches and stripes; one of the finest hothouse plants. Thrifty plants in 4-inch pots, about 10 inches high, at $1.50 each.

Indivisa. This variety is used very extensively as a centre plant for vases, urns, 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.

Lord Wolseley. Long, narrow, recurving foliage, which colors to a very bright rose-crimson. 50 cts. and $1.00 each.

Lindeni. A beautiful variegated form of Fragrans with broad green foliage and golden-yellow stripes on the edges. 50 cts. to $1.00 each.

Massangeana. Another variegated form of the above, with the variegation through the centre of the leaf instead of on the edges. 50 cts. to $1.00 each.

Rothiana. Recurved glaucous green foliage. 50 cts. to $1.00 each.

Sanderiana. A graceful, small-leaved 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. 50 cts., 50 cts. and $1.00 each.
DREER'S FINE FERNS.

Our collection of Ferns is the most extensive in this country. We annually produce over two millions of these plants, which shows their great popularity.

Mr. Eben, E. Rexford, the well known horticultural writer, who has had considerable experience with Ferns, has written the following cultural notes expressly for this book:

"While few members of the Fern family are adapted to culture in the ordinary living room because of its dry air, there are several that we cannot afford to overlook for this purpose, like the newer types of the Boston Fern, among which Whittiann is one of the best, with finely divided pinnae, making the frond look like a feathery plume. Scottii is a Boston Fern of compact habit and density of growth, which features make it very desirable for the window, where room is limited. Perhaps the best Maidenhair Fern for house culture is Adiantum Croweann. It stands the dry atmosphere better than any other member of this graceful genus. Pteris Wilsoni, with finely crested fronds, is good; and also Pteris Victoria, which has silvery variegations through its leaves. Another fine Fern is Cyrtomium Falcatum, better known as the Holly Fern. This is so unlike ordinary Ferns that one would hardly suppose it to be a member of the family. Its foliage is thick and leathery, dark green in color, with glossy surface.

The best soil for Ferns is one composed of leaf mould or turfy matter, with a little sharp sand worked in. Plenty of water should be given, but good drainage should be provided to guard against the danger from overwatering. Keep the plants out of the sun. Clip off all runners from the Boston Ferns and allow two or three crowns to a plant. If allowed to subdivide itself, as it seems inclined to do when left alone, the pot will soon be filled with crowns, greatly to the detriment of the foliage.

About the only enemy that the Fern has is the mealy-bug. It is a difficult matter to get rid of this pest if it attacks the plant, because the fronds cannot be handled much without injuring them. It is therefore advisable to keep vigilant watch over the plants and see that this pest has no chance to establish itself on them.

Six of the Best Ferns for House Culture.

Of the hundreds of varieties of Ferns which we grow the following six sorts are undoubtedly among the best for house culture, and have the endorsement of Mr. Eben E. Rexford, who has tried them under ordinary living room conditions. They are all quite distinct, and form a very interesting collection.

Adiantum Croweannum (Maiden Hair). A graceful and pretty variety. 25 cts. and 50 cts. each.

Cyrtomium Falcatum (Holly Fern). Broad, dark, glossy green foliage; very ornamental. 25 cts. and 50 cts. each.

Nephrolepis Scotti (Dwarf Boston Fern). Identical to the famous Boston Fern, but of dwarfer, more compact and bushy habit. 15 cts., 25 cts., and 75 cts. each. Specimen plants, $2.50 each.

Nephrolepis Whittiann (Improved Outrich Plum Fern). The most valuable of this type, with handsome broad, plumy-like fronds. 15 cts., 25 cts., and 75 cts. each. Specimen plants, $1.00 to $2.50 each.

Pteris Wilsoni (Creased Fern). A most satisfactory variety with prettily crested fronds. 25 cts. and 50 cts. each.

Pteris Victorine (Silver Variegated Fern). A lovely sort with a silvery variegation through the centre of each leaf. 25 cts. and 50 cts. each.

A nice plant of each of the above 6 sorts for $1.25.

A larger — " — " 6 " — 3.00.

SELAGINELLAS, OR MOSSES.

Useful in connection with Ferns for the filling of Wardian Cases. Fern Dishes, etc. The varieties offered below are among the most interesting:

Ammou, Caspidata, Krauseana Variegata,
Bunni, Emliana, Martensii,
Cassia, Flabella, Rubellia,
Cassia Arborea, Krauseana, Rubricanis,
Cauloceras minus, — Aurea, Watsoniana.

15 cts. each; set of 15 varieties, $1.75.

For General List of Fine Ferns see next page. See also Novelties, pages 115 to 130.
FINE FERNS—Continued.

Lasraea Aristata Variegata: This beautiful variety has a broad band of yellowish-green through the pinnae. 15 cts.

— Chrysoloba. 15 cts.


Lygodium Dichotomum. A climbing species, with large, heavy pinnae. 15 cts.

— Scandens. A climbing variety, with light green foliage. 15 cts.

Microlepia Hirta Cristata. A most useful decorative Fern, beautifully crested. 25 cts.

Nepthiopsis Cordata Compacta. A dwarf Sword Fern. 15 cts.

— Exaltata Bostoniensis ("The Boston Fern"). Young plants, 15 cts.; 4-inch pots, 25 cts.; 6-inch pots, 75 cts. Large specimens, $1.00 to $2.50 each.

Nephrolepis Corymbifera. 25 cts.

— Liouan. 25 cts.

— Ouchan Japonicum. 15 cts.

Platyclamna Falcula. 15 cts.

Polypodium Avenatum. Large foliage of a distinct bluish color. 15 cts.

Polystichum Angulare Proliferum (Lace Fern). 15 cts.

— Coreamum. 15 cts.

— Setosum. 15 cts.

Platycerium Alitcorum (Elk’s Horn Fern). Narrow forked fronds; of easy culture. 15 cts.

— Aujus (Large Elk’s Horn Fern). Broad forked fronds. $1.50.

— Angolense. Broad undivided fronds. $3.50.

— Stemaria. Makes a fine exhibition plant. $2.50.

— Venticill. Erect narrow fronds. $1.50.

— Willmckii. Long, drooping, many-forked fronds. $2.50.

Pteris Argyra. Large, bold foliage, with band of white through the centre of each frond. 15 cts.

— Adiantodes. 15 cts.


— Maui. A dwarf, variegated sort, peculiarly crested. 15 cts.

— Haldita. 15 cts.

— Ouvaradi. 15 cts.

— Serrulata. 15 cts.

— Cristata. 15 cts.

— Tremala. 15 cts.

— Wisemett. 15 cts.

— Multiceps. 15 cts.

Sitaborum Cretatum. Good Fern for the amateur. 15 cts.

Woodwardia Raimula. 50c.

Collections of Ferns.

One each of the 25 Adiantums, $5.

" " " 25 distinct Ferns, $3.50.

" " " 75 " 7.50.
**FARFUGIUM.**

*Grande.* Mr. Eben E. Rexford writes expressly for this book the following cultural note:

"This plant is extremely ornamental when well grown. Its large circular leaves, often nearly a foot across, thickly spotted with creamy-white and yellow, make it wonderfully striking and 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, as standing water about its roots often results in disease, which causes the loss of most of its foliage. Once a month, apply a fertilizer, as it is a gross feeder when allowed to have its way. It is never satisfactory if restricted as to food. Keep it in the shade." 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

**FUCHSIAS.**

Well-known favorites for planting out in partially shaded positions during the summer or for early spring-flowering in the window or greenhouse. The following is a selection of the finest varieties. Those marked with a *"#" are double-flowering.

*Black Prince.* Bright waxy-carmine, pink corolla.

*Elm City.* Sepals rich crimson with very full, deep purple corolla.

*Lieut. Mauritiz.* White sepals and rosé-red corolla.

*Marinka.* Coral-red tube and sepals; corolla carmine.

*Minnesota.* Tube and sepals light pink; corolla violet-purple.

*Mrs. Gladstone.* White corolla with coral-red sepals.

*Phenomenal.* Tube and sepals coral-red, corolla very large, of a bright violet-purple.

*Rose Phenomenal.* Rosé-red tube and sepals, rosé-lilac corolla.

*Speciosa.* Pale red tube and sepals, dark red corolla.

*White Phenomenal.* Rosé-red tube and sepals, white corolla.

Price: 10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz.

**GARDENIA FLORIDA (Cape Jessamine).**

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>3&quot; Pot</th>
<th>4&quot; Pot</th>
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<td>10 cts. each</td>
<td>50 cts. each</td>
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<th>Size</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>Per Doz.</th>
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<tr>
<td>3&quot; Pot</td>
<td>25 cts.</td>
<td>$2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4&quot; Pot</td>
<td>50 cts.</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**GENISTA.**

*Fragrans.* A most desirable spring-flowering plant, producing its fragrant, bright, golden-yellow flowers in the greatest profusion. As a window plant of easiest culture it is unsurpassed. Especially desirable for Easter decoration. First size, 50 cts. each; $5.00 per doz.; second size, 30 cts. each; $3.00 per doz.

We show some Charming Columbines in colors on plate opposite page 181.
GERANIMS.

The sets of standard single and double varieties offered below are the best bedding sorts in commerce; the sets of new singles and doubles are especially well suited for growing in pots for conservatory decoration or for the window garden.

**SIX BEST NEW SINGLES,**


**SIX BEST NEW DOUBLES,**


**New Hybrid Ivy-leaved Geranium, Alliance.**

A cross between the ordinary and the Ivy-leaved section, with double flowers of perfect shape, of a delicate rose-pink, each petal marked with a large carmine-purple blotch. 20 cts. each; $2.00 per dozen.

**TWELVE STANDARD SINGLES,**


**VARIEGATED-LEAVED SORTS,**

Happy Thought. Large yellow blotch in the centre of the leaf, with an outer band of green; flowers rich rose. Her Majesty. The best bronze-leaved variety, single salmon flowers. Mme. Sallerol. A dwarf variety, rarely over 6 inches high; foliage green, bordered white; fine for edging. Sophie Dumaresk. One of the most beautiful of golden tri-colors; bronzy-scarlet zone; golden edge; scarlet flowers. Wm. Langorth. Green edged white, flowers double crimson-scarlet. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per dozen. Set of 5 sorts, 60 cts.

**TWELVE STANDARD DOUBLES,**


**DOUBLE IVY-LEAVED SORTS,**


**SCENTED GERANIMS,**

Rose, Lemon, Nutmeg, Clorinda or Hybrid Cape, Oak-leaved, Variegated-leaved Rose. 10 cts. each; $1.00 per dozen. Set of 6 for 50 cts.
DREER'S SELECT GLOXINIAS.

The following cultural notes have been written by Mr. Eben E. Rexford expressly for this book:

"The Gloxinia ought to be one of our common plants because of its great beauty, the profusion of its flowers, and its summer-blooming habit. But it is not common, by any means, and this fact is attributable almost entirely to the impression that prevailed to a great extent that it is a very difficult plant to grow—quite beyond the ability of the amateur, in fact. Such is not the case, however, if one goes at it in the right way.

It is a plant that is rather particular about the soil it grows in. Pot it in ordinary garden loam, and it will seldom do well. But give it a soil of one part loam, one part turf manure or leafmold, and one part sharp sand, with a sprinkling of fine bonemeal, and it will flourish luxuriantly, often producing leaves six inches in length and four inches wide, and sometimes larger. These will droop and entirely hide the pot in which the plant grows, and above them it will lift its trumpet-shaped flowers of pure white, red, crimson and purple, some mottled and spotted with contrasting colors in most fantastic fashion, and most of them with a throat of a color in striking contrast with that of the ruffled, overlapping petals. The effect of such richness of color combined with fantastic variegation is simply superb, and the flower-loving person who sees a collection of well-grown Gloxinias will be sure to want to try his or her skill in growing them.

The pots in which they are grown should be given the best of drainage, and great care should be taken in watering. A soil that becomes sour, or heavy from the excessive use of water will almost invariably cause them to burst or drop their buds. Aim to keep the soil evenly moist, but never allow it to become like mud and remain so for any length of time if you want fine Gloxinias. In watering, be very careful to not let any get on their leaves. They will be greatly injured by it. Use a pot with a small spout that can be thrust in among the foliage and deliver the water just where it is needed without its coming in contact with the leaves. Never sprinkle this plant.

The Gloxinia should be wintered in the manner advised for the Tuberous Begonia."

Our collection embraces all the popular varieties, ranging in color from the purest white through all the shades of crimson and purple, spotted and mottled. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100.

HELICONIA.

Stove plants with large ornamental foliage; useful subjects for exhibition purposes.

Aurea Striata. Large, oblong leaves of deep glossy green, marked by parallel lines of yellow. $1.00 each.

Illustris Rubricaulis. Deep green foliage, with veins and stems marked with bright red. $2.50 each.

HELIOTROPES.

Heliotropes are great favorites, principally on account of their delicious fragrance; they grow freely under glass, and may be planted in the open border during the summer.

Albert Deleaux. Golden foliage, mottled green; flowers deep lavender.

Chieftain. Lilac, large truss.


Mme. de Bionay. Large truss, nearly pure white.

Piccola. Violet-blue with white eye.

The Czar. Deep purple, large flower. 10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz. Set of 6 sorts, 75 cts.

HIBISCUS SINENSIS.

(Chinese Hibiscus.)

Well-known evergreen tender shrubs which may be either grown in a pot or tub, or planted out during the summer. They flower freely during the entire summer, and even in the winter if kept in a light, sunny position in the house. As a rule, they flower more freely when grown in a pot or tub, and when grown in this way the roots are kept in confinement and it is easier to handle them in the winter. They can also be kept over winter in a warm cellar or any place where the thermometer does not fall below 60 degrees. In such a position give only enough water to keep alive, never permitting the soil to become too dry.

Aurantiacus. Fine double pure salmon.

Grandiflorus. Very large single rose.

Miniatus Semi-plenus. The finest and most brilliant semi-double vermilion-scarlet, with flowers 4 inches in diameter.

Peachblow. Large double flowers, of a soft pink, with deeper centre.

Sub-Viola. Flowers very large, of a beautiful carmine tinted violet. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; the set of 5 for 65 cts.

The Hardy Hibiscus are offered on page 197.

HYACINTHUS CANDICANS.

(Cape Hyacinth.)

A snow-white summer-flowering Hyacinth, growing 3 to 5 feet in height, gracefully surmounted with from 20 to 30 pure white, bell-shaped flowers. 5 cts. each; 50 cts. per doz.; by mail, 10 cts. per doz. extra.
HYDRANGEA HORTENSIS.

Although hardly in sheltered favorable positions in the latitude of Philadelphia, they will give more satisfaction when grown as pot or tub plants and protected against frost. They thrive in any good garden soil, but give better results when grown in a soil composed of two parts of good turfy loam and one part of thoroughly decomposed cow or stable manure. When in active growth supply liberally with water; at this time also stimulants in the form of liquid manure, our Peerless Plant Food or Bone Meal, will prove beneficial. Give full exposure to the sun, except when in flower, when a little shade will prolong their blooming. On the approach of freezing weather store in a light, cool cellar or similar place, water only sufficient to prevent the roots from drying up. Keep the plants as cool as possible during the winter, but never expose to frost; if they start into growth during winter they are stored too warm, and should be moved to cooler quarters. Early in spring bring the plants on the plaza or some sheltered place and increase the supply of water, again giving full exposure as soon as the weather becomes thoroughly settled.

In some soils, due to the presence of certain chemicals, Hydrangeas naturally flower blue. To produce this color artificially incorporate one-half pound of alum broken into pieces about the size of a hickory nut with each bushel of soil.

Empress Eugene. A desirable old variety, producing large heads of light pink flowers, which, on fully developing, change to a purplish hue.

Otaksa. A Japanese variety, producing immense heads of pink flowers. Extensively used for Easter decoration and for outdoor decoration in the summer.

Thos. Hogg. Large, pure white flowers, produced very freely.


Specimen Plants of Hydrangea Otaksa.

We have a grand lot of this, the most desirable of all the Hydrangeas, especially prepared for summer-flowering, plants that will make a handsome display.

Specimens in 11-inch tubs, $1.50 each, including tub.

" " 12 " 3.00 " "

" 14 " 5.00 " "

For other Hydrangeas see Hardy Shrubs, page 221.
Lagerstroemia (Crape Myrtle).

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

Indica. Delicate soft pink. 25 cts. and 50 cts. each.
Alba. A white-flowered form. 50 cts. each.

Lantanas.

Alba Perfecta. Pure white, compact.
Comtesse de Biencourt. A fine dwarf pink.
Craigii. Dwarf; rich orange-carmine.
Delicatissima (Weeping Lantana). A pretty trailing variety suitable for vases, hanging-baskets, etc.; flowers delicate rose-lavender, and produced very freely.
Emile Bayard. Deep crimson.
Golden Ball. Fine dwarf; pure golden-orange.

10 cts. each: $1.00 per doz. Set of 6 sorts, 50 cts.

Lapageria.

Extremely beautiful ornamental greenhouse climber, producing numerous fine, large, bell-shaped waxy flowers of great substance, lasting a long time in bloom.
Rosea. Rich rosy-crimson. $2.00 each.
Alba. Pure waxy-white. $2.50 each.

American Wonder, or Ponderosa Lemon.

This truly wonderful variety has proven itself one of the most valuable of the Citrus family. It is of strong, vigorous growth, producing freely flowers as large as a tuberose: and as fragrant as the orange blossom, followed by gigantic fruit, which are not only ornamental but useful for many domestic purposes.
Young plants, 15c. each; strong plants of flowering size, 50c. each.

Lobelia.

Crystal Palace Compacta. Rich dark blue, much used for bedding, vases, etc. 10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz.; $6.00 per 100.

Manettia.

Bicolor. The popular Manettia Vine, and a desirable climber, either for the garden or house; long, tubular flowers, bright carlet; yellow at the tips.
Cordifolia. One of the most graceful summer-flowering vines, producing its brilliant crimson flowers from August until frost. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

Mantana.

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

<table>
<thead>
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<td>Dealbata</td>
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<td>Exima</td>
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<td>Lindeni</td>
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<tr>
<td>Luberis</td>
<td>50</td>
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We will furnish each one of the 43 varieties, a grand collection, for $20.00.

Medinilla.

The Medinillas here described are among the most gorgeous tropical flowering plants in cultivation and most desirable plants for the amateur who has the facilities of a hothouse. They are natives of the Philippines, with handsome, broad, shining, leathery foliage. The plants continue in flower from April to July; the flowers are of a coral-red color, five-petaled, each about an inch across, and are borne in immense pyramidal panicles frequently a foot long, and bearing from 100 to 150 flowers. The branches of the panicles as well as the large, showy bracts, sometimes four inches long, are of a delicate pinkish color. A large well-flowered specimen is a sight never to be forgotten.

Magnifica. Bears its flowers in pendulous racemes.
Amabilis. Identical with the above, except that the racemes of flowers are held erect.

$1.50 each.

Strong 2-year-old plants of Roses is one of our Specialties. See pages 159 to 171.
OPHIOPOGON.
Jaburan Variegatus. A pretty variegated foliage plant, useful either as a pot plant for the window or for planting out in summer; its narrow, dark green foliage is prettily striped with gold, and during July and August spikes of blue flowers add to its beauty. 50 cts. each.

OTAHEITE ORANGE:
The best of the Oranges for pot culture. It is of dwarf, bushy habit, and bears a profusion of fragrant flowers and edible fruit. Young plants, 15 cts. each; plants of fruiting size, 50 cts. and 1.00 each.

PANAX.
Pretty shrubby plants for the warm conservatory, of compact growth, with neat variegated foliage.

PANAX (Screw Pine).
Mr. Eben E. Rexford writes the following cultural note expressly for this book: "This plant—better known as Screw Pine, because of the spiral arrangement of its leaves—_is extremely ornamental when well grown. Especially _P. Veitchii_, whose long, gracefully curving leaves are broadly striped with creamy white on a green ground. This variety makes a charming table decoration when its pot is hidden by vines or other greenery. The Pandanus requires about the same treatment as the Dracaena, but is better adapted to culture in the living-room than that plant is,"

GRAMINIFOLIUS. Narrow, dark green foliage; makes a pretty plant for table decoration, 50 cts. each.

PACIFICUS. A rare and beautiful species, with broad, massive, dark green foliage. 3-inch pots, 35 cts. each; 4-inch pots, 50c. each.

UTILIS. Popular green-leaved variety. 4-inch pots, 35 cts. each.

Veitchi. One of the finest decorative plants for the house. See description above.

4-inch pots, 12 in. high, .75c. each, 6 " 18 " 1.50 "
8 " 30 " 3.00 "

MUSI.
Ensete (Abyssinian Banana). The grandest of all Bananas; the leaves are magnificent, long, broad and massive; of beautiful green, with a broad, crimson midrib; the plant grows luxuriantly from 8 to 12 feet high. During the hot summer, when planted out, it grows rapidly and attains gigantic proportions, producing a tropical effect on the lawn or flower garden. (See cut.) Good plants, 30 cts. each; strong plants in 5-inch pots, 50 cts. each.

NASTURTIUMS.
Tom Thumb or Dwarf. Too well known to need description. Mixed colors, ready in May and June, 75 cts. per doz.; $6.00 per 100.

NEPHHTYTIS PICTURATA.
An interesting, ornamental hothouse plant, requiring a moist atmosphere; dark green, pointed, heart-shaped foliage, with fern-like variegations in silvery-white. $1.00 each.

OLEA FRAGRANS (Sweet Olive).
An old favorite greenhouse shrub, succeeding admirably as a house plant, producing small white flowers of the most exquisite fragrance, continuing to bloom almost the entire winter. 50 cts. each.
PALMS, FOR HOME ADORNMENT.

No collection of plants is complete without Palms. Their bold, majestic yet graceful foliage lends a grandeur and magnificence that cannot be obtained by any other class of plants, and no decoration, whether in the conservatory, hall or sitting-room, is complete without them. Our facilities for producing this class of stock are the most complete in the country, 35 of our largest houses—over three acres of greenhouse structure—being devoted to them alone, enabling us to supply all the leading and popular sorts at the most reasonable prices.

PALM CULTURE, written expressly for this book by Eben E. Rexford:

In nearly every instance failure with the Palm is not the fault of the plant, but the result of lack of proper treatment. Most varieties of the Palm—all, in fact, that are adapted to house-culture, so far as I know—do very well in a soil of garden loam made friable by the addition of sharp sand. The very best of drainage should be given. If it is not, the soil is likely to become heavy, and, after a little, sour, and this will bring on a diseased condition of the roots, which will make itself apparent in yellowing foliage and the imperfect development of new leaves. The importance of giving the plant the very best of drainage will be better understood when one takes into consideration the fact that most Palms are kept at some distance from the light a good deal of the unfavorable to the free evaporation. Most plants, too, are kept standing in jardiniere, and these assist in keeping the soil unduly moist—really wet, in fact. Often plants are ruined by allowing water to collect in the jardiniere until it comes well up about the pot. Palms are not aquatics, and refuse to flourish when treated as such. If you use a jardiniere, always put something under the pot to keep it out of the water that runs through it. Make it a point to empty the jardiniere two or three times a week. If this were done regularly a great many Palm failures might be prevented.

Another cause of trouble is—poor methods of watering. Some persons apply water daily, without regard to the condition of the soil. The consequence is, that the plant gets a good deal more water than it needs, and soon its roots become diseased. Others go on the 'little-and-often' plan. That is, they apply a small quantity of water every time they happen to think of it. The result is—the surface is kept moist, while below that the soil may be dry. These represent the extremes of watering. Between them is the 'happy medium,' by which the soil is kept moist, but never allowed to become like mud.

We are often asked to give a rule for watering plants for the benefit of the amateur. There can be no hard and fast rule because no two plants are exactly alike. But it is always safe to wait until the surface of the soil has a dry appearance. Then apply enough water to thoroughly saturate all the soil in the pot, after which wait until the surface takes on a dry look again before applying more. This rule, if rule it can be called, is one that applies to all plants except such as are of aquatic habit.

Because of their decorative qualities Palms, as I have already said, are often used at some distance from the light. If kept standing in dim halls, or in the dark corners of a room, they soon suffer. Not so much from lack of light, perhaps, as from the effect that lack of strong light has on the soil. Any soil must have fairly good exposure to light to prevent it from becoming sour. Light not only assists evaporation, but has in it health-giving qualities which are essential to the well-being of all plants as exerted through the medium of the soil, as well as upon the foliage. No plant can long remain healthy if kept away from light. Therefore, if you want your Palms to do well keep them near the glass most of the time. As soon as they are no longer needed for decorative purposes at your social functions, remove them from the shaded place.

It will almost always be found on the under side of the leaf. One kind is of considerable size and substance, looking much like a blister as anything I can think of to compare it to. Another—the commonest variety—has a thin, grayish white, chalky appearance, and will be found most plentiful along the midrib of the leaflet, and between the stalk and leaves where the latter separates from the bulbous base of the plant. My remedy for scale is this: One pound good laundry-soap and one teacupful of kerosene. Melt the soap, and while it is hot add the kerosene. Stir vigorously until a perfect emulsion takes place. Use one part of this to ten parts water. Spray the affected portions of the plant with it, or apply it with a soft brush, being sure to get it to all parts of the plant where any scale is to be seen. It is a good plan to go over the entire plant, leaflet by leaflet, applying the mixture with a sponge or soft cloth. Take a leaflet between thumbs and finger and draw the cloth or sponge the entire length of it. This will almost always remove the scale, whose hold will be loosened under the effect of the application. After spraying or washing a plant, shower it with clear water. No Palm will long remain healthy, or look well, after being attacked by scale. I am thoroughly versed in this subject, and prefer a Paphiopedilum to the best cure; therefore, I would advise taking measures to keep it away from one's plants by the frequent use of the emulsion. It is easier to do this than it is to get rid of them after they have established themselves.
PALMS.

Areca Lutescens.
One of the most graceful and beautiful Palms in cultivation; the foliage is of a bright, glossy green, with rich golden-yellow stems.

Each.
3-in. pots, bushy plants, 12 to 15 inches high........ $2.50
4 " " " 15 to 18 " " " " " " 50
6 " " " 24 to 30 " " " " " " 1.50
7 " " " 36 " " " " " " 2.50

Areca Verschaffeltii.
A splendid Palm, with finely-divided pinna of a deep green color with yellowish midrib. 3-inch pots, 15 inches high, 50 cts. each; 5-inch pots, 24 inches high, $1.50 each; 6-inch pots, 30 inches high, $2.50 each.

Arenga Sacharifera.
In a large specimen this is a most striking and attractive Palm. The ends of the leaves have a cut appearance like those of the Fish-tail Palm, and of a rich deep green color. 6-inch pots, 30 inches high, $2.50 each; 7-inch pots, 36 inches high, $3.50 each.

Bactris Major.
Not a new, but a comparatively rare Palm, which, where the temperature of a warm conservatory can be given, is an interesting subject, on account of the many long spines with which not only the stems, but also both surfaces of the leaves, are densely covered. 3-inch pots, 10 to 12 inches high, $1.00 each; 6-inch pots, 30 inches high, $3.00 each.

Calamus Palembanicus.
A tropical species, delighting in a high, moist atmosphere, finely feathered dark green foliage. Stems clothed with long dark spines. Strong plants in 7-inch pots, $3.50 each.

Cocos Weddeliana.

Caryota Urens (Fish-Tail Palm).
An interesting species, with the ends of the leaves formed somewhat like the dorsal fin of a fish. 3-inch pots, 8 inches high, 25 cts. each; 4-inch pots, 15 inches high, 50 cts. each.

Cocos Bonetti.
A rare variety, which for outdoor decoration is the best Palm now in cultivation, being harder than the Phoenix, which it somewhat resembles, but is more graceful and of a glaucous color.

Each.
7-in. pots, 28 to 30 inches high, 3 feet spread............... $7.50
9 " " 48 " " 4 " " " " " " " " 12.50
15 " " 5 feet " 6 " " " " " " " 50.00

Cocos Weddeliana.
The most elegant and graceful of all the smaller Palms. Its slender, erect stem is freely furnished with its gracefully arching leaves, of a rich green color. Admiraible for fern dishes, as they are of slow growth and maintain their beauty for a long time. Young plants in 3-inch pots, 12 inches high, 25 cts. each; beautiful specimens in 5-inch pots, 18 to 24 inches high, $1.50 each.

Specimens $3.00 and $5.00 each.

Cocos for Outdoor Cultivation.
We have in stock a limited supply of
Cocos Bluméni, Cocos Gaertneri,
" Datil, " Plumosa,
" Flexuosa, " Romanzoffiana.
All varieties suitable for planting out in such climates as California, Louisiana and Florida. Good young plants, 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

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

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<th>Inch</th>
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<td>30</td>
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Palms are continued on page 154.
PALMS.

For Cultural Notes see page 122.

Kentia Canterburyana.

A strong-growing species with bold, heavy foliage of a glaucous green color; makes a stately specimen plant: 3-inch pots, 15 inches high, $1.00 each.

Kentia Forsteriana.

This splendid variety is very similar to K. Belmoreana, but of stronger growth, with broader, heavier foliage.

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<td>4</td>
<td>4 to 5</td>
<td>15</td>
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<tr>
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<td>6 to 7</td>
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Kentia MacArthuri.

A tall-growing species, with rather broad pinnae, the ends of which are irregular in outline; a good plant for the cool conservatory. 5-inch pots, 18 inches high, $1.00 each.

Kentia Sanderiana.

A new and rare Palm of elegant and graceful habit, with narrow pinnae in gracefully arching leaves of bright green. 4-inch pots, 15 inches high, $1.00 each; 5-inch pots, 24 inches high, $1.50 each.

Kentia Wendlandiana.

A very strong-growing species, with large, heavy foliage, the ends of the pinnae cut like the Fish-tail Palm; quite rare. 5-inch pots, $2.00 each.

Latania Borbonica.

(Chinese Fan Palm.)

This popular fan-leaved variety is too well known to require description. We grow them in immense quantities. (See cut.)

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<th>Leaves</th>
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<td>6 to 7</td>
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Licuala Horrida.

A rare species, with deep green, plaited foliage, armed with spines on the stems. 3-inch pots, 8 inches high, 50 cents each; 4-inch pots, 12 inches high, $1.00 each.

Latania Borbonica.

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

Phenix Canariensis.

One of the hardiest of the Date Palms, with dark green feathery foliage, of strong growth, and is especially valuable for outdoor decoration, as it stands sun and wind without the least damage, even in exposed situations.

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<td>8</td>
<td>3 to 5</td>
<td>30</td>
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Phenix Roebelenii.

The most graceful of the Phenix, and a Palm which we feel sure will become popular for room decoration. The plant is of vigorous growth, and its gracefully recurving leaves, with very narrow dark green pinnae, 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Inch</th>
<th>Leaves</th>
<th>Each.</th>
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<td>4</td>
<td>10 to 12</td>
<td>35</td>
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Phenix Rupicola.

A very hardy one species, with long, gracefully arched foliage of rich, deep glossy green. 6-inch pots, 15 inches high, $2.00 each.

Pinanga Kuhlii.

A rapid-growing Palm, with large, bold foliage of bright light green. 4-inch pots, 15 inches high, $1.00 each; 6-inch pots, 30 inches high, $2.50 each.

Rhapis Flabelliformis.

Good plants of this interesting Japanese Palm, 3 feet high, $5.00 each; also two handsome specimens, 6 feet high by 6 feet in diameter, $15.00 each. These are a beautiful pair of plants either for indoor or lawn decoration.

Rhapaloblaste Hexandra.

A rare Palm, with very graceful foliage, resembling somewhat Cocos Weddeliana. 5-inch pots, 15 inches high, $2.00 each.

Thrinax Barbadensis.

A pretty and graceful form of this attractive fan-leaved Palm, 5-inch pots, 18 to 24 inches high, $3.00 each.

Special Offer. 5 Palm for $1.00.

We will send, prepaid, to any address in the United States a nice, thrifty plant each of the following 5 splendid Palms for $1.00, viz.: Areca, Kentia, Belmoreana and Forsteriana, Latania and Cocos.
PAULLINIA.

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

PENNISETUM (Fountain Grass).

Macrophyllum Atrosanguineum (Crimson Fountain Grass). This new plant from New Guinea is a most valuable addition not only to our list of ornamental grasses, but to bedding plants. Its habit of growth is strong and vigorous, yet New Guinea elegant and graceful; the foliage, which is gracefully recurved, is of a pleasing dark metallic, coppery-bronze, which far surpasses in richness the finest of the bronze-leaved Cannas—a veritable Fountain Grass. When grown as a specimen in the border or on the lawn, it attains a height of about 4 feet, the ends of the shoots being terminated by tawny crimson plumes, 10 to 12 inches long. Interspersed with other ornamental grasses, this new Pennisetum adds life and color hitherto unobtainable, while as a border to a bed of Cannas or Caladium Escentium it stands in a class by itself. The plants, when sent out in early spring, do not show their rich coloring, which, however, quickly develops when planted in the open bed or border. Ready April 15th. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100.

Rueppelianum (Purple Fountain Grass). A beautiful annual variety, growing about 3 feet high, producing long, graceful green foliage and cylindrical-purple plumes. Like the Crimson Fountain Grass, this variety is also excellent as a border to a bed of Cannas, Caladiums, etc., etc. Young plants, ready in May, 10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz.; $6.00 per 100.

Type of our Royal Exhibition Pansy.

ROYAL EXHIBITION PANSIES.

The plants here offered are grown from our own choicest strain of seed, and for size of bloom, richness of coloring and texture will be found unsurpassed by any other strain. 60 cts. per doz.; $4.00 per 100.

PASSIFLORA. (Passion Flower Vine)

Attractive climbers, covering a large space in a remarkably short time, and bearing their exquisitely-formed flowers freely throughout the summer and fall. The first two sorts in the list below are sometimes included with hardy climbers, but do not stand out with us.

Constance Elliott. Pure white, a slight coloring at base of petals. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

Incarnata. White tinted lilac; light purple corona. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

Pfordtian. This we consider the best of all. Its beautiful flowers are borne freely, even on quite small plants. They are of a rich shade of blue, suffused with rose. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

Princeps. This is one of the best greenhouse climbers, a rare and showy variety with bright red flowers. 50 cts. each.

PELARGONIUMS (Lady Washington Geraniums).

The six varieties offered below are a choice selection of distinct colors of these most beautiful plants.

Crimson King. An intense rich crimson.

Marie Mallet. Silvery white with carmine spots on lower and red and maroon on upper petals.

Mme. Thibaut. White, richly blotched and marked with rose, the upper petals marked with crimson-maroon, with large white centre.

Mrs. Bradshaw. Blush white blotched dark purple-maroon.

Mrs. R. Sandford. Pure glistening snow-white.

Princess May. China-pink, feathered maroon in the upper petals, crimped margins.

20 cts. each; $2.00 per doz. Set of 6 varieties, $1.00.

Crimson Fountain Grass (Pennisetum).
PHYLLANTHINUM.
Lindeni. A handsome hothouse plant of easy culture, with attractive light green hastate leaves, the broad rib and veins creamy-white. 75 cts. each.
Lindeni Magnificum. A variety with much larger leaves, and with the variegation more decided in color. $1.00 each.

PLUMBAGO.
Capensis. Light lavender-blue. 15 cts. each.
— Alba. Color creamy-white. 75 cts. each.

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

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

RICINUS (Castor Oil Plant).
Handsome tropical-looking plants for centres of large beds, etc. Green and bronze-leaved sorts, ready in May and June, 10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz.; $8.00 per 100.

RUSSELLIA.
Lemoinei multiflora. A useful basket or vase plant of graceful, drooping habit, and producing freely bright coral-red, tubular flowers. 10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz.

SALVIA.
Bonfire (Scarlet Sage). This is one of the finest of the Scarlet Sages, growing in a compact bush about 2 feet high. Its erect spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers stand clear above the dark-green foliage and completely cover the plant. One of the most effective and gorgeous plants in cultivation. Ready April 15th. 10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz.; $8.00 per 100.
Patens (Blue Sage). One of the richest blue flowers grown, not suited for bedding like the preceding, but very attractive in the mixed border. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

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.
Metallica. Neat, small foliage of a metallic-bronze color. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

Dreer’s Double Fringed Petunia.
For many years we have made a specialty of Double Petunias. We have discarded the plain edge sorts, as the fringed and laced varieties listed below are very much superior.

Achille. Bright purplish-crimson mottled white.
Admiration. Bright reddish-violet, tipped and mottled white.
Aurora. White mottled and blotched carmine.
Caprice. Pure white, mottled with reddish-violet.
Delicata. White, delicately suffused and veined with violet-rose.
Modesty. Delicate mauve, veined purplish-crimson.
Rufus. Pure white, mottled deep tyrian rose.
Sirus. Brilliant French-purple, mottled white.
Snowball. Finely fringed white.
Victoria. Pure white, with a delicate touch of lilac-rose.

Price: 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz. Set of 12 sorts, $1.50.

Single Large-flowering Petunias. Mixed seedlings (ready April 1st), 10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz.; $6.00 per 100.

PHILODENDRON.
Spectabils. An interesting hothouse plant with large heart-shaped dark green leaves, with light veins. $1.00 and $2.00 each.

Pertusum. A hothouse plant of climbing habit, with large, perforated leaves of grotesque appearance. $1.00 and $2.00 each.

PHORMIUM TENAX VARIEGATA.
A pretty form, of the New Zealand Flax; useful in sub-tropical bedding sword-like leaves, green, striped with creamy-white. Strong plants, $1.00 each.
SANSEVIERIA ZEYLANICA.
An elegant variegated plant, especially adapted for house decoration, the thick, leathery leaves standing the heat and dust of the house with impunity. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

SCHISMATOGLOTTIS.
Picta. A handsome decorative plant and a fine plant for the house, somewhat on the style of growth of the Dieffenbachias, but more vigorous; foliage deep green, with greyish-white markings. 60 cts. each.

SENECIO SCANDENS.
(Parlor, or German Ivy.)
This well-known, tender climber is indispensable as a vase, basket or window-box plant in the summer, and the best vine for the window garden at all seasons. 10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz.

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

Myrtle-leaved. A new and distinct form, which is much more graceful than the popular type offered above. The foliage is smaller and narrower; the tendrils less stiff, making it the most airy and graceful for decorating. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

SPATHIPHYLLOM.
Pictum. A hot-house plant, much on the type of Dieffenbachia, foliage dark green with golden variegations. 75 cts. each.

SPHÆROGYNE.
Latifolia. A magnificent hot-house decorative plant, with large dark green foliage; a striking exhibition plant. $1.00 each.

STEPHANOTIS FLORIBUNDA.
One of the most charming hot-house climbers, growing rapidly, with long, glossy, deep green foliage, and producing clusters of pure white, deliciously fragrant flowers. Strong plants, 50 cts. and $1.00 each.

STIGMAPHYLLOM CILIATUM.
(Brazilian Golden, or Orchid Vine.)
One of the prettiest tender climbing plants in cultivation, with large yellow butterfly-like flowers resembling that showy orchid Oncidium varicosum. It is especially adapted for training over the pillars or on the wall of a conservatory, but will do equally well in the open air, and should be planted extensively. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

SWAINSONA.
Galegifolia Alba. A most desirable everblooming plant, with pure white flowers, produced in sprays of from 12 to 20 flowers each, the individual blooms resembling a Sweet Pea. Its easy culture, growing in almost any light position, its freedom of bloom, and the grace and beauty of the flower and plant, make it popular. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

TIGRIDIAS (Tiger, or Shell Flower).
These gorgeous summer-flowering bulbs look well associated with Gladiolii, Lilies and kindred stock; grow about ½ feet high, and flower freely throughout the summer. They require the same treatment as Gladioli, and should be lifted in autumn and dried off in the same way.

Conchiflora. Golden-yellow, spotted crimson.
Pavonia Grandiflora. Bright crimson, centre spotted with yellow.
Grandiflora alba. Ivory-white, yellow centre, spotted with crimson.
Rosa. A beautiful pink, with yellow variegated centre. 5 cts. each; 40 cts. per doz.; $3.00 per 100.
TUBEROSES.

One of the most delightfully fragrant and beautiful of the summer-flowering bulbs. By skillful management a succession of flowers may be obtained all the year round. For early flowers they can be started in February or March in the greenhouse or hotbed; and for a succession they can be planted at intervals as late as July. For flowering in the open border plant about the middle of May, or as soon as the ground becomes warm.

**Excelsior Double Pearl.** (See cut.) Extra large bulbs, 3 for 10 cts.; 25 cts. per doz.; $1.50 per 100. If wanted by mail, add 12 cts. per doz. extra.

**Variegated-leaved.** Leaves striped, flowers single. 5 cts. each; 50 cts. per doz. By mail, 10 cts. per doz. extra.

VALLOT A PURPUREA.

(Scarborough Lily.)

A valuable free-flowering summer and autumn-blooming Amaryllis; color rich red. It does well planted in the open ground in May, and when in bud can be potted and removed for conservatory or window decoration. It is one of the few really good window plants. 25 cts. each; $2.50 each.

VINCA.

**Major Variegata (Variegated Periwinkle).** One of the very best plants for vases and for trailing over the edges of window boxes, etc. Leaves glossy green, broadly margined creamy-white; blue flowers. 15c. each; $1.50 per doz.

**MAMMOTH-FLOWERING VIOLETS.**

The Mammoth-flowering Violets are a valuable addition to any summer border, and make the plants of the garden. They are easily grown and require very little attention. They can be grown in the greenhouse, or in the open ground, and are quite hardy. They bloom from early summer to late fall, and are very ornamental. They are excellent for cut flowers, and are very popular with both amateur and professional florists. They are propagated by means of division of the roots, and are very easy to raise from seed. They are hardy and can be grown in almost any climate. They are also very insect-resistant and require very little care.

**VIOLETS.**

The Double Violets, with the exception of the Russian, which is perfectly hardy, require the protection of a cold frame.

**Lady Hume Campbell.** A fine blue.

**Marie Louise.** Deep blue, double.

**Swanley White.** Double, pure white.

**Double Russian.** Perfectly hardy, double blue, deliciously fragrant, deep in color, and very free-flowering.

Good young plants, 10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz.; $6.00 per 100.

**MAMMOTH-FLOWERING SINGLE VIOLETS.**

The Mammoth-fowering Single Violets are a valuable addition to any summer border, and make the plants of the garden. They are easily grown and require very little attention. They can be grown in the greenhouse, or in the open ground, and are quite hardy. They bloom from early summer to late fall, and are very ornamental. They are excellent for cut flowers, and are very popular with both amateur and professional florists. They are propagated by means of division of the roots, and are very easy to raise from seed. They are hardy and can be grown in almost any climate. They are also very insect-resistant and require very little care.

**La France.** Rich violet-blue, a strong grower and very free-flowering.

**Luxurine.** Rich but soft violet-purple, with stout stems; very sweet.

**Princess of Wales.** Another grand variety, as large as Luxurine and a shade lighter in color; intensely fragrant.

Good young plants, 10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz.; $6.00 per 100.

**HARDY VIOLETS.**

These are offered with other hardy plants. See page 216.

**VERBENAS.**

**Mammoth.** We have a nice collection of 32 sorts in all the best colors. 75 cts. per doz.; $3.00 per 100.

**Lemon (Aloysia citriodora).** Every garden should have a few plants of this fragrant favorite. Its pale green foliage goes well with any flower. 10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz.

**ZEPHYRANTHES (Zephyr Flower, or Fairy Lilies).**

Beautiful dwarf, bulbous plant, very effective for masses or borders, flowering with great profusion during the summer. They are also suitable for pot culture. 6 bulbs clustered in a 6-inch pot in the autumn will give a fine display during the winter; 8 inches high.

**Alba.** Pure white. 3 cts. each; 10 cts. per doz.; $3.00 per 100.

**Rosea.** Large rose-colored. 5 cts. each; 40 cts. per doz.; $4.00 per 100.

**ZINNIAS (Youth and Old Age).**

**Improved Large-flowering Dwarf.** A fine strain of this popular summer-flowering annual, growing about 2 feet high, with large flowers in a great variety of colors. Mixed colors, ready in May and June, 50 cts. per doz.; $1.00 per 100.

An index of the Botanical and Common Names is given on pages 2 and 3.
DREER'S Specially prepared
Roses for the Garden.

While many of our customers are familiar with the grade of Roses which we sell, we wish to direct the attention of those who have never purchased our stock to the manner in which these plants are prepared. The bulk of our Roses are what are known as field-grown plants; that is, the plants have been cultivated in fields during the growing season of 1908. In fall they were carefully dug, planted in pots and stored in cold greenhouses, where artificial heat is only used to exclude severe frost. Under this treatment the plants develop in the most natural way, and are much superior to stock which has been forced in a high temperature into an unnatural and weakened growth, and at the same time they must not be confounded with the comparatively worthless Holland-grown Roses, which are sold so very cheaply. When a dormant condition occurs, our Roses are either home-grown or grown for us in England or Ireland by specialists who have made a life-study of the Rose, a very large percentage of the Hybrid Teas and Hybrid Perpetuals having been received from the famous nurseries of Messrs. Dickson & Sons, Belfast, Ireland. Most of these plants are budded or grafted, and while some planters prefer stock grown on their own roots on account of the liability of budded plants to throw up suckers, this will rarely occur if the deep planting as directed below is followed, and if a wild shoot should appear it is readily distinguished by its seven small leaves instead of the usual five, and removed close to the root. Much can be said in favor of budded plants, being more vigorous, producing finer blooms, come into bearing sooner, and are just as permanent and hardy as those on their own roots.

**HOW TO GROW ROSES.**

**SITUATION.**—Good Roses may be grown in almost any soil and position; but if the highest quality is desired, it is necessary to select an open, sunny position, sheltered from north winds, and clear of all roots of trees and shrubs.

**PREPARATION OF THE BEDS.**—Roses will grow and give good returns in any fertile, well-drained ground; but it is worth while to use some care in the preparation of the beds, as the general health of the plants, quantity and quality of bloom usually more than repays the extra care expended on this detail. The best soil for Roses is sod from an old pasture and well rotted cow manure. Dig out the bed to a depth of two to three feet, and, if drainage is imperfect, it must be provided for by putting six inches to a foot of broken stones, cinders, and even some rough material in the bottom. Fill in with a mixture of soil and manure as above. It is best to make the beds some time in advance of planting, to allow time for settling. After the soil is settled, it should be about an inch below the level of the adjacent surface; make the beds not over three and a half feet wide, which enables you to pick the blooms without stepping on the bed.

**PLANTING AND SUMMER CARE.**—The ideal time to plant is in the spring, just after danger from frost is past. Tea and Hybrid Tea varieties can be set 18 inches apart. Hybrid Perpetuals two feet apart, and both eight inches from the edge of the beds. When the plants are supplied in pots, they should be set so that the ball of earth is about two and one-half inches below the level of the ground. Firm the soil well around the plants, and give a thorough watering if the soil is dry. Throughout the summer the surface of the bed should be cultivated weekly. If this is done, watering will be unnecessary. There is no better mulch than dry, loose soil.

**PRUNING.**—About the end of October, it is well to cut back to about three feet all the canes of the strong-growing sorts. This prevents them from being whipped by the winter winds, which, unless staked, would loosen and break the tender feeding roots. The principal pruning should be done in spring, beginning with the Hybrid Perpetuals in March. If quantity of bloom for garden effect is the object sought, then four or five canes may be left three feet in length, and all very old or weak growth cut away entirely. If the plants are through blooming, the canes should be shortened back at least one-half to enable the plants to make a strong growth for the next season of bloom.

If quality is desired, all weak growth should be removed, and the remaining canes cut back in proportion to their development, the weaker ones to about four inches from the root, and stronger ones eight to nine inches. All canes should be cut off about a quarter of an inch above an outside bud. By doing this, the plant will grow in an open head, as the buds usually grow in whatever direction they first take. Roses, pruned in this way, require no staking up, and will need no summer pruning, the cutting of the flowers of good stems being sufficient.

Hybrid Tea and Tea sorts are best not pruned until they show evidence of growth, indicated by the buds beginning to swell. By that time dead or unhealthy wood is readily detected, making it easy to see what should be cut away and what should be retained. They do not need such severe pruning as that described for the Hybrid Perpetuals, and all wood that looks promising may be left on.

Climbing Roses require no pruning beyond cutting out the very old or dead wood and the shortening of the laterals and canes to make the growth conform to the space to be covered.

**WINTER PROTECTION.**—In the latitude of Philadelphia a covering of three or four inches of manure or leaves over the entire bed is sufficient. In colder latitudes, draw the leaves up around the stems six or eight inches higher, and in very cold places earth them up and protect with corn stalks or evergreen boughs. For Tea Roses a good plan is to put a temporary fence of twelve-inch chicken wire netting around the bed, filling in loosely with leaves, with a little earth or some branches over all to prevent them from blowing away.

**ENEMIES.**—When grown under favorable conditions, Roses are not so apt to be attacked by insect pests and other troubles as they are if half starved and otherwise neglected. Among the most troublesome pests are the Rose Beetles. Hand-picking seems to be the only remedy for this. Slugs, which eat away the leaves, are readily destroyed by a decoction of Powdered White Hellebore (two tablespoonsfuls to a bucket of boiling water) applied, when cool, with a whisk broom or any sprayer that will reach the under side of the leaves. The green fly or "Aphid" is quickly removed with any of the tobacco solutions or Whale Oil Soap, or a mixture of both. Powdered Sulphur is the best remedy for mildew, which should be dusted on when the plants are wet with dew.

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Sensational, New, Irish,
Yellow Tea Rose

"HARRY KIRK."

This charming novelty is an introduction of Messrs. Dickson & Sons, and is now offered by us for the first time. The introducers describe it as follows:

"Harry Kirk is absolutely unique, a splendid Rose, of most robust growth, with free-branching habit, flowering freely and continuously; the blooms are large, full, with large smooth petals of great substance, the form is perfect, the buds long and elegant. Color deep sulphur-yellow, passing to a lighter shade at the edges of the petals; much the best Rose of its color." In addition to the above we would say that Dr. Huey, of Philadelphia, has had several plants in his garden on trial during the past two seasons. These plants have not only proven its free-flowering character, but its hardiness as well, coming through the winters of '06 and '07 without injury. The color, as we have seen it here, is deeper than described by the introducers, having a shade of saffron at the base of the petals, and, in our judgment, it is so well the finest yellow everblooming Rose yet introduced, a color much wanted.

We offer a limited stock of strong two-year-old plants. $1.25 each.

12 Grand Hardy Everblooming Hybrid Tea Roses.

This collection of Roses embraces the most popular of the Hybrid Tea type, several of them, varieties with which every lover of Roses is familiar, and all of them thoroughly tested sorts which have been found most satisfactory for outdoor planting. The color plate opposite shows four of this collection. They were selected not because of any superiority, the entire set being first-class in every way.

They combine, in a large degree, the hardiness of the Hybrid Perpetual class with the free-flowering qualities of the Tea Roses, and withstand the winter with little or no protection.

We especially recommend this collection of Roses to those who wish a supply of extra choice flowers for cutting throughout the summer and fall months.

Antoine Rivoire. An ideal bedding Rose of large size, exquisite form and coloring, which is soft peach-flesh with deeper shadings; the base of the petals yellow.

Belle Siebrecht. A superb Rose of a brilliant pink color; the flowers are large, of good form; buds long and tapering, and a most prolific bloomer.

Caroline Testout. Bright satiny-rose, with brighter centre, full and globular; very free and sweet; one of the most valuable Roses in the collection.

Gruss an Teplitz. This, the reddest of all red Roses, is a Rose for everybody, succeeding under the most ordinary conditions. In color it is of the richest scarlet, shading to a velvety-crimson as the flowers mature; it is of good size, very fragrant, a free, strong grower, and a most profuse bloomer, the mass of color produced being phenomenal; the foliage is extremely beautiful, all the young growth being of a bronzy- brown color.

Killarney. Probably no Rose has ever taken such a prominent place so quickly as Killarney. It is one of the most popular of our garden Roses, and also one of the leading varieties for winter cut flowers. It is perfectly hardy in this latitude; in growth it is strong and robust, and as free-flowering as any Rose we know. In color it is a sparkling, brilliant, imperial 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.

Price: Any of the above in strong two-year-old plants, 50 cts. each; $5.00 per dozen; $35.00 per 100. Set of 12 sorts for $5.00.

Kaiservin Augusta Victoria. Soft pearly-white, tinted with just enough lemon in the centre to relieve the white; remarkably fragrant, beautifully formed flowers on long, graceful stems; a strong, free, healthy grower, with bold, handsome foliage.

La France. An old favorite, and probably the most popular Rose the world over. A model garden Rose in every way; flowers clear satiny-pink; large, very full and of perfect form.

Mildred Grant. Blush-white, edge of petals when first opening shaded with pink, the flowers are of large size and of great substance, lasting in good condition a long time. A grand Rose in every way.

Mme. Jules Grolez. A beautiful satiny china-rose color, very bright and attractive, flowers of large size, very double, of good form and remarkably free-flowering; a distinct and pretty Rose, which should be planted extensively.

Richmond. A most valuable variety of brilliant crimson-scarlet. Very free-flowering.

Souvenir du President Carnot. A Rose that pleases everybody; fine in form, of large size and delicate in color; a soft rose shading to white, buds long and borne on good stiff stems. First-class in every way.

Vicountess Folkstone. A large, full flower of creamy-pink, shading to deep salmon-pink at the centre; very floriferous.

SPECIAL OFFER. One each of the four sorts shown in color plate opposite for $1.75.
DREER'S
Grand Hardy Everblooming
HYBRID TEA ROSES
See opposite page.
FIVE FINE

NEW ROSES

for description and prices see opposite page.
NEW ROSES.

New Irish Hybrid Tea Rose BETTY.
(See illustration on plate opposite.)

We first offered Betty in 1907, an introduction of Messrs. Dickson, classing it with their Killarney, the now so popular bedding and forcing Rose. Betty, early in the season when newly planted, is a disappointment in the first flowers which it opens, but after it becomes established it produces blooms of marvellous beauty. The plant is a strong, vigorous grower, with clean, healthy foliage, producing in great profusion its large, deliciously scented flowers, which are of a glowing coppery-rose color, suffused with a golden sheen. Strong two-year-old plants, 50 cents each; $5.00 per dozen.

New Hybrid Tea Rose LADY FAIRE.
(See illustration on plate opposite.)

Although we have not tested this beautiful Rose in our own grounds, we believe from what we have seen of it at nearly every English Rose-growing establishment which we visited during the past summer that Lady Faire will prove a most valuable addition to the varieties suited to the American garden. It is a sport from Belle Siebrecht, but of stronger and more vigorous growth and remarkably free-flowering. The flowers are of large size, very double and of perfect form, of a light carmine-rose color shaded with salmon, a combination giving at once brilliancy as well as softness. Strong two-year-old plants, $1.00 each.

The New French Rose THE LYON.
(See illustration on plate opposite.)

This new Rose, an introduction of Pernet-Ducher, one of the most successful and noted growers of new Roses in France, is undoubtedly his greatest achievement, and has created a sensation among all lovers of Roses who have had the good fortune to see it, and all unite in praising its merits.

The introducer describes it as a cross between Mme. Melanie Soupert, a Hybrid-Tea, and an unnamed seedling of Soleil d'Or, and though thus related to the class of Roses known as Pernetians, it displays only the valuable qualities of the Hybrid Teas, not the least of which is its remarkable free-flowering habit.

It is of very vigorous, somewhat spreading habit, with prominent thorns, excellent foliage of a rich reddish-green. The flowers are generally borne singly, though occasionally two or three appear on the same shoot. The buds are long, tipped coral-red, and chrome-yellow at the base. The flowers when expanded are large and full, with broad petals of a superb color, being a coal-red or salmon-pink shaded with chrome-yellow in the centre, toning to a shrimp-pink at the tips, a most happy and charming contrast of colors. Very fragrant and hardy.

Awarded first prize at Paris, and a Gold Medal at Lyons in 1907.
We offer strong two-year-old plants, stock which we have received direct from the introducer, $1.25 each.

New Hybrid Tea Rose MRS. JARDINE.
(See illustration on plate opposite.)

A variety which promises to become popular as a winter forcing Rose, producing flowers of good size, on long stems, that are useful both in bud form and when fully expanded. Color a bright rosy-pink, shading in the outer petals to salmon-pink.
Good four-inch pot plants, 30 cents each; $3.00 per dozen.

New Hybrid Tea Rose WHITE KILLARNEY.
(See illustration on plate opposite.)

This new variety originated as a sport from Killarney at Scott's Penrose Nurseries, near Philadelphia, and possesses all the good points of and is identical in every way with its parent, except in color, which is of a clear white.

Its parent, "Killarney," though only introduced ten years ago, has for several years been not only one of the most popular garden Roses, but also the favorite pink winter cut-flower sort; this new variety possessing the many good qualities of its parent, freedom of bloom, beautiful form, and perfect hardiness, together with its purity of color, assures for it the same popularity.

We offer strong plants grown in four-inch pots which will produce a wealth of bloom this season, 50 cents each; $5.00 per dozen.

New Hardy Rose SOLEIL D'OR (Golden Sun).

An entirely distinct type of Rose—a cross between Persian-Yellow and Antoine Ducher. It is perfectly hardy, with large, full, globular flowers, varying in color from gold and orange to reddish gold, shaded with nasturtium-red. Strong two-year-old plants, 50 cents each; $5.00 per dozen.

SPECIAL OFFER. One each of the above 6 New Roses for $3.75.
12 Select Hardy Everblooming Hybrid Tea Roses.

In addition to the collections of Hardy, Everblooming Hybrid Tea Roses offered on the preceding pages, we take pleasure in recommending the twelve sorts listed below, all of them being fine varieties, which should be included in every first-class collection, and each a gem in its particular color.

**Bessie Brown.** A strong, vigorous grower, of erect, branching habit, flowering in great profusion from June until frost; flowers of perfect form, large size, of good substance and highly fragrant; color creamy-white.

**Franz Deegen.** Rich yellow, shading to orange in the centre of the flower, which is of medium size; very sweet-scented and effective.

**Gustav Grunerwald.** A splendid Rose, of a bright carmine-pink with yellow centre; buds long; flowers cup-shaped, with full high centre.

**Honorable Edith Gifford.** When first opening a beautiful soft flesh, with salmon-rose centre, changing to white; a fine, large, full flower.

**Lady Battersea.** A beautiful cherry-crimson, permeated with an orange shade, changing to rose as the flower matures; very free.

**La Tosca.** Beautiful silvery-pink, with deeper centre; a very vigorous grower, with large, double flowers, and very free-flowering.

**Liberty.** Very free-flowering, bright crimson-scarlet, of an even shade throughout, very floriferous.

**Mme. Abel Chatenay.** A very distinct and attractive variety, with large flowers of carmine-rose, shaded with salmon.

**Mme. Ravary.** Buds golden-yellow; open flowers nankeen-yellow; a distinct and valuable garden variety.

**Prince de Bulgarie.** Silvery-flesh, deeper in the centre; delicately shaded with salmon-rose; a charming variety.

**Gladys Harkness.** Deep salmon-pink; reflex of petals silvery; a grand flower, of large size, and very sweet-scented.

**Grace Darling.** A handsome Rose; in color peach tinted creamy-white; large, full and free. One of the best.

Price: Any of the above, in strong two-year-old plants, 50 cts. each; $5.00 per doz.; $35.00 per 100. Set of 12 sorts for $5.00.
Twelve Favorite

**Everblooming Roses.**

This selection is made up of Tea or other monthly bloomers, and will produce a mass of Roses the entire season. The plants have been grown with special care, and the varieties are the very best for outdoor culture; invaluable either for display or cutting, and are hardy with protection, as suggested on page 159.

**Clothilde Souupert.** One of the freest-flowering Roses in our collection, producing in large clusters beautiful perfectly double flowers of a French-white, deepening to rosy-blush in the centre.

**Duchesse de Brabant.** Probably the most deliciously scented Rose grown; bright silvery pink, always in bloom.

**Etoile de Lyon.** A splendid rich yellow, beautiful in the bud as well as in the flower.

**Francisca Kruger.** A fine bedding Rose, color coppery-yellow, shaded with peach; large and full.

**Hermosa.** The old reliable favorite, bright rich pink; always in bloom.

**Maman Cochet.** An extra strong grower, producing its large buds and flowers in the greatest profusion; color deep rose-pink, inner side of petals silvery-rose; borne on long, stiff stems; very double and exquisite in bud or when fully blown.

**Marie van Houtte.** White, tinted with yellow, the petals often edged with rose; large, full and of fine form.

**Mrs. B. R. Cant.** A comparatively little known variety, but one of the best bedding Roses in our collection; a strong, vigorous grower and very free-flowering; large, full flowers, or rich, glowing carmine.

Strong 2-year-old plants in 5 and 6-in. pots, 40 cts. each; $4.00 per doz.; $30.00 per 100. Set of 12 for $4.00.

Good 2-year-old plants in 4-in. pots, 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.; $20.00 per 100. Set of 12 for $2.50.

**SELECT TEA-SCENTED ROSES.**

The varieties offered in this collection are the best of this type, suited to the American climate; many of the sorts will be recognized as old favorites, which have stood the test for many years, and which are welcome in every garden.

**Bon Silene.** A very old favorite; one of the sweetest, with beautifully formed buds of bright carmine-rose.

**Bridesmaid.** This is one of the most popular for cutting; rich, deep pink, very desirable.

**Catherine Mermet.** Soft rose-color; large, full and of exquisite form.

**Comtesse Riza du Parc.** Salmon-rose, tinted with copper; large, full globular flower.

**Coquette de Lyon.** Light canary-yellow; a very desirable bedding.

**Corallina.** Deep rosy-crimson; large, full and finely formed; very free-flowering.

**G. Nabonnand.** Delicate flesh with yellow shadings, large petals and fine long buds; one of the best for late fall blooming.

**Mme. Hoste.** A pretty, bright pale yellow; very large and full; perfect both in bud and flower.

**Mme. Joseph Schwartz.** Light salmon-rose, changing to creamy-white when fully expanded.

**Mme. Margottin.** Lemon-yellow with saffron centre; large, double flowers.

**Mme. Welche.** Soft peachy yellow, delicately clouded with soft rose.

**Mme. de Watteville.** Salmon-white, each petal bordered with bright rose like a tulip.

**Papa Gontier.** Dark crimson-red, with long, pointed buds; beautiful for cutting.

**Perle des Jardins.** Beautiful rich yellow, of large size and perfect form.

**Sunset.** Deep apricot-yellow, beautiful both in bud and in the open flower.

**Souvenir de Catherine Guillot.** Coppery-carmine; centre shaded with orange; very distinct and desirable.

**Souvenir de Pierre Notting.** A beautiful and dainty very free-flowering variety of a pleasing canary-yellow, suffused with apricot in the centre.

Strong 2-year-old plants in 5 and 6-inch pots, 40 cts. each; $4.00 per doz. Set of 17 sorts for $5.50.

Good 2-year-old plants in 4-inch pots, 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz. Set of 17 sorts for $3.50.
The Twelve „Best“
Hardy Garden ROSES.

(Hybrid Perpetuals.)

The twelve varieties listed below have been offered under this heading with a view of supplying the amateur, who is not familiar with the various varieties, and to whom a selection from the long list of Hybrid Perpetuals must necessarily prove confusing, as a collection which combines as varied a range of color as can be brought together in such a number of plants, with freedom of flowering, perfect form, fragrance, hardiness and general excellence.

The plants offered are exceptionally heavy two-year-old stock, which will under ordinary conditions give a full crop of flowers this season; and while their main crop is produced in June, they frequently produce fine flowers throughout the summer and autumn. The cultural hints given on page 150 should assist the amateur in getting out the largest measure of success from these plants.

Anna de Diesbach. Clear, bright carmine pink, very large, full and finely shaped; fragrant and a free-bloomer.

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.

Frau Karl Druschki. This is the ideal hardy white Rose, pure in color, perfect in form; strong grower and remarkably free-flowering; superb in every way.

General Jacqueminot. Brilliant scarlet-crimson; an old favorite and one of the best known Roses in cultivation; does well everywhere.

Gloire Lyonnaise. White, tinted with yellow; large, full and of good shape; very distinct and pleasing.

Mrs. R. G. Sharman Crawford. Deep rosy-pink, outer petals shaded with pale flesh; a beautiful rose in every respect.

Mrs. John Laing. Soft pink, of beautiful form; exceedingly fragrant and remarkably free-flowering. Always does well and stands very close to the top among fine Roses.

Paul Neyron. Dark rose, of enormous size; perhaps the largest of all.

Prince Camille de Rohan. Deep velvety crimson-maroon, shaded scarlet; a magnificent dark Rose.

Rodocanachi. A beautiful transparent rose color, shaded pink, large, full and very fragrant.

Ulrich Brunner. Bright cherry-red; flowers large and full; a good strong grower and always does well.

Extra strong two-year-old plants, 40 cts. each; $4.00 per doz.; $30.00 per 100.

Set of 12 „Best“ Varieties for $4.00.

Hybrid Perpetual Rose

American Beauty.

We can supply this beautiful forcing Rose in strong two-year-old plants, but do not recommend it for outdoor culture. While it is undoubtedly one of the finest Roses when grown under glass under the care of the specialist, it is, as a rule, worthless out of doors, and we only carry it in stock in the spring of the year to supply customers who insist on trying it. 40 cts. each; $4.00 per doz.
General Collection of Choice

Hybrid Perpetual ROSES.

The twenty-five varieties listed on this page, together with the "Twelve "Best"" offered on preceding page, form a collection of this very hardy type which it is not possible to surpass.

We know from our own experience, as well as from reports received from customers, that these varieties will succeed and give satisfactory results in our climate.

For cultural directions see page 150.

Alfred Colombe. Bright, clear cherry-red, shaded with crimson; globular, full and very sweet.

Alfred K. Williams. Carmine-red, shading deeper; a full imbricated flower.

Camille Bernardin. Bright crimson, large, full and of fine form.

Captain Christy. Delicate flesh-tinted white; a large, full flower; very free-flowering.

Captain Haywood. Bright crimson-carmine; an entirely distinct shade of color, of perfect form and very sweet.

Charles Lefebvre. Bright crimson, shading darker in the centre; very double, of fine form.

Clio. Flesh color, shaded in the centre with rosy-pink; large and of fine form.

Duke of Edinburgh. Very bright vermilion; a large, full, perfect flower.

Earl of Dufferin. Velvety crimson, shaded with maroon.

Fisher Holmes. Magnificent scarlet, shaded with deep velvety maroon; very brilliant, large and full.

François Michelon. Deep rose, reverse of petals silvery; large, full, globular form.

Gloire de Margottin. Brilliant, dazzling scarlet; a fine flower.

Her Majesty. Clear, bright, satiny rose, petals most regularly arranged and rich, heavy foliage; a gem.

Hugh Dickson. Brilliant crimson shade scarlet, large, very fragrant and very free flowering.


Louis Van Houtte. Vivid velvety crimson; large, full and of fine form; one of the best.

Mabel Morrison. White, slightly flushed with pink; quite distinct.

Hanna Charta. Bright pink suffused with carmine; a beautiful Rose and a strong, vigorous grower.

Marchioness of Lorne. Rich, fulgent rose, shaded vivid crimson, cup-shaped; very sweet, double and remarkably free-flowering.

Marie Bauman. Bright carmine; very large, smooth and of exquisite form; one of the best.

Mme. Gabriel Luizet. Pale pink; a delicate and beautiful tint; large and full, cupped; very sweet.

Mme. Victor Verdier. Rich cherry-red; large and full, beautiful form; very sweet.

Queen of Queens. Pink, with blush edges; large, full and of perfect form; the best of its color.

Tom Wood. Cherry-red, shell-shaped petals.

Victor Verdier. Fine cherry-rose, shaded with carmine; very floriferous.

Price. Large, strong 2-year-old plants, 40 cts. each; $4.00 per doz.; $30.00 per 100. The set of 21 varieties for $8.00.
LORD PENZANCE'S HYBRID SWEET BRIERS.

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

Anne of Gierstein. Dark crimson, of graceful habit.

Brenda. Maiden's blush or peach, daintiness in color and shade; the effect of the golden anthers adds a peculiar charm.

Lady Penzance. Beautiful soft tint of copper, with a metallic lustre; the base of each petal is a bright yellow, which, showing through the golden anthers, forms a halo around them; very free flowering, with a delicious perfume from foliage and flower.

Lord Penzance. Soft shade of fawn or ecru, passing to a lovely lemon yellow in the centre, sometimes toned with a most delicate pink; a good grower and abundant bloomer; very sweet-scented.

Meg Merrill. Gorgeous crimson, very free-flowing, wonderfully robust habit; large foliage; one of the best.

Common Sweet Brier. This is the true English Sweet Brier, or Eglantine. The single pink flowers are quite artistic, but it is valued most on account of the refreshing fragrance of its leaves.

Extra strong 2-year-old plants, 40 cts. each; $1.00 per doz.

MEMORIAL OR EVER-GREEN ROSES (Rosa Wichuranae).

The type of this group of Roses, Rosa Wichuranae, is of Japanese origin, and flowers during June and July. This, as well as the varieties that have originated from it, are of a trailing habit of growth, very hardy, and are recommended for covering graves; hence one of its names—Memorial Rose—climbing over walls, arbors, stumps of trees or for trailing over rocks or rough ground; in fact, anywhere where a climbing Rose can be used. The foliage is of a leathery texture, of a beautiful shining green, and not only proof against all insects, but is retained on the plants almost the entire winter, making them practically evergreen.

Evergreen Gem. Flowers buff, changing to creamy white, very double, foliage dense, of rich brony-green.

Gardenia. Buds bright yellow, opening double flowers of a cream color, incurring towards evening to the shape of and of the color of a Cape Jessamine; hence its name.

Pink Roamer. Strong grower, with clusters of single, bright, rich pink flowers and almost white centre; orange-red stamens.

South Orange Perfection. Dwarf, trailing habit, double flowers, bluish-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.

Wichuranae. Beautiful fragrant single pure white flowers, with yellow stamens, followed in fall with bright red berries.

Strong two year-old plants, 30 cts. each; $3.00 per doz.; $20.00 per 100.

Set of 7 sorts, $2.00.

MOSS ROSES.

A class of Roses which are much admired. The beauty of the flower consists in the delicate mossy covering which surrounds the bud, and gives to the opening flower a unique appearance.

Blanche Moreau. Lovely pure white, large and full.

Countess de Murinans. Large white, beautifully mossed.

Crested Moss. Rose color, beautifully crested.

Crimson Globe. Deep crimson, large and full.

Gloire de Mosses. Blush; very large and full.

Princess Adelaide. Bright silvery rose; large.

Extra strong two-year-old plants, 30 cts. each; $3.00 per doz. Set of 6 sorts, $1.50.
DAMASK ROSES.
These three old Roses should be in every garden. Though they bloom but once a year—June—their fragrance, beauty, perfect hardiness and the abundance of flowers they produce make them indispensable.


40 cts. each; $4.00 per doz. Set of 3 for $1.00.

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 not troubled with insects or fungus pests, and equally desirable alike as single specimens or for making a hedge.

Rugosa. Glossy crimson. Rugosa Alba. Pure white. Extra strong 2-year-old plants, 30 cts. each; $3.00 per doz.; $30.00 per 100.

New Double Rugosa Rose Nova Zembla.
In this new variety we have all the characteristics which make the type valuable, and in addition beautiful pure white full, double flowers of fine form both in bud and full-blown, which are produced most freely. 50 cts. each; $5.00 per doz.

NEW DWARF BEDDING ROSES OR BABY RAMBLERS.
A type of Rose which is becoming 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.

Crimson Baby Rambler (Mme. Norbert Levavasseur). Crimson flowers similar to the popular Climbing Crimson Rambler.

Cerise-pink Baby Rambler (Mrs. Cutbush). Identical in color to the beautiful Lady Gay Rambler, always in flower, of clean, healthy growth.

Pink Baby Rambler (Anchen Muller). Brilliant luminous pink; a shade that is always admired.

White Baby Rambler (Katherina Zeitel). Pure white flowers, showing the yellow stamens very prettily, produced in large candelabra-shaped trusses.

Strong 2-year-old plants, 40 cts. each; $4.00 per doz.; $30.00 per 100. Set of 4 for $1.25.
New Rambler Rose, TAUSENDSCHÖN

This is an entirely distinct break, not only in Rambler but in climbing Roses generally. The individual flowers are very large for this type of Rose, being fully 3 inches across and of a most elegant and graceful form, not stiff or unnatural, but as beautiful as a semi-double Azalea. In color it is a most delightful shade of soft pink when first opening, changing to carmine on the reverse of petals when fully expanded. These are produced in trusses of from 10 to 15 flowers, each truss a veritable bouquet. The plant is a strong, vigorous grower, frequently making shoots 10 to 12 feet long, with glossy green foliage, which is not subject to mildew or disease of any kind. (See cut.) Extra strong two-year-old plants, 50 cts. each; $5.00 per doz.

Dorothy Perkins. Soft shell-pink, flowering profusely in large clusters; very fragrant and lasting; a grand Rose in every way. (See cut.) Strong two-year-old plants, 40 cts. each; $4.00 per doz.

Lady Gay. A most desirable new variety of remarkable, vigorous growth, with flowers of a delicate cerise-pink, passing to soft-tinted white. The effect of a plant in full bloom with the combination of the soft white flowers, cherry-pink buds, and the deep green of the foliage is indeed charming. Strong two-year-old plants, 40 cts. each; $4.00 per doz.
HARDY Climbing ROSES

Ramblers (Continued.)

Crimson Rambler. Too well known to require description. Everyone is familiar with its large clusters of crimson flowers. Strong two-year-old plants, 40 cts. each; $4.00 per doz.

Philadelphia Rambler. An improvement on the above; identical in all respects, but with deeper and more intense crimson flowers. Strong two-year-old plants, 40 cts. each; $4.00 per doz.

Trier. A strong growing climber, producing large, gracefully arranged trusses of small flowers of a delicate rose color, changing to a creamy-white, and showing a large cluster of yellow stamens; it is exceedingly pretty, and deserves a place in every collection. Strong two-year-old plants, 40 cts. each; $4.00 per doz.

Yellow Rambler. Small semi-double yellow flowers, very fragrant. Strong two-year-old plants, 40 cts. each; $4.00 per doz.

One each of the 8 Rambler Roses offered above and on preceding page, in strong two-year-old plants, for $8.00.

EXTRA STRONG plants of Marechal Niel and Gloire de Dijon, with canes about 8 feet long, at $1.50 each.

General Collection of HARDY CLIMBING ROSES.

Baltimore Belle. Blush, flowers in clusters.

Climbing Clothilde Soupert. Identical with the bedding Rose of this name, except in habit of growth, it being a strong, vigorous climber; flowers white with rosy centre.

Prairie Queen. Deep Rose, hardy and desirable.

Reine Marie Henriette. Cherry-crimson. By many this fine Rose is known as the Red Gloire de Dijon.

W. A. Richardson. A peculiar shade of orange-yellow; very distinct; requires protection.

Extra strong two-year-old plants, 40 cts. each; $4.00 per doz.

White Florigyphilla. Creamy-white; an old favorite.

Yellow Persian. A beautiful hardy golden yellow.

White Banksia. White, small flowers; very fragrant.

Yellow Banksia. Yellow, small flowers; very fragrant.

TENDER CLIMBING OR PILLAR ROSES.

These are not hardy in this latitude, except in favored positions, or with protection; especially adapted to covering rafters, etc., in greenhouses.

Chromatella (Cloth of Gold). Golden-yellow.

Devoniensis. Creamy white, of lovely form.

Gloire de Dijon. Blush and yellow.

Lamarque. Creamy white.

Marechal Niel. Superb; bright golden yellow.

Solfaterre. Fine shade of light yellow.

White Banksia. White, small flowers; very fragrant.

Yellow Banksia. Yellow, small flowers; very fragrant.
DREER'S SELECT
Hardy Perennial Plants.

Of all the plants that are cultivated for purely ornamental purposes there are none which have made such rapid strides in public favor as the Old-fashioned Hardy Garden Flowers, the inhabitants of the perennial garden. Their popularity is not at all surprising when we consider the many varied and pleasant changes which take place throughout the entire growing season in a well-arranged hardy garden, in which every week—yes, every day—brings forth something fresh and new to interest and delight even the most critical. Beginning in April the early-flowering varieties open their flowers often before the snow has entirely disappeared, and continue, with constant changing variety, throughout the summer until the first severe freeze will stop such persistent late-blooming kinds as Japanese Anemones, Pompon Chrysanthemums, Gaillardias, Stokesias, Tritonias, etc.

The Making and Care of an Old-fashioned Hardy Border.

Frequent are the discussions and many are the ideas concerning the old-fashioned hardy garden, but the best method of arranging them in the garden, but no hard or fast lines can be laid down, as it greatly depends on location, the ground at the disposal, and the individual taste of the cultivator. In arranging hardy flowers one should never forget the ways of Nature, choosing the flowers she uses in the positions she thinks most suitable, while endeavoring to conceal stiffness of arrangement by a careful study of her plans and the judicious use of the beautiful hardy plants at our disposal.

Situation.—There is no class of plants which lend themselves to such varied assortment of climatic or soil conditions, but the most effective position for Hardy Perennial plants in general is a good open border, backed by a hedge, a fence or trellis covered with Rambling Roses or any other hardy climbing vines; while some of the taller-growing sorts, such as Hollyhocks, Sunflowers, Rudbeckias, Boltonias, Bocconias, etc., are also very attractive when planted throughout a shrubbery border, their showy flowers forming a bright contrast with the foliage of the shrubs throughout the summer and fall when few of the latter are in bloom.

Soil and Planting.—Cultivation is of the simplest, beginning with any good garden soil as a foundation, which may be enriched with such fertilizers as well-decomposed manure, bone-meal, or sheep manure deeply dug and well-pulverized. The best time to plant hardy plants is just when they are emerging into life after their season's rest, when the weather is favorable and the soil in condition, or they may be set out in the autumn, overcrowding; give each plant sufficient room to allow it to develop to its full size. The nearest approach to a rule which may be followed in planting being to set out plants which grow to a height of 2 feet or less 12 inches apart and all others space equal to one-half their height when developed. For example, Aquilegias and Gypsophila, which grow 2 feet high, may be planted 12 inches apart, while Delphinium formosum and Japanese Iris, which grow 3 feet high, should be 18 inches apart. Care should also be taken to blend the colors throughout the garden, so as to prevent too many of one shade of color coming together, causing jarring contrasts. The season of flowering of the different types should also be taken into account, and the different plants as evenly dispersed as possible in order to maintain an equality of flowering plants, leaving no portion of the garden bare or flowerless or crowding together too many that bloom at the same season.

Care in Summer.—During the growing season careful attention should be given if best results are to be obtained. There is nothing so beneficial as frequent stirring up around the plants and raking the ground into order again; it allows the air to move more freely through the surface of the soil, thereby encouraging growth and keeping the weeds in check. During hot, dry weather, or when it is not convenient to water, a mulch of any loose, light material will be found very beneficial in retaining the moisture and in keeping the soil from baking; short grass, the rakings of the lawn after cutting, is excellent material for this purpose. Early in summer many varieties will have made considerable growth, and the supporting of these should be taken up in time. It is hardly possible to stake and tie up a plant so that it will have the same graceful appearance as if grown naturally without their aid; still, supports should be inserted at all tall-growing sorts early in the season when the plants are small, for if they are not they will lend themselves more naturally to their support than if this work is accomplished after the plants have made considerable growth. Once the plants get broken down or allowed to get "set" it is impossible to tie them up into natural shape again. This phase of summer work in the garden is often considered a matter of small importance, yet the difference between doing same in a slipshod and a workman-like manner is most apparent, and, while fully sympathizing with those who may not have the materials at hand necessary to perform this work in the best manner, it cannot be strongly emphasized that these are two of the most important factors in the successful cultivation of all out-of-door plants. The removal of old flower stems will also materially help the appearance of the plants at all times, many species responding to this treatment with an extra crop of flowers later in the season. All decayed foliage should also be removed, so as to keep the garden neat and tidy at all seasons.

This article is continued on next page.

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The Making and Care of an Old-fashioned Hardy Border—Continued.

Winter Care.—About the middle of November or later, when all the soft growth has been killed by the frost and the plants are thoroughly ripened, the old hard-wooded stems should be removed and burned up. It will then be found beneficial to cover the plants with a top-dressing of loose stable litter, or, if this is not to be had, a covering of leaves—Nature’s protection. This covering is best applied when the ground is in a dry condition and should not be overdone; two or three inches spread over loosely being all that is required. A deeper covering would incite the plants to premature growth in early spring with a liability of damage by late frosts; don’t be in a hurry to uncover the plants, which will do them more good. As the extreme cold weather begins to disappear this covering should be removed by degrees, allowing any young growths which the plants may have made to gradually harden off. This process usually occupies only a few days, after which the plants may be fully exposed to the sunshine, and the litter or covering which has protected them during the winter may be raked up and removed.

Replanting.—It is all nonsense to suppose that Hardy Perennials once planted require no attention for several years. The truth is, if we wish them to give entire satisfaction we must each spring see that each variety is treated in the best manner to ensure its fullest development during the next flowering season. Many ideas are advanced on the question of how often they ought to be divided and transplanted, but no positive rule can be applied. Some sorts will take two or three years or even longer to get established and develop their finest beauty after being transplanted, and usually the longer they are allowed to grow without disturbance the better results will be accomplished, while others should be transplanted or reset each season.

Most hardy plants which flower during the spring or early summer months, such as Anthericum, Peonies, Doreonic, Dierama, etc., the crown of close, compact roots, and are better if left undivided and undisturbed for several years, the only care necessary for these being a liberal covering with fresh wood or compost early in spring. The late summer and autumn blooming species are usually of a more vigorous growth. Such sorts as Helenium, Rudbeckias, Asters, Boltonias, Physostegias, etc., on which the original crowns die out each season and many new growths are made, are made better if replanted each season, selecting from three to five of the strongest growths, which, after the ground has been raked and enriched, may be reset in the same position or replanted to another section of the garden. Treated in this manner, they will not only produce flowers of larger size and finer colors, but will keep the stronger and more rampant growing varieties from crowding out the more unusual and less vigorous neighbors.

Many of the class of plants we have an idea that nothing but a large field-grown clump will give satisfactory returns the first season. This, as experience has taught us, is in most instances a mistake. A vigorous plant of proper size will, in nearly every case, give quicker and better returns than the best so-called “field clumps.” The majority of the stock offered in this catalogue is pot-grown. This does not mean that the plants have been altogether pot-grown, but that they have been field-grown and dug and potted up during the fall months, and such stock can be planted, even late in the spring, with practically no loss, which, in the case of clumps, is often quite serious. The following letter from the well-known and successful amateur, W. C. Egan, endorses our views on this matter:—

GENTLEMEN—Your shipment of perennials arrived safely to-day in most ex'cellent order. It certainly is a pleasure, as well as a profit, to receive plants from you. Your system of growing these in pots allows shipment without disturbing the roots, thus insuring uninterrupted growth and no loss in planting.

Respectfully yours,

W. C. EGAN.

The list of Hardy Perennial plants which we offer in our garden book is admitted to be the most complete and up-to-date collection in the country, and we are continually adding all the new, rare and desirable sorts, both of home and foreign introduction, to our list.

While we are not in the landscape business and cannot undertake the preparation of plans for planting or laying out of grounds, we offer for customers who are not acquainted with the different sorts the following “Introduction Collections,” all in good, strong sorts, which when once planted will, with little care, keep the garden gay with flowers from the time frost leaves the ground until late in autumn.

### Dreer’s “Introduction” Collection of Hardy Perennial Plants.

<table>
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### Hardy Perennials Suitable for Growing in Shady Positions.

We are frequently asked to recommend a list of Perennials that will grow in the shade, and while the sorts noted below are suited for this purpose, many of them will do equally well in a sunny position. Descriptions, prices and cultural notes will be found under their respective heads.

- **Acconitum (Monkshood)**
- **Actaea spicata (Baneberry)**
- **Ajuga reptans**
- **Amsonia**
- **Anemone Pennsylvanica (Windflower)**
- **Pulsatilla (Pasque Flower)**
- **Sylvestris (Windflower)**
- **Caltha (Marsh Marigold)**
- **Carex (Sedge)**
- **Chrysanthemum**
- **Convallaria (Lily of the Valley)**
- **Dierama (Bleeding Heart)**
- **Epimedium (Barren-wort)**
- **Ferch.**
- **Funkia (Plantain Lily)**
- **Helianthus (Sunflower)**
- **Hemerocallis (Day Lily)**
- **Hepatica (Liver Leaf)**
- **Orobus (Bitter Vetch)**
- **Pachysandra**
- **Podophyllum (May Apple)**
- **Polygonatum (Solomon’s Seal)**
- **Pulmonaria (Lungwort)**
- **Ranunculus repens f. pl. (Buttercup)**
- **Rodgersia**
- **Saxifraga (Mossy sax)**
- **Smilacina (False Solomon’s Seal)**
- **Spigelia (Coraline or Indian Pink)**
- **Spira (Meadow Street)**
- **Stenanthium (Mountain Feather Fleec)**
- **Thalictrum (Meadow Rue)**
- **Tradescantia (Spider-wort)**
- **Trifolium (Japanese Toad Lily)**
- **Trillium (Wood Lily or Wake Robin)**
- **Trollius (Globe Flower)**
- **Vinca (Periwinkle or Trailing Myrtle)**
- **Violet (Hardy Russian)**

(173)
New and Rare Hardy Perennials.

All orders, unless instructions are received to the contrary, are executed and forwarded upon receipt. Customers placing orders for stock to be reserved and sent later must distinctly specify this at time of ordering.

On the following 5 pages we give a very select list of the newest things in Hardy Perennials; also a number of varieties which are not new, but which are quite rare and seldom offered. Our General List of Hardy Perennials is the most complete in this country, and is given on pages 179 to 216.

ACONITUM WILSONI.

This new Aconite, an introduction from Northern China, is entirely distinct from all other species. It is of a strong, stately habit of growth, attaining a height of from 5 to 6 feet, with very large flowers of a light violet-blue color. It commences to bloom early in September, and after the terminal raceme is over others are produced from the branches lower down on the stems, by which means the season is extended to the end of October. 30c. each; $3.00 per doz.

ANCHUSA ITALICA, Dropmore Variety.

One of the most important hardy plants of recent introduction, and a grand improvement on the original type of *A. italic*ca, or Italian Alkanet, and a plant which, on account of its remarkable freedom of flowering and its beautiful blue color, is sure to become one of our most popular Hardy Perennials. It attains a height of 5 to 6 feet, and produces its pretty blue flowers, which are from 1 to 1½ inches in diameter, throughout the entire summer. 30 cts. each; $3.00 per doz.

NEW HARDY ASTERS.

Scores of new Hardy Asters have been introduced in the last few years, but few of them have had sufficient merit to warrant us in offering them. The four sorts offered below, however, are entirely distinct and desirable additions.

Beauty of Colwall. This, we hope, is the forerunner of an entirely new type, being the first double Hardy Aster introduced. The perfectly double flowers are a pleasing shade of lavender, produced freely on stout, stiff stems 4 ft. high; requires no staking or tying to keep it in position. Awarded a first-class certificate by the Royal Horticultural Society of England. $1.00 each.

Sub- accelerated. Entirely distinct in habit, forming a dense tuft of long green leaves, from which issue many leafless stems about 12 inches high, bearing, during June and July, when few varieties are in flower, massive flowers 3 inches in diameter of a pleasing shade of blueish violet, with golden centre. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

Thompsoni nana. One of the most beautiful large-flowered sorts yet introduced. The flowers are not only of exceptional size, but of graceful, stellate form and of a pleasing Venetian blue color; grows 1½ to 1½ inches high, and blooms in July and August. 50 cts. each; $5.00 per doz.

Mesa Grande speciosa grandiflora. The finest dark purplish-blue Aster in cultivation, producing large flowers on leafless stems 18 inches high during July and August. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

NEW AND RARE HARDY PHLOXES.

(See page 206.)

NEW AND RARE HERBACEOUS PÆONIES.

(See page 203.)
**DICTAMNUS FRAXINELLA CAUCASICUS.**

A gigantic form of the well-known Gas Plant *D. Fraxinella*; the flowers being fully double the size of the type and borne on much larger spikes; a fine hardy plant. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

**RARE VARIETIES OF THE HART’S-TONGUE FERN.**

( *Scolopendrium.* )

The common English Hart’s-tongue Fern *Scolopendrium officinarum* is a well-known and much admired hardy plant, which may be grown in a shady, well-drained, moist corner of the garden where few other plants would succeed. We offer this, as well as three most interesting varieties, which must be seen to be appreciated.  
- *Digitate cristatum.* Ends of fronds much branched and crested.  
- *Marginatum.* Edges of the fronds deeply serrated.  
- *Undulatum.* Fronds beautifully waved and crested.

Price: 50 cts. each; $5.00 per doz., except where noted. One each of the 4 sorts, $1.50.

**FUNKIA ROBUSTA ELEGANS VARIEGATA.**

A decided improvement on account of its strong, robust habit on all variegated varieties, producing foliage fully double the size of the popular *F. undulata media picta,* which in variegation it closely resembles, the general color being green with pretty white variegations. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

**GYPSOPHILA PANICULATA FL. PL.**

(Double-flowering Baby’s Breath.)

The single-flowering form has always been a favorite, its misty bloom being indispensable in a naturally-arranged bunch of flowers. Add to this the pretty little double rosette-like flowers of this new form, which are produced in much-branched panicles 3 to 3½ feet high, and we have a plant not only valuable for cutting—as it can be cut and dried, retaining its beauty for months in this shape—but a most desirable addition to the hardy border. (See cat.) 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

**ASTILBE ARENDSEI.**

This new type is the result of crossing *A. Davidii* with *A. Japonica compacta, astilboides* and *Thunbergi.* The plants are of very vigorous growth, producing many-branched, feathered heads of flowers, varying in color from creamy white and delicate rose to purplish-rose, with pretty markings in the individual flowers. They prefer a half-shady, moist position in any ordinary garden soil. Our stock has been secured direct from the raiser, and contains only the finest types. (See cut on page 174.) 75 cts. each; $7.50 per doz.

**ASTILBE DAVIDII.**

An important addition to hardy plants. Its 5 to 6 feet high stems, which rise from a tuft of pretty dark-green foliage, are crowned with feathery plumes of deep rose-violet flowers during July and August. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

**ASTILBE QUEEN ALEXANDRA.**

A beautiful new variety, which is much used for forcing as a pot plant, but being a perfectly hardy plant, it will prove just as valuable for the border. It differs from the ordinary varieties in color, which is a soft, delicate pink. 50 cts. each; $5.00 per doz.

**CLEMATIS RECTA FL. PL.**

Identical to the beautiful single-flowering type offered on page 188, except that the flowers are double and larger. Although introduced ten years ago, this plant is seldom offered for sale, owing to its being difficult to propagate. We are fortunate in being able to offer a limited lot of good plants at $1.00 each.
TWO HANDSOME HELENIUMS.
(Sneeze-worts)

Riverton Gem. A variety that originated in our trial grounds. Of strong growth, 2½ to 3 feet high. Covered from the middle of August to the end of October with brilliant flowers, which, on opening, are old-gold suffused with bright terra-cotta, changing as they mature to a wallflower-red. A first-class novelty.

Riverton Beauty. Another variety which originated with us and which is entirely distinct, the flowers being of a rich lemon-yellow with a large cone of purplish-black, the two colors forming a most pleasing combination. The plant is of strong, vigorous growth, attaining a height of 3 to 4 feet, and a most profuse bloomer from early in August until October. (See cut.)

25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

HELIANTHUS SPARSIFOLIUS.

A large-flowered form of H. Latiiflorus, of which Miss Mellish has heretofore been the most prominent and desirable variety. Of strong, vigorous growth, 6 to 8 feet high, and produces from August to September a mass of large, graceful, single, deep yellow flowers on long stems, making it a most valuable summer cut flower as well as a beautiful plant for the hardy border. 30 cts. each; $3.00 per doz.

INCARVILLEA GRANDIFLORA.

Incarvillea Delavayi, popularly known by the appropriate name of Hardy Gloxinia, has become a general favorite, and is being planted extensively, but is far surpassed both in size and beautiful coloring by this new form, of which the flowers are fully one-half larger, as well as a brighter rose in color. 30 cts. each; $3.90 per doz.

IRIS GERMANICA "KING OF IRIS.

A most striking novelty, combining the beauty of color of the German Iris Maori King with the large size of Iris Pallida Dalmatica; it being a cross between the two. In color the standards are a clear lemon-yellow, while the falls, which are very large, are of a deep satiny-brown with a broad border of golden-yellow. 50 cts. each; $5.00 per doz.

IRIS PALLIDA FOLIA VARIEGATA.

This new Iris is conspicuous on account of its beautifully-variegated foliage, which is of a glaucous green, with broad bands of creamy yellow, every leaf being well marked. It is of free growth, and when well established attains a height of 2 to 2½ feet, and is very attractive. Its flowers are of a soft, pale lavender. 50 cts. each; $5.00 per doz.

IRIS LONGIPETALA SUPERBA.

An entirely distinct and handsome species, growing 3 to 4 feet high, with soft porcelain-blue flowers, and long, pale blue falls, with a golden blotch at the base; very free-flowering. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

New Peonies are offered with the General List on page 303.
LUPINUS POLYPHYLLUS ROSEUS.

The old-fashioned perennial Lapine is one of the important hardy border plants, succeeding in any soil, either in a sunny or semi-shady location. Its long spikes of pea-shaped purplish-blue flowers, raised well above the handsome clump of satiny palmate leaves, makes an attractive display from June to September. The variety here offered has beautiful and showy rosy-pink flowers, and is a decidedly desirable addition. 30 cts. each; $3.00 per doz.

NEW MONTBRETIAS.

The three varieties offered below are grand additions to our list of summer-flowering bulbs; quite hardy with protection.

America. Not a large flower, but opening many of its blossoms at the same time, which makes it very attractive; color deep orange-yellow with dark red centre.

Geo. Davison. Flower stems 3 feet high; the flowers, which are very large and open out flat, are neatly disposed on the spike, so that each flower is seen at once; in color they are of a glistening orange-yellow.

Martagon. The flowers of this charming variety are also very large and of an effective dark orange with dark red centre; the petals are gracefully recurved, resembling in miniature the Turk’s Cap Lily.

15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

OROBUS ALBUS ROSEUS.

A comparatively little-known spring-flowering plant, closely allied to the Vetches, and which is worthy of extended cultivation. It makes an excellent subject either for the rockery or for the mixed border, forming erect, shapely plants about 12 inches high, which, during May and June, are covered with pure white, delicately mottled with rose pea-shaped flowers. 50 cts. each.

PHLOX AMOENA FOLIA VARIEGATA.

The ordinary *P. amoena*, with its green foliage and bright pink flowers, is one of our best plants for carpeting the ground, the rockery or the border. In this new variety we have the addition of prettily variegated green and white leaves, which will add to its value for any purpose. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

PYRETHRUM ULIGINOSUM STELLATA.

A new variety which originated in our Nursery some years ago, and which is now offered for the first time. It is a greatly improved form of the Giant Daisy, and, like its parent, has flowers of glistening white, but fully one-half larger, with long, narrow petals, forming a much more graceful and refined flower. The best and most useful Daisy for cutting during August and September. (See cut.) 50 cts. each; $5.00 per doz.
TWO NEW RUDBECKIAS (Cone Flowers)

Rays of Gold. In this new variety we have an improved, or rather a refined, form of the popular Golden Glow, the flower having the same golden color, but with narrower petals, which are so arranged that the flower is full to the centre and forms a perfect globe; a decided improvement on the flat flowers of the old sort. (See cut on page 177.) 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

Nitida, Autumn Sun. A single-flowering sort, an improvement on "Autumn Glory," its flowers being far more showy. It has longer, broader petals of a bright primrose-yellow, and attracted much attention in our trial grounds the past two seasons and is certain to become popular. It grows 5 to 6 feet high, and produces its flowers lavishly from August to October. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

SCABIOSA JAPONICA.

A hardy perennial variety from Japan, forming bushy plants 2½ to 3 feet in height, by the same through, and bearing on long, wiry stems beautiful artistic lavender-blue flowers 2 to 2½ inches across. The plants are extremely floriferous, producing a continuous crop from the end of June until late in autumn. A fine cut flower. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

STETHANTHUM ROBUSTUM.

(Mountain Feather Fleece.)

A rare perennial, with tall, showy panicles of pure white, feathery flowers on stems 4 to 5 feet high. Requires a moist, semi-shady position. 50 cts. each; $5.00 per doz.

STOKESIA CYANEÀ ALBA.

(See The New White Corn-Flower, or Stokes' Aster.)

We showed in colors on the cover of our 1903 Garden Book the blue Stokesia Cyanà, which at that time, although a native of the United States, was practically unknown as a garden plant, but, as the result of our efforts, has now become one of the popular hardy perennials. In this new variety here offered we have a counterpart of the parent in general habit of growth and freedom of bloom, but in color it is a pure white; a plant that is certain to be welcomed as a desirable addition to the hardy garden. (See cut.) 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

We offer seeds of most of the Hardy Perennials. See Flower Seeds, pages 51 to 114.
General List of Hardy Perennial Plants

For New and Rare Varieties see pages 174 to 178.

ACÆNA (New Zealand Barr).

Pretty evergreen rock plants of cushion-like growth, cultivated for their showy, crimson spines, which are borne on the calyx.

 şü 10.00

Microphylla. Pretty dark bronze foliage. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

ACANTHUS (Bear’s Breech).

Handsome decorative plants, with broad foliage and of stately effect, either for planting as single specimens on the lawn or in the border, or for grouping with other plants for sub-tropical effect; producing their 3 feet high spikes of curious flowers during August and September. The ornamentation of the Corinthian columns is said to have been suggested by the leaf of this plant.

Caroli-Alexandri. A novel variety, with deeply-cut, dark-green leaves, peculiarly protected with long spines. 35 cts. each; $8.50 per doz.

Mollis. Deeply-toothed, heart-shaped leaves, 2 feet long by 1 foot wide; flowers of a purplish-rose color. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

— Latifolius. A variety of the above with larger, heavier foliage, more robust in every way; an interesting plant. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

ACŒA (Barberry).

Desirable native plants, with showy, dense spikes of white flowers, about 2 feet high, produced in masses in June, followed with handsome clusters of berries.

Spicata alba. Pure white berries on red stems.

— Rubra. Bright scarlet berries in long, dense spikes.

25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

ADONIS (Bird’s Eye).

One of the choicest of early spring-flowering plants, about 12 inches high, with finely-cut, ornamental foliage; effective in rock-work or in the border.

Amurensis. A Japanese species, with large, yellow flowers; blooms fully two weeks earlier than any other hardy plant. 50 cts. each; $5.00 per doz.

Pyrenaica. Large orange-yellow flowers in May. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

Vernalis (Or Eye). Bright yellow flowers in early spring. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

ACHILLEA. (Yarrow).

Pattään Fl. Pl. “The Pearl.” Flowers borne in the greatest profusion the entire summer on strong, erect stems, 2 feet high, of the purest white; as a summer cut bloom it is of great value. (See cut.)

Filipendula (Noble Yarrow). A vigorous, showy species, with golden-yellow flowers in dense flat corymbs; in July; height 2 feet.

Millefolium Rosæum (Rosy Milfoil). Finely-cut, deep-green foliage, flowers pink, in dense heads; 18 inches high and flowers all summer.

— Cerise Queen. A variety of the above, with rich amaranth-red flowers.

Tomentosa (Woolly Yarrow). Handsome cut foliage and bright yellow flowers in a multitude of flat heads during June; height about 12 inches.

Eupatorium (Pens-leaved Yarrow). Next, finely-cut foliage and brilliant yellow heads of flowers, lasting in full beauty all summer; 4 to 5 feet.

15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100. One each of the 6 varieties for 75 cts.

ACONITUM (Monkshood, or Helmet Flower).

All the varieties offered form bushy clumps, and are invaluable for planting under trees or in shady or semi-shady positions. Mrs. H. Rutherford Ely says: "Aconitum or Monkshood may be set out either in October or in early spring. The Monkshood grows about 4 feet high, and blooms in clusters of beautiful blue flowers, of which there are several varieties, from August until killed by very cold weather."


Napellus. Large, dark-blue flowers.

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

Fischeri. A dwarf variety, growing 18 inches high, with very large, pale blue flowers in September and October.

Lycocotonum. Are early and free-flowering pale yellow sort, blooming in June and July.

Stroekianum. Beautiful rich deep blue in large spikes.

25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.; $15.00 per 100. Set of 6 varieties, $1.25.
AGROSTEMMA (Rose Campion).
Stout, erect-growing plants, with silvery foliage, which contrasts well with the showy flowers, which are produced during June and July.

Coronaria (Mullein Pink). Bright crimson flowers on stems 2 to 3 feet high.
Flos Jovis (Flower of Love). Deep pink flowers on 12-inch high stems. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100.

AJUGA (Bugle).
A useful plant for the rockery and for carpeting the ground, particularly in shady positions, as under trees where grass will not grow; flowers in May.
Genevensis. Bright blue flowers in long, dense, showy spikes, almost covering the bright green foliage.
Reptans rubra. Large spikes of purplish blue flowers.
— Variegata. Foliage prettily variegated with creamy-white; flowers blue. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100.

ALCHEMILLA (Lady's Mantle).
Major. A distinct dwarf plant with pretty foliage and inconspicuous flowers, valuable for a half-shady corner. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

ALSTROMERIA (Chilean Lily).
Chilensis. A tuberous-rooted plant, 2 feet high, with spikes of showy flowers, varying from rosy-white to deep orange-red, flowering from July till Sept. In exposed situations requires protection. 15 cts. each; $1.50 doz.

ALYSSUM (Sweet Alyssum).
Rostratum. Bright golden-yellow flowers in June and July; 1 foot. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

Saxatile Compactum (Basket of Gold, Gold Taff; Rockmud-wort). An indispensable plant for the rockery or border, growing 1 foot high and producing early in summer masses of broad, flat, heads of bright yellow flowers. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100.

ANHERCULI.
Lilago (St. Bernard's Lily). A pretty species, bearing spikes of white flowers 18 inches high during May and June.
Liliastrum (St. Bruno's Lily). A beautiful plant, 2 feet, with narrow grass-like foliage and long spikes of white, fragrant Lily-like flowers in May and June. (See cut.) 10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz.; $7.00 per 100.

We give a very complete Index of the Common or Popular names of Flowers on page 1.
ANEMONE JAPONICA (Japanese Windflower)

These beautiful Windflowers are one of the most important hardy plants. While they begin blooming early in August, they are more especially valuable on account of their continuing in full beauty until cut down by hard frost. All are excellent for cutting, lasting in good condition for many days in a cut state. The plants grow 2 to 3 feet high, are perfectly hardy if given the protection of 2 or 3 inches of leaves or litter during the winter, and, while they respond freely to liberal feeding, they will succeed in any ordinary garden soil, increasing in beauty from year to year. They can be used in solid beds or borders or clumps planted through the hardy border, which they brighten up during the late fall months.

Japonica. Flowers of medium size, with two rows of petals of a beautiful rosy-red; stamens bright yellow.

Alba. Large, snowy white; very chaste.

Elegantissima. Large, satiny-rose, semi-double flowers.

Lord Ardilaun. The finest single white. 25c. each; $2.50 doz.

Prince Henry. Large, very double, deep rich pink flowers; free-flowering and distinct. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

Price, except where noted, 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100. Set of 8 varieties, one of each, $1.25.

ANTHEMIS (Marguerite)

These hardy Marguerites are among the most satisfactory summer-flowering perennials, succeeding in the poorest soil, growing about 15 inches high, and blooming continuously during the entire summer.

Tintoria. Of bushy habit, large golden-yellow flowers.

— Alba. Creamy white with yellow centre.
— Kelwayii. Similar to the type, deeper yellow flowers.
— Pallida. Beautiful large sulphur-yellow flowers.

Nobilis (Common Chamonille). White flowers; July to September.

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

ARTEMESIA.

A most useful class of plants, either for the border or for filling in within the shrubbery. Though not remarkable for their flowers, the foliage of the sorts offered is very ornamental. All of the varieties offered stand cutting down to 3 or 6 inches when used in carpet or ribbon bedding.

Abrotanum (Old Man, or Southernwood). Dark green, finely cut foliage, with pleasant aromatic odor; 2 feet.

Frigida (Colorado Mountain Fringe). Small silvery-white foliage; fine for rockery or border; 6 to 10 inches.

Purshiana. A white-foliaged sort, suitable for edging; 18 inches.

Stellariana (Old Woman). Deeply-cut silvery foliage; much used in carpet bedding; 18 inches.

15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100.
AQUILEGIAS or COLUMBINES.

The Columbines are one of the most elegant and beautiful of hardy plants, producing their graceful spurred flowers on stems rising 2 feet or more above the beautifully divided foliage, and are highly prized for cutting.

They are not at all particular as to soil or location, although they prefer a sandy loam and a moist, well-drained, sunny position, and usually make themselves at home in any hardy border or rockery. Their period of flowering covers the late Spring and early Summer months. Taken as a whole, they are a most important part of the hardy garden, and should be grown in quantity by every lover of old-fashioned garden flowers.

The colored plate opposite shows six of the varieties offered below. All of the sorts in the list are equally attractive and worthy of a place in any garden.

**California Hybrida.** Long spurred flowers in a variety of colorings, such as yellow, pink, flesh, red, etc., as shown in the lower six flowers on the plate opposite.

**Canadensis** (Common American Columbine). The native bright red and yellow variety, and one of the brightest. See plate opposite.

**Caryophylloides Pl. Pl.** Double-flowering, striped and mottled.

**Chrysantha** (Golden Columbine). Yellow long spurred flowers. See plate opposite.

**Cerulea** (Rocky Mountain Columbine). Bright blue and white long spurred flowers. See plate opposite.

**Flabellata nana alba.** A Japanese sort of dwarf growth with pure white flowers.

**Price.** 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100. One each of the eleven sorts for $1.50.

Seed of AQUILEGIA. We offer seeds of all the varieties shown on the color plate opposite and of many other choice kinds. See list on page 66.

ARABIS (Rock Cress).

**Alpina.** One of the most desirable of the very early spring-flowering plants that is especially adapted for edging and for the rock garden, but which succeeds equally well in the border, where it forms a dense carpet, completely covered with pure white flowers. It is nice for cutting, and lasts for a long time in bloom. (See cut.)

--- Flore-plena. A distinct and pretty double-flowering form. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100.

ARALIA.

**Cashmeriana.** A stately ornamental plant with attractive foliage and large panicles of small white flowers in early summer; grows 5 to 8 feet high. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

ASCLEPIAS (Butterfly Weed).

**Tuberosa.** One of the showiest of our native perennials, about 2 feet high, and producing during July and August close, compact umbels of brilliant orange-colored flowers. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $8.00 per 100.

ASPERULA (Sweet Woodruff, Waldmeister).

**Odorata.** An old-fashioned favorite, grown for its fragrant leaves and stems, which have an odor not unlike new-mown hay, and are used for putting among clothes, etc.; also used in Germany to flavor the "Maitrank," or May wine; best grown in semi-shaded positions; flowers white. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

ASPHEODELUS (Asphodel).

**Luteus.** An effective plant for the border, with sword-like foliage and 3-foot high spikes of fragrant yellow, lily-like flowers in July. 20 cts. each; $2.00 per doz.

ASTERs (Michaelmas Daisies). See page 184.

ARENARIA (Sand-wort).

Close growing evergreen plants, forming dense carpets of verdure, and especially desirable for rock work; flowers pure white, pretty little studding the foliage during the spring months.

**Caspiotasa.** Moss-like foliage; white flowers. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

**Montana.** A beautiful trailing variety, with large white flowers. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.
Dreer's
Aquilegias or Columbines
See opposite page
Painted from Nature for
Henry A. Dreer
CAMPANULAS, or BELLFLOWERS.

Indispensable hardy garden flowers, of much variety of form, some being of tall and imposing habit, while others are dwarf, compact little plants suitable for edging, rockwork, etc. They like a good rich soil, and last much longer in bloom if planted in a half-shady place. All of the taller-growing kinds should be staked to prevent injury from high winds.

Mrs. H. Rutherford Ely, the author of "A Woman's Hardy Garden," has written the following about Campanulas expressly for this book:

"The most satisfactory of the Campanula family is the single biennial variety known as Campanula Medium, or Canterbury Bells. In the spring a little fine manure and some home meal should be dug about each plant, and the stalks of bloom, which, if well cared for, will be nearly three feet in height, should be staked. If the flowers are cut immediately upon fading, the period of blooming can be prolonged to about six weeks."

The Canterbury Bells are most effective when planted along the borders in front of early varieties of Phlox which blossom at the same time.

The best perennial varieties of Campanula are C. Alliarietofolia, which are white; and C. Glomerata, C. Carpatica, C. Persicifolia and C. Pyramidalis; these last four blue and white.

Campanula Pyramidalis will send up stalks of bloom by the middle of August from four to six feet in height, and continue to bloom for six weeks. Being a strong grower, this plant requires rich soil, and if liquid manure be applied around the roots from the time the buds begin to form, the number and size of the flowers will be greatly increased. A few of these plants grown in large pots make a beautiful decoration for terrace or piazza, well rewarding the time and trouble in raising them."

Alliarietofilia. Grows 2 feet high, with nodding white flowers in June and July.

Carpatica (Carpathian Hare-bell). A pretty species, growing in compact tufts, not exceeding 8 inches high; flowers clear blue, held erect on wiry stems. It begins blooming in June, continuing without interruption till October. As an edging for a hardy border or for the rockery it is unsurpassed.

— alba. The white-flowered form of the preceding.

Glomerata (Clustered Bell-flower). Grows 18 inches high, and produces from June to August dense clusters of funnel-shaped violet-blue flowers.

Grosseki. Produces its dark-blue flowers all summer; 2 feet.

Lactiflora. Large spikes of flowers, white-tinted blue; June to August; 3 feet.

Lactiflora macrantha. Grows 3 feet high, and in May and June bears large purple-blue flowers.

Medium (Canterbury Bells). An old-time favorite. Our stock has been grown from the very finest strain; blue, rose and white; 3 feet. See illustration on plate opposite.

Medium Calycanthema (Cup and Saucer Canterbury Bells). A beautiful form of this favorite flower. Blue, rose, and white. See illustration on plate opposite.

Persicifolia (Peach Bells). Grows 1½ to 2 feet high, and produces an abundance of blue salver-shaped flowers during June and July. See illustration on plate opposite.

— alba. A pure white form of the above.

— Gigantea Moerheimi. A grand sort with large spikes of pure white double camellia-like flowers, 2 to 2½ inches in diameter; in bloom from the middle of May until late in July. A splendid acquisition. See illustration on plate opposite. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.; $15.00 per 100.

— Humosa. A new variety and a fine companion to the double white Gigantea Moerheimi offered above. Its flowers are still larger, quite double and a pleasing shade of blue. A fine plant in every way. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

Punctata. A distinct sort, with white, spotted, purplish-rose, nodding, bell-shaped flowers in May and June; 1 foot. (See cut.)

Pyramidalis (Chimney Bell-flower). The most conspicuous of all Campanulas, forming a perfect pyramid 4 to 6 feet high, crowded with large salver-like blue flowers. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

Pyramidalis. Graceful spikes, 3 feet high, which bear in June and July showy blue bell-shaped flowers.

Rotundifolia (Blue-Bells of Scotland). This is the true hare-bell or blue-bell famed in song and story, with beautiful clear blue flowers from June to August; grows about 1 foot high.

Trachelium (Coventry Bells). Purple flowers during June and July, on plants 2 to 3 feet high.

Van Houttei. A showy species with large, nodding violet-purple flowers, in June and July; 2 feet.

Price, any of the above, except where noted, 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100. Set of 19 varieties, $2.50.
HARDY ASTERS.

(Michaelmas Daisies, or Starworts.)

These are among the showiest of our late-flowering hardy plants, giving a wealth of bloom at a season when most other hardy flowers are past, and for best effect should be planted in masses of one color. They grow freely in any soil. The collection offered below is made up of the choicest varieties only, the weedy sorts being eliminated, unless otherwise specified; they bloom in September and October.

**Amellus Mackii.** Pure violet; August and September; 15 inches.

**Airship.** Pure white; August and September; 2½ feet.

**Curtisii.** Pale heliotrope; August and September; 3 feet.

**Esme.** Large white flowers; 2 feet.

**Formosissima.** Bright violet; 3 feet.

**F. W. Burbridge.** Light violet; 3 feet.

**Leavis floribunda.** Light heliotrope; 4 feet.

**Mme. Soyenne.** Pale lilac; very free; 15 inches.

**Novae-Angliae.** Bright violet-purple; 4 feet.

— **Mrs. F. W. Raynor.** Light reddish-violet; 4 feet.

— **Rosea.** Bright purplish-mauve; 4 feet.

— **Rubra.** Deep reddish-violet; 4 feet.

— **Ryecroft Pink.** Soft rosy-pink; 4 feet.

— **Wm. Bowman.** Amethyst-blue; 4 feet.

**Novi-Belgii Semi-Plenus.** Pale parma-violet; 4 feet.

**Patens.** Deep ageratum-blue; 2 feet.

**P Bermoides.** Neat and distinct; pure white; useful for cutting; August and September; 18 inches.

**Puniceus Pulcherrimus.** Bluish white with yellow centre, incurved petals; 5 feet.

**Shorti.** Deep parma-violet-blue; 3 feet.

**Snowflake.** Very free, pure white; 18 inches.

**St. Brigid.** White tinted lilac; August and September; 3½ feet.

**Thos S. Ware.** Lilac-mauve; 3½ feet.

**Top Sawyer.** Clear parma violet color; 4 feet.

**Trinervus.** Rich violet-purple; October and November; 2½ feet.

**White Queen.** Large white; very free; 4 feet.

15 cents each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100. Set of 25 varieties for $3.00.

RARE HARDY ASTER.

**Grandflorius.** The finest of all and distinct in character and flower from all others. The flowers frequently measure 2 inches in diameter, are of a lovely dark bluish-violet. It is the latest-flowering variety in cultivation—October and November—and by lifting the plants can be flowered in connection with Chrysanthemums, where its effect is very beautiful. (See cut.) 25 cents each; $2.50 per doz.

DWARF HARDY ASTERS.

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

— **albus.** Identical to the above, but with pure white flowers.

**Acris.** A neat variety, growing a foot high, completely covered in September with violet-blue flowers.

— **Nanus.** Similar to the preceding, but only grows 6 inches high; fine for edging.

15 cents each; $1.50 per doz. Set of 4 sorts, 50 cts.

ASTRANTIA (Masterwort).

**Major.** Grows about a foot high, and bears during June and July peculiarly interesting pale pink flowers an inch across. A most desirable plant for any position. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

AUBRETIA (False Wall Cress).

Pretty, dwarf-growing rock plants, forming broad masses of silvery-green foliage and sheets of bloom in spring.

**Hendersonii.** Rich purplish-violet. Bright carmine-rose, 15 cents each; $1.50 per doz.; $8.00 per 100.

BAPTISIA (False Indigo).

**Australis.** A strong-growing plant, about 2 feet high; suitable either for the border or wild-garden, with dark green, deeply cut foliage, and spikes of dark blue flowers in June and July.

**Tinctoria.** Spikes of bright yellow flowers during June and July; 2 to 3 feet.

15 cents each; $1.50 per doz.

**Bellis Perennis** (English Daisy).

Improved double-flowering, white and pink. 75 cents per doz.; $5.00 per 100.
**BOCCONIA** (Plume Poppy, or Tree Celandine).

**Cordata.** A noble hardy perennial, beautiful in foliage and flower, and admirably adapted for planting in the shrubbery borders, centre of beds, and in bold groups in almost any position. It will grow in any soil or situation, attaining from 6 to 8 feet in height; flowers in terminal panicles, of a creamy-white color, during July and August. (See cut.) 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100.

**BOLTONIA** (False Chamomile).

Among the showiest of our native hardy perennial plants, with large, single Aster-like flowers. The plant is in bloom during the summer and autumn months, and with its thousands of flowers open at one time produces a very showy effect. (See cut.)

**Asteroides.** Pure white; very effective; 5 to 7 feet. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100.

**Latisquama.** Pink, slightly tinged with lavender; 4 to 6 feet. — Nana. Similar to the type, but growing only 2 feet high. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100.

**CALIMERIS** (Star Wort).

**Incisa.** An attractive plant for the border; grows 12 to 18 inches high, producing from July to September daisy-like, pale lavender flowers with yellow centre. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

**CALLIRHOE.**

(Perpetual Mallow.)

**Involucrata.** An elegant trailing plant, with finely divided foliage and large saucer-shaped flowers of bright rose-crimson, with white centres, which are produced all summer and fall.

**Lineariloba.** Delicate light rose-colored flowers all summer. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

**CEANOTHUS.**

**Gloire de Plantieres.** In this variety is combined almost entire hardness, a slight protection around the roots being sufficient, while the flowers are of large size and of a most desirable shade of lavender-blue. The shrub-like plant grows about 3 feet high, and begins to bear its graceful and airy heads of flowers early in June, continuing through the greater part of the summer. 50 cts. each; $5.00 per doz.

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**HARDY CACTUS.**

All perfectly hardy if planted in a well-drained position, either in the border or on the rockery.

**Echinocactus Simpsoni** (Hedgehog Cactus). Various colored spines, ranging from white through shades of straw, yellow, brown, purple and black; flowers bright yellow-pink. 30 cts. each; $3.00 per doz.

**Echinocereus Viridiflorus** (Green-flowered Cereus). Beautiful red, white and purple spines, the colors being often arranged in circular bands. 30 cts. each; $3.00 per doz.

**Opuntia Arenaria.** A rare species, with very long straw-colored spines, varying to purple; yellow flowers. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

— **Phaeacantha Major** (Gray-spined Cactus). Yellow or brown spines; numerous yellow flowers. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

— **Polycantha, or Missourianus.** A handsome species, with spines in pretty shades of yellow and brown. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

— **Rafinesquii.** Large, sulphur-yellow flowers, produced very freely. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

Set of 6 Hardy Cactus for $1.25.

**CALTHA** (Marsh Marigold).

**Palustris**. Bright yellow flowers early in spring; 1 foot. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

**Palustris Fl. Pl.** Double-flowering. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

**CAREX** (Sedge).

**Fraseri.** A fine plant for a moist, shady situation, with stout 1 inch wide foliage, and producing during May and June spikes 15 inches high, terminated with a long, cylindrical head of white flowers. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

**CASSIA** (American Senna).

**Flarilandica.** A plant growing from 3 to 4 feet high, bushy, with large panicles of bright yellow, curiously-shaped flowers in abundant axillary clusters from July to August. The beautiful pinnate light-green foliage is very pleasing. A very desirable plant. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100.

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Our "Introduction" collections of Hardy Perennials are made up of the very best varieties. See page 173.
CARYOPTERIS.

**Caryopteris Mastacanthus (Blue Spiraea).** A handsome hardy perennial; grows about 3 feet high and produces rich lavender-blue flowers in great profusion the whole length of its branches. A valuable plant either for bedding or pot culture, blooming continuously from early in September until cut by frost. (See cut.) 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100.

**Catananche (Cupid’s Dart).**

A free-flowering border plant, growing about 2 feet high; June to August.

**Centauraea.** Hardheads, or Knapweed.

Of easy culture, delighting in an open, sunny position, producing a wealth of bloom, which not only makes a fine display in the border, but furnishes excellent material for cutting.

**Cedronella (Balm of Gilead).**

Cana. A shrubby perennial, growing 2½ feet high, with aromatic foliage and long spikes of purplish-crimson flowers throughout the summer and fall. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

**Centauraea Variata (Variegated Button Weed).** Prettily variegated green and gold foliage, and during July and August purple flowers; 2 feet.

**Deabata.** Distinct bright rose-colored flowers; July to September; 18 inches.

**Macrocephala.** Very large thistle-like golden-yellow flowers, useful for cutting and showy in the border; July and August; 3½ feet.

**Montana (Perennial Corn Flower).** Grows 2 feet high, bearing large violet-blue flowers from July to September. (See cut.)

— alba. Large white variety of above.

— grandiflora. Much larger than the type. Flowers deep violet-blue. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

— Lugdunensis. A very free blue-flowering variety. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

— rubra. Rosy-crimson.

**Orientalis.** Pale yellow showy flowers in July and August; 2½ ft.

**Price.** Except where noted, 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz. Set of 9 sorts for $1.20.

**Cephalaria.** (Roundheads.)

Alpina, A rare tall-growing plant, which, when fully established, attains a height of 6 feet, bearing in July and August delicate sulphur-yellow flowers, not unlike the flowers of Scabiosa. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

**Cerastium.** (Snow in Summer.)

Tomentosum. A desirable low-growing plant with silvery foliage, and white flowers, suitable for the rockery, or for carpeting dry, sunny spots, such as covering graves or steep banks; can also be used with good effect in carpet bedding. (See cut.) 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $8.00 per 100.

**Chamelium.**

Luteum. A useful plant for moist, shady positions, producing in June dense cylindrical heads of small creamy-yellow blossoms. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

**Cham.cephalle.** (Fish Bone Thistle).

Interesting and ornamental thistle-like plants with spiny, neatly marked foliage. Require protection in winter.

**Casabone.** Foliage dark green, with cream-colored veins and yellowish spines.

**Diacantha.** Bright green foliage, ivory-white veins and spines.

25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

**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 deep red flowers.

**Obliqua Alba.** Clusters of pure white flowers.

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

We offer some very fine New and Rare Hardy Perennials on pages 174 to 176.
CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

Maximum "Triumph." A free-growing plant, not exceeding 2½ feet in height, which continues in full bloom from early July until late October. The daisy-like flowers are 3 inches and over in diameter, pure white, with a golden centre; of great substance, and last a week or more when cut.

Nipponicum. A Japanese species; grows 2 feet high, with thick foliage and bearing its large, glistening white flowers during September and October.

Burbank’s Improved Shasta Daisy “Alaska.” A decided improvement on the original, very free-flowing, with blooms 4½ to 5 inches across, of pure glistening white. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

Burbank’s Shasta Daisy. Large snowy-white flowers, in bloom continuously throughout the summer and fall.

CHRYSOCOMA (Goldilocks).

Linosyris. Produces from July to Sept., yellow Daisy-like flowers, with narrow thread-like petals; 2 feet. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

CHRYSOGONUM (Golden Joint).

Virginianum. A pretty and interesting native plant, producing a profusion of yellow flowers from June to September, 1 foot. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $8.00 per 100.

The regular line of Autumn-flowering Chrysanthemums is offered under Garden and Greenhouse Plants.
CIMICIFUGA (Snake Root).

Simplex. Most valuable by reason of its extreme late flowering, beginning in September and attaining full perfection about the middle of October, a time when flowers are scarce. Its flowering stems are from 24 to 3 feet high, terminated with a dense spike of white flowers, which, when cut last in perfection a long time. (See cut.) 50 cts. each; $5.00 per doz.

Acerinum, or Japonicum. A pretty Japanese variety, with white flowers; August and September, excellent for cutting; 21 feet. 

Dahurica. Large cylindrical spikes of creamy-white flowers in September; 3/4 feet.

Racemosa. A handsome native species, bearing in July and August spikes of pure white flowers; well suited for planting at the back of the border or for naturalizing at the edge of woods; 4 to 6 feet. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz., except where noted. Set of 4 varieties for $1.00.

SHRUBBY CLEMATIS.

This type of Clematis is deserving of the greatest popularity, and should be in every collection. They form erect bushes 2 to 3 ft. high, during their long period of bloom are very attractive.

Davidiana. A most desirable variety, with fresh bright green foliage and tubular bell-shaped flowers of deep lavender blue during August and Sept.; deliciously fragrant. 

Heracleaefolia. Of same general habit as above, but with lighter-colored flowers.

Integrifolia. Produces attractive, large, deep-blue flowers in great profusion during July and August.

Recta. Another fine variety, with handsome pure white flowers in very large, showy clusters during June and July; very effective. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

Price, except where noted, 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100. Set of 4 for 80 cts.

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.

Rosae. Finely-divided, dark green foliage, bearing in August and September numerous small pink flowers; useful in border or rockery; 1 foot.

Verticella. Masses of small golden-yellow flowers in July and August, on neat plants with finely divided foliage; 2 feet. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100.

CORONILLA (Crown Vetch).

Varia. A rampant creeper, with hand-some globular heads of showy bright, pink and white sweet pea-shaped flowers; a useful plant for covering rough banks or for the rockery. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100.

CORYDALIS (Fumitory).

Nobilis. Graceful feathery foliage and masses of golden-yellow flowers in May and June; 1 foot. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

The Climbing Clematis are offered with other Hardy Climbers on pages 226 to 230.
DELPHINIUM (Hardy Larkspur).

These are deservedly one of the most popular subjects in the hardy border, bold, attractive and highly prepossessing plants of easiest culture; perfectly hardy. They will establish themselves in almost any garden soil, but respond quickly to liberal treatment.

Mrs. H. Rutherford Ely, author of "A Woman's Hardy Garden," writes for us in regard to them as follows:—

"Perennial Larkspur may be planted early in October or as soon as the spring has opened.

The ground should be well drained and carefully prepared, but manure must not be allowed to come in contact with the roots, or grubs are apt to destroy the plants. A little finely ground bone meal dug around each plant early in May will be of benefit, and in late autumn coal-ashes should be sifted over the crowns of the plants to protect them from the white grubs, which is their only enemy.

Larkspurs have been so developed that there are now many shades of blue in both tall and low-growing varieties.

The stalks being very tender, the plants should be staked when they are about three feet high, to protect them from heavy wind, which otherwise would be likely to quite destroy them.

Larkspur begins to bloom about June 20th, and by cutting off the plants close to the ground, as soon as each crop of flowers has faded, a second and third crop of flowers will succeed.

Each time the plants are cut a little bone meal should be dug about them."

Mr. W. C. Egan, the well-known amateur and a great admirer of Delphiniums, writes us as under:—

"There is no hardy perennial more easily raised and grown than the Delphinium. It revels in full sunshine and a deeply worked rich soil, with plenty of water during dry spells. If given these, it will fill your heart with joy and gladness in the richness and profusion of bloom.

From the marvellous Delphinium Belladonna—the loveliest of dwarf blues—a large bed of which caused a lady to remark: 'It looks as if a bit of the sky had dropped down and settled there,' through the finely cut foliage Chinese group, to the tall and stately Gold Medal Hybrids, all are good.

After their bloom is over, cut them quite close to the ground, and new foliage and some blooms will result. In large groups this procedure causes quite a ‘hole.’ This defect may be remedied by planting in front any bushy plant growing about three feet tall, such as Rudbeckia triloba, Aconitum autumnalis or Calimeris inclita."

TEN RARE HYBRID

Albion. A grand acquisition with large, semi-double, white flowers, in massive spikes on stems four to five feet high. 50 cts. each.

Belladonna. The finest and most continuous blooming of all, never being out of flower from the end of June until cut down by hard frost. The clear turquoise-blue of its flowers is not equalled for delicacy and beauty by any other flower. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.; $15.00 per 100.

Chinese Cineraria (Sportless Hardy Larkspur). Flowers of large size, of richest sky-blue, the individual flowers resembling a Cineraria. 20 cts. each; $2.00 per doz.

Florence. A good, medium-sized flower, Cambridge blue with opalescent, rose-mauve centre. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

King of Delphiniums. One of the finest yet introduced; the plant is of remarkably strong, vigorous growth, with flowers of gigantic size, semi-double, and of a deep blue color, with large white eye. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

SELECT STANDARD HARDY LARKSPURS.

Chinense. A very pretty variety, with fine feathery foliage and intense gentian-blue flowers in open panicles.

— Album. A pure white form of the above.

Gold Medal Hybrids. Unquestionably the finest strain of mixed hybrids ever offered. The original stock came from England, and consisted of the best-named varieties. The plants are of strong, vigorous habit, with large flowers in spikes two feet and over long, the majority running in the lighter shades of blue.

Price. Standard sorts, except where noted, 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100. One each of entire collection of 16-varieties for $4.00.

We offer seeds of some of the Newer Delphiniums. See Flower Seed Novelties, pages 54 to 62.
DICTAMNUS (Gas Plant)
A very showy border perennial, forming a bush about 2½ feet in height, having fragrant foliage and spikes of curious flowers during June and July, giving off during hot weather a fragrant volatile oil, which ignites when a match is applied to it. They require a heavy, strong soil and an open, sunny position. It is not advisable to transplant often, as they improve with age, being one of the most permanent features of the hardy herbaceous border. Instances are known where this plant has outlived father, son and grandson in the same spot.

Fraxincula. Showy rosy-pink flowers, with deeper veins.
— Alba. Pure white.

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

DIELYTRA, OR DICENTRA.

Spectabilis (Bleeding Heart, or Seal Flower). An old-fashioned favorite; its long racemes of graceful heart-shaped pink flowers are always attractive; it is used largely for forcing, and is perfectly at home in any part of the hardy border, and especially valuable for planting in the shade. (See cut.)

Formosa (Plumy Bleeding Heart). A dwarf-growing species, with finely-cut ornamental foliage, growing about 15 inches high and producing its showy pink flowers from April to August.

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

The making and care of an Old-fashioned Hardy Border is fully described on pages 172 and 173.

DIANTHUS.

Barbatus. (See Sweet William, page 213.)
Deltoides (Maiden Pink). A charming creeping variety, with medium-sized pink flowers; especially suited for the rock garden.
— Alba. A pretty white-flowered form.
Fetida Mount. A charming variety of the Hardy Mule Pink, which during the month of June is completely covered with very attractive soft rosy-pink flowers, borne on stems a foot high.

Latilfolius atroccocineus Fl. Pl. (Everblooming Hybrid Sweet William). A beautiful summer bedding variety, producing masses of brilliant fiery crimson flowers throughout the entire season.

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

Plumarius Semperflorens. (See Hardy Garden Pinks, page 208.)

DIGITALIS (Foxglove).
The Foxgloves, old-fashioned, dignified and stately, are wholesome company in any garden. The strong flower-stalks—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.

Gloxiniaeflora (Gloxinia-flowered). A beautiful strain of finely spotted varieties.
We offer them in White, Purple, Lilac, Rose or Mixed.
Ambigua, or Grandiflora. A distinct species, producing rose spikes, 2 to 3 feet high, of odd looking flowers, the corolla being gray, the lip creamy-white.

15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100. One each of the 6 colors, 75 cts.

DODECATHEON (Shooting Star, or American Cowslip).
Meadia. An interesting plant with soft-rose Cyclamen-like flowers in trusses of ten or more on stems 10 inches high. They delight in a cool, shady position. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per dz.

PAEONIES and PHLOXES should be included in every collection of Hardy Plants. Always satisfactory. See pages 203 to 207.
DORONICUM (Leopard’s Bane).

One of the most effective very early spring flowering perennials, growing about 2 feet high. If placed in pots in the fall, they can readily be forced into flower during the winter months in the conservatory or window garden. There are many who have only seen this as a single plant, here or there in a hardy border, and have no idea of the effect it has when planted in a mass. It is also a splendid flower for cutting, as it carries well and stands a long time in water, opening out morning after morning, to the surprise and delight of the possessor. They succeed everywhere, and are worthy of a place in any garden.

Clusii. Rich yellow; 2½ to 3 inches across.
Columnae. Very large, bright yellow.
Excelsum. Large orange-yellow; 3½ inches across.
25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.; $15.00 per 100. Set of 3 varieties for 65 cts.

DRABA (Whitlow Grass).
Androsacea. A pretty dwarf-growing rock-plant, producing white flowers early in spring. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

ERIGERON (Flea Bane).
Coulteri. Large purplish-blue flowers with yellow centre; July; 12 to 15 inches.
Glabellus. Large purplish-violet flowers; July to September; 15 inches.
Grandiflorus Elatior. Large, solitary purple flowers with bright yellow disc; June and July; 18 inches.
15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

ERODIUM (Heron’s Bill).
Manescavi A pretty trailer, bearing from June to October attractive umbels of purplish-red flowers; fine for the rockery or border. 25 cts. each.

ECHINOPS (Globe Thistle).
Interesting and showy thistle-like plants with globular heads of flowers, which can be dried and remain attractive for a long time.

Banaticus. Metallic-blue flowers, 2 to 3 feet.
Humilis Cyanca. Deep metallic-blue flowers, 3 feet.
Rutheinicous. Flowere heads glaucous-blue, 4 feet.
Spharcephalus. White flower heads, 5 to 7 feet. 20 cts. each; $2.00 per doz. One each of the five sorts for 85 cts.

EOMECON (Eastern Poppy).
Chionanthera. An interesting plant, growing about 2 feet high, with pure white poppy-like flowers, 2 inches across, flowering in spring. 25 cts. each.

EPILIOBUM (Willow Herb).
Strong growing perennial, 4 to 5 feet high, especially adapted for low, wet ground, flowering during the greater part of the summer.

Angustifolium. Purplish rose. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100.
Hirsutum. Pale pink.

EPIMEDIUM (Barren-wort, Bishop’s Hat).
Dwarf-growing plants, with leathery foliage and panicles of lovely flowers; the foliage of all the varieties offered below assumes the most beautiful tints of color in autumn.

25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.; $15.00 per 100. Set of 6 sorts for $1.25.

ERYNGIUM (Sea Holly).
Handsome ornamental plants, growing from 2 to 3 feet high. Effective in flower and shrubbery border, woodlands, wild gardens, etc.; the flower heads, which are produced from July to September, are useful to cut for vases or to dry for winter bouquets.

Agavefolium. Foliage not unlike the Agave or Century Plant in a miniature form. A fine decorative sort; requires protection. 25 cts. each.

Amethystinum. The finely cut, spiny foliage and the beautiful thistle-like heads are of glistening amethystine-blue. A most ornamental plant. (See cut.) 25 cts. each.

Maritimum. Deeply cut pale blue foliage and flowers. 35 cts. each.

Planum. Medium-sized light steel-blue flowers. 15 cts. each.

New and Rare Hardy Perennials are offered on pages 174 to 178.
EUPATORIUM.

Ageratoides (Thorough-wort). A useful border plant, of strong, free growth, 3 to 4 feet high, with minute white flowers in dense heads; August and September.

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

Purpureum (Joe Pye Weed). The native purple species; August and September.

Serotinum. A useful plant for the rear of the border, growing from 4 to 6 feet high, with large heads of creamy-white flowers during September and October.

15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100. Set of 4 varieties, 50 cts.

EUPHORBIA (Milk Wort).

Corollata (Flowering Spurge). A most showy and useful native plant, growing about 18 inches high, and bearing from June to August umbels of pure white flowers, with a small green eye; desirable for cutting. (See cut.) 10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz.; $8.00 per 100.

Polychroma. Very beautiful and effective in spring, when it bears masses of chrome-yellow flower-like bracts; 2 feet. 25c. each; $2.50 per doz.

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.

Corulea. Blue, broad, green leaves.

Glauca. Large, showy, glaucous-green foliage, lilac flowers.

Subcordata grandiflora. Pure white, lily-shaped, fragrant flowers. (See cut.)

Undulata media picta. Green and white variegated foliage, purple flowers.

15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100. Set of 4 varieties for 50 cts.

EUPHORIA COROLLATA.

Eupatorium Ageratoides and Celastrum.

CHOICE HARDY FERNS.

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

* Varieties requiring shade.
* Varieties succeeding in sun or half shade.

* We give after each variety the average height of growth in inches.

- Adiantum Pedatum (Maiden Hair). 8 to 12.
- Aspidium Acrostichoides (Wood Fern). 12.
- - Filix-mas (Male Fern). 24 to 36.
- - - Cristata. 15 to 18.
- Lobatum. 12 to 15.
- Goldianum (Shield Fern). 24 to 36.
- Noeboracense. 12 to 24.
- Asplenium Filix-femina (Lady Fern). 24 to 36.
- - - Victoriae (Queen of Lady Ferns). 12 to 15.
- - - Multifidum. 15 to 18.
- - - Craigii Laciniatum. 12 to 15.
- Thelypteris. 12 to 24.
- - - Ebeneum (Ebony Fern). 8 to 12.
- Dicksonia Punctilobula (Gossamer Fern). 24 to 36.
- Lastrea Chrysoloba. 10 to 12.
- Onoclea Sensibilis (Sensitive Fern). 12 to 24.
- - - Struthopteris (Ostrich Fern). 24 to 36.
- Osmunda Claytoniana (Flowering Fern). 24 to 36.
- - - Cinnamomea (Cinnamon Fern). 24 to 36.
- - - Regalis (Royal Fern). 24 to 48.
- Phegopteris Hexagonopterum (Beech Fern). 8 to 12.
- Polystichum Proliferum Angulare (Lace Fern). 12 to 18.
- - - Setosum. 10 to 12.
- Woodwardia Angustifolia (Chain Fern). 10 to 12.
- - - Virginica. 12 to 18.

15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100. Set of 26 sorts, $3.00.
GAILLARDIA (Blanket Flower).

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

GALEGA (Goat's Rue).

A useful border plant, producing showy racemes of pea-shaped flowers in great profusion during July and August; 2 feet. Officialis. Blue. Officialis Alba. White. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

GENTIANA.

Acaulis. Forms a cushion of glossy, dark green foliage and erect, bell-shaped flowers of an intense blue; April to June. Andrewsii (Blue Gentian). A pretty native species, growing about 2 feet high; flowers fine blue; appear late in autumn. 15 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

GERANIUM (Crane's Bill).


GEUM. (Avens).


FERULA (Giant Fennel).

Communis. A noble herbaceous plant, growing 8 to 10 feet high, with fine feathery foliage. Valuable for its tropical effect when planted as an individual specimen. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

FEVERFEW.

Little Gem. Large double white flowers; June until October; 12 to 15 inches high. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100.

GILLENIA (Bowman's Root).

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

GLECHOMA, OR NEPETA.

Variegata (Variegated Groundsel, or Ground Ivy). A most useful variegated creeper for growing over banks and stones in the rockery. 10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz.; $7.00 per 100.

GLOBULARIA.

Tricosantha. A particularly pretty plant for a partially shaded position in the rockery, with small blue flowers in globular heads during July and August. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

GUNNERA.

Scabra. Probably the noblest of all hardy, perennial decorative foliage plants, with leaves which, under favorable conditions, frequently measure 5 to 10 feet across; a well grown plant, attaining a height of 5 feet by 15 to 20 feet in diameter; but to produce a satisfactory growth it must receive liberal treatment. Very rich, deep, mellow soil is indispensable. Full exposure to the sun is advisable, but they should be sheltered from severe winds, and must never suffer for the want of water. Ample protection should be provided by a liberal covering of leaves. 50 cts. each.
Hardy Ornamental Grasses.

Mr. George W. Oliver, the well-known writer on horticultural subjects and one of the experts of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, has written the following cultural notes on Grasses especially for this book. His cultural notes on Bamboos on the next page should not be overlooked.

"The ornamental grasses, exclusive of the Bamboos, can be used with telling effect in borders, large beds, or by the margin of ponds and lakes. They are often used with small shrubs and medium-sized trees in wide borders. The Eulalias, planted singly on lawns where the soil is deep and rich, take care of themselves, and grow rapidly into large specimens. In large, round beds, with ornamental grasses as the principal feature, the effect is heightened by the addition of such plants as Cannas or dwarfer flowering plants near the margin. The tallest of the grasses is the Giant Reed (Arundo Donax). A small plant will soon establish itself and grow from 12 to 20 feet in height. In large, round beds this is the best of all the species for the central position. A less hardy form has variegated leaves growing 8 to 10 feet in height. It keeps its color well throughout the summer months. The Hardy Pampas (Erianthus Ravenne), comes next in height to the green-leaved Arundo. It is not far behind the gorgeous Pampas (Gynnerium) when in bloom. It attains a height of 10 to 12 feet under ordinary conditions. All of the grasses, but especially the Arundo and Erianthus, do best when given a heavy soil, enriched with manure and an abundant supply of water. Eulalia Japonica Variegata and Zebra are probably the handsomest of all the variegated grasses, growing 6 feet high, and as much in diameter; the variety E. gracilis Uniflora is a narrow-leaved form of the same. Eulalia Japonica Variegata is cultivated. Its broad, drooping panicles and wide, bright green leaves make it a charming border plant."

Anthemium bulbosum folia variegata. A pretty dwarf tufted Grass; leaves green and white; 6 to 8 inches. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

Arundo Donax (Great Reed). A magnificent variety, growing to a height of 20 feet. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

— Variegata. A beautiful variegated form. Foliation creamy-white and green; 8 to 10 feet. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

— Macophyla Glauca (Giant Reed). A remarkably strong growing variety, attaining a height of 15 feet, with foliage 3 to 4 inches wide, much closer jointed than the type; the leaves are of a dark glossy green on the upper surface, and of a glaucous color underneath. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

— Phragmites Aurea Variegata. A desirable variegated-leaved sort, especially suited for growing in low, wet ground; 4 to 5 feet. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

Elymus Glauca (Blue Lynn Grass). A handsome Grass, with narrow glaucous silvery foliage; well adapted for the border or the edge of beds containing taller sorts; 3 feet. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

Erianthus Ravenne (Plume Grass, or Hardy Pampas). Grows from 10 to 12 feet high, frequently throwing up from 30 to 50 flower spikes. It closely resembles the Pampas Grass. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.; clumps, 50 cts. each.

Eulalia gracilis Uniflora (Javan Kush). Of graceful habit, with very narrow foliage; 6 inches tall, with a silvery midrib. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.; clumps, 50 cts. each.

Eulalia Japonica Variegata. A very ornamental variety; long, narrow leaves, striped green, white and often pink or yellow. Flower stalks from 4 to 6 feet. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.; clumps, 50 cts. each.

— Zebra (Zebra Grass). The long blades of this variety are marked with broad yellow bars across the leaf. It makes a very attractive specimen plant for the lawn. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.; clumps, 50 cts. each.

Festuca Glauca (Blue Fescue). A pretty dwarf tufted Grass, with glaucous foliage. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100.

Gynnerium 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. 25 cts. and 50 cts. each.

Imperata Sacchariflora. A strong growing grass, attaining a height of 4 to 5 feet. Producing silvery white plumes during July and August. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

Phalaris Arundinacea Variegata (Variegated Ribbon Grass, or Gardner's Gardener). Large variegated foliage; an excellent Grass for bordering large beds. 10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz.; $8.00 per 100.

Poa Trivialis albo-vittata. An elegant dwarf Grass, growing about 6 inches high, forming dense tufts of flat leaves, which are broadly margined with pure white. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $8.00 per 100.

Uniola Latifolia (Spike Grass). One of the finest of our native Grasses, growing from 3 to 4 feet high, with very ornamental, graceful, drooping panicles. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.
HARDY BAMBOOS (Bambusa.)

Mr. Geo. W. Oliver has written the following cultural notes on these plants especially for this book:

"All of the Hardy Bamboos grow best where the soil is rich, moist and well-drained. They do not thrive in stiff, hard clay. During the summer months it is advisable to mulch small or newly planted specimens until well established with a mixture of leaves, moss, and manure. Especially is this the case with plants which do not make very rapid progress for a season or two after planting. The mulch should not be removed, but rather added to on the advent of cold weather, and with species which have been untried in any locality they should get protection over the crowns in winter, because, while well-established plants might prove perfectly hardy, those which are in the process of becoming established are more likely to succumb to freezing weather. During the growing period the plants should receive an abundance of water.

Bamboos require a sheltered position, that is, a place in which the soft, tender shoots will not be whipped about by the wind. They stand out most strikingly with a background of almost any of our native trees, with the possible exception of the willow, the leaves of which, to a certain extent, are too much similar in outline to give a striking contrast. Nothing is more effective than clumps of Bamboos on the borders of ponds, lakes or the banks of streams, especially where there is rising land beyond."

**Aurea.** A distinct and beautiful species; grows 15 to 20 feet high, with straight yellowish stems and light green foliage. $1.00 each. Large specimens, 6 to 7 feet high, $10.00 each.

**Hemionis.** A graceful species, with shining green foliage of dense growth, and many branched yellowish-green stems; 10 to 15 feet. $1.00 each.

**Flake.** A handsome evergreen species; 6 to 10 feet high, large, deep green foliage. $1.00 each.

**Simoni.** Height, 15 to 20 feet; leaves 8 to 12 inches long, erect, slender growth; branches in dense clusters. 75 cts. each.

**Viminalis.** A dwarf sort, 1½ to 2 feet high, stems zigzag, dark green, sheathed; purple, leaves 2 to 3 inches long, about an inch wide, ovate in outline; very handsome. 25 cts. each.

**Viride Glaucesens.** One of the best; very graceful; stems yellow, foliage blue-green; 15 feet. $1.00 each. One strong plant each of the 6 Bamboos for $5.00.

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GYPSOSOPHILA. (Baby's Breath.)

The Gypsophilas will thrive in any soil in a sunny position, and on account of their gracefully arranged large panicles of minute flowers should be in every garden; the new variety Paniculata Fl. Pl. if cut and dried, will retain its beauty for many months, furnishing most attractive decorative material in this shape.

**Acutiloba.** A strong-growing kind, attaining a height of 2 feet, with large panicles of small white flowers in July.

**Cerasioides.** A most useful variety for the rockery, growing but 3 inches high, and producing from June to August small white flowers marked with pink.

**Paniculata.** A beautiful old-fashioned plant, possessing a grace not found in any other perennial. When in bloom during August and September, it forms a symmetrical mass 2 to 3 feet in height, and as much through, of minute pure white flowers, forming a beautiful gauze-like appearance. For cutting it is exquisite, especially in combination with high-colored flowers.

**Paniculata Fl., Pl.** The new double-flowering variety. (For description see New and Rare Plants, pages 174 to 178.) 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

**Repens.** An elegant trailing plant for the rockery, with clouds of small white flowers.

**Rosea.** A delicate pink flowered form of the above.

**Price.** Any of the above, except the new double sort, 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz. Set of the 6 varieties for $5.00.

HELENIUM (Sneeze-wort.)

All of these are desirable border plants, succeeding in any soil in a sunny location with broad-spreading heads of flowers, useful for cutting, each species covering a long blooming season.

**Autumnale Superbum.** Grows from 5 to 6 feet high, with broad heads of deep golden-yellow flowers during the late summer and fall months.

**Bigelowi.** Rich yellow flowers 2 inches across; July and August.

**Grandicephalum Striatum.** Of strong, robust, erect habit, growing 3 to 4 feet high, with flowers about ½ inches in diameter, in large, branching heads, of a deep orange color, irregularly striped and blotched with crimson; July and August.

**Hopesii.** Pure orange-yellow flowers, 2½ inches across, and the earliest to flower, coming in early in June and continuing throughout July; 2 feet.

**Pumilum Magnificum.** A most useful summer and autumn-flowering perennial, growing about 18 inches high and almost smothered with its golden-yellow blossoms.

15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100. Set of 5, 60 cts.
A Good Line of Hardy Sunflowers.

**HELIANTHUS (Hardy Sunflowers).**

The perennial Sunflowers are among the most effective hardy plants for large borders, for planting among shrubbery, or as clumps on the lawn. They are remarkably free-flowering, will succeed in any soil, and are invaluable for decorative purposes or as cut flowers during the summer.

**Daniel Dewar.** The earliest to flower, bearing large single yellow flowers from early July till late August; 6 feet.

**Meteor.** Large double orange-yellow flowers, with bold yellow guard petals; 5 feet; August and September.

**Soleil d'Or.** Deep golden-yellow, quilled petals, not unlike a Dahlia; 4 feet; August and September. (See cut.)

**Multiflora Fl. Pl. (Double Hardy Sunflower).** Large, double Dahlia-like golden-yellow flowers in great profusion during July and August; 4 feet. (See cut.)

**Multiflora Maximus.** A gigantic single variety, growing from 8 to 10 feet high, producing immense single golden-yellow flowers from 6 to 8 inches across; from August to September; one of the finest. (See cut.)

**Rollys.** Large, single lemon-yellow flowers, with downy white foliage; blooms in August and September. 4 feet.

**Orgyalis.** A tall variety, 6 feet high, with medium-sized single golden-yellow flowers during September.

**Price** 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100. Each one of the 12 sorts for $1.50.

**HELIANTHEMUM (Rock, or Sun Rose).**

Exceedingly pretty, low-growing evergreen plants, forming broad clumps, and which, during their flowering season, are quite hid by a mass of bloom; well adapted for the front of the border, the rockery, or a dry, sunny bank. Choice mixed varieties, 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100.

**Heliopsis (Orange Sunflower).**

Similar in general habit to Helianthus, but commencing to flower earlier in the season; of dwarfer habit, rarely exceeding 3 feet in height; very valuable for cutting.

**Pitcheriana.** A desirable variety, 3 feet high, and a perpetual bloomer, beginning to flower early in the season and continuing the entire summer. The flowers are of a beautiful deep golden-yellow color, about 2 inches in diameter, of very thick texture, and a useful cut flower.

**Pitcheriana Semi-plena.** A comparatively new semi-double form of the above.

**Scaber Major.** A grand improvement upon *Heliopsis scabe*. With large, deep orange-yellow flowers, which are produced during the entire summer; 3 feet.

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

**HELLEBORUS (Christmas Rose).**

Most valuable hardy plants on account of yielding with utmost freedom in very early spring, a season when flowers are scarce, their beautiful, large—two or three inches across—blooms. They succeed in any ordinary garden soil in a sheltered semi-shaded situation. 30 cts. each; $3.00 per doz.

**HEPATICA (Liver Leaf).**

**Angulosa.** One of the prettiest very early spring-flowering plants, with white or purple flowers and handsome foliage; well suited for shady nooks in the rockery.

**Triloba.** A pretty native spring-flowering plant, with pretty blue flowers.

15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

**HERACLEUM.**

**Giganteum (Giant Parsnip).** A plant of bold appearance; growing 6 feet or more high, with gigantic ornamental foliage; well adapted to plant on the margins of ponds or in the wild garden. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.
HEMEROCALLIS (Yellow Day Lily).

Popular hardy tuberous plants, belonging to the Lily family; succeed everywhere.

Aurantiaca. Exceedingly large, trumped-shaped, bright orange-yellow, sweet-scented flowers during June and July. 25c. each.

Aurantiaca Maj. Very free-flowing, with trumpet-shaped, sweet-scented deep orange flowers, which, on well-established plants, measure 6 inches across; July and August; requires protection. 50 cts. each.

Dumortieri. A most useful variety, growing about 2 feet high, with clusters of Lily-like flowers of a soft rich yellow, exterior bronzy-orange; in June and July.

Flava (Yellow Day Lily). A most useful and desirable herbaceous plant, producing its large, fragrant yellow flowers during July and August in the greatest profusion; the plants grow about 3 feet high.

Fuiva (Tawny Day Lily). Tawny orange-colored flowers, excellent for planting among shrubbery; July and August; 4 feet.

Florham. Produces very large golden-yellow, sweet-scented flowers during June and July. This variety is of American origin, and is one of the best. 25 cents each.

Gold Dust. Very large golden-yellow flowers in July and August. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per dozen.

Middendorfii. A handsome, deep golden-yellow variety, growing 1½ to 2 feet high; June and July.

Thunbergii. One of the latest flowering varieties, producing its sweet-scented lemon-yellow flowers on 2½ feet high stems in August and September.

Price (except where noted), 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100. Set of 10 varieties, $2.00.

HERNIARIA.

(Turk’s Herb).

Glabra. A closely-tufted moss-like plant, well adapted for the rockery or for carpet bedding, succeeding in the poorest soil. Small greenish flowers; the dark-green foliage turns to a deep red in winter. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100.

HEUCHERA

(Arum Root).

Most desirable dwarf, compact bushy plants of robust constitution and easy culture, growing 1½ to 2 feet high, and bearing during July and August loose, graceful spikes of flowers in the greatest profusion; excellent subjects either for the border or rockery, and of great value for cutting.

Sanguinea. Bright coral-red.

— Alba. Creamy-white.

Rosea. Rose-colored.

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

HIBISCUS (Mallow)

A desirable border plant, succeeding in any sunny position, but doing best in a damp place; grows 4 feet high, with large foliage and large, showy flowers of delicate coloring, produced during the entire summer.

Militaris (Half-leaved Rose Mallow). A tall-growing species, with delicate flesh-pink flowers, tinged with deeper color towards the centre.

Moscheutos (Swamp Rose Mallow). Flowers 6 inches in diameter; of a light rosy-red color, with darker eye.

— "Crimson Eye."

Flowers of immense size, often measuring twenty inches in circumference. The color is of the purest white, with a large spot of deep velvety crimson in the centre.

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

HIERACIUM (Hawkweed)

Aurantiacum. A low-growing, rapid-spreading plant, adapted for dry, sandy spots, or for covering steep slopes. The bright, orange-red flowers are borne in flat heads.

Villosum. Grows 1 to 2 feet high, with silvery foliage and large, bright, golden-yellow flowers from June to August. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

HOUSTONIA (Plints, Quaker Lady or Innocence).

Serpyllifolia. A low creeper, best adapted to grow on a rockery in moist situation, where it forms broad carpets of foliage, which in very early spring is hidden beneath a cloud of small but showy light-blue flowers. One of the earliest spring flowers. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

HIBISCUS CRIMSON EYE.
**DREER'S SUPERB HOLLYHOCKS.**

Few hardy plants combine as many good qualities as the Hollyhock. For planting in rows or groups on the lawn, or for interspersing among shrubbery, they are invaluable. The flowers form perfect rosettes of the most lovely shades of color. The Hollyhock requires a rich, deep soil, well drained, and will repay in quantity and elegance of bloom any extra care. A slight protection during the winter will be beneficial.

(See cut.)

We offer strong plants, which will flower this season.

**Double White, Pink, Yellow and Bright Red.** 20 cts. each; $2.00 per doz.; $15.00 per 100.

**Double Mixed Colors.** 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100.

**Double Fringed Allegheny.** We offer in mixed colors stock grown from carefully selected seed. 20 cts. each; $2.00 per doz.; $15.00 per 100.

**Old-fashioned Single.** A fine strain of these old-time favorites; mixed colors. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100.

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

Closeranum. One of the very best herbaceous plants in our collection. The habit of the plant is free and graceful; it produces long, slender, much-branched stems, leafy to the base and all drooping toward the ends, apparently from the weight of the flowers and buds, although the flowers face, so that none of their beauty is lost. It is marvelously free-flowering, of large size, measuring from 2 to 2½ inches in diameter; in color a rich golden yellow, which is rendered still more effective by the numerous yellow stamens and crimson anthers, and blooms continuously the entire season. Strong plants, 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100.

**IBERIS (Hardy Candytuft).**

Most desirable dwarf plants with evergreen foliage, which is completely hidden with dense heads of flowers early in the spring.

**Corrafolia.** Grows about 9 inches high, and produces its white flowers in April and May.

**Semprevirens.** Produces innumerable flat heads of pure white flowers during April and May.

**Semprevirens, Little Gem.** A perfect gem, 3 inches high, covered with white flowers. Fine for the rockery.

**Snowflake.** A grand variety, having exceptionally large and pure white flowers, and borne in great masses during May and June.

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

Set of 4, 50 cts.

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**INCARVILLEA (Hardy Gloxinia).**

Delavayi. One of the choicest perennial plants introduced in recent years. It produces large gloxinia-like rose-colored flowers, which last in perfection a long time; these are produced in clusters on stems 18 inches high; succeeds in sun or shade, but should be protected with a covering of leaves during the winter. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

**VARIUS IRIS.**

**Fetidissima variegata (Gladwin).** Foliage neatly variegated dark green and white; flowers pale lilac, followed by very attractive seedpods, which remain on the plant all winter and which burst open, displaying rows of orange-red berries. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

**Ochroleucia Gigantea.** A noble species, growing 4 feet high, with large, pale yellow flowers. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

— **Aurea.** A golden-yellow form. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

**Pallida Dalmatica.** One of the finest of the Germanica type, of strong, vigorous habit, growing in good soil, 4 feet high, with exceptionally large fragrant flowers, standards lavender, falls lavender shaded blue; exquisite in every way and fine for masses. 25 cts. each; $3.50 per doz.

**Psuedo Acorus.** Golden-yellow flowers, entirely distinct. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

**Pumila hybrida Cyanea.** Rich royal purple, with blackish shadings.

— **I. burna.** Pure white, with creamy-white shadings. 15 cts. each; $2.00 per doz.

— **I. florica.** A beautiful lemon yellow, shaded darker. 20 cts. each; $2.00 per doz.

— **Fumosa.** Upper petals deep violet-blue, lower petals light violet. 20 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

— **Alba.** White, veined with pale lilac. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

— **Orientalis.** Rich violet-blue; very free. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

Japanese and German Iris are offered on next page.
JAPANESE IRIS (Iris Kurumpei.)

These magnificent Iris are among the most beautiful of our summer-flowering plants, and are becoming more popular each season. They commence blooming about the middle of June, and continue for five to six weeks. Many of these flowers measure from 10 to 12 inches in diameter, and rival the orchids in their rich colorings. While this Iris succeeds in almost any soil and location, it delights in a rich, deep, moist position, with full exposure to the sun.

(If would take a page or more to accurately describe these beautiful Iris. Below we merely give the general color effect. Order by name or number.)

SINGLE JAPANESE IRIS.

Very large artistic flowers, with three petals.
No. 11. Han-no-nishiki. Violet-purple, veined with white.
No. 15. Geikka-no-nami. A very early pure white.
No. 16. Kumoma-no-sara. Silvery white, suffused throughout with soft light blue; the largest three-petaled variety in cultivation.
No. 43. Shi-unryo. White, veined violet-blue.
No. 62. Misutmoshi-to, White, marbled violet-purple.
No. 67. Kigan-no-miso. Late-flowering white.
No. 73. Shirataki. White, delicately suffused with light parma-violet.
No. 77. Yayaura. White, occasionally marked with light violet.
No. 79. Kokiri. Rose, tinted white, veined violet-purple.

Price, 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.; $15.00 per 100. Set of ten, $2.00.

DOUBLE-FLOWERING JAPANESE IRIS.

Under this head we offer the very choicest doubles or flowers with six large petals.
No. 4. Yomo-no-umi. The finest double white.
No. 5. Koki-no-Iro. Light violet, with white veins.
No. 22. Sano-wataki. White, with canary-yellow centre.

Price, 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.; $15.00 per 100. Set of ten, $2.00.

Extra choice mixed varieties, containing both single and double, 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100.

GERMAN IRIS (I. germanica).

The German Iris is one of the most desirable early spring-flowering plants. No garden is complete without a collection of these beautiful "Flags." We offer the following choice sorts:

California. Standards violet-blue; falls dark purple with white markings.

Price: Any of the above, 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100. Set of 18 varieties, $2.25.

We offer some pretty varieties of Iris on page 198.
LAMiUM (Dead Nettle).

Purpureum variegatum. A desirable variegated-leaved creeping plant for the rockery, producing small pink flowers through the summer months. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

LAVANDULA (Lavender).

Vera. This is the true Sweet Lavender; grows about 18 inches high; delightfully fragrant blue flowers in July and August. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100.

LEONTOPODIUM (Edelweiss, or Alpine Snowflower).

Alpinum. This alpine beauty is well known to tourists who have travelled in Switzerland. It is a hardy plant, and well worth a trial. It should be grown either on the rockery or in well-drained, sandy soil. 25 cts. each.

LIATRIS (Blazing Star, or Gay Feather).

Most showy and attractive native plants, succeeding anywhere and producing their large spikes of flowers from June to September. (See cut.)

Pycnostachya. Spikes of light, rosy purple flowers; 5 feet.

Scariosa. Deep purple flowers in spikes 3 to 4 feet high.

Spicata. Deep purple flowers in spikes 2 to 3 feet high.

25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

LINARIA (Toad-Flax).

Hepaticaefolia. A very pretty flowering perennial of creeping habit, forming a dense carpet of dark green foliage and small bluish-colored flowers, useful on the rockery. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

LINDELOFIA.

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

LITHOSPERMUM (Gromwell).

Prostratum. An elegant creeping plant for the rockery, bearing lovely small blue flowers from April to September. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

LINUM (Flax).

Flavum. Bright yellow flowers from June to September; 1 foot.

Perenne. A desirable plant either for the border or rockery, growing about 18 inches high, with light, graceful foliage and large flowers, which are produced through the entire summer. We can furnish both the blue and the white varieties.

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

LOTUS (Bird's Foot Trefoil).

Corniculatus fl. pl. A pretty prostrate plant for the rockery, with attractive foliage and double yellow flowers in summer. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

LILiUM (Lily).

All herbaceous borders should have a few Lilies scattered through them. The sorts offered below can be planted with excellent results during the spring months. It is in the hardy border that Lilies do best, as they get the benefit of the shade of the surrounding plants, which is so necessary for their welfare; other varieties should be planted in the autumn, and are offered in our autumn catalogue.

Auratum (Gold-banded Lily). Large, graceful flowers, composed of six petals of a delicate ivory-white, thickly studded with chocolate-crimson spots, and striped through the centre a golden-yellow. 18 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100.

Speciosum Album. Large white flowers of great substance, with a greenish band running through the centre of each petal. 18 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100.

Speciosum Rubrum, or Roseum. White, heavily spotted with rich rose crimson spots. (See cut.) 15 cts. each; $1.25 per doz.; $8.00 per 100.

Tigrinum Splendens (Tiger Lily). Very large flowers; orange, spotted black. 18 cts. each; $1.00 per doz.; $7.00 per 100.

Tigrinum Fl. Pl. (Double Tiger Lily). A double-flowering form of the above. 12 cts. each; $1.25 per doz.; $8.00 per 100.

For the beginner we recommend our "Introduction" collections offered on page 172.
LYCHNIS (Campion).

All of the Lychnis are of the easiest culture, thriving in any soil, and this, in addition to their brightness, has brought them into high favor with lovers of hardy plants. Perhaps no class of plants has more common or popular names than the various varieties of Lychnis, of which the following is but a partial list: Campion, Devil's Flower, Gardener's Delight, Gardener's Eye, Jerusalem Cross, Lamp Flower, Maltese Cross, None Such, Ragged Robin, etc. Lychnis Chalcedonica is also called London Pride in some of the Eastern States; this name, however, belongs to Saxifraga Umbrosa.

Chalcedonica. A most desirable plant, heads of brilliant orange-scarlet, grows 2 to 3 feet high and blooms all summer. (See cut.)

Chalcedonica Fl. Pl. A double-flowering form, producing immense heads of vermilion-scarlet flowers, far exceeding in brilliancy the brightest Geraniums; 2 to 3 feet high, flowering from July to September. A gem for cutting, and one of the showiest border plants. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

— Alba White-flowered form.
— Carnea. A pale pink variety.

Dioica Rosea. Produces masses of rose-colored flowers; May and June, 15 inches.

Haageana. Brilliant orange-scarlet flowers in May and June, 12 inches.

Vespertina, Double White. Large, double white flowers, produced in the greatest profusion the entire summer; 18 inches high. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

Viscaria. Double Red. Forms a dense tuft of evergreen foliage, and in June sends up spikes of handsome, double, deep-red, fragrant flowers, remaining in perfection for six weeks.

Grandiflora alba. Very attractive, large, single white flowers, June and July.

Price, except where noted, 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; set of 9 varieties for $1.25.

LOBELIAS.

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

Cardinalis (Cardinal Flower). Rich, fiery cardinal flowers; strong plants often producing 10 to 18 spikes, 12 to 24 inches long. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per dozen.

Queen Victoria. Flowers deeper in color than above and with rich brassy foliage, requires protection in this latitude. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

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

LYSIMACHIA.

Ciliata (Fringed Loose-strife). Grows 2 feet high; yellow flowers in July.

Clethroides (Loose-strife). A fine hardy variety, about 2 feet high, with long, dense, recurved spikes of pure white flowers from July to September. (See cut.)

Nummularia (Creeping Jenny, or Moneywort). Valuable for planting under trees or shrubs where grass will not grow, where it quickly forms a dense carpet. 10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz.; $6.00 per 100.

— Aurea. A pretty golden-leaved form of the above.

Punctata. Plants 2 to 3 feet high, with yellow flowers during July and August. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100, except where noted.

LYTHRUM.

Roseum Superbum (Rose Loose-strife). A strong-growing plant, 3 to 4 feet high, thriving in almost any position, producing large spikes of rose-colored flowers from July to September. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100.

MARSHALLIA.

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

MENTHA (Mint).

Rotundifolia Variegata. Foliage dark green with creamy white variegation. 10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz.; $6.00 per 100. For Peppermint, Spearmint and Pennyroyal see under Vegetable Plants.

New and Rare Varieties of Hardy Perennials are offered on pages 174 to 178.
Nepeta.

Aussini. Forms a dense tuft, 6 inches high, of light-green foliage and small pale-blue flowers in July. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

Nierembergia (Cup-flower).

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

Œnothera (Evening Primrose).

The Evening Primroses are elegant subjects for growing in an exposed, sunny position either in the border or on the rockery, blooming the entire summer.

Caspitosa. Large, pure white, changing to rose; 1 foot.

Roseri. Beautiful rich yellow; ½ foot.

Tissouriensis. Large golden-yellow; 1 foot.

Pilgrim. Large clusters of bright yellow flowers.

Speciosa. A rare, pure white variety, with flowers 3 inches across; 15 inches.

Youngi. Bright yellow; 1½ feet, 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100. Set 6 varieties for 75 cts.

Ononis (Rest Harrow).

Hircina. An interesting border or rock plant, producing from May to July rose and white pea-shaped blossoms: ⅝ ft. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

Onopordon (Cotton-Thistle).

Tauricum. A majestic plant with silvery leaves; these as well as the stems being covered with white down; large purple thistles in June and July; 4 feet. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

Orobus (Bitter Vetch).

Little known spring-flowering plants, well worthy of extended cultivation and succeeding in any soil or position. They are excellent subjects either for the border or rockery, forming erect, shapely plants a foot high, covered during May and June with pea-shaped flowers.

Superbus. Bright mauve color.

Vernus. Purple, veined with red.

25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

Hardy Orchids.

There is a wealth of beauty in this little cultivated class of plants. The sorts offered below are quite hardy, and succeed best in a partially shaded position in a deep, moist soil composed of equal parts of loam, leaf-mould and sand.

Cypripedium acaule (Lady's Slipper). Broad, oval foliage, and showy, bright pink, lighter veined, curiously formed flowers. 25 cts. each.

Pulverescens (Yellow Lady's Slipper). Large, showy, bright yellow. 25 cts. each.

Spectabile (Moccasin-Flower or Showy Lady's Slipper). Clusters of beautiful white and pink flowers. 50 cts. each.
DREER'S FRAGRANT PÆONIES.

The old-fashioned Peony officinalis of our grandmother's garden, while still popular because of its early flowering, have been eclipsed by the wonderful improved sorts introduced in recent years. They are the "Queen of Spring Flowers," and are well adapted for massing in beds, and particularly valuable for planting in groups throughout the perennial or shrubbery border, where their brilliant hues add attraction to all around. Their requirements are so simple—a good, rich, deep soil, and an open, sunny position, which, however, is not absolutely necessary, as they thrive almost equally as well in a partly shaded position, and a liberal supply of water during their growing season being sufficient to give an abundance and wealth of flowers, which rival the finest Roses in coloring and fragrance, and produce during their flowering season a gorgeous effect not equalled by any other flower. They are perfectly hardy, requiring no protection whatever, even in the most severe climate, are not troubled with insect pests or disease of any kind, and once planted take care of themselves, increasing in beauty each year.

An important point to observe in the planting of Herbaceous Peonies is not to plant too deep. The roots should be placed so that the crowns are covered with 2 inches of soil. Too deep planting is a frequent cause of shy flowering.

NINE SUPERB RARE DOUBLE HERBACEOUS PÆONIES.

Alex. Verschaethfelt. Bright reddish violet, light markings.
Charlemagne. Rose tinted white; large flowers of good substance. 75 cts. each; $7.50 per doz.
Comte d’Osmont. White, with creamy white centre.
Duchesse de Nemoirs. Extra fine, large, pure white.
Floral Treasure. A large, superb clear pink of perfect form.
Price, any of the above, except where noted, 50 cts. each; $5.00 per doz.

STANDARD VARIETIES DOUBLE HERBACEOUS PÆONIES.

Alba Plena. A useful white for cutting.
André Laurier. A fine tyrian rose, late.
Amabilis Lilacinia. Pale lilac white, changing to pure white.
Baroness Rothschild. Violet rose, with lighter shadings.
Bicolor. Violet rose, with white centre.
Chrysanthemeiflora Rosen. A fine large deep rose-pink with pale shadings in the centre. A fine cut flower.
Delacei. Brilliant crimson maroon, late.
*Duc de Cazes. Guard petals tyrian rose, centre rose-pink.
Festiva Alba. Popular white. Good for cutting.
*Festiva Maxima: Pure white, centre petals occasionally tipped red. The most popular white for cutting.
Grandiflora alba. Large pure white; creamy white centre.
Grandiflora rosea. Brilliant rose carmine.
Grandiflora rubra. Deep crimson carmine, large and full.
Humei rosea. Beautiful pale rose, late.

Price, any of the above standard sorts, 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.; $18.00 per 100. Set of 25 varieties for $5.00.
The three sorts marked * can be supplied in strong 3-year-old clumps, 1.00 each; $10.00 per doz.

PÆONIES IN MIXTURE.

Double White. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100.
Double Red. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 1.00.
Double Pink. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100.
Double, all colors mixed. 10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz.; $8.00 per 100.
Single-flowering. All colors mixed. 20 cts. each; $2.00 per doz.; $15.00 per 100.

CHARMING COLUMBIINES. Fit for any garden. See plate and offer on page 182.
JAPANESE TREE PÆONIES.

The Tree Pæonies (P. Moutan) differ from the herbaceous varieties in their growth, which is in the form of a dwarf shrub; they are equally free-flowering, and commence blooming about three weeks earlier than the double herbaceous sorts, and while also perfectly hardy, they are benefited by slight protection through the winter. The varieties enumerated below have been selected from a large collection, and will be found very interesting.

Bijou de Chusan. White delicately suffused with blush; of graceful form.

Carolina d’Italie. Large cup-shaped double flower, soft salmon rose with cream centre.

Jeanne d’Arc. Delicate rose with silvery sheen; a fine large flower.

Lactea. Creamy white with small violet-red spots at the base; very full and free.

La Ville de St. Denis. An immense flower, white with lilac sheen.

Louise Mouchelet. Very large and double silvery rose.

Mme. Stuart Low. A large semi-double salmon-rose with silvery reflex.

Maxima plena. Cup-shaped semi-double, of immense size; white, with violet-red shaded centre.

Reine Elisabeth. Rose color; very large and free-flowering.

Remembrance of Downing. Silvery-pink semi-double fringed flower.

Roseolens odorata. Very large, delicate salmon-rose, with lighter centre.

Souv. de Ducher. Globular flower, deep violet-red with magenta reflex.

Souv. d’Etienne Mechin. Rich rose color with silvery reflex; semi-double flower of good form.

Wisconsin. Very large semi-double; delicate pink, with silvery sheen, and purplish-crimson tracings.

Strong plants, $1.00 each. Set of 14 varieties for $12.00.

JAPANESE SINGLE PÆONIES.

No other plant flowering at the same season can vie with the Single Pæony for beauty, and an established bed, when in full bloom, with the large, silky flowers, and appearing like immense single roses, is simply gorgeous.

Dogrose. Luminous rose, cup-shaped.

Purity. Pure white, suffused with rose towards the centre.

Snowdrift. A beautiful pure white.

The Dragon. Deep rosy-crimson; very large.

The Mikado. Fine deep rose.

Venus. Pure white, with yellow centre. Very free-flowering.

Strong roots, 75 cts. each; $7.50 per doz. One each of the 6 varieties for $3.75.

PÆONIA OFFICINALIS.

This type is the real old-fashioned “Pœony,” and comes into bloom from 10 days to two weeks ahead of the herbaceous sorts offered on the preceding page. All are strong growers, with large, full, double fragrant flowers.

Alba. Bush white.

Rosea. Bright rose-pink.

Rubra. Brilliant, glowing deep crimson.

30 cts. each; $3.00 per doz. One each for 75 cts.

PÆONIA TENUIFOLIA FI. PL.

Interesting and handsome, not only on account of their rich crimson double flowers, which resemble in color the Gen. Jacqueminit Rose, but the fine, feathery foliage makes a handsome ornamental plant. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

PACHYSANDRA.

Terminalis. A trailing plant, 6 to 8 inches high, forming broad mats of bright, glossy green foliage and small spikes of flowers during May and June; invaluable as a cover plant; either in sun or shade.

—Variegata. A variegated-leaved form of the above.

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

PARDANTHUS (Blackberry Lily).

Sinensis. Lily-like flowers of bright orange during July and August, on 24 feet high stems, followed in September with seeds which resemble blackberries; will grow and do well in any soil in a sunny location. 10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz.; $7.00 per 100.

PAPAVER NUDICAULE.

(Iceland Poppy).

The plant is of neat habit, forming a tuft of bright green fern-like foliage, from which spring, throughout the entire season, a profusion of slender leafless stems 1 foot high, each graced with charming cup-shaped flowers. We offer them in white, yellow, orange, scarlet, or in mixture. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $18.00 per 100.

PAPAVER ORIENTALE.

(Oriental Poppy).

This magnificent class is offered on page 205.
PENTSTEMON (Beard Tongue).
Most useful showy perennials, either for the border or rockery. With the exception of Sensation, they are perfectly hardy.

"Sensation" A beautiful strain, bearing spikes of large Gloxinia-like flowers in a great variety of bright colors, including rose, cherry, crimson, purple, lilac, etc. The plants grow 2½ feet high, and bloom from early summer till frost. For bedding they rival Phloxes, Petunias, etc. Should be given some protection in winter. (See cut.)

Barbatus Torreyi. Spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers; height 3 to 4 feet; June to August.
Diffusus. Violet-blue flowers; June and July; 2 feet.
Digitalis. Large spikes of long, purple-white flowers, with purple throats, during June and July; 2 to 3 feet.
Glaber. A trailing species, about a foot high, bearing in early summer showy flowers, varying from light to dark blue.
Heterophyllus. Lovely azure-blue flowers in summer; 2 feet.
Ovatus. Bright blue shaded bronzy-purple; July to Sept.; 2 feet.
Pubescens. Bright rosy-purple; July and August; 1½ feet.
Small. Rosy-carmine flowers in early summer; 1 foot.
15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100.
Set of 9 sorts, $1.00.

PETASITES.
Japonicus giganteus (Japanese Coltsfoot). An interesting plant, which in Japan attains a height of 4 to 5 feet, with gigantic leaves, which are cut and used by the natives as temporary umbrellas; should be planted in low, moist ground. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

Fragrans (Winter Heliotrope). Grows about 1 foot high, and produces, frequently as early as the middle of March, numerous spikes of strongly heliotrope-scented flowers. An excellent plant for low, moist ground. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

We can supply seeds of most of the Hardy Perennials. See Flower Seeds, pages 51 to 114.
DREER'S

Superb Hardy Phlox.

Among the hardy perennial plants no class is of more importance than the Phloxes, succeeding in almost any soil and position, and flowering through a long season; and while they will continue in good condition and flower freely for many years without attention, yet they respond quickly to and are improved by them cultivation. Those who wish to grow Phloxes to the greatest perfection would do well to follow the directions given below, written especially for this book by Mrs. H. Rutherford Ely, the author of the celebrated book, "A Woman's Hardy Garden:"

1. "Probably the most satisfactory of all perennials is the Phlox, and a good space in proportion to the size of the garden should always be given to these plants.

If the early and late varieties are chosen, and the heads of bloom are cut off as soon as the blossoms have faded, the Phlox should bloom from the middle of June until ice has formed.

The ground where Phlox is to be planted should be trenched fully two feet in depth, and a foot of well-decomposed manure placed in the bottom of the trench, which should then be filled very full with alternate layers of a few inches each of good top soil and manure.

Phlox may be planted in the autumn, from the 1st to the 15th of October, so that it may become well rooted before winter, otherwise it should be set out as soon as the frost leaves the ground in the spring, as growth begins very early.

Whether planted in spring or fall, a mulch of old manure thrown around the roots will be of benefit to the plants.

Phlox should be set out eighteen inches apart, and if kept well watered will produce both individual blossoms and heads of bloom far larger than otherwise, and amply repay the extra trouble.

In October, after three seasons of flowering, the Phlox should be lifted, the ground again trenched and enriched as before, the plants separated into bunches of three or four stalks each, and then reset.

Occasionally in warm, moist summers, Phlox is attacked by mildew. But if, upon the first sign of its appearance, the leaves of the plants are well "sprinkled" and afterwards plentifully dusted with powdered sulphur, the disease will be arrested. In November, after the stalks of the Phlox have been cut, a litter of leaves may be spread over the plants for winter protection.

The best effects to be had with Phlox are produced by planting masses of each color, not less than six and even as many as two dozen or more plants of one color together. For example, a border of Phlox may be planted, beginning with palest pink and shading up to dark cherry, then pure white, and with a red eye, and more white, then a quantity of Coquelicot, the most brilliant of all, and again white at the end. If in another border the shades of purple are planted with occasional bunches of white, the Phlox will be the pride of the garden.

NEW AND RARE HARDY PHLOX.

Agnes Adanson. Immense flowers, snow-white, with red eye.
Gruppenkonigin. Delicate pale rose-mauve, with claret-red eye. Effective and showy.
F. G. Von Lassburg. The purest white in cultivation; individual flowers larger than any other white.
Geo. A. Strohlein. Bright scarlet, with crimson-red eye.
A. Hardaker. Reddish; color does not bleach in the sun.
Jules Cambon. Brilliant reddish-purple, with exceptionally large, pure white centre.

Price, 25 ct. each: $2.50 per doz.; $18.00 per 100. Set of 12 varieties, $25.00.

GENERAL COLLECTION OF HARDY PHLOX.

For convenience in selecting we have arranged them in color classes; see also page 207.

Price. Any of the General Collection sets in strong one-year-old plants, 15c. each: $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100.

Best Rose and Pink Hardy Phlox.

Bacchaute. Tyrian rose with crimson-carmine eye.
Caran d'Ache. Geranium red, with old rose shadings and white eye; very effective.
Clara Benz. Lovely carmine-purple with deeper eye.
General Giovaninelli. Bright Tyrian rose, with light shadings at the base of each petal; a pure red eye.
Inspector Etzel. Tender rose, with bright crimson eye.
La Vague. Pure mauve with aniline red eye.
Otto Thalacker. Tyrian rose with deep red eye and light halo.

Price. Deep pink suffused with red, carmine eye.
Pantheon. Bright carmine-rose. A fine effective variety.
Professor Nocard. Bright mauve with aniline-red eye.
Professor Schlieman. Pure mauve, crimson-carmine eye.
Selma. A pretty, delicate, soft pale rose, with distinct red eye.
Sunshine. Aniline red with crimson eye and light halo.
Thebaide. Carmine lake with brighter shadings; red eye.

Price. Deep pink suffused with aniline and carmine-red eye.

GENERAL COLLECTION OF HARDY PHLOX continued on page 207.
BEST WHITE HARDY PHLOX.

Albion. One of our own introduction; a strong, vigorous grower, producing very large panicles of pure white flowers, with a faint aniline red eye.

Blanc Nain. Very dwarf, pure white.

Helen Vacaresco. Very large flowering dwarf white.

Hermine. The dwarfest variety in our collection, never exceeding ten inches in height; pure white flowers of good size, early; unequalled for bordering; a perfect little gem.

Independence. An excellent large-flowering early white.

Jeanne d’Arc. A good late flowering pure white.

Mrs. Jenkins. The best white for mass-ing; immense panicles; early and free bloomer.

Stella’s Choice. A much-branching late white variety.

Sylphide. Large flowered white; dwarf; early.

Best Scarlet and Red Hardy Phlox.

Consul H. Trost. Pure red, with bright French purple eye.

Coquelicot. A fine scarlet with crimson-red eye.

Etina. Crimson red suffused with fiery red; cherry-red eye.

Fray Dora Ungelter. Very rich, deep rose-red; a strong fine-flowering late variety.

Pechuere d’Islande. Crimson-red, suffused with cochenille red and carmine-red eye.

R. P. Struthers. Bright rose-carmine, with clarlet-red eye.

Antonin Mercie. Light ground color, one-half of each petal suffused blush-lilac.

Beranger. Ground color white, delicately suffused with rose-pink and distinct amaranth red eye.

Cyclon. White suffused with lilac, aniline red eye.

De Miribel. White suffused with rose-scarlet, crimson eye.

Price, any of the General Collection Sorts offered above and on preceding page, 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100.

Best Motled Hardy Phlox.

Eugene Danzennviller. Lilac, shading white towards the edges; large white centre.

Grafit von Ungerer. Large flower; white suffused throughout with rosy-lilac and dark crimson centre.

Mozart. Ground color white, suffused with salmon, red eye.

Papillon. Bright violet-purple, peculiarly marked with white.

PHLOX SUFFRUTICOSA.

This type, while it does not contain the rich, bright colors which are a feature of the varieties offered on this and preceding page, is invaluable on account of coming into bloom in May, or fully six weeks earlier than the other sorts, and continuing throughout the season.

Attraction. White with rosy-carmine eye.

Clouded Gem. White suffused with rose.

Gyp. Bright rose-lilac.

Indian Chief. Deep magenta with crimson eye.

Miss Lingard. A grand free-flowering white.

Mr. Taylor. White delicately suffused lilac.

Ringleader. Light magenta with crimson eye.

20 cts. each; $2.00 per doz.; $12.00 per 100. Set of 7, $1.25.

PHLOX SUBULATA.

(Moss, or Mountain Pink.)

An early spring-flowering type, with pretty moss-like evergreen foliage, which, during the flowering season, is hidden under the masses of bloom. An excellent plant for the rockery, the border, and invaluable for carpeting the ground or covering graves.

Alba. Pure white.

Atropurpurea. Purplish-rose.

Bridesmaid. Purplish-tinted white.

Lilacinia. Light lilac.

Nelsoni. Pure white.

Rosea. Bright rose.

10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz.; $6.00 per 100. Set of 6 for 50 cts.

VARIOUS PHLOXES.

Amena. This is one of the best varieties for carpeting the ground the rockery or the border; it grows but 4 inches high, and in spring is a sheet of rich bright pink flowers. 10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz.; $6.00 per 100.

Divaricata Canadensis. One of our native species, which is worthy of extensive planting, commencing to bloom early in April, and continuing through May, with large, fragrant lavender flowers on stems 10 inches high. (Sec cut.) 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100.

Ovata Carolina (Mountain Pink). Grows 12 to 15 inches high, and bears masses of reddish-pink flowers in May and June. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

Melelata. A native species, growing 13 to 2 feet high, of neat habit, producing during May and June good-sized heads of purplish-rose flowers. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

PAONIES, the “Queen of Spring Flowers,” is one of our specialties. See offer on pages 203 and 204.
PLATYCODON (Balloon Flower, or Japanese Bell-flower).

The Platycodons are closely allied to the Campanulas, and form neat, branched bushes of upright habit.

Mrs. H. Rutherford Ely says of them: "Do best if planted in early spring. They grow from 2 to 3 feet high, and after the third season, each plant will have from ten to twelve stalks covered with the lovely blue blossoms for nearly a month, beginning about July 10th. They are also free from attacks of insects, and if planted in good soil, and well covered in late autumn with a litter of leaves or stable manure, will be found to be quite hardy."

**Grandiflorum.** Deep blue cupped, star-shaped flowers; 1½ feet. (See cut.)

- **Album.** A white-flowered form of the above.
- **Mariesi.** Deep blue bell-shaped flowers, nearly 3 inches across on 1-foot-high plants.

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

PODOPHYLLUM.

Peltatum (May Apple or Mandrake). A well-known native plant, which is worthy of a place in every shady border. 10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz.

POLEMONIUM (Jacob's Ladder).

Useful border plants about 12 inches high, succeeding best in a partially-shaded position, deep green finely cut foliage and spikes of showy flowers.

- **Reptans.** Of graceful growth; showy blue flowers in May and June.
- **Richardsonii.** Sky-blue flowers, with golden anthers; June-July.
  - **alba.** A white-flowered form of the above.

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

POLYGONATUM.  

(Solomon's Seal)

- **Majus.** Exceedingly ornamental both in foliage and flower; grows 3 feet high and bears pendant, creamy-white flowers in May and June. Should be grown in a shady or half shady place for best results.
  15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100.

HARDY GARDEN PINKS.

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; very free.
- **Diamond.** A fine extra early-flowering fringed white.
- **Elsie.** Bright rose with maroon centre.
- **Her Majesty.** Flowers of large size and of the purest white.
- **Homer.** Rich rosy-red with dark centre.
- **Juliette.** White, laced crimson.
- **Laurer Wilmer.** White, with purplish maroon centre.
- **Sir Charles.** Large rosy-red.
- **Snow.** A fine pure white.
- **Savv de Salle.** Soft rosy-red.
- **Stanislaus.** Violet-rose, with deep crimson centre.
- **White Reserve.** An everblooming pure white.

15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz. Set of 12 sorts, $1.50.

PLUMBAGO (Lead-wort).

Larpente. Of dwarf, spreading habit, growing 4 to 6 inches high; useful as an edging plant or for the rockery; covered with beautiful deep blue flowers during the summer and fall months.

15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100.
POLYGONUM (Knot weed).

Compactum. A variety which is deserving of great popularity. It grows about 15 inches high, and during August and September the entire plant appears as a foamy mass of white flowers.

Cuspidatum (Giant Knotweed). A tall-growing species, attaining a height of 5 to 7 feet, and producing during August and September long, drooping clusters of white flowers at the axil of each leaf; a striking plant for the shrubbery or as an isolated specimen.

Bistortum Superbum A fine plant for the rockery or border, with spikes of bright rose-colored flowers; July to Sept.; 1 foot. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100.

POTENTILLA (Cinquefoil).

Charming plants for the border, with brilliant flowers that are produced from June to August in profusion; succeed in any soil; 18 inches.

Formosa Single, rosy-red.
Hamlet Double dark rich crimson.
MacNabiana Rich crimson; double.
Perfecta Vermilion, lemon centre; double.
Phenix Double scarlet; marked yellow.
Plantii Large single red and yellow flowers.
Pyrenaica A pretty single golden yellow.
Sanguinea Single, dark crimson.
Striatissima Double scarlet with yellow markings.
15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz. Set of 9 for $1.00.

PRUNELLA.

Grandiflora A low-growing plant, suitable for a shady spot on the rockery or border. Round heads of purple flowers all summer. 25 cts. each.

PULMONARIA (Lungwort, Bethlehem Sage)

Saccharata Maculata A beautiful plant, rivaling in the markings of its foliage many of the choicest hothouse plants; of easy culture, foliage deep green, handsomely mottled with silver-grey, and terminal 1 foot high spikes of pink, changing to blue flowers during May and June. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.; $15.00 per 100.

PRIMULAS (Primrose).

The hardy Primroses are among the most beautiful and interesting of our early spring flowers. Plant them in rich, well-drained soil, in the border or in a sheltered nook in the rockery; if possible, in a half-shady place.

Aculis Alba plena Very showy and useful; double white.
— Cerulea. A most novel variety, with deep purplish-blue flowers of large size; early and profuse.
— Purpurea Distinct and pleasing shade of purplish-red.
— Auriflava The plants we offer of this old favorite have been grown from seed of one of the finest European collections. Mixed colors, 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.
Cashmeriana. Deep lilac flowers, produced in dense, round heads 1½ inches across, and enveloped in a white, mealy powder. A most attractive and pretty species.
— Alba. A beautiful pure white.

Veris (English Cowslip). Plants grown from a select strain of seed, and embrace a fine range of colors. 10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz.; $8.00 per 100.

Veris Superba A giant-flowered form, producing individual flowers from 1 to 2 inches across, in trusses, which measure from 10 to 15 inches in circumference; in color they are a bright canary-yellow with a golden center; perfectly hardy, and when in flower present a sheet of bloom.

Vulgaris (English Primrose). An old favorite, and should be found in every garden; one of the earliest spring flowers; of bright canary yellow; very fragrant.

Price, except where noted, 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz. Set of 9 Primroses, a fine collection, for $1.00.

PRIMULA CORTUSOIDES SIEBOLDII, (Japanese Primrose.)

These are not so well known as they deserve; they are of free growth, with dark green foliage, and throw up in late spring innumerable stems of large flowers, varying in color from pure white to rich crimson. They succeed under the same conditions as the common hardy Primroses, and are also useful for forcing under glass, making beautiful pot plants. (See cut.)

Else Beyer. Bright rose, with lighter centre.
Lilacina Marginata. Large white flowers, veined with mauve on the edges.
Queen Victoria. Very fine, large pure white.
Robert Herold. Large flowers of a bright rosy-crimson with white eye.
Sirius. Rich crimson, with white centre.
Werner. Tender rose, with white veils.

20 cts. each; $2.00 per doz. Set of 6 sorts for $1.00.

HARDY PHLOXES are one of the features of our establishment. See pages 206 and 207.
**PYRETHRUM.**

Hybridum Fl. Pl. Too much cannot be said in favor of this grand hardy perennial, which will thrive in any good garden soil where there is good drainage and full exposure to the sun. Their 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. The bloom is similar to that of an Aster, and ranges in color from pure white and the various shades of pink and red to deep purple. Splendid for cutting, lasting a week in good condition.


30 cts. each; $3.00 per doz. Set of 5 for 75 cts.

Hybridum Single. In choicest mixture. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

Uliginosum (Giant Daisy). Grows 4 to 5 feet high, and is covered with large white daisy-like flowers 3 inches in diameter from July to September. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100.

**RANUNCULUS** (Crow- Foot, Buttercup).

Aconitifolius Fl. Pl. (Fair Maids of France). Forms a branching bush 2 feet high, flowers double, pure white, in May and June.


Speciosus Fl. Pl. Large double yellow flowers on stems a foot high; May and June.

15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

**REHMANNIA.**

Angulata. A noble herbaceous perennial from Central China, with tufted leaves and graceful spikes of rose-colored flowers similar to a Foxglove; requires protection. 6 to 8 feet. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

**RHEUM** Ornamental Rhabarbar.

Palmatum Tanguticum. Majestic foliage which, with liberal treatment, will grow 5 to 6 feet high; an excellent subject for the wild garden, large border, or isolated clumps on the lawn. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

**RHEXIA** (Meadow Beauty).

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

**RODGERIA.**

Podophylla. A stately plant, both in foliage and flower; planted in rich, deep soil in a sunny situation, and liberally supplied with water, produces five lobed leaves, 21 to 3 feet in diameter, at first bright green, changing to a metallic brown hue; flowers white, not unlike a Spirea, and borne in large, fluffy, feathery sprays in midsummer. 25 cts. each.

**ROMNEYA** (California Tree or Matilija Poppy).

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

**RUDBECKIA** (Cone-flower).

Indispensable plants for the hardy border; grow and thrive anywhere, giving a wealth of bloom, which are well suited for cutting.

Fulgida. Brilliant orange-yellow flowers, produced in masses on much-branched plants, 2 feet high, from July to September.

Golden Glow. We question if any one hardy perennial plant has ever met with greater popularity than this. It is a strong, robust grower, attaining a height of 3 to 4 feet, and produces masses of double golden-yellow Cactus Dahlia-like flowers from July to September.

Maxima. A rare and attractive variety, growing 3 feet high, with large glaucous green leaves and bright yellow flowers 5 to 6 inches across, with a cone 2 inches high; flowers continuously from June to September. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

Newmanii. Dark orange-yellow flowers, with deep purple cone, borne on still, wiry stems 3 feet high; flowers from July to October.

Nitida, or Autumn Glory. Large pale-yellow flowers during August and September. 5 feet high.

Purpurea (Giant Purple Cone-flower). Flowers about 4 inches across, of a purplish-red, with a remarkably large, cone-shaped, prismatic, of four brown; forms bushy plants 3 feet high, and blooms from July to October.

Sub-Tomentosa. A pyramid, densely-branched plant, 2½ feet high, which is completely enveloped throughout the summer in a mass of brilliant lemon-yellow flowers with dark purple centres.

Triloba. Well-branched plants 3 feet high, covered with golden yellow flowers with brown discs in August and September.

Price, except where noted, 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz. Set of 8 sorts for $1.00.
**ALPINE SAXIFRAGAS.**

The following varieties require a semi-shady position in well-drained ground or on the rockery.

- **Pyramidalis.** Forms rosettes of narrow, silvery foliage; showy spikes 2 feet high of white flowers in May and June. 35 cts. each.
- **Sarmentosa** (*Aaron's-hair*'). A trailing variety, with deep green foliage; pretty, variegated with silvery-white; used in hanging-baskets, on the rockery, etc. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.
- **Umbrosa** (*London Pride, Nancy Pretty, or None-so-prettty*). A low-growing, spreading sort, throwing up stems a foot high of white, sometimes suffused with red flowers. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

**SCUTELLARIA** *(Skull-cap).*

- **Macrantha.** A pretty trailing plant for the border or rockery, with blue flowers during August. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

**SCABIOSA.**

Handsome border plants, succeeding in any ordinary soil if well drained and in a sunny location, and should be grown in every garden where cut flowers are wanted; they last a long time when picked and placed in water.

- **Caucasica** *(Blue Bounct).* A soft and charming shade of lavender, and commences to bloom in June, throwing stems 1½ to 18 inches high until September.
- **Alba.** A pure white variety.

**Ochroleuca.** Sulphur-yellow flowers; July to September; 2½ feet. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

**AQUILEGIA, or COLUMBINES**

We show these charming flowers in colors on plate facing page 182.
SEDUM (Stone-crop).

DWARF VARIETIES.

Suitable for the rockery, carpet bedding, the covering of graves, etc.

Acre (Golden Moss). Much used for covering graves; foliage green, flowers bright yellow.

Album. Green foliage, white flowers.

Pulchellum. Bronze-green foliage and purplish flowers.

Sexangulare. Dark green foliage, yellow flowers.

Spurium. Grows 6 inches high and bears attractive pink flowers.

— Coccineum. A beautiful crimson-flowered form of the preceding.

10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz.; $8.00 per 100. Set of 6 varieties, 50 cts.

ERECT, OR TALL-GROWING VARIETIES.

Useful and pretty plants for the border, producing their interesting flowers during late summer and fall.

Japonicum macrophyllum. Forms compact bushes 15 inches high, with pleasing waxy-white flowers, with light pink centres.

Maximum Atropurpureum. Interesting on account of its dark bronze-purple foliage. 15 inches.

Spectabilis (Brilliant Stone-crop). 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.

Spectabilis atropurpurea. A new variety, with broad, oval, light green foliage, and producing in September and October gigantic showy heads of rosy-crimson flowers. A decided acquisition for the hardy border.

15 cts. each; $1.00 per doz.; $10.00 per 100. Set of 4 for 50 cts.

SEMPERVIVUM (House Leek).

Peculiarly interesting plants for the rockery or for any exposed, well-drained position. We can furnish six distinct varieties at 10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz. Set of 6 for 50 cts.

SENECIO (Groundsel).

Pulcher. Forms a neat tuft of foliage, from which spring up, from July to October, a succession of 2 feet high stems, with clusters of brilliant rosy-purple flowers, of good size. Totally distinct from all other perennials, and should be largely planted. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100.

NEW AND RARE HARDY PERENNIALS are offered on pages 174 to 178.
SPIRAEA (Goat's Beard, Meadow Sweet).  

Elegant border plants with feathery plumes of flowers and neat, attractive foliage; succeed best in a half-shaded location in rich, moist soil.

Aruncus. A noble variety, 3 to 5 feet high, producing in June and July long, feathery panicles of white flowers.

—Kneiffii. Grows 3 to 4 feet high, with foliage divided as fine as a fern, with great sprays of silvery-white flowers in June. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

Astilboides. Feathery white flowers in June; 2 feet.

Chinensis. A distinct and handsome species, with large heads of silvery-pink flowers in June and July; 2 feet. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

Filipendula Fl. Pl. (Double-flowered Drop-wort). Numerous corymbs of double white flowers, on stems 12 inches high, during June and July, and pretty fern-like foliage.

Gigantea, or Kamtschatica. Forms a bold plant 5 to 6 feet high, with large palmate leaves and immense heads of white flowers in July and August. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

Japonica. Large panicles of white flowers in June; 2 feet.

—Compacta multiflora. Of denser, more compact habit than the preceding, growing 15 inches high. Large panicles of white flowers.

Palmata (Flavon Meadow-Sweet). One of the most beautiful hardy plants, the deep purple-red of the stems and branches passing into the crimson-purple of the broad corymbs of flowers, which are produced very freely during June and July; 3 feet.

—Elegans. A free flowering, silvery-pink form of the above.

Venusta. A showy, red-flowering species; very fragrant; 4 to 5 feet; June.

Ulmaria Fl. Pl. (Meadow Sweet). Grows about 3 feet high and produces its large double-white flowers during June and July. (See Illustration on page 212.)

Price, except where noted, 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100. Set of 12 sorts for $1.75.

STACHYS (Woundwort)

Grandiflora Superba (Becky). Grows 12 to 15 inches high, with purplish-violet spikes of flowers in June and July.

Lanata. Forms a densely-leaved mass of bright silvery-white woolly foliage and inconspicuous clusters of light purple flowers; as a plant for edging or for clumps in the border or wherever intense color is desired for contrast with other foliage, it will be found most useful.

15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $8.00 per 100.

STATICE (Sea Lavender).  

Most valuable plants either for the border or rockery, with tufts of leathery foliage and immense candelabra-like panicles of minute flowers, producing a remarkable effect; grows from 15 to 18 inches high, and blooms from June until September.

Eximia. Bears immense heads of lovely lilac flowers.

Gmelini. Large panicles of violet-blue flowers.

Latifolia (Great Sea Lavender). Immense heads, 2 to 3 feet across, of deep blue flowers, which last for months if cut and dried.

Tartarica. Bright purplish-red flowers in graceful panicles.

15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz. Set of 4 varieties for 60 cts.

STENANTHIUM (Mountain Feather Fleece).  

Robustum. A remarkable perennial, with tall, showy panicles of pure white leathery flowers, on stems 4 to 5 feet high. Valuable for naturalizing in moist shady corners. 50 cts. each; $5.00 per doz.

STOKESIA. (The Cornflower, or Stokes' Aster.)

Cyanea. A most charming and beautiful native plant. Grows from 18 to 24 inches high, bearing freely from early in July until October its handsome lavender-blue Cornflower like blossoms, which measure from 4 to 5 inches across. It is of the easiest culture, succeeding in any open, sunny position, and not only is it desirable as a single plant in the hardy border, but it can also be used with fine effect in masses or beds of any size. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100.

Cyanea alba. Identical to the blue variety above in every way except color, which is pure white. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

SWEET WILLIAM (Dianthus Barbatus).  

Beautiful old-fashioned favorite border plant. The stock we offer has been grown from a select strain; various colors. (See cut.) 10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz.; 25 cts. each; $5.00 per doz.

SYMPHYTUM (Comfrey).  

Asperrimum aureum variegatum. A pretty golden variegated foliage border plant; in spring the leaves form rosettes close to the ground, later in the season the stems and leaves rise and form a taller plant with numerous drooping blue bell-shaped flowers. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.
TANACETUM.
Balsamita (Cosmary, or Bible Leaf). An old-time favorite, growing about 4 feet high and bearing small yellow flowers; in bygone days the ladies used the fragrant leaves as bookmarks, hence one of its common names, Bible leaf.
Vulgare (Tansy). Golden-yellow flowers in midsummer; 3 feet. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

TEUCRIUM.
Canadense (American Germander). A useful plant for the rockery; dark green aromatic foliage and spikes of light purple flowers in midsummer. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

THALICTRUM (Meadow Rue).
Very graceful, pretty-flowered plants, with finely-cut foliage; great favorites for planting in the hardy border; the dwarf varieties also being effective and useful in the rockery. (See cut.)
Aquilegifolium atrorubrum. Elegant graceful foliage and masses of rose-purple flowers; 3 feet.
- Album. Pure white flowers.
- Roseum. A light rose-colored form.
- Rubrum. Deep rose-purple.
Cornuti. Panicles of white flowers in June and July; 4 to 8 feet.
Flavum. Large, yellow flowers in July and August; 4 feet.
Glaucum. Fine cut foliage; bronzy-yellow flowers in June; 2 feet.
Intermedium. Large panicles of yellow flowers, foliage finely cut; 4 feet.
Linus. Fine foliage and pale-yellow flowers.
Paniculatum. A dwarf variety with yellow flowers; 1 foot.
Sulphureum. Very graceful foliage and light yellow flowers; July and August; 4 feet. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100. Set of 11 varieties, $1.25.

THERMOPSIS.
Fabacea. A showy tall-growing plant, attaining a height of 3 feet, producing long spikes of yellow flowers in June and July. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

THYMUS (Thyme).
Lanuginosus (Woolly-leaved Thyme). Marvelous variety, with greyish foliage.
Serpicum (White Mountain Thyme). A pretty subject for the rockery, forming dense mats of dark green foliage and clouds of white flowers.
- Coccinea (Scarlet Thyme). Dark green foliage and clouds of bright red flowers.
- Splendens Bright purplish red flowers. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $8.00 per 100. Set of 4, 51 cts.

TIARELLA (Foam Flower).
Cordifolia. A pretty low-growing native plant, about 8 inches high, producing showy spikes of pure white Spiraea-like flowers in May and June.
Purpurea major. An attractive variety, forming a neat, compact clump; the foliage unusually bright as it expands in the spring; bears long spikes of salmon-red flowers. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

TROLLIUS (Globe Flower).
Desirable free-flowering plants, producing their giant Buttercup-like blooms on stems 2 to 2½ feet high from May until August; succeed admirably in the border in a half-shady position in well drained, preferably light soil.
Asiaticus Flore Croceo. Very fine dark orange, of beautiful form.
Europaeus. Large, bright yellow, globular flowers, 2 inches in diameter. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.
Fire Globe. Large, bright orange-red flowers.
Japonicus "Excelsior." Very deep orange flowers.
Caucasicus "Orange Globe." A rare variety, with large, deep orange-colored flowers.
Price, except where noted, 25 cts. each; $2.50 per dozen. Set of 5 varieties for $1.00.

Phloxes and Paeonies are two of our leading specialties. See pages 201, 204, 206 and 207.
TRITOMA (Red Hot Poker, Flame Flower, or Torch Lily).

The early, free and continuous blooming qualities of the newer varieties have made Tritomas one of the great bedding plants, and when we consider that there are a few plants which are suitable for massing under our severe climate conditions, it is little wonder that such excellent subjects should become so popular.

**Chrysantha.** Good-sized canary-yellow flowers; Aug. and Sept. 75 cts. each.

**Floribunda.** Large heads of fiery-red; Aug. to Oct.; 4 to 5 feet. 50 cts. each.

**Lemon Queen.** Light chrome-yellow; Aug.-Sept. 50 cts. each.

**Obergartner Reuthe.** Large heads on spikes 4 to 5 feet high during Aug. and Sept.; color brilliant pomegranate-red, changing to salmon at base of flower heads. 75 cts. each; $7.50 per doz.

**Cebisique.** Large spikes of saffron-yellow, with brighter shadings; July and August; 3½ to 4 feet. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

**Pfitzeri (The Everblooming Flame Flower).** In bloom from August to November, with spikes from 3 to 4 feet high and heads of bloom of a rich orangered-scarlet, producing a grand effect either planted singly in the border or in masses. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100.

**Quartingiana.** This novel variety flowers late in May in spikes 10 to 12 inches long, orange-red when first opening, the lower part changing to yellow when mature; a pretty combination of colors; 3½ to 4 feet. 50 cts. each.

**R. Wilson Kerr.** One of the finest yet introduced. An early and continuous bloomer. Color rich, brilliant orange-scarlet, which does not vary at any time. 75 cts. each; $7.50 per doz.

**Saundersi.** One of the earliest to bloom, beginning in June, continuing until the end of August. Deep coral-red, changing to chrome-yellow; 3 feet. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

**Tricolor.** A charming small-flowered sort, in which three distinct colors are combined in the same spike of flowers, the buds at first appearing cochenille-red, changing to canary-yellow, finally opening a sulphur-white; very free-flowering; August to October; 2½ feet. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

**Triumph.** A strong-growing variety that produces from August to October flower heads 12 to 16 inches long, on stems 4 to 5 feet high, and are entirely distinct in color, being of rich saffron-yellow shaded orange-red. 50 cts. each; $5.00 per doz.

**Tuckii.** One of the earliest, producing its flowers in July and August; color bright salmon-red passing to yellow; 3 to 4 feet. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

**Uvaria Grandiflora.** The old-fashioned late-flowering sort; spikes 3 to 5 feet high, flowers rich ochre-red, passing to salmon-pink. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100.

Each one of the 13 Tritomas, a grand collection, for $5.00.
VERBASCUM Mullein.
Panorum. Long spikes of sulphur-yellow flowers; July-Sept.: 6 feet.
Phoeniceum. Purplish flowers on spikes 1½ feet high; very pretty. May-June.

Vernicia (Iron Weed).
Arkansana. A strong growing perennial, 5 feet high, suitable for the back of the border, or for planting among shrubs, producing large heads of purple flowers: August to October; 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

Viola (Speedwell).
Amethystina. Amethyst-blue flowers in July and August; 2 feet.
Incana. Bright silvery foliage, with spikes of amethyst-blue flowers; July and August; 1 foot.
Longifolia Subsessilis. Mrs. H. Rutherford Ely says of this fine blue variety: "Should be set out in the spring, so that it may become well established before winter. This plant grows about three feet high, and three-year-old plants produce eight or ten stalks, bearing a long spike of deep blue flowers. Veronica Longifolia Subsessilis begins to bloom in mid-July and continues flowering for a month. It requires only good garden soil and watering in dry weather; but if a little late meal is dug about the plants early in May, the spikes of bloom will be much finer. Veronica is perfectly healthy, and if covered in late autumn with stable litter is quite hardy."

Maritima. Long spikes of blue flowers from July to September; 2 feet.
Pectinata. Fine for the rockery; masses of blue flowers in May.
Prostrata. Dwarf and spreading; deep blue flowers in May and June; 4 inches.
Repens. A trailing variety, covered during May with blue flowers.
Rosea. A most desirable variety, bearing bright rose flowers; 1½ feet.
Rupestris. A fine rock plant, growing 3 or 4 inches high, thickly-matted deep green foliage, hidden in spring under a cloud of bright blue flowers.
Spicata. An elegant border plant, growing about 1½ feet high, producing long spikes of bright blue flowers.

VINCA (Periwinkle, or Trailing Myrtle).
Minor. An excellent dwarf evergreen trailing plant that is used extensively for carpeting the ground under shrubs and trees, or on graves where it is too shady for other plants to thrive. 10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz.; $8.00 per 100.

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

VIOLAS OR Tufted PANSIES (Viola Cornuta).
The improved forms of Viola Cornuta are one of the important bedding plants of Europe. They are but little known here, but are certain to become general favorites. If planted in a partially shaded bed they will flower continuously for nearly eight months in the year; and while their flowers are not so large as those of the Pansy, their bright colors and floriferousness will make them welcome additions to any garden.

MARIGOLDS (HARDY VIOLETS).
The varieties listed below are not suited for forcing under glass; they are perfectly hardy, and when grown in the open border are covered with flowers in early spring.
Pedata (Bird's Foot Violet). A native variety, with finely-cut foliage and showy blue flowers. 10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz.; $6.00 per 100.
— Bicolor. An elegant variety of the preceding, with the upper petals a rich royal purple; lower petals almost white. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100.
Double Russian. Fine large double deep purple flowers of exquisite fragrance. 10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz.

WALLFLOWERS.
The old favorite fragrant wallflower; mixed colors, including yellow, brown, etc. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100.

Yucca (Adam's Needle).
Filamentosa. Among hardy ornamental foliage and flowering plants this can be classed at the head of the list. Its broad, sword-like foliage and tall, branched spikes of large, fragrant, drooping, cream-white flowers during June and July make it an effective plant for all positions. (See cut.) 25c. each; $2.50 per doz.; $15.00 per 100.
CHOICE HARDY SHRUBS.

SHRUBS are as much a part of the well-balanced garden as the lawn or flower borders. Many of them are as decorative as any ornamental foliage plant, while others are highly useful as cut flowers, and a well-arranged planting presents an attractive appearance throughout the entire year.

Shrubs have many uses, such as a dividing line between the flower and vegetable garden, or between the lawn and uncultivated land beyond; as a background to a flower border; for hiding an unsightly building, fence or foundation; or they may be planted in a mixed shrubbery border, in which case those of short, dense growth should be planted along the front of the border, graduating to the tall-growing kinds at the back.

Thorough preparation of the soil by spading, and the addition of a liberal quantity of sheep or stable manure or bone meal will be well repaid by strong, vigorous, healthy growth. All the attention necessary to such a border would be occasional cultivation to keep down weeds, and a little top-dressing of manure or bone meal in the late fall to keep up the fertility of the border. In planting, care should be taken not to overcrowd, allowing sufficient room for future development, and unless an immediate effect is wanted—in which case they may be planted closer and some of them moved when necessary—the majority of the dwarf-growing kinds may be set about 3 feet apart, the tall, strong growers about 5 feet apart.

Shrubs of all kinds should be planted in spring as soon as frost is out, and the ground in workable condition. This gives them a chance to make some root growth before hot weather comes; and, while it is quite possible to plant shrubs up until the beginning of May, they will not do as well as if planted earlier.

Deciduous Shrubs of all kinds may be planted directly after the first frost in fall, usually about October 15th in the latitude of Philadelphia, and as there are six weeks of good weather after that date, and less to do at that time than in the spring, it is well to take advantage of the conditions in the autumn.

The question of when and how to prune Shrubs is one that is frequently asked, and as no hard and fast rule can be given, we can but indicate in a general way what should be done. All Shrubs that blossom before midsummer, such as Deutzias, Forsythias, Lilacs, Philadelphia, Weiglias, etc., produce their flowers on the growth of wood made the previous year. To prune these in spring would be to destroy most of the flowers for that season. These, therefore, should have any necessary pruning done immediately after flowering. Varieties which blossom after midsummer produce their blooms on wood made the same season. This class includes such kinds as Altheas, Desmodiums, Hydrangeas, etc., and these should be pruned in early spring. In our judgment, Shrubs are as a rule pruned too much, all the pruning, or rather trimming, that is necessary being just enough to keep the plant in nice, symmetrical shape, care of course being taken to cut out all dead wood, and removing sufficient surplus growth, if any, to admit a free circulation of air and sunshine to all parts of the plant.

NOTE.—Shrubs will be shipped on receipt of orders, or as soon as they can be dug, unless instructed to the contrary, and can only be sent by Freight or Express, at purchaser’s expense. They are too heavy and large to be sent by mail. No charge for boxes, packing or delivery to express, freight or steamship lines in Philadelphia.

Abelia Chinensis Grandiflora. A choice, small Shrub of graceful habit, producing through the entire summer and fall months white tinted lilac heather-like flowers in such abundance as to completely cover the plant. 30 cts. each; $3.00 per doz.

SPECIAL PRICES. When wanted in quantity we will supply any of the sorts priced at 25 cts. each for $5.00 per 100, buyer’s selection.
Althea (Rose of Sharon). The Altheas are among the most valuable of our tall hardy Shrubs on account of their late season of blooming, which is from August to October, a period when but few Shrubs are in flower. They are also extensively used as hedge plants, for which they are admirably adapted. We offer the following choice sorts:

**Admiral Dewey.** Fine new double white.
**Alba plena.** Double white, crimson centre.
**Atropurpurea plena.** Double purple.
**Boule de Feu.** Double red.
**Cérea le plena.** Double blue.
**Duchesse de Brabant.** Double dark red.
**Folia Variegata.** Leaves variegated green and white.
**Grandiflora superba.** Double blush, carmine centre.
**Jeanne d'Arc.** Double pure white.
**Totus Albus.** Fine single pure white; very desirable.

**Violacea plena.** Double rose-blanche.

25 cts. each. Set of eleven varieties, $2.25.

**Amorpha Fruticosa** (False Indigo). A strong-growing Shrub, from 6 to 7 feet high, with finger-like spikes of indigo-colored flowers, three or more spikes in a cluster; blooms early in June. 25 cts. each.

**Andromeda Mariana** (Lady of the Valley Shrub). Of dwarf, low growth, bearing early in June panicles of wax white drooping bell-shaped blossoms. 25 cts. each.

**Floribunda.** A handsome dwarf evergreen species, producing early in May upright panicles of nodding white flowers. 1.25 each.

**Japonica.** Very rich dark evergreen foliage and drooping racemes of white blossoms of great beauty. A superb species. $1.00 each.

**Aralia Pentaphylla.** A pretty Japanese Shrub, of medium size and rapid growth, with fine lobed palmate leaves of a pale green color, branches furnished with spines. 25 cts. each.

**Spinosa** (Hercules Club, Angelica Tree or Devil's Walking-stick). A singular native tree-like Shrub, growing from 10 to 15 feet high, with very prickly stems, pinnate leaves, and immense panicles of white flowers in the month of August; an odd tropical looking plant. 50 cts. each.

**Baccharis Halimifolia** (Groundsel Tree). A pretty, tall Shrub, which is especially attractive in the fall on account of its fluffy white seedpods. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

**Azalea Mollis.**

**Hardy Azaleas.** These are among the showiest of dwarf early spring-blooming Shrubs, and whether planted in masses or as single specimens, their brilliant colors and free-flowering make them invaluable; they are especially suited to plant in conjunction with Rhododendrons, the dark green foliage of the latter furnishing a perfect background for them.

**Amena.** This little gem is practically evergreen, and in late spring the plants are literally smothered with masses of rosy-crimson flowers. Bushy plants 8 to 10 in. high, 50c. each; $1.25 per doz.; $6.00 per box.

**Anthony Koster.** This is one of the prettiest of the Mollis section. Its intense golden orange-yellow flowers are of exceptional large size, and are produced very freely. Strong plants, 75 cts. each; $7.50 per doz.; $60.00 per 100.

**Elegantissima odorata.** A Japanese introduction, with small but delicately scented pure white flowers, produced in great abundance, $1.00 each; $10.00 per doz.

**Hinodegiri.** An extremely hardy sort, growing about 2½ feet high and producing great masses of small, but very bright, single, fiery-red flowers. Very desirable on account of its brilliant color. Strong plants, $1.25 each; $12.00 per doz.; $90.00 per 100.

**J C. Van Tol.** This is the best of the red-flowering forms of Mollis, having exceptionally large flowers, and being of strong, vigorous habit. Strong plants, 75 cts. each; $7.50 per doz.; $60.00 per 100.

**Mollis.** The popular large-flowered species in various shades of yellow, orange, red, etc. Strong plants, 75 cts. each; $7.50 per doz.; $60.00 per 100.

**Pontica, or Hardy Ghent.** Flowers not quite so large as in A. Mollis, but with a larger range of colors. Strong plants, 75 cts. each; $7.50 per doz.; $60.00 per 100.

**Yodogama.** This charming species is a perfect gem. It grows about 3 feet high, and in May is literally covered with semi-double lavender-pink flowers, a shade at once distinct from all others and very pleasing. Strong plants, $1.00 each; $10.00 per doz.

In comparing prices on Shrubs and Hedge Plants do not overlook that our prices include packing and are free-on-board Philadelphia.
Berberis Thunbergii (Japanese Barberry). A beautiful variety of dwarf habit. Small foliage, assuming the most varied and beautiful tints of coloring in the autumn, and attractive scarlet berries which remain on the greater part of the winter; very desirable for grouping and a grand hedge plant. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz. Plants for hedges offered on page 225.

— *Vulgaris purpuraca* (Purple Barberry). Of erect, tall growth, with fine purple foliage; the young shoots are red, and in May it bears small yellow flowers, followed in fall by bright red fruit. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

Buddleya Variabilis. A desirable Shrub; grows 5 feet high, producing throughout the entire summer and fall long racemes of rosy-lilac flowers, with an orange spot in the centre. 25 cts. each.

— Veitchiana. A new introduction from China, best described as a glorified form of the preceding, being more vigorous, and under liberal cultivation producing flower spikes over twenty inches long by three across; in color it is a pleasing shade of violet mauve with orange-yellow centre. 50 cts. each.

Calycanthus Florus (Sweet or Strawberry Shrub). An old favorite, with double chocolate-colored strawberry-scented flowers. 25 cts. each.

Caragan A Arborescens (Pea Tree). An interesting Shrub or small tree with yellow pea-shaped flowers in May. 25 cts. each.

Cercis Canadensis (Judas Tree, or Red Bud). A showy tall shrub or small tree. All the branches and twigs are covered with a mass of small rosy-pink flowers early in the spring before the leaves appear. Plants 4 to 5 feet high, 50 cts. each.

Chionanthus Virginica (White Fringe). A tall-growing native Shrub, blooming profusely in June. The singular flowers resemble bunches of white, silken fringe, hung gracefully among the foliage. 25 cts. each.

— Argentea Variegata. Foliage prettily edged with silvery white, of dwarf habit. 25 cts. each.

Colutea Aborescens (Bladder Senna). A tall Shrub, with small, delicate foliage and yellow, pea-shaped blossoms in June, followed by reddish pods or bladders. 25 cts. each.

Cornus Florida (White-flowering Dogwood). An ornamental, spreading, irregularly-shaped tree, producing large white flowers in spring and rich crimson foliage in autumn. Plants 5 to 6 feet high. 75 cts. each.

— Rubra (Red-flowering Dogwood). A rare variety, the flowers of which are rich rosy-red. The two varieties make a fine contrast. Plants 4 to 5 feet high. $1.00 each.

— Sanguinea (Red-twigged Dogwood). A strong-growing bush, with crimson-colored branches; especially attractive in winter. 25 cts. each.

— Mascula (Cornelian Cherry). A tree-like Shrub, producing early in spring, before the leaves appear, clusters of bright yellow flowers, which are followed by red edible berries. 25 cts. each.

— Sericca. A reddish-stemmed variety of strong growth, corymbus of white flowers late in June, followed by pretty blue berries in October. 25 cts. each.

We will supply any of the Shrub prices at 25 cts. each for $2.50 per dozen, $15.00 per 100.
Crataegus oxyacantha f. pl. (Double-flowering Hawthorn). The double form of the fragrant English Hawthorn; flowers in May and June. We offer both double red and white. 50 cts. each.

Cytisus laburnum (Golden Chain or Golden Rain). A dwarf tree or large Shrub with shining green leaves and long, drooping racemes of yellow flowers, which appear in early summer. 50 cts. each.

Daphne cneorum (Garland Flower). A pretty dwarf, spreading Shrub, 6 to 8 inches high, especially suited for planting on rockeries, producing beautiful bright pink sweet-scented flowers early in May. 50 cts. each.

Desmodium Pendulus (Garland Flower). A Shrub which dies to the ground in winter, but comes up vigorously in spring; throwing up shoots 3 to 4 feet high, which bear during September attractive sprays of bright rose-colored pea-shaped flowers. 25 cts. each.

—Japonicum. An elegant white-flowering variety, producing during September and October masses of pure white pea-shaped flowers. (See cut.) 50 cts. each.

Eleagnus Longipes (Japanese Oleaster). A very desirable, nearly evergreen Shrub of medium height, with light foliage, which is silvered on the under surface. The abundant crop of orange-colored fruit is a very attractive feature during the summer. 25 cts. each.

Exochorda Grandiflora (Pearl Bush). A medium-sized Shrub, bearing white flowers in slender racemes in early spring; very graceful; useful for cut flowers. 25 cts. each.

Deutzia Crenata Rosea Plena.

Deutzias. Well-known profuse flowering Shrubs, blooming in spring or early summer. Succeed in any sunny position. The dwarf varieties are desirable for forcing under glass.

— Candidissima plena. A fine tall double white. 25 cts. each.

— Crenata rosea plena. (Double-flowering Deutzia). Double-white, tinged with pink; very desirable tall Shrub. 25 cts. each.

— Discolor grandiflora. A dwarf-spreading Shrub, with large white rose-tinted flowers. 25 cts. each.

— Gracilis. A favorite dwarf bush, covered with spikes of pure white flowers in early summer. 25 cts. each.

— Campanulata. A new white sort, with large, open, salver-shaped flowers. 25 cts. each.

— Carminea. Delicate blush, reverse of petals rose. 25 cts. each.

— Rosea. Flowers twice the size of D. gracilis and suffused with delicate pink; a grand improvement. 25 cts. each.

— Lemoinei. Without doubt one of the very best dwarf hardy Shrubs; flowers very large and produced in broad-based, cone-shaped heads of purest white, which open out very full. 25 cts. each.

— Parviflora. A stout Shrub of medium height, which is covered in June with creamy white flowers, arranged in large corymbs; one of the most beautiful. 25 cts. each.

— Pride of Rochester. A fine tall-growing double white. 25 cts. each.

— Scabra. A desirable variety of medium height. Large single white flowers, tinged with pink. 25 cts. each.

Euonymus europaeus (Burning Bush). A very conspicuous tall Shrub, which in the autumn and winter is loaded with scarlet seed-pods, from which orange-colored berries hang on slender threads. 25 cts. each.

— Japonica aurea variegata. A beautiful evergreen Shrub of medium size, with broad, glossy foliage of dark green, bordered with golden yellow; not hardy north of Washington. 50 cts. each.

Note that our prices on Shrubs include boxes and packing and delivery to any express or freight line in Philadelphia.
Forsythia Suspensa (Weeping Golden Bell). A tall Shrub of willowy growth, the branches gracefully arching, covered with golden-yellow bells in early spring. 25 cts. each.

— Viridissima. Strong, erect habit; flowers yellow; very early. 25 cts. each.

Halesia Tetraphylla (Silver Bell, or Snowdrop Tree). One of the most desirable tall Shrubs, with pretty bell-shaped white flowers in May. 25 cts. each.

Hydrangea Arborescens Grandiflora Forma Nova (Snowball Hydrangea). This magnificent, perfectly hardy, American Shrub is the very finest addition to this class of plants in many a year. The snow-white blooms are of largest size. The habit of the plant is excellent, the foliage finely finished. One of the most valuable characteristics is its coming into bloom just after the passing of all the early spring Shrubs, while its long flowering season, from early June until late August, makes it a valuable acquisition in any garden. Strong plants, 50 cts. each; $5.00 per doz.; $30.00 per 100.

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

Fine bush plants, 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.; $18.00 per 100.

Extra fine bush plants, 50 cts. each; $5.00 per doz.; $30.00 per 100.

Standard or tree-shaped plants, which will make beautiful specimens for the lawn or garden, 50 cts. each; $5.00 per doz.

Itea Virginica. One of the prettiest of our dwarf native Shrubs; produces racemes of pure white flowers during June, which have a fragrance not unlike the Pond Lily. 25 cts. each.

Kalmia Latifolia (Mountain Laurel, or Calico Bush). Our native laurel, and one of the most valuable evergreen Shrubs, bearing in May and June clusters of white or pinkish-white flowers of great beauty. Strong cultivated plants, $1.00 each; $10.00 per doz.; $75.00 per 100.

Lespedeza Bicolor (Bush Clover). A Japanese Shrub, growing about 6 feet high, with effective pea-shaped pink and white blossoms, borne in drooping clusters from the axis of the leaves during mid-summer, and in such profusion as to bend the branches with their weight. 25 cts. each.

Ligustrum ilota Regelianum. A handsome Japanese Privet, with spreading branches and dark green foliage, contrasting well with the racemes of fragrant white flowers in summer; elegant and graceful as an isolated specimen. 25 cts. each.

Lonicera Fragrantissima (Chinese Bush Honeysuckle). Fragrant pinkish-white flowers produced in early spring. The dark green foliage is retained almost all winter. 25 cts. each.

— Ledebouri. Very distinct, producing red flowers in May. 25 cts. each.

— Morrowi. A handsome Japanese variety with white flowers during May, but especially valuable for its bright red fruit during the summer and autumn months. 25 cts. each.

— Tartarica (Tartarian Honeysuckle). Pink flowers, contrasting beautifully with the foliage; blooms in June. 25 cts. each.

— Tartarica alba (White Tartarian Honeysuckle). A creamy-white colored variety of the above, flowering during May and June. 25 cts. each.

— Grandiflora rosea. A large-flowered form with bright red flowers, striped with white; flowers in June. 25 cts. each.

Magnolia Conspicua (Chinese White Magnolia). A highly-prized species on account of its large white flowers, which open about the middle of April. Fine, bushy plants, about 3 feet high, $3.50 each.

— Glauc a (White Bay, or Laurel). The native Magnolia of the swamps, much admired for the beauty of its foliage and pure white, fragrant flowers. Plants, 3 to 4 feet high, $1.00 each.

— Grandiflora. A magnificent species, with handsome evergreen foliage, forming a tall tree of pyramidal growth and producing in June immense white delightfully fragrant flowers. While there are several fine specimens of this tree in the vicinity of Philadelphia, it is not considered reliably hardy north of Washington.

Pot-grown plants, 15 to 18 inches high, 50 cts. each.

Kobus. One of the hardest species in cultivation. Forms a large tree with white flowers 4 to 5 inches across, blooming in April and May. Strong pot-grown plants, 12 to 15 inches high, 55 cts. each.

— Macrophylla. Fragrant flowers, 10 to 12 inches across, white, purple at base. Forms a large tree with immense leaves 1 to 3 feet long and 8 to 10 inches wide. Strong pot-grown plants, 12 to 15 inches high, 50 cts. each.

— Purpurea. Deep purple-pink in throat, a dwarf bushy variety that blooms at intervals all summer. $1.50 each.

— Soulangiana. A Chinese species, which makes shrub-like in its young growth, attains the size of a tree in time; its flowers, which are produced early in spring, are cup-shaped, 3 to 5 inches in diameter and are white inside, flushed with purple outside. Strong, heavy plants, $1.50 each.

— Lennel. A variety of the above in which the outside petals are of a deep crimson. Strong, heavy plants, $2.00 each.

— Stellata. A Japanese species, of dwarf habit and pure white, semi-double flowers during April. The earliest to bloom. Strong plants, $2.00 each.

All Shrubs priced at 25 cts. each will be supplied at $2.50 per doz.; $15.00 per 100.
Potentilla Fruticosa (Shrubby Cinquefoil). Forms an erect bush about 2 ft. high, with attractive foliage; commencing in July, it bears golden-yellow flowers all summer. 25 cts.

Prunus Japonica f. pl. (Double-flowering Almond). A beautiful dwarf Shrub, producing its showy double flowers early in May before the leaves appear. We can supply both white and pink. 25 cts.

Pissardi (Purple-leaved Plum). A dwarf Shrub, covered with single white flowers in spring; when they first appear the leaves are a lustrous crimson, changing to a rich purple. 35 cts. each.

Triloba (Double-flowering Plum). An interesting Shrub, of medium height, bearing in early spring semi-double delicate pink flowers over an inch in diameter. 25 cts. each.

Pyrus Japonica (Japanese Quince). A very showy and popular Shrub of medium height, which blooms profusely in early spring; flowers dazzling scarlet. Makes an excellent hedge. 25 cts. each.

Hardy Rhododendrons. One of the most valuable of our hardy decorative plants. They require only a good garden soil, which should be dug at least 2 feet deep and mixed with some leaf mould or peat; it is also well to mulch the ground during summer, and protect with leaves or brush during the winter.

We offer below a limited list of varieties, which, however, is a selection of the hardiest sorts in cultivation.


Caractacus. Purplish crimson. General Grant. Rose crimson.


—Mrs. Allison. Purplish crimson.


We can furnish any of the above in strong, bushy plants. 15 to 18 inches high, $1.00 each; $10.00 doz.; $75.00 per 100.

18 to 24 " 1.50 " 15.00 " 100.00 "

24 to 30 " 2.70 " 25.00 " 200.00 "

Rhododendron Punctatum. A distinct species of compact, spreading habit; fine for planting in exposed situations, being very hardy; in June the plant is literally covered with clusters of rose-colored flowers. $1.00 each; $10.00 per doz.

All prices include boxes, packing and delivery free to any transportation company in Philadelphia.
Rhodotypos Kerrionales (White Kerria). A very ornamental Japanese Shrub of medium size, with pretty foliage and large single white flowers the latter part of May. 25 cts. each.

Rhus Cotinus (Purple Fringe, or Smoke Tree). A low shrubly tree, covered in midsummer with large clusters of feathery flowers, giving the appearance of a cloud of smoke or mist. 25 cts. each.

— Typhina Laciniata (Cut-leaved Slaghorn Sumac). A large-growing, bold and effective Shrub, with delicate fern-like foliage and brilliant scarlet fruit in the autumn. 50 cts. each.

Salisbury adiantifolia (Maiden-hair Tree, or Ginkgo). A rare and elegant tree of medium size, with beautiful fern-like foliage, which in shape somewhat resembles the Maiden-hair fern; hence its popular name. Plants, 5 to 6 feet high, 50 cts. each.

Sambucus Nigra Aurea (Golden Elder). Of strong growth and on of the best yellow foliage Shrubs; the color is remarkably bright, rich and constant, and makes a fine contrast in the shurbbery border. 25 cts. each.

— Nigra folia variegata (Variegated Elder). Foliage prettily mottled with white and yellow. 35 cts. each.

Spiraea Anthony Waterer. A valuable and distinct variety; color bright crimson; it is of dwarf, dense growth, never exceeding 30 inches in height; in bloom the entire summer and fall. 25 cts. each.

— Arguta Multiflora. Produces in early May masses of pure white flowers. The plant is of dwarf, graceful habit. 25 cts. each.

— Billardii. Strong-growing, pink-flowered. 25 cts. each.

— alba. A white flowered form of above. 25 cts. each.

— Callosa alba. The very best dwarf variety; white flowers nearly all summer. 25 cts. each.

— Douglasii. A strong growing variety with spikes of beautiful rose-colored flowers during July and August. 25 cts. each.

— Lindleyana. Of vigorous growth, bearing large panicles of white flowers in July; foliage resembles Sumac. One of the best. 25 cts. each.

— Reevesii fl. pl. Of medium growth, with double white flowers in clusters in May. Very fine. 25 cts. each.

— Thunbergii. One of the most charming of all low-growing Shrubs, with fine, delicate foliage, and a profusion of small white flowers in spring. 25 cts. each.

— Van Houttei. The grandest of all the white Spiraeas; 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. Clusters of 20 to 30 white florets make up the raceme, and are set close along the drooping stems. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

Staphylea Colchica (Bladder Nut). One of the finest tall-growing early spring-flowering Shrubs, coming into bloom at the same time as Lilacs. Flowers very attractive, white and fragrant; disposed in clusters of good size. 35 cts. each.

Symphoricarpus Racemosus fructo alba (Snowberry). A well-known dwarf Shrub with small pink flowers and large white berries that hang on the plant the greater part of the winter. 25 cts. each.

— Vulgaris (Red-fruited or Indian Currant). Similar to the above, but with bright red fruit. 25 cts. each.

We will supply all Shrubs priced at 25 cts. each for $2.50 per doz.; $15.00 per 100.
SYRINGA, OR LILACS.

Lilac Charles X. A strong, rapid growing variety, with large, shining leaves. Trusses rather loose; large, reddish-purple. 50 cts. each.

—Common Purple (Syringa vulgaris). The common purple lilac, and one of the best. 25 cts. each.

—Common White (S. vulgaris alba). Flowers pure, white, fragrant, beautiful. 25 cts. each.

—Japonica. A Japanese species, becoming a good sized tree, flowers creamy white, odorless, produced in great panicles a month later than other sorts. 50 cts. each.

—Josikaea (Hungarian Lilac). A distinct species of tree-like growth, with dark, shining leaves and purple flowers, which are produced after all other varieties have finished blooming. 25 cts. each.

—Leon Simon. Compact panicles of large, double blush-crimson flowers. 50 cts. each.

—Mme. Casimir Perier. The finest double white Lilac yet introduced. The individual flowers, which resemble miniature Tuberoses, as well as the truss, are of immense size, deliciously scented; fine for cutting. (See cut.) 50 cts. each.

—Marie Le Gray. Beautiful creamy white flowers of immense size. 50 cts. each.

—Michael Buchner. Of recent introduction; has very large pale double lilac flowers in large trusses. 50 cts. each.

—President Grevy. Magnificent panicles of large double blue flowers. 50 cts. each.

—Souvenir de Louis Spath. Very large flowers of a deep purplish-red in immense compact trusses. 50 cts. each.

—Virginite. Very double soft rose; a novel and pleasing color. 50 cts. each.

Tamarix Africana (Tamarisk). Strong, slender, tall-growing, irregular Shrubs, with feathery foliage and small, delicate flowers, borne profusely on gracefully-bending branches. These pink flowers are very attractive during May. 25 cts. each.

—Hispida 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. 25 cts. each.

—Indica (East Indian Tamarisk). Very strong-growing, with feathery plumes of pale pink flowers in late summer and autumn. 25 cts. each.

Viburnum. Strong growing Shrubs, producing their flowers in spring, which in many cases are followed by showy fruit.

—Opulus (High Bush Cranberry). The white flowers in June are followed in autumn by bright scarlet berries, which are very attractive until late in winter. 25 cts. each.

—Opulus Sterilis (Snowball or Guilder Rose). The popular white Snowball, filled with large, pendant balls of white flowers in May. 25 cts. each.

—Tomentosum. A most desirable, attractive and free-flowering variety, with pure white, flat cymes of flowers, borne along the branches early in June. 25 cts. each.

—Plicatum (Japan Snowball). One of the choicest hardy Shrubs, with healthy dark foliage; the perfect balls of pure white flowers are borne in great profusion in May; a decided improvement on the old Snowball; very desirable. 50 cts. each.

—Lantana (Wayfaring Tree). A tall-growing Shrub with large foliage, silvery underneath, and large clusters of white flowers in May, succeeded by bright red berries, changing to black. 50 cts. each.

Vitex Agnus Castus (Chaste Tree). A graceful Shrub, growing from 5 to 6 feet high, with dense spikes 6 to 8 inches long of lilac-colored flowers. 25 cts. each.

Cultural Hints on Shrubs are given on page 217.
Weigelia. Well known, popular, free-flowering Shrubs, producing trumpet-shaped flowers of many shades of color during June and July.

- **Amabilis.** A beautiful and distinct pink. 25 cts. each.
- **Coccinea.** Rosy crimson; very free. 25 cts. each.
- **Candida.** Fine pure white; flowers of large size. 25 cts. each.
- **Rosa.** Soft rosy carmine. (See cut.) 25 cts. each.
- **Rosca Nana Variegeta.** A neat dwarf Shrub, valuable for the clearly defined variegation of green, yellow and pink in its leaves; very effective and useful; flowers delicate rose and pink; one of the finest variegated-leaved Shrubs. 25 cts. each.
- **Eva Rathke.** The finest Weigelia in cultivation. A variety that is at once a remarkably free bloomer, flowering continuously throughout the summer and autumn; of an entirely distinct color, being a rich ruby-carmine, quite different from anything heretofore offered. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

**Xanthoceras Sorbilofia.** A pretty Shrub, producing racemes of pure white flowers with copper-colored streak at base of petals; one of the most interesting and beautiful of our very early-flowering Shrubs. 25 cts. each.

**Xanthorrhiza Apiifolia.** A dwarf Shrub, cultivated principally for its handsome foliage, which turns to a bright yellow in the autumn. In April it bears small, deep-purple flowers. 25 cts. each.

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**Price of Shrubs.** We will supply any of the sorts priced at 25 cts. each for $2.50 per doz.; $15.00 per 100. No charge for boxes or packing or delivery to any express or freight line in Philadelphia.

**HEDGE PLANTS.**

**OSAGE ORANGE.**

This is still used extensively on farms and along highways, but is seldom used in private gardens. It makes a strong and defensive hedge that will turn cattle, should be planted in double rows 6 to 9 inches apart in the row. Strong 2-year-old plants, $1.00 per 100; $7.50 per 1000.

**ROSA RUGOSA** (Ranuncus Rose).

Both the red and white flowering forms of these beautiful Roses are fast becoming popular as hedge plants, their bright, glossy foliage, which appears to be insect-proof, together with the showy, large single flowers, which are followed by bright red fruits, making them particularly desirable plants for the purpose. Strong 2-year-old plants, $20.00 per 100.
New and Rare Hardy Climbing Plants.

NEW JAPANESE IVY
AMPELOPSIS LOWII

Since the introduction of the popular Ampelopsis Veitchi or Boston Ivy, forty years ago, no other plant of a similar self-clinging or self-supporting habit has been introduced, and we therefore believe that this new variety, which possesses all of the good points of Ampelopsis Veitchi, will be a welcome addition.

Like Ampelopsis Veitchi, it clings to the smoothest surface without support. It is of equally rapid growth and perfectly hardy, but the foliage is much smaller and deeply cut, giving a grace and elegance not possessed by the old sort.

In spring and summer the leaves are of a bright, fresh apple-green color, changing in the autumn to brilliant crimson and scarlet.

We offer a limited lot of strong plants, $1.00 each; $10.00 per dozen.

New Early Spring-flowering Clematis
CLEMATIS MONTANA GRANDIFLORA.

After four years' acquaintance with this Clematis we are more than ever impressed with its great value, and believe it to be the best of the very early spring-flowering climbers.

The plant is of stronger growth than any other Clematis, not subject to the attacks of insects, and succeeds under the most adverse conditions. It is perfectly hardy, having withstood without the least damage in a most unfavorable position in our trial grounds. Its flowers, which resemble the Anemone or Windflower, are snow-white, 1½ to 2 inches in diameter, and frequently begin to expand as early as the last week in April, continuing well through May, and are produced in such masses as to completely hide the plant. (See illustration.) Extra strong 2-year-old plants, 50 cts. each; $3 per doz.

CLEMATIS MONTANA RUBENS.

The latest and most important addition to our list of hardy climbers, identical in every way with the white-flowered variety described above, except in color, which is of a pleasing shade of soft rosy-red, a most desirable and novel color, and not found in any other hardy climber. We offer a limited stock of strong plants. 75 cts. each.

New Hardy Everlasting Pea
"WHITE PEARL,"
(Lathyrus latifolius grandiflorus albus.)

A magnificent, new pure-white variety, with individual flowers fully double the size of the ordinary Hardy Everlasting Pea. These are produced in really gigantic trusses, and are of the purest white and in bloom throughout the entire summer and early fall. A valuable acquisition that is certain to become popular. Strong roots, 50 cts. each.

POLYGONUM BALDSCHUANICUM.

This beautiful hardy, woody, twining plant was first offered by us in 1900, but is still comparatively rare. We consider it one of the most interesting and showy hardy climbers. Its white flowers are borne in great ferny sprays at the extremities of the branches throughout the summer and fall. Strong plants, 50 cts. each.

VITIS HENRYANA.

A new variety recently introduced from China, with foliage in general outline similar to, but not as large as that of our native Virginia creeper, the leaves being much heavier and of greater substance and prettily variegated. The ground color is a deep velvety-green, the midrib and principal veins of silvery white. This variegation is most pronounced in the autumn, when the green ground color changes to red, the white marking not changing color. 75 cts. each; $7.50 per dozen.

Tender Climbers, such as Coix, Passion Vine, Moonflowers, etc., are offered under the head of Garden and Greenhouse Plants.

(226)
General List of Hardy Climbing Plants.

Note.—Orders for Hardy Climbers will be forwarded as received, or as soon as they can be dug, unless instructed to the contrary.

ACTINIDIA ARGUTA.

A desirable Japanese climber of strong, vigorous growth, with dark green, shining foliage and white flowers with purple centers, which are followed by clusters of edible fruit. An excellent plant for covering arbors, trellises, etc., where a rapid and dense growth is desired. Strong plants, 50 cts. each; $5.00 per doz.

AKEBIA QUINATA.

(Akebia Vine.)

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

AMPELOPSIS ENGELMANNI.

A variety of the Virginia Creeper with foliage of a glossy light green in summer, changing to brilliant crimson in the autumn. 50 cts. each; $3.50 per doz.

AMPELOPSIS QUINQUIFOLIA.

(Virginia Creeper, or American Ivy.)

This well-known climber is one of the best 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 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.; $15.00 per 100.

AMPELOPSIS TRICOLOR.

(Vitis heterophylla variegata.)

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

APIOS TUBEROSEA.

A valuable hardy tuberous-rooted climber, resembling in miniature the common Wisteria in vine and foliage, and having clusters of rich, deep purple flowers, which have a strong, delicious violet fragrance. They grow to a height of 8 to 10 feet, and bloom profusely. Plant 2 or 3 bulbs near together to produce a mass of vines and flowers, 5 cts. each; 50 cts. per doz.

ARISTOLOCHIA SIPHO.

(Dutchman’s Pipe Vine.)

A vigorous and rapid-growing climber, bearing singular brownish-colored flowers, resembling in shape a pipe. Its flowers, however, are of little value compared to its fine light-green leaves, which are of very large size, and retain their color from early spring to late fall; perfectly hardy. Extra strong plants, 50 cts. each; $3.00 per doz.
LARGE-FLOWERING CLEMATIS

The large-flowering varieties of Clematis, with their blue, white, lavender, and purple flowers, should be grown more commonly than they are at present. The reason for this is because we do not have anything in the line of flowering vines which can match them in the splendor of their flowers and their long lasting qualities. Their requirements are a trifle different from most other plants, and that is the reason why some people fail with them. They need rich, deep soil, perfect drainage, abundance of water, and, most important of all, they should be planted with the crowns at least six inches beneath the surface of the soil. They seem to do best in a position where they will not be exposed to the full sun during the hottest part of the day. Given these conditions, they grow as luxuriously as the Virginia Creeper.

We have reduced our list this season to what we consider the six finest and most distinct sorts.

We are careful to send out only perfectly healthy stock, and cannot entertain any complaints on account of non-success with this class of plants.

Anderson Henry. Creamy white, large.  
Boskoop Seedling (Sieboldi). Extra large lavender.  
Duchess of Edinburgh. Double pure white. (See cut.)  
Jackmanii. The popular rich purple variety.  
Ville de Lyon. Light rose, with lilac shading.  
Veillard. Bright carmine, the nearest approach to a red yet introduced.

Price: Any of the above 40 cts. each; $4.00 per doz. One each of the 6 sorts, $2.00.

CLEMATIS INTEGRIFOLIA DURANDI

A plant of more than usual interest and merit. A cross between the small herbaceous *C. integrifolia* and *C. Jackmanii* of semi-climbing habit, growing from four to five feet high and producing without intermission from June until late in fall showy indigo-blue flowers, of great substance, 3 to 3½ inches in diameter; a decided acquisition. 50 cts. each; $5.00 per doz.

BIGNONIA.

*(Trumpet Creeper.)*

For covering unsightly places, stumps, rock-work, 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 plant attains a fair size.

Grandiflora. Large flowers of orange-red. 50 cts. each; $3.00 per doz.

Radicans. Dark red, orange throat; free-blooming and very hardy. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

CELASTRUS SCANDENS.

*(Bitter Sweet, or Wax Work.)*

One of our native climbing plants of rapid growth, with attractive light-green foliage and yellow flowers during June, which are followed in the autumn with bright orange fruit. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

CINNAMON VINE.

*(Dioscorea Batatas.)*

A rapid-growing climber, taking its name from the peculiar fragrance of the delicate white flowers. The leaves are heart-shaped, bright glossy-green; growth is very rapid, often running 25 to 40 feet; quite hardy. Good roots, 5 cts. each; 50 cts. per doz.

HARDY CLIMBING ROSES will be found offered with other Roses on pages 159 to 170.
CLEMATIS PANICULATA.
(Japanese Virgin's Bower.)
This handsome hardy climber is one of the choicest and most satisfactory climbing flowering plants. Of strong, rapid growth, with small, dense, cheerful green foliage, and pure white, deliciously fragrant flowers which appear in the greatest profusion in August, followed by silvery, feathery seed-pods, which make an attractive appearance until mid-winter. The plant succeeds in almost any position; not only is it well 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, in any position where a graceful vine or trailer is desired. (See cut.)

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Coccinea. Handsome bell-shaped flowers of a bright coral-red color, from June until frost. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

Crispa. Bears an abundance of pretty, bell-shaped, fragrant, lavender flowers with white center, from June until frost. 20 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

Flammula (Fragrant Virgin's Bower). An old favorite, with clusters of fragrant white flowers in June and July. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

Virginiana (American White Clematis). A remarkable strong-growing variety, attaining a height of 20 feet, and producing a profusion of white flowers in August. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

Set of one each of the above 5 Clematis for $1.90.

HYBRID COCCINEA CLEMATIS.
An entirely distinct type of Clematis, the result of crosses between C coccinea and Star of India, combining all the good points of their parents in hardiness, vigorous, robust growth and freedom of bloom, which, together with their novel coloring and shape, make them valuable additions to the list of hardy climbers.

Countess of Onslow. Bright, violet-purple, with a broad band of scarlet through the centre of each petal; of open, bell-shape form.

Duchess of Albany. A beautiful bright pink; deeper down the centre, softening to bliee pink round the margin; campanulate in shape.

Duchess of York. A delicate and pleasing shade of pale pink, with a deeper tinge in the centre of each petal; of campanulate form.

Strong plants of the above, 50 cts. each; the set of 3 for $1.25.

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

HONEYSUCKLES.
Chinese Evergreen (Woodbine). Red, yellow and white variegated flowers; very fragrant.

Halliana. Flowers pure white, turning to yellow; fragrant, hardy evergreen; flowers freely.

Heckrothii. Deep red flowers with yellow throat; in bloom continuously. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

Variegated (Aurea Reticulata). Foliage beautifully mottled yellow and green; succeeds in any situation.

Price any of the above, except where noted:

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HOP VINE.
(Humulus lupulus.)
A useful climber for covering unsightly places. It is a rapid grower and bears a profusion of seed-pods suitable for many domestic purposes. 5 cts. each; 50 cts. per doz.; $2.50 per 100.

HARDY ENGLISH IVY.
Invaluable evergreen variety, used for covering walls, etc., and has become very popular for covering graves, especially if in the shade, where grass will not succeed. Large plants, 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.; $15.00 per 100.

NEW AND RARE HARDY CLIMBERS.
Under this head we offer some very interesting sorts this season. See lists on page 225.

Many valuable cultural notes have been added to this book this year. See page 1.
New Hardy Yellow Jasmine.

JASMINUM PRIMUMLUM.

The old-time favorite *Jasminum Nudiflorum* is especially admired on account of its early flowering, its flowers, in a sheltered position or against a warm wall, appearing as early as the middle of March. This new variety, an introduction from China, we have almost a counterpart, excepting that its flowers are fully double the size. These appear simultaneously with the leaves. It will, no doubt, prove an excellent addition to our limited list of early spring-flowering climbers. Strong plants, 50 cts. each.

HARDY JASMINES.

The two varieties here offered are favorite climbers for sheltered positions, hardy south of Philadelphia. With protection will stand out as far north as New York.

*Jasminum Nudiflorum.* Fragrant yellow flowers. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

*Jasminum Officinale.* Pure white, fragrant. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

LATHYRUS (Hardy Everlasting Pea).

One of the best and most desirable flowering hardy climbing plants, attractive both in flower and foliage, growing to a height of 8 to 10 feet, and producing clusters of large flowers the entire summer; fine for cutting, lasting well.

*Lathyrus.*

— *Albus.* Pure white.
— *White Pearl.* The new large flowering pure white variety. A decided improvement over the old type. See full description and illustration on page 226. 50 cts. each.

MADEIRA OR MIGNONETTE VINE.

A rapid-growing vine, covering a large space in a short time. Fleshy heart-shaped leaves of a light green, and numerous racemes of feathery flowers of delicious fragrance. A beautiful and popular vine. Protect from litter in this latitude. 5 cts. each; 40 cts. per doz.; by mail, 10 cts. per doz. extra.

HARDY MOONFLOWER.

(Ipomea Panduratea.)

This is one of the most rapid-growing vines. A root three or four years planted will send up a number of strong shoots that climb rapidly to a height of 30 or 40 feet. These shoots branch freely from the ground up, forming a perfect network of strong branches, densely covered with large deep-green, heart-shaped leaves, which overlap each other, forming a dense screen. The flowers, which are very large, are satiny-white, with a pinkish-purple throat. 10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz.
All orders are forwarded on receipt unless otherwise instructed.

While the list of Small Fruits offered on this and the next page is short, yet it is very select, only the very finest sorts being offered. We think this is better than offering a long list, many of which would be of doubtful value.

We do not handle Fruit Trees, such as Apples, Pears, Cherries, etc.

BLACKBERRIES.

Blackberries respond generously to good treatment. They prefer a deep soil, inclining to sand, but will grow and fruit almost anywhere.

Erie, Rathbun, Price: Any of the above, 50 cts. per doz.; $2.50 per 100; $15.00 per 1000.
Early Harvest, Snyder, If wanted by mail, add 10 cts. per doz. for postage.
Kittatinny, Wilson Junior.

NEW FRENCH PRESERVING CURRANT, BAR-LE-DUC.

Anyone fond of currant jam will welcome this new white variety, if only for the reason that the fruit is almost seedless, beside which it has a flavor not approached by any other sort. For a number of years the entire stock was under the control of a French company manufacturing the jam known as Confiture de Bar-le-Duc, which sold in France at double the price of other jams. Strong one-year-old plants, 20 cts. each; $4.00 per doz.

GENERAL LIST OF CURRANTS.

Currants do well in partial shade, but require rich soil and good culture. The following are the very best sorts, and are supplied in strong two-year-old plants:

Cherry. Deep red.
Fay's Prolific. Color rich red; the leading variety for home use.
Lee's Black Prolific. The favorite sort for preserving.
Perfection. A new red variety which promises to eclipse all other sorts, combining size, color, high quality and productiveness in a superlative degree; has been awarded two gold medals. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $12.00 per 100.
White Grape. Best white variety.
Wilden. A new red variety; fruit large, of fine flavor and a great yielder.
Price: Any of the above (except where noted), 10 cts. each; 75 cts. per doz.; $6.00 per 100. If wanted by mail, add 15 cts. per doz. for postage.

GOOSEBERRIES.

Gooseberries demand rich soil and good culture. A heavy manure mulch around the bushes during the heat of summer will largely prevent mildew. We offer strong two-year-old plants.

Columbus. A comparatively new seedling of the English type; fruit large, oval, greenish yellow, smooth; foliage glossy. 20 cts. each; $2.00 per doz.; $15.00 per 100.
Industry. Of English origin; succeeds admirably in this country, bearing immense crops of large, reddish berries. 20 cts. each; $2.00 per doz.; $15.00 per 100.
Red Jacket. Of American origin, possessing all the good qualities of the English type, and withstanding our severe climatic conditions with impunity. A wonderful cropper, with clean, healthy foliage. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100.
The Pearl. Fruit of large size; color pale green and of excellent quality—either as a dessert fruit or for cooking. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100.

If Gooseberries are wanted by mail, add 20 cts. per doz. for postage.

Select List of Small Fruits is continued on next page.
Select Dozen Hardy Grapes.

Agawam (Roder's No. 15). Large, dark red; sweet.
Brighton. Resembles Catawba, with richness of the Delaware.
Campbell's Early. An improved Concord; very early.
Catawba. Red, sweet and rich, with pleasant musky flavor.
Concord. The most popular black grape; succeeds everywhere.
Delaware. Light red, sweet, sprightly; fine flavor.
Lindley (Roder's No. 9). Large, black, good quality.
Moore's Diamond. Delicate greenish-white, with rich yellow tinge. Prolific, early and hardy, of fine quality.
Moore's Early. Large, black; good quality.
Niagara. Berries large, light greenish-white, slightly ambered.
Pocklington. Bunch and berry large, golden-yellow.
Worden. Black, hardy, healthy; of fine quality.

Price: Strong selected two-year-old vines, 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.; $15.00 per 100.

RASPBERRIES.

Raspberries will succeed in any soil that can grow good corn, but respond quickly to liberal treatment; for best results the old wood should be cut out just as soon as the crop has been gathered; this will give more vigor to the young canes for next year's bearing.

Columbian. Large, dark red, strong, robust and productive.
Cumberland. A new black cap of exceptionally large size; of extra fine quality.
Cuthbert. Large, deep, rich crimson.
Golden Queen. Large, golden-yellow.
Gregg. Large black.
Kansas. One of the new black caps. Has produced fruit that measured 15-16 of an inch in diameter.
Marlboro'. Bright crimson.
Ruby. An extra large red, of fine flavor and very early.
Southport, or Tyler. Jet black, of medium size.

Price: Any of the above, 50 cts. per doz.; $3.00 per 100; $20.00 per 1000. If raspberries are wanted by mail, add 10 cts. per doz. for postage.

FOUR CHOICE NEW STRAWBERRIES.

Abington (Mid-season, Perfect). A large berry of excellent flavor, which has repeatedly won honors at the exhibitions of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society. A decided improvement on the popular variety Bulbach.

Goldsborough (Early, Imperfectly Bisexual). This variety is of uncommon merit, possessing to an unusual degree the rich aroma and flavor of the wild Strawberry, being rich, juicy, sweet and fragrant, and may be freely eaten without sugar.

Price: Any of the above four new sorts, in Layer Plants, 25 cts. per doz.; $1.50 per 100; $10.00 per 1000.

St. Louis (Early, Perfect). Probably the largest extra early variety yet introduced, it having been grown so that twelve selected berries filled a quart basket. The fruit is bright, firm and of high quality.

The Cardinal (Late, Pistillate). Very late, perfect in shape and color, of delicious flavor and aroma; a variety that is highly endorsed from many sections of the country.

Select List of Standard Strawberries.

Late Sorts. Brandywine, Commonwealth, Gandy's Prize, New Home, President.

Price: Any of the above Standard Sorts, in Layer Plants, 25 cts. per doz.; $1.00 per 100; $6.00 per 1000.

Descriptive Catalogue of Strawberries is issued in June. Copies free on application.
Water Lily Department.

ALL water, whether it be a lake, stream, pond or even a small pool, seems to hold a certain charm for everyone, and, when this water is inhabited and beautified by aquatic plants and fish, it becomes fascinating. More especially is this the case when the plants are gorgeous tender Nymphæas and Nelumbiums, or the ease with which these plants can be grown, there is no reason why every natural lake, pond and stream having the proper con-

soil, should not be so beautified. Where stagnant pools exist, it

as in the house aquarium, when properly balanced with plant and

and in place of a mosquito and malaria-breeding pool we have a

healthful and delightful aquatic garden. Aquatics given the same or similar conditions as those under which our native Water Lilies

are found will grow luxuriantly and flower profusely throughout the entire season, and will give more pleasure for the time and care expended in their cultivation than any other plants of which we know. The amount of flowers produced and space covered by a single specimen Nymphæa, even the rarer and more expensive varieties, becomes inexpensive, compared to the cost of the most ordinary bedding plants.

HOW TO GROW WATER LILIES. Written by our own expert.

Many of the Nymphæas and other aquatics, and all of the

Nelumbiums can be successfully grown in half-barrels. To do

this, fill the tubs half-full with aquatic soil, top-dressed with two

inches of sand, allowing about six inches for water. Sink the

tubs in the ground to within three inches of the top. When more

than one tub is used a very ornamental effect can be produced by

leaving a space between the tubs to be used as a miniature rock

garden.

The following varieties will be found suitable for tub culture:

Nymphæa, Aurora, Lucida, Marliacea chartellata, Odorata

minor, Pygmaea, Pygmaea helvola, Zanzibarzienss azurea and rosea,

Acors japonicus variegatus, Eichhornia crassipes major, Jussie,

longifolia, Limnanthemum indicum, Limnocharis Humboldtii,

Sagittaria Montcvidiensis, Scirpus tabernsontana zebina.

Depth and Supply of Water. This may vary from a few

inches to four feet, but all of the hardy Nymphæas will give

better results if only covered by 12 inches of water during the

summer months. For growing in water two feet or more deep,

only the strong growing varieties of Nymphæas should be chosen.

Tender Nymphæas and Nelumbiums should not have more than

twelve inches of water above the crowns.

As all Water Lilies, and more especially the tender varieties,

prefer still, warm water, it is a mistake to have any fountain or

other continuous inflow of water in connection with artificial

ponds or tanks, and in natural ponds, when such are fed with a

large inflow of cold spring water, Lilies will not be a success.

For artificial ponds and tanks it is best only to give enough fresh

water to replace what is lost by evaporation, etc., and the best

method of doing so is to give the ponds a good syringing from a

hose late in the afternoon or early in the evening. The syringing,

besides giving the necessary amount of fresh water, will be very

beneficial to the plants, as it will keep in check green and black

fly and keep the leaves free from dust.

This article is continued on next page.
HOW TO GROW WATER LILIES—Continued

Hardy Nymphæas can be planted at any time from April to September. The best results, however, will be obtained if the planting is done just as they start to grow, which in the vicinity of Philadelphia is about May 1st.

Tender Nymphæas will grow and luxuriate under the same conditions as the hardy Nymphæas, but the more sheltered and warmer the location the better will be the results. Where artificial heat can be introduced into the pond in early summer, the results will be more than repay the extra care and trouble.

Tender Nymphæas should not be planted until after the weather has become warm and settled, or at about the same time that such tender plants as Coleus, etc., are planted in the border. For those who have greenhouse accommodation it will be better to purchase dormant bulbs, which should be started into growth about April 1st by being potted into six-inch pots, placed in shallow tanks 10 inches deep under clear glass, the water to be at a temperature of from 70 to 80°. Under these conditions they will be extra large plants by planting time.

The best results will be obtained when planted in the natural mud bed, but, if the water is too deep, construct boxes four feet or more square and eighteen inches deep, and place these in the pond twelve inches below the surface of water. In artificial ponds and cement basins, cover the entire bottom with ten inches of soil, top-dressed with two inches of sand or gravel. If this cannot be done, use boxes or half-barrels filled with aquatic soil. In small tanks or ponds there should be from six to ten feet between each plant; in large ponds or lakes the best results are secured by planting in groups of three or more plants of one variety to each group, allowing a space of six inches between each plant and from ten to twenty-five feet between each group, depending upon the size of the pond, location, etc. In planting Nymphæas, all that is necessary is to push the rhizomes into the soil so that they will be merely covered, and it is a good precaution to place a stone on them until rooted, to keep them in place. When planting dormant rhizomes, they should only be covered with from two to three inches of water until they have made their first floating leaf; then gradually increase the water as the shoots grow. When planting in natural ponds where the depth of the water is not under control, it is advisable to place the rhizomes in boxes or tubs. After they have made one or two floating leaves transplant into their permanent positions. There are more failures caused by planting dormant rhizomes in deep water ten inches or over than from any other cause.

Winter and Future Treatment. Hardy Nymphæas and Nelumbiums need no care during the winter, provided the water is of sufficient depth so that it will not freeze to the crown of the plants. In cement tanks drain off all the water and fill in with leaves or cover with boards and leaves or litter. Tubs may be drained dry, covered with water, or left in a greenhouse or greenhouse, or they may be covered with leaves and soil in the garden in such a manner that they will not freeze. If grown in tubs or boxes the plants should receive a top-dressing of bone meal at the rate of one pound to each plant, just as growth starts. A soluble fertilizer should be dissolved in enough water to cover the soil, and a little sand or fine soil spread over all to keep it from floating away. The second spring after planting it will be advisable to transplant all such plants as have made a strong growth. This should be done by washing away most of the soil from the roots, removing all side growths and replanting the strong roots into fresh soil as before. The side growths, if planted two or three together, will also make flowering plants the same season. Lilies which are grown in beds of soil in natural ponds will be much benefited by an application in spring of دوليفيا, and other hardy aquatic plants, broadcasted to the rate of one pound to every ten square feet of surface. Tender Nymphæas require to be wintered in tubs or tanks in a greenhouse where a temperature of 60° is maintained. As strong plants are quite troublesome to winter, even under favorable conditions we advise to leave them out and get new plants each season.

Nelumbiums. These are supplied in tubs, and should not be planted before May 1st. The treatment is the same as recommended for hardy Nymphæas, excepting that they do best when planted in mud or soil about six inches deep, and covered only with six inches of water. When planted with other aquatics there should be partitions of brick or boards so as to confine the tubers, otherwise they will soon take possession of the entire pond. In planting, place the tubers horizontally in the mud, so that they will be merely covered. They are gross feeders, and should have Dried Blood manure applied each spring, as suggested above.

Lily Pond in Garden of Mr. M. Ingham, Lansdowne, Pa.

Victoria's should not be planted in the open pond until after June 10th, unless the pond is sufficiently heated so that a temperature of 80° can be maintained, in which case the plants may be planted as early as May 10th. Each plant should have at least three cart-loads of aquatic soil for the roots, and 300 sq. ft. of water surface for the development of its leaves, and a depth of 18 inches of water above the crown of the plant. In other respects their requirements are the same as recommended for tender Nymphæas. In growing Victoria's from seed, sow Victoria Regia at any time between January 15th and April 1st in pots or pans, using finely-sifted soil. Cover the seeds with one inch of soil and a slight dusting of sand. Submerge the pots so that they will be four-inch below the surface of the water, the temperature of the water to be maintained at 90° to 95°. After the seedlings have made two leaves, pot them singly into three-inch pots, using aquatic soil, and repot into larger pots as required. Seeds sown before February 15th should be in twelve-inch pots or pans by May 15th. The water temperature can be reduced to 80° after the first potting.

To successfully germinate Victoria Trickeri, cut a small hole with the point of a sharp knife through the shell on the opposite side from where the germ is, sow and give the same treatment as recommended for Victoria Regia. Victoria Trickeri seed will germinate at a temperature from 70 to 95°, and an atmospheric night temperature of 60° to 65° will be sufficient for both varieties. To maintain as high a temperature as required to germinate and grow Victorias, a metal tank is best. This should be placed in as light a position and as near the glass as possible. Enclose it below with a wooden case and use a glass-jet to give the desired uniform heat. All metal tanks, before being stocked with plants or seeds in pots, should have one inch of mud spread over the bottom. This prevents metals giving off injurious acids and gases.

Emerged Plants. All tanks, ponds or lakes should have submerged plants growing in them to purify the water, thereby keeping it pure and sweet. The best plants for this purpose are Anacharis canadensis gigantea, Cabomba viridifolia, Sagittaria natans and Vallium spiralis. These can be planted in water from six inches to two feet deep.

Enemies. Greenly and other insects on Nymphæas can be destroyed by a weak solution of kerosene emulsion applied only after sundown. Nelumbiums cataplars or borers can be kept in check and eventually exterminated by dusting the foliage once a week with slug shot. This should be applied early in the morning before the dew has evaporated, otherwise the powder will not adhere to the foliage. Never use kerosene emulsion on Nelumbiums, Muskrats, the worst of all aquatic enemies, are easily kept in check by steel rat traps, set in their diving holes or about two inches under water, where their runs enter the pond. Have the chains fastened to a stake driven into the mud well out in the water, so that when the trap is sprung the rat will not be able to reach the bank, or it will escape.

Fish. Fish should be in all ponds, from the smallest tub to the largest lake, as they will destroy all mosquito larvae and other insects. In lily ponds gold fish are preferable, being both useful and ornamental, and, if fed regularly at one place and hour they will soon become very tame, and will be found awaiting this expected meal, which may consist of a small quantity of rolled oats or corn meal. A tub should have two fish in it and twenty-five fish will be sufficient to stock a pond one hundred feet in diameter.

An article on Growing Water Lilies from Seed is given on page 113.
NELUMBIUMS.

No flowering plants, aquatic or others, are more worthy of cultivation than the Nelumbiums, and none can be cultivated more easily. If they never bloomed, their foliage alone would be enough to win the admiration of everyone. Their enormous leaves, of tender bluish green, held aloft on tall, flexible stalks, sway and wave in the slightest wind. But when this is crowned with a wealth of beautiful flowers, gigantic in size, exquisitely tinted, perfect in form, and with a perfume strong, yet delicate, it is easily understood why they hold the foremost place among aquatics.

Their culture is quite simple, requiring the same treatment as other hardy Water Lilies, which is fully given on pages 233 and 234. Some varieties are slow in growth after transplanting, and it may be the second year before they flower; but the second and third seasons generally repay for any extra care or patience expended.

All Nelumbiums are suitable for tub culture.

Nelumbiums can only be supplied in dormant tubers from May 1st to June 15th, after which date only such varieties as we can furnish in pots should be planted.

Album Grandiflorum (Nym. A. floribunda). A grand white variety, whose purity, fragrance, size, majestic foliage and hardness stamp it as one of the best. Dormant tubers, $2.50 each.

Kermesinum. Another distinct and charming variety, bearing flowers resembling the Kermes Rose in color; the earliest flowering variety, blooming end of June in this section. Dormant tubers, $1.50 each; pot plants, $2.50 each.

Kinshiren. Flowers white shaded pink; very free-flowering, coming into bloom early and continuing throughout the season. Dormant tubers, $2.50 each; pot plants, $3.50 each.

Luteum (American Lotus Water Chinquepin). A superb variety with yellow flowers; indigenous in the Western and Southern States. It has been introduced into the Eastern States, where, as a rule, it grows as freely as any native plant. Dormant tubers, $1.00 each; pot plants, $2.00 each.

Osiris. A beautiful, globular flower of a pure, deep rose, very rich and pleasing; early and free-flowering. Dormant tubers, $2.50 each; pot plants, $3.50 each.

Pekinensis rubrum. This is the best dark colored variety in cultivation; the flowers are brilliant rose-carmine, 10 to 12 inches across, outer petals well reflexed, having the graceful form of N. Speciosum; foliage large and handsome; vigorous and free-flowering. Dormant tubers, $4.00 each; pot plants, $5.00 each.

Pekinensis rubrum plenum. Identical with the preceding, but with immense giant double peony-flowered blooms. Dormant tubers, $5.00 each; pot plants, $6.00 each.

Roseum. Flowers of a uniform deep rose-pink. Dormant tubers, $2.50 each; pot plants, $3.50 each.

Roseum plenum. A magnificent variety, with large, full, double bright rose flowers. Dormant tubers, $2.50 each; pot plants, $3.50 each.

Shiroman. This superb variety is unquestionably the grandest ever introduced; the enormous flowers are snow-white, exceedingly double, and borne on stout stalks well above the foliage; it is a vigorous grower and very free-flowering, and equally as hardy as the well-known N. Speciosum. Dormant tubers, $8.00 each; pot plants, $4.00 each.

Speciosum (Egyptian Lotus). The well-known species. Its superb flowers and magnificent foliage produce a splendid sub-tropical effect. The flowers, which are about a foot across when fully opened, are of a deep rose color, creamy-white at base of petals; exquisitely fragrant. Dormant tubers, $1.50 each; pot plants, $2.50 each.

For Seeds of Nelumbiums and Nymphaes see page 115.
RARE HARDY NYMPHÆAS.

The following sorts are the very choicest of the latest introductions of both American and European origin, and, as we are now able to offer most of them at reasonable prices, they should be included in all collections of Hardy Water Lilies.

**Aurora.** A unique variety, flowers soft rosy yellow on first day, changing to deep red on the third day; stamens orange; useful for growing in tubs. (See cut.) $1.00 each.

**Fulva.** Flower yellow, shaded pink on first day, changing to orange-red; stamens orange; leaves blotched chestnut. $1.00 each.

**Gloriosa.** A superb variety, flowers 4 to 6 inches across, of perfect form, petals concave; deep carmine-rose, becoming a very dark red late in the season; a very free and continuous bloomer. $5.00 each.

**Lucida.** A free grower and a good bloomer. Flowers large, star-shaped, rosy vermilion, darker centre, stamens orange, leaves blotched reddish brown; a magnificent variety. $2.00 each.

**Signoureti.** Bears an abundance of pale yellow flowers, shaded pink and carmine, orange-yellow stamens, foliage spotted and chestnut brown. $2.00 each.

**Odorata W. B. Shaw.** Undoubtedly one of the best hardy Water Lilies under cultivation and the finest pink of the odorata section, the color being a rich rose pink with clear yellow stamens. A variety that should be in every collection. $1.00 each.

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**Nymphaea James Brydon.**

**James Brydon.** Among the later introductions none are so positively distinct as this superb variety. Beautiful cup-shaped flowers 5 to 6 inches in diameter; petals very broad, concave, incurving, color rich rosy crimson, reverse of petals having a silvery sheen. A free and continuous bloomer, and just as desirable for growing in tubs as in the pond. $2.50 each.

**Nymphaea Ignnea.** Flowers of great substance, 4 to 5 inches across; color deep carmine, stamens cardinal, leaves brony-red, changing to deep green with dark blotches. $5.00 each.

**Nymphaea rubra-punctata.** Flowers deep rosy-purple, spotted carmine, stamens orange-red. A very choice variety, and a free, continuous bloomer. $3.00 each.

**Nymphaea Tuberose rubra.** A new hybrid with flowers 5 to 7 inches in diameter, of an exquisite shade of soft rosy-red with bright red stamens and with the same rich fragrance as **N. odorata.** The plant is of vigorous habit. $1.00 each.

**Wm. Falconer.** The largest and most brilliant dark red hardy Water Lily in cultivation. The flower is from 6 to 7 inches across, of an intense bright garnet color, with a good ruby tone through it, intensified by the rich golden centre; leaves red, changing to deep green with reddish veins. $5.00 each.

**Wm. Doogue.** A magnificent Lily of chaste and delicate coloring, flowers 5½ to 6 inches in diameter, beautifully cup-shaped and of a pleasing shell-pink color, with royal-pink sepals. A very symmetrical and distinct flower of great substance, with petals of an extraordinary width; of free growth and flowering continuously throughout the season. $1.00 each.

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CULTURAL NOTES.

Written by our Water Lily expert, are given on pages 233 and 234.

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A new book on Water Lilies and Aquatics, entitled, **WATER GARDENING,** by Peter Bisset, a practical grower. Price, $2.50, postpaid.
GENE rally LIST OF HARDY NYMPHAEAS.

Alba. The well-known white European Water Lily. Strong flowering roots. 50 cts. each; $5.00 per doz.

Alba candissima. A very vigorous and desirable variety, much stronger than the type, requiring ample space; flowers large, pure white, sepals occasionally flushed with pink. An early and continuous bloomer. 50 cts. each; $5.00 per doz.

Alstoniana. A sort of the alba, producing flowers 6 to 8 inches in diameter, of dazzling whiteness; petals concave, broad and spreading, stamens yellow. The plant is very robust, and requires plenty of space. 50 cts. each; $5.00 per doz.

Laydekeri purpurea. A most interesting variety of French origin; the flowers are of a rosy crimson, darker in the centre, outer petals and sepals light rose, stamens reddish-orange. $1.50 each; $15.00 per doz.

Laydekeri lilacea. Flowers soft rosy lilac shaded bright carmine, tea-rose fragrance; very free flowering. An exquisite variety. $1.50 each; $15.00 per doz.

Mariaceae albida. A vigorous variety; flowers large, of sparkling whiteness, stamens light yellow, sepals flushed pink, fragrant and produced freely and continuously through the season. Very desirable. 50 cts. each; $5.00 per doz.

Mariaceae carnea. Similar to the preceding save in color, which is of a soft flesh-pink, deepening towards the base of the petals. 75 cts. each; $7.50 per doz.

Mariaceae Chromatella. A very free and vigorous grower, and should not be crowded; flowers 4 to 6 inches across, bright yellow, petals numerous, broad, concave, stamens deep yellow, leaves deep green, beautifully blotched with brown. A free and continuous bloomer, on which account it is a universal favorite. 75 cts. each; $7.50 per doz.

Mariaceae rosea. Resembles N. M. carneae, in habit and growth; flowers large, deep rose color, young leaves purplish-red, changing to deep green. One of the very best pink hardy Water Lilies for cutting. 10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz.

Mexicana or Flava. The well-known Water Lily of Florida, flowers pale yellow, 3 to 4 inches across, and stamens 3 to 4 inches out of the water, leaves dark green blotched brown. 50 cts. each; $5.00 per doz.

Odorata. This is the fragrant Pond Lily of the northeastern United States; flowers white, 3 to 5 inches in diameter, stamens yellow, leaves dark green above, under surface deep red to reddish-green; splendidly adapted for planting in quantity in natural ponds for effect and for cut flowers. All Nymphaeas of this type are useful for naturalizing. 20 cts. each; $3.00 per doz.

Odorata Caroliniana. A superb variety and highly recommended; stronger grower and larger than the type; leaves 12 inches across, green above, reddish-green in young state, red beneath, flowers fragrant, 7 inches across; of a delicate rosy flesh color, stamens yellow. 60 cts. each.

Odorata gigantea. Rice-field Water Lily of the southeastern United States; leaves large, 12 to 16 inches across, green, under side at times tinged purplish toward margin, edge often turned up, flowers 4 to 7 inches across, pure white. A superb variety. 20 cts. each; $2.00 per doz.

AQUARIUM PLANTS.

The large and increasing demand for plants for Aquariums has led us to make special provision to have an ample supply of these at all seasons of the year. See list on page 243.

THE AMATEUR AQUARIST.

A splendid book, giving full details for the management of the Aquarium. Price, $1.00, postpaid.

The cultural notes given on pages 233 and 234 give in brief all the points necessary to the successful cultivation of Water Lilies.
HARDY NYMPHÉAS

(Continued)

Odorata minor. A miniature form, growing in some sections in shallow water, also where water recedes entirely in the summer. A dainty, fragrant, white flower, 2 to 3 inches across. Can be grown in a tub. 20 cts. each: $2.00 per doz.

Odorata rosea (syn. N. rubra). The well-known Cape Cod Pink Pond Lily. Unfortunately this variety does not succeed under all conditions, and we advise planting Tuberosa rosea instead, which is very similar, but having a much stronger constitution and much freer flowering. 50 cts. each: $5.00 per doz.

Odorata Luciana. An exquisite variety of vigorous growth; leaves green above, reddish beneath; flowers 3 to 5 inches across, of a pure rosy-pink—not shaded or deeper at base of petals as in N. rosea—and the self-color is retained throughout the season. $1.00 each.

Odorata sulphurea. One of the very best hybrid Nymphéas. The greatly fragrant flowers are sulphur-yellow, 4 to 6 inches in diameter, and standing 3 to 4 inches out of the water; leaves floating, as in the type, but blotched reddish on the under side, distinct. 50 cts. each: $5.00 per doz.

Odorata sulphurea grandiflora. Very similar to the foregoing. Plants more vigorous, with light-colored foliage. 75 cts. each: $7.50 per doz.

Pygmea (syn. N. tetragona). A gem. The smallest species in cultivation; leaves dark green above, with occasional brown blotching, reddish beneath; flowers white, with yellow stamens 1 1/2 to 2 1/2 inches across; very free-flowering, and very useful for growing in tubs. 75 cts. each: $7.50 per doz.

Pygmea Helvola (syn. N. tetragona Helvola). Similar to the preceding, but with sulphur-yellow flowers; petals more pointed; leaves green, early stage reddish, blotched all over with brown; extremely free-flowering, and well adapted for growing in large aquariums or tubs. 75 cts. each: $7.50 per doz.

Robinsoni. The large, floating flowers of this distinct and striking variety are difficult to describe, but may be said to have a ground color of yellow overlaid with purplish-red, the general effect being dark orange-red. The foliage is dark green, spotted with chestnut above, dark red on the under side. A fine variety and should be in every collection. $1.00 each; $10.00 per doz.

Tuberosa (syn. N. reniformis). A native variety; the leaves, which are deep green, frequently stand 8 to 10 inches out of the water when crowded or grown in shallow water; flowers vary from 4 to 9 inches across, pure white; petals broad, concave, and produced in moderate quantity. The plant is a robust and luxuriant grower, spreading rapidly, and should not be planted in the same pond with moderate-growing varieties, or they may be crowded out. 20 cts. each: $2.00 per doz.

Tuberosa maxima (N. odorata maxima of Gardens). A form with round leaves; flowers medium to large, cup-shaped, pure white, with the strong aromatic fragrance of N. odorata. Very free-flowing. 20 cts. each: $2.00 per doz.

Tuberosa rosea. Flowers an exquisite shade of pink, standing above the water. A good, vigorous grower, without being rank; a free bloomer and much more desirable for general use than the Cape Cod Pink Pond Lily, which it closely resembles. 50 cts. each: $5.00 per doz.

Tuberosa Richardsoni. This variety should be included in every collection. Flowers pure white and quite double, the stamens being converted into petals which are more or less fluted in the centre. The flowers stand well above the water, the sepals and outer petals drooping, forming a perfect globe. No variety in our Water Garden is admired by visitors more than this. The immense snowball-like flower, 8 inches in diameter, was declared to be the finest white Water Lily of all. (See cut.) 50 cts. each: $5.00 per doz.

We offer the best of the Newer Hardy Water Lilies on page 236.
Day-blooming

Tender Water Lilies.

Note.—Tender Nymphaeas should not be planted out until after the weather has become warm and settled, generally about June 1st in this latitude. Place your order for these plants early, and we will reserve them for you until proper time to plant out.

Nymphaea capensis (syn. N. scutifolia, D. C.; N. Carolena, B. M. 552, and American Gardens). Cape Blue Water Lily; flowers rich sky-blue, 6 to 8 inches across; sepals green outside, whitish within, flushed blue. A very desirable species and useful for cutting. 75 cts. each; $7.50 per doz.

— cerulea (syn. N. Stellata Wild., N. scutifolia of Gardens). Blue Lotus of Egypt. Leaves oval, 12 to 16 inches across, under surface green with dark purple blotches, purplish at margin. Flowers 3 to 6 inches across; buds conical pointed; sepals thickly marked with black lines and dots; petals 14 to 20, lanceolate, acute, light blue above, lower half dull white; stamens yellow. Free grower and bloomer. 75 cts. each; $7.50 per doz.

— Gracilis. A Mexican species of great merit and the only white day-flowering tropical species in cultivation. Leaves green, 15 to 17 inches across, deeply and irregularly sinuate, angles of lobes rounded; flowers white, 6 to 8 inches across; petals numerous, lanceolate; stamens deep yellow, distinct and free-flowering, the flowers standing a foot or more out of the water, and possessing a delicate fragrance. Desirable for cutting; $1.00 each; $10.00 per doz.

— Mrs. C. W. Ward. A hybrid of N. gracilis, possessing all the good qualities of that variety, but a stronger grower, flowers much larger, being from 8 to 10 inches in diameter, and borne on stout stems fifteen inches above the water. Color deep rosy-pink, with golden-yellow stamens; a most desirable variety for cutting. Certificated at New York by the Society of American Florists, $2.50 each.

Nymphaea Pennsylvania. A hybrid that originated in the botanical department of the University of Pennsylvania, and which is most aptly described as an improved N. Pulcherrima, the flowers being much larger in size and of a deeper, richer blue; otherwise it possesses all the many good points of that grand, free and continuous flowering blue Nymphaea. $2.50 each.

— Pulcherrima. A beautiful hybrid of N. cerulea; under surface of leaves green, densely blotched with purplish black, margined purplish-red. Flowers light blue, 10 to 12 inches across; stamens yellow, buds sharply conical, sepals marked with black lines and dots. This variety flowers continuously winter and summer, and is the best for furnishing flowers early and late in the season. $2.00 each.

— Wm. Stone. No color in Water Lilies is more attractive than blue, and in this variety we have one of the most distinct and pleasing of this shade, the color being a rich violet-blue shaded amaranth; stamens purple with deep yellow centre. It has long, pointed buds like N. pulcherrima; it also stands well out of the water, and is of vigorous, spreading habit. The flowers open early in the day and remain open until late in the evening. $2.50 each.

— Zanzibariensis. A superb Water Lily, and the darkest blue or purple of the genus; leaves deep green above, under surface suffused violet, 8 to 15 inches across. Flowers 6 to 10 inches in diameter; petals numerous, deep blue, sepals green outside, deep purplish-blue within; back of anthers dark crimson violet; very free-flowering and exquisitely fragrant. $1.50 each.

— azurea. Similar to the type, but flowers opening wider and of a lighter blue color. 75 cts. each; $7.50 per doz.

— rosea. Flower rose of various shades, otherwise like the type, but opening earlier in the morning. 75 cts. each; $7.50 per doz.
Night-blooming Tender Nymphaeas.

NOTE.—Please read what we say about time of planting out Tender Nymphaeas at head of page 239.

This class is especially desirable for cutting, opening as they do soon after sunset and remaining open until near noon of the following day. The flowers open and close 3 or 4 days in succession, as do the Hardy Nymphaeas.

Included in the list below are three fine new sorts, viz.: Bissettii, Dentata Magnifica and Dentata Superba, all of which are splendid additions and worthy a place in all collections. Bissettii. This grand new hybrid was raised from the same seed pod as N. O'Marana, and is undoubtedly one of the finest tender Water Lilies yet introduced. Produces freely flowers of the largest size—8 to 10 inches diameter—cup-shaped, quite double, of a beautiful glowing rosy-pink, borne on stout stems 10 inches above the water, leaves 18 to 24 inches across, of a glossy bronze red, much crumpled at the edge, giving the plant a very ornamental appearance.

Awarded a silver medal by the Newport, R. I., Horticultural Society and honorable mention by the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, at Boston, September, 1905. $2.50 each.

Deaniana. A strong and vigorous grower; leaves dark green, nearly bronze; much crumpled at margin; flowers pure, light pink; sepals deep rose-pink; stamens red.

$1.50 each.

Dentata (N. ortiegiana Planch). Flowers white, measuring from 8 to 12 inches in diameter, opening out horizontally; leaves dark glossy green, heavily dentated. 75 cts. each; $7.50 per doz.

Dentata Magnifica. This handsome variety is distinguished from N. dentata by its broad sepals and petals and the cup shape of its creamy-white flowers, which are 10 to 12 inches across, leaves large, ovate dark green, under side dark reddish brown, margin slantly crumpled, of vigorous growth and very free-flowering. Awarded Certificate of Merit, Newport, R. I., Horticultural Society, and honorable mention by the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, at Boston, 1905. $2.50 each.

Dentata Superba. A most decided improvement over N. dentata. Flowers pure white, 10 to 14 inches in diameter, opening out very flat; sepals and petals extra broad; leaves dark green, under side blotched with purplish-brown; vigorous and free-flowering. Awarded a Certificate of Merit by the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, at Boston, 1904. $2.50 each.

Devoniensis. This variety was the first hybrid of note; leaves 18 inches across, of dark bronzy green; under surface greenish-brown; flowers pure red, 6 to 10 inches in diameter; a universal favorite. 75 cts. each; $7.50 per doz.

We were awarded the grand prize at the St. Louis Exposition, 1904, for our display of Water Lilies and Aquatics, which was acknowledged by the Jurors who made the award, as well as by all visitors, to be the finest feature in the Horticultural Department.

SEEDS of most of the Tender Nymphaeas can be supplied. See list on page 113.
Tender *Nymphéa*æs—Continued.

**Frank Trelease (Crimson Devoniensis).** This superb tender night-blooming Water Lily surpasses all other red varieties by the brilliancy and depth of the rich, glowing dark crimson of its flowers, which are identical in form to *N. Devoniensis*, 9 to 10 inches in diameter; stamens reddish-bronze, crimson at the base; foliage 15 inches across, dentated, of a glossy dark bronzy-red, resembling in color the foliage of Black Beauty Canna. $2.50 each.

**Geo. Huster.** This variety may be described as an intense colored O'Marana, the color being a particularly brilliant crimson; a vigorous grower and very free-flowering. $2.50 each.

**Jubilee.** Flowers 6 to 8 inches across, of glistening white, with delicate flush of pink at the base of the petals and sepals; leaves blotched with brown and crumpled at margin. $1.50 each.

**Kewensis.** Leaves dark green, slightly bronzy, with a few brown blotches; young leaves more spotted on surface. Light pink flowers 6 to 8 inches across. $1.50 each.

**Lotus (N. thermalis D.C.).** The White Lotus, leaves dark glossy green, 12 to 20 inches in diameter. Flowers white, the broad outer petals suffused pink; petals concave; flowers vary from 5 to 10 inches in diameter; a robust species. $1.50 each.

**O'Marana.** Leaves bronzy-green, deeply dentated; margin occasionally crumpled. Flowers of the largest size, 10 to 12 inches in diameter; petals pinkish red, with a nearly white streak up the middle; stamens orange. A vigorous grower and very free-flowering. $2.50 each.

**Rubra.** Somewhat similar to *N. Devoniensis*, but petals less pointed; flowers 6 to 10 inches across, of deep purplish red; stamens carmine red, becoming brownish; foliage reddish bronze, turning to green. $1.00 each; $10.00 per doz.

**Rubra-rosea.** One of the best red Water Lilies in cultivation; leaves bronzy-green, blotched brown. Flowers large and massive, 8 to 10 inches across, rosy-carmine; petals broad at base, pointed; tips of stamens orange-brown. $1.00 each.

**Sturtevanti.** Leaves light bronzy-green. Flowers 8 to 12 inches across, quite double; color pure pink to bright red; petals very broad; stamens light brownish-orange. A huge, massive flower, varying greatly in color of leaf and bloom according to culture; should be started early in a temperature of 80° to 85°, and given liberal treatment. $2.50 each.

**Victorias, the Royal Water Lilies**

Victorias have long been grown in the public parks and gardens of the United States, and are now well known to all lovers of Aquatics. The illustration on page 233 gives an excellent idea of this wonderful Water Lily.

**NOTE.**—Victorias should not be shipped until the weather becomes warm and settled, generally not until after June 10th. Place your orders for these plants early, and we will reserve them for you until proper time to plant. See cultural notes on pages 233 and 235.

**Victoria regia.** The well-known original species. Plants, $7.50 and $10.00 each, according to size. Seeds, 3 seeds for 75 cts.; $3.00 per doz.

**Victoria Trickeri.** A remarkable variety of vigorous and rapid growth, leaves 4½ to 6½ feet across, a single plant frequently having from twelve to fifteen leaves in good condition, and producing three and four flowers in a single week during the height of the season. Flowers white on opening, changing to deep rose-pink and having a strong fragrance not unlike that of a ripe pineapple. Plants, $7.50 and $10.00 each, according to size. Seeds, 3 seeds for 75 cts.; $3.00 per doz.
Miscellaneous Aquatics.

Varieties marked * are hardy.

* Acorus Japonica Variegata (Variegated Sweet Flag). One of the finest variegated plants in cultivation. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

* Gramineus Variegatus. Dwarf-growing with leathery leaves, beautifully margined with white; handsome plant for margins or pot culture. 20 cts. each; $2.00 per doz.

* Aponogoton Distachyon (Cape Pond Weed). A very interesting aquatic. The fork-shaped spikes of pure white flowers are freely produced, and have the fragrance of Hawthorn. 50 cts. each; $5.00 per doz.

* Brasenia Peltata (Water Shield). Suitable for edgings of small aquatic gardens. Small purple flowers. 10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz.

* Caltha Palustris (Marsh Marigold). Bright yellow flowers, produced early in spring. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

* Cyperus Papyrus (Papyrus Antiquorum). This is the true Egyptian Paper Plant. From the snow-white pith of its triangular stalks the first paper was made. They are 5 to 8 feet high, and support at the top a tuft of long, thread-like leaves, which give the plant a graceful and striking appearance. It grows finely in shallow water with rich soil, and makes a splendid companion for flowering aquatic plants. It will also flourish and make a fine clump in the garden, with no more water than Cannas require to make them do well. 25 cts. each; extra size, 50 cts.; specimen plants in tubs, $2.50 each.

* Eichhornia azurea. This species of "Water Hyacinth" produces large spikes of flowers, of a lovely shade of lavender-blue, with a rich purple centre; petals delicately fringed. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

* Hyacinthus (Water Hyacinth). A very attractive and desirable aquatic, growing 2 to 3 feet high. Erect, slightly drooping at the points, and producing numerous axillary flowers of a rich golden-yellow, somewhat like an Evening Primrose. A good plant for tubs or planting on edge of pond. 25 cts. each; extra size, 50 cts.; specimen plants in tubs, $2.50 each.

* Limnanthemum Indicum (Water Snowflake). A very pretty floating species, with light green, roundish leaves, and pure white flowers, most beautifully fringed. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

* Limnocharis Humboldtii (Water Poppy). (Offered on next Page.)

* Limnocharis Plumieri. An erect-growing plant, standing 1 to 2 feet out of the water, with elliptical leaves 4 to 6 inches long, and of a velvety green. Flowers straw color. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

* Orontium Aquaticum. Beautiful, velvet green leaves on the upper surface, and a bright silver-white color on the back; flowers small, yellow. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

* Ouviranda Fenestrata (Bleek-leaf or Lattice-leaf Plant). The chief interest of this plant lies in the remarkable singularity of the leaves, which are of a dark, olive green color, merely a network of vascular tissue, resembling lace, or a skeletonized leaf. A compost of good, rich soil, as recommended for water lilies is suitable for this plant. The pot or pan should be placed in a tub of water and kept clean and sweet, and from direct sunlight. $2.50 each.

* Peltopдра Virginica (Water Arrow). Leaves something like a Calla in outline, with greenish flowers, growing a foot or more out of the water. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

* Pistia Striatdtes (Water Lettuce). A floating aquatic; forms a rosette of light green velvety leaves. 15cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

* Pontederia Cordata (Pickerel Weed). A free-flowering plant, growing about two feet high, and producing spikes of closely-set blue flowers. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

* Sagittaria Monteviendens (Arrowhead). Attains gigantic proportions, growing 4 to 5 feet high; leaves 15 inches long; flower-scape towers above the foliage, bearing white flowers with dark blotch at base of each petal, suitable for margins or tub cultivation. 20 cts. each; $2.00 per doz.

* Japonica Fl. Pl. The double flowering arrowhead; very desirable for planting in tubs or on margins of ponds and streams. 50 cts. each; $5.00 per doz.

* Scirpus Tabernamontana Zebra. A very ornamental hardy rush, growing 3 to 4 feet high, producing leaves variegated, with alternate bands of green and pure white. It may be grown as an aquatic, or as a garden or window plant. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

* Zizania aquatica (Wild Rice). This native aquatic annual is very ornamental; its graceful panicles of bloom are produced on stalks 5 to 10 feet high; should be grown in shallow water. 30 cts. each; 75 cts. per doz.

The New Book "WATER GARDENING" tells of the culture of miscellaneous Aquatics. Price, $2.50, postpaid.
Aquatic Plants for Aquariums.

There is a rapidly growing taste for the culture of fancy fish and aquatic plants in Aquariums, and it is doubtful if anything is more fascinating to the young, as well as to the older members of the household, than to watch the development of animal and plant life in the aquarium. It is necessary to secure and maintain the proper balance between plant and animal life, as fish will not thrive unless enough plants are growing to furnish them with oxygen. To do this there should be not less than one plant to every two gallons of water. The ideal temperature is about 50 degrees, and a shady corner, or a window facing north, is best during the summer, and an east window during the winter. If the proper balance is maintained, it will not be necessary to change the water more than three or four times a year.

The list of plants offered below are the best known oxygenators.

**Anacharis Canadensis Gigantea** (*Giant Water Weed*). A beautiful submerged plant with dark green ovate leaves and light stems; of quick growth. The best oxygenator and a splendid Aquarium plant. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

**Cabomba Viridifolia** (*Washington Grass*). A pretty and popular submerged plant; leaves brilliant, glossy green, fan-shaped, regularly cut and more beautiful than the most delicate fern. 10 cts. per bunch; $1.00 per doz.

**Cyperus Alternifolius**. An excellent plant for growing in water or damp places; will thrive in any good soil, and always presents a green and attractive appearance. 15 cts. and 25 cts. each; $1.50 and $2.50 per doz.

**Elchhornia Crassipes Major** (*Water Hyacinth*). A very free-growing and showy floating aquatic, bearing flowers of a delicate lilac-rose in trusses like a Hyacinth; does splendidly outdoors in summer. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

**Limnocharis Humboldtii** (*The Water Poppy*). A pretty little aquatic, with floating leaves and yellow, poppy-like flowers; makes a fine show in a tub or pond all summer. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

**Ludwigia Murtettii**. One of the prettiest of the submerged plants. The small, ovate leaves, green above and pink on the under side, are very attractive and entirely distinct from all other Aquarium plants. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

**Myriophyllum Proserpinacoides** (*Parrot’s Feather*). Long, trailing stems, clothed with whorls of the most exquisite foliage, as delicate as the Cypress Vine. Planted in water-tight hanging-basket, so water can be kept standing on the surface, it will trail finely. 10 cts. each; $1.00 per doz.

**Sagittaria Natans**. This plant is indispensable for the Aquarium; its long strap-like green leaves resemble the well-known *Vallisneria*. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

**Sagittaria Sinensis** (*Giant Sagittaria*). Leaves dark green; broader and stronger than *S. Natans*, and a finer grower; the best form for the Aquarium. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

**Salvinia Braziliensis**. This pretty little floating aquatic is suitable for all Aquariums. The leaves are a soft green, covered with a delicate hairy surface. 15 cts. per bunch; $1.50 per doz.

**Trapa Natans** (*Water Chestnut or Water Cat-troops*). An aquatic annual, producing white flowers with purple claws, floating on the surface of the water. Ready May 15th. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

**Vallisneria Spiralis** (*Tape, Eel Grass or Wild Celery*). A submerged plant with ribbon-like leaves about 6 inches long; free-growing and desirable. Also useful for planting as food for wild water fowl. Ready May 15th. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.; $8.00 per 100 bunches.

**Vallisneria Spiralis Gigantea** (*Giant Eel Grass*). A submerged plant with ribbon-like leaves, ½ inch wide and from 1 to 2 feet long; a free grower and a good oxygenator. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.
Our Tool and Sundry Department aims to keep every first-class Tool and Implement needed for the easy and rapid cultivation of the Flower and Vegetable Garden and a complete line of Lawn Requisites, which are essential in maintaining neatness and order throughout the summer and fall months.

**Hand Tools.** Our stock of Trowels, Hand Forks, Transplanting Trowels, Pruning Shears, Knives and Weed Extractors are all of the best and latest patterns and made of steel. They are light and strong, and just suited for the amateur or professional gardener.

**Cultivators.** These tools are indispensable in any well kept garden, as thorough cultivation hastens growth, eradicates weeds and keeps the garden in a presentable condition during the growing season.

**Lawn Tools.** In no line of tools is as much care needed as in the selection of Lawn Tools, especially the Lawn Mower. We have our own brand, and claim it to be the best that can be procured. Lawn Rakes, Lawn Rollers, Border Shears, Grass Hooks, Trimmers and Leaf Carts, Hose and Lawn Sprinklers, all of the best makes.

**Fertilizers.** Our list, while not the most extensive, is of the best, and will supply every need. All the brands in our list are of the required government standard analysis.

**Insecticides and Fungicides.** This very important branch is under careful supervision, and we recommend only such as are best suited for the extermination of insects or plant diseases.

**Farm Implements.** Plows, Cultivators, Harrows, Field Rollers, Spray Outfits for small or large Orchards, Incubators, Brooders, Poultry Supplies and Foods, are all of best quality and grade.

We issue annually a special Catalog of Tools, Implements, Poultry Supplies and Sundries, which contains a complete list and description of every needed requisite for the Garden, Greenhouse, Lawn and Farm, including Poultry Supplies and Foods. A copy will be mailed on application.
The "DREER" Lawn Mower

These Mowers are becoming more popular each year. The increasing demand for use on private and public grounds, and the excellent testimonials from those who use them are proof of their excellence. The High-Wheel is 10 inches in diameter. This machine can be supplied in four or five blades in the revolving cutter. For those who mow their lawns frequently we advise the five-blade machines, as they leave the lawn in a smooth condition, although the four-blade machine does admirable work.

The Dreer Low-Wheel Lawn Mower is built on the same plan as the High-Wheel. The cylinder is not as large in diameter, and it comes in only 4 blades. For level ground and city yards the Low-Wheel machine is excellent. Grass Catchers are easily attached to our machines.

**Prices of the "Dreer" High-Wheel Mower.**

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<thead>
<tr>
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<tr>
<td>15-in.</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
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<td>21-in.</td>
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<td>$14.00</td>
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<td>$14.00</td>
<td>$13.00</td>
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</table>

Grass Catchers for the "Dreer" Mowers.

12-in., $1.50; 14-in., $1.60; 16-in., $1.70; 18-in., $1.80; 15-in., $1.70; 17-in., $1.80; 19-in., $1.90; 21-in., $2.00.

**The New Pennsylvania Grand Horse Mower.**

This machine, in addition to the good qualities of the well-known Pennsylvania Horse Mower, has some features that are distinctly its own which will recommend it to all who use horse power machines. The operator, without leaving his seat, can instantly change from low to high cut or an intermediate one.

**With Handles and Draft Irons Only.**

Fitted in this manner, the mower can be easily managed on a lawn broken up with trees and shrubbery, or on a small place where it is not essential for the driver to ride.

**Prices of the "Dreer" Low-Wheel Mower.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>4 blades</th>
<th>5 blades</th>
<th>12-in.</th>
<th>18-in.</th>
<th>15-in.</th>
<th>19-in.</th>
<th>21-in.</th>
<th>12-in.</th>
<th>18-in.</th>
<th>15-in.</th>
<th>19-in.</th>
<th>21-in.</th>
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<tr>
<td>12-in.</td>
<td>$7.00</td>
<td>$8.00</td>
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<td>$6.00</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>18-in.</td>
<td>$7.50</td>
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<td>$7.00</td>
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<td>15-in.</td>
<td>$8.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>19-in.</td>
<td>$8.50</td>
<td>$9.50</td>
<td>$9.00</td>
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<td>$9.50</td>
<td>$8.50</td>
<td>$7.50</td>
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<td>$8.00</td>
<td>$7.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>21-in.</td>
<td>$9.00</td>
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<td>$10.00</td>
<td>$9.00</td>
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<td>$8.50</td>
<td>$7.50</td>
<td>$6.50</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
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</table>

**The Coldwell Horse Mower.**

Used in many parks and cemeteries, where a heavy Mower is wanted. Has large roller. Furnished with shafts, seat and side-draft attachment, which keeps the horse on the cut grass. Prices, complete: 30-inch cut, $60.00; 35-inch, $75.00; 40-inch, $90.00; 25-inch Pony, $37.50.

**Pennsylvania Lawn Cleaner and Rake.**

This machine will remove from the lawn not only the cut grass, but all sorts of litter, leaves and trash, leaving the grass standing upright. Works like a carpet sweeper. Will do more work than four men with rakes. Easy to operate. 24 inches wide. Price, $16.00.

**Horse Lawn Boots.**

It is important in the early spring, when the ground is soft, and during the season, especially after rains, to use boots, thereby preventing the horse from cutting into the sod. **Per Set.**

- Golf Link Boots ............... $8.00
- Flat sole ........................ $8.00
- Round sole ....................... 7.00
- All steel ........................ 8.00

We can supply the Pennsylvania, Continental and the Philadelphia Lawn Mowers.
Asparagus Buncher, Acme; complete ........................................... $2.00
Asparagus Knife, Twenty-First Century, (See cut) ................................ 75
Axe, Steel, $1.25; medium, $1.00; light ........................................... 85
Berry Hook ........................................... 50
Bill Hook, Short, $1.25; long handle ........................................... 2.00
Brooms (Stable). Push, rattan or cocoa ........................................... 75
     Upright, corn and rattan ........................................... 50
Carnation Supports, Wire, 2 ring, doz., 45 cts.; 3 ring, doz., 55 cts.; 100, .85; 3 ring, doz., 50 cts. ........................................... 3.50
Dribbles, All iron, 30c.; iron point, 40c.; brass point ........................................... 50
Dock Extractors, Heavy ........................................... 2.00
Dock or Weed Lifters. Small, 50 cts.; large ........................................... 75
     Fumigators, Perfection and Eureka. The Perfection is made with vapor tank, The vapor prevents scorching, and also destroys the insects.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Greenhouse</th>
<th>Eureka</th>
<th>Perfection</th>
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<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>10 x 20 ft.</td>
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<td>2</td>
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<td>3</td>
<td>15 x 100 ft.</td>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>20 x 100 ft.</td>
<td>3.25</td>
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Fruit Pickers. Wire, 30c.; Crider's, 75c.; Schmidig ........................................... 50
Garden Reels. Iron, small, 50 cts.; large ........................................... 75
     Galvanized, single, 1.25; double, heavy ........................................... 2.00
Garden Lines. Best Italian Hemp, 30 ft., 20 cts.; 60 ft., 35 cts.; 90 ft., 50 cts.; 120 ft., 65 cts.; 150 ft., 85 cts.; 180 ft., $1.00; 210 ft., $1.25; 300 ft., heavy ........................................... 75
Garden Sets. Children's, 50 and 75 cts.; ladies ........................................... 100
Glass Cutter. Diamond, $3.00 and $4.00; steel wheel ........................................... 15
Glazing Points. Peerless (The Improved Van Reyper), made in three sizes, viz.: No. 1, for small single thick glass; No. 2, for medium double thick glass; No. 3, for large double thick and skylight glass. Price, per 1000, 60 cts.; postpaid ........................................... 75
Gloves. Buckskin, for pruning thorny plants ........................................... 1.25
Grass Edging Knives. With handles; English steel, 8 in., 8.15; 9 in., 8.25; American steel, 9 in ........................................... 75
Grating Tool. Small, 50 cts.; large ........................................... 75
Grating Wax. 1 lb., 10 cts.; 1 lb., 15 cts.; 1 lb. ........................................... 25
Grass Bags. Paper, plain, per 100, 20 cts.; per 1000, 1.50
     With wire, per 100, 30 cts.; per 1000, 2.50
Hammers. Claw, 60 cts.; stone ........................................... 75
Hatchets. Medium or heavy ........................................... 50

Send for Catalogue of Tools, Poultry Supplies, etc.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mattocks</td>
<td>Light, 80¢; medium, 90¢; heavy $1.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mole Traps</td>
<td>Omsted, $1.50; Keddieck $1.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Picking Hangers</td>
<td>Stamped, 15¢; solid steel</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pot Brackets</td>
<td>One pot, 25¢; two pots $1.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hangers</td>
<td>For 6, 7, 8-in. pots, each 5¢; doz. $0.50</td>
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<tr>
<td>Plant Stands</td>
<td>Wood, 3-shelf, $1.25; 4-shelf $1.75</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wire, 2-shelf, square or round, $3.00; 3-shelf $4.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dreer’s Iron Plant Stands</td>
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<td>No. 1, 6-in. high, adjustable to 12-in.</td>
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<td>$0.85</td>
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<tr>
<td>No. 2, 12-in.</td>
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<tr>
<td>No. 3, 24-in.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Plant Bed Protecting Cloth</td>
<td>A substitute for glass</td>
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<tr>
<td>Light grade</td>
<td>5¢ each yard; piece of 65 yards, 45¢ per yard</td>
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<tr>
<td>Medium grades</td>
<td>9¢ per yard; piece of 60 yards, 8¢ per yard</td>
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<tr>
<td>Heavy grade</td>
<td>12¢ per yard; piece of 70 yards at</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rakes</td>
<td>Gravel, with short teeth, for walks and driveways, 14 teeth, 60¢; 16 teeth, 65¢; 18 teeth, 70¢</td>
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<tr>
<td>Steel Garden</td>
<td>8 teeth, 45¢; 10 teeth, 50¢; 12 teeth, 65¢</td>
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<tr>
<td>Flower Gatherer</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Flower Gatherer</td>
<td>21 teeth, 50¢; 36 teeth</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lawn King, 22 teeth</td>
<td>40¢; 26 teeth; 50¢; 38 teeth</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Automatic self-cleaning, 22 teeth, 60¢</td>
<td>26 teeth; 70¢; 35 teeth</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Americain lawn</td>
<td>80¢; 50¢; 70¢; 100¢; 50¢; 90¢; 1.00; 1.25; 7.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scythe</td>
<td>English lawn, riveted back, beststeel, 30, 32, and 34-in, $1.00; 36-in., $1.15; 38-in $1.25</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seed Sower</td>
<td>Broadcast, Casual, $0.25; +crown, $0.35; Premium, $0.75; Smaller, $0.50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shears, hand-pruning</td>
<td>Dreer’s Special, 9-in., heavy $0.50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stones</td>
<td>English, 15¢; Darby, 10¢; German $0.10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scythe Stand</td>
<td>Improved pattern</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stones</td>
<td>English, 15¢; Darby, 10¢; German $0.10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seed Sower</td>
<td>Broadcast, Casual, $0.25; +crown, $0.35; Premium, $0.75; Smaller, $0.50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shears, hand-pruning</td>
<td>Dreer’s Special, 9-in., heavy $0.50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stones</td>
<td>English, 15¢; Darby, 10¢; German $0.10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SEND FOR CATALOGUE OF TOOLS, POULTRY SUPPLIES, ETC.
### Shears
Grass border, 8 in. blade, $2.00; 10-in. .......... $2.50
With wheel, 8-inch blade, $2.50; 10-inch .......... 3.00
Lawn, 2 wheel, 9-in. blade, for under trees and fences. 2.50
Hedge, English, 8-in., $1.50; 9-in., $1.75; 10-in. 2.00
Lopping, clipper, 20-in. handle, $1.00; 25-in. $1.50;
25-in. .................................. 2.00
Impd., 27-in., $2.00; 31-in., $2.50; 38-in., $3.00; 44-in. 3.50
Tree pruning, Waters', 4 ft., 75 cts.; 6 ft., 85 cts.; 8 ft., 1.00
$1.00; 10 ft., $1.15; 12 ft.
Tree pruning, Telegraph, without pole .......... 1.00
Sheep or grass, English, 7½ in., $1.00; with inside
spring, $1.15; American, 25, 35, 50, 75 and .... 85

### Sieves
Extra heavy, 18-in., 75 cts.; 20-in. ............. 85

### Shovels
(No. 3), round point, D handle ................. 1.00
(No. 1), square point, D handle, $1.00; Maynard's .. 1.40
(No. 2), long handle, $1.00; Ames', $1.25; Maynard's 1.40

### Spades
(No. 4), Dreer's Special, $1.00; Ames', $1.25; Special Turfing, $3.50; Maynard's .... 1.40

### Stakes
Light, tapering, round, painted green:
- ½ ft., 17 cts.; $1.00
- 3 feet, doz., $1.00; 100, 23.20
- 2 " 28 " 1 70 " 33 " 4 00
- 24 " 39 " 2 40 " 75 " 4 80
- 30 " 40 " 3 00 " 88 " 5 00

Heavy Rose or Dahlia. Round, painted green:
- 3 ft., doz., 75 cts.; $1.25 100, 88 15
- 4 10 " 6 50 " 1 55 " 9 80

Square. Painted green, 3 to 6 ft., suitable for large plants:
- Per Doz., Per 100
- 12 cts., $5.00 3 feet 80 25
- 2 " 20 " 1 50 " 75 25
- 30 " 30 " 1 75 " 75 50
- 40 " 40 " 2 00 " 81 00

Plain unpainted Dowels:
- Length, Diameter, per 100, $0.75 cts.; per 1000. $7.75
- 42 " 42 " " 80 " " 6 00
- 36 " 36 " " 75 " " 5 75

Galvanized steel, No. 10. Wire:
- Per 100, Per 1000
- 2 feet, $5.00 4 feet $1.25 1000. $10 50
- 24 " 75 26 " 1 35 12 00
- 3 " 90 75 " 1 50 13 00
- 36 " 1 10 90 " 1 75 14 25

Western Cane Stakes, 6 to 8 ft. long, per 100 .... 1.00

### Syringes
Brass:
- No. A stream and spray $2.25 25 Neptune. Fine spray
- " C " " 3 50 " stream and rose $3 25
- " 2 " " 2 sprays 1 25 No. H, with spray only 2.50
- " 3 " " 2 " 5 50 Tin Atomizers 50
- " 5 " " 2 " 6 50 Brass 4 00

### Spuds
(Weeders). Long handle, 75 cts.; Dandelion. 25

### Trowels
American steel, 10 cts., 20 cts. and ...... 25
Earping (pattern), steel, strong, 6 in., 40 cts.; 7 in. 50
Cleves' Angle, 5-in., 15 cts.; 8 in. 25
Tomato, 50 cts.; Berry, 30 cts.; Transplanting .... 30

### Tools, Supplies, Etc.
- Brass Syringes.
- Soil Sievers.
- English Pattern Steel Trowel.
- Adjustable Pole Tree Saw.
- English Round Wheeled Saw.
- Tree Pruning Saw.
- Tree Pruner.
- Steel Spud.
- Plant Stakes Painted Green.

---

SEND FOR CATALOGUE OF TOOLS, POULTRY SUPPLIES, ETC.
THURMETERS.

**Torch.** Caterpillar, Asbestos, 40 cts.; Peerless...$0.50

**Thermometers.** Dreer's Special, oxidized scale...1.00

Tin, straight, 8 in., 15 cts.; 16 inches, 25 cts.; Copper...2.50

Tin, tested, 8 in., 30 cts.; 10 in., 75 cts.; 12 in. ...1.00

Conservatory, porcelain, scale, large figures...1.00

Self-registering, tin case, $2.50; Porcelain copper case...3.00

Hothed or Mushoom, iron point, $1.00; brass...1.50

Copper case, tested, 8 in., 85 cts.; 10 in...8.50

Hygrometer, moisture gauge...1.25

**Trellis.** Peony or Tomato (Wire), each, 20 cts.; doz....1.75

Tomato (Wood), each, 20 cts.; doz....1.75

Wire, 12 in., 20 cts.; 15 in., 25 cts.; 18 in., 30 cts.; 24 in. 4.00

**Watering Cans.** Galvanized. Two qualifies, heavy and light. The heavy have brass tips and two copper-faced roses; the light has one rose:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Light</th>
<th>Round</th>
<th>Oval</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4 qt</td>
<td>$0.40</td>
<td>$1.60</td>
<td>$2.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 qt</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
<td>1.85</td>
<td>2.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 qt</td>
<td>$0.70</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td>2.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 qt</td>
<td>$0.80</td>
<td>2.25</td>
<td>2.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 qt</td>
<td>$0.90</td>
<td>2.50</td>
<td>2.85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14 qt</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>3.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 qt</td>
<td>$1.10</td>
<td>3.50</td>
<td>3.75</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Low Greenhouse, galvanized...1.50

Window Garden, Light weight, painted nile green...

2 qt., 50 cts.; 4 qt., 75 cts.; 6 qt. ...1.00

**Weeders.** (See also Dock Extractors and Spuds.)

Excelsior, 10 cts.; Lang's...25

Climax Lawn Weeder...2.50

**Tree Scrapers.** Steel, 10 and 20 in. handle...60

**Wheelbarrows.** Garden and Farm.

No. 3. Garden, 11 in. tire, $3.75; with 3-in. tire...4.00

No. 5, " " " 4.25; " " 4.50

Boys', " $2.50; Special Greenhouse...4.50

**SUNDRIES.**

**Propagating Sand.** Bu., 60 cts.; bbl., $1.50

**Prepared Potting Soil.** Bu., 60 cts.; bbl., $1.50

Sphagnum Moss. For growing orchids and packing plants and trees, etc. Bbl., $1.25; bale, $2.50

**Oregon Peat.** Bbl., $1.25; 3 bbls., $4.00

**Oregon Pot.** Only for orchids. Lb., 10 cts.

**Green Linen Twine.** For smilax. Lb., 60 cts.

**Green Cotton Twine.** For tying. Lb., 50 cts.

**White Cotton Twine.** For tying. Lb., 20 cts.

**Jute Twine.** For tying plants and vegetables. Lb., 15 cts.

**Tar Twine.** For tying mats, fodder, etc. Lb., 12 cts.

Silk Twine. For tying plants. Per lb., 20 cts.; 5 lbs., 85 cts.


**Mastic.** A substitute for putty. $1.25 per gal.; in lots of 5 gals., and over, $1.15 per gal.

**Mastic Machine.** For applying Mastic. $1.25

**Twemlow's English Liquid Putty.** 1 gal., $1.25; 3 gals., $3.75; 5 gals., $6.00.
GARDEN REQUISITES

BELLOWS.
Woodason's Double Cone Powder Bellows........$3.00
Large Single Cone $1.75; Small Single Cone........1.00
Small Spray, $1.25; Large Spray, $1.75; Sulphur..1.50

SPRAYERS.
Success Knapsack. (Copper.) Holds 5 gallons........14.50
With kerosene attachment, 19.75
Auto Spray. Holds 4 gallons; easily carried; one
pumping will spray 10 minutes. Galvanized iron,
$4.50; copper, $6.75; Extension rod, 24 in. long.....25
Spray Syringe Atomizer. Tin, 60 cts.; brass........1.00
Imperial Barrel Spray Pump. Very powerful,
brass chamber (Myers')..........................6.50
Deming's Simplex Barrel Spray Pump. With
agitator and 12 ft. hose and nozzle..............10.00
Gardener's Choice Spray Outfit. A new apparatus,
holds 25 gallons, fitted with Little Gem Pump......12.50
Deming's Granger Barrel Spray Pump. A very
powerful pump; complete with hose and nozzle......11.50
Deming's Century Barrel Spray Pump. An ever-
lasting powerful pump; complete with hose and nozzle,13.00
Perfect Success Bucket Pump. One of the best,
$4.75; with 7 ft. hose, $5.85; with kerosene attachment,10.00
Myers' Bucket Pump. For general use. Very
powerful (brass chamber)..........................3.00
Iron Extension Rods. For tree spraying; 4 ft.......25

SPRINKLERS.
Peck's 8-arm Lawn Sprinkler, $3.75; 4-arm.......3.25
Lawn Twin. The best to lay on ground..............4.00
California. On stand, $1.00; nickel top............1.25
On sled base, nickel top..........................1.50
Cloud-burst. On sled base, nickel top..............1.50
Fountain. Brass, $1.00; tin sled base..............2.00
Crescent. With spur to stick in ground............2.50
Water Witch. With spur to stick in ground.........5.00
Rubber Sprinkler. Straight or bent neck. Large,
$1.00; small, 50 cts.; postage, 10 cts. extra........5.00

NOZZLES.
Spray Nozzles. Bordeaux, 75 cts.; Vermorel........75

SEND FOR CATALOGUE OF TOOLS; POULTRY SUPPLIES, ETC.
"PLANET, JR.," FARM AND GARDEN TOOLS.

"PLANET, JR.," No. 4, Combined Hill and Drill Seeder and Single-Wheel Hoe. Price complete, $10.50. As a Drill only, $8.50.

This tool combines in a single implement a hill and drill seeder, a single-wheel hoe, cultivator and plow. It sows in continuous rows or drops in hills 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart.

"PLANET, JR.," No. 3, Hill Dropping Seeder, $10.

Puts the seed right on the spot where the hill is wanted. Plants 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart, or in a continuous row as desired. Holds three quarts.

PLANET, JR.," SINGLE-WHEEL HOE.

No. 16. With plow, two hoes, three cultivator teeth, two rakes and leaf lifter, as shown in cut, $5.35.
No. 17. With plow, two hoes and three teeth, $4.50.
No. 17a. With two hoes and three teeth, $4.00.

"PLANET, JR.," DOUBLE WHEEL HOE.

No. 12. With plows, hoes, four cultivator teeth and leaf lifters, as shown in cut, $6.50.
No. 13. With 6-inch hoes only, $4.25.

"PLANET, JR.," No. 8, HORSE HOE and CULTIVATOR.

With depth regulator and expander complete, $8.50.
No. 9. With plain wheel, $7.25.

The No. 1 "IRON AGE" Combined Harrow and Cultivator.

With Wheel, $8; without Wheel, $4.50.

The teeth are forged, with a harrow on one end, a cultivator tooth the other. Useful in truck of all kinds, throws little soil, but cultivates thoroughly.

EUREKA HAND SEEDER.

FOR SMALL SOWINGS AND HOTBEDS.

It will open the drill, sow and cover beet, cabbage, carrot, celery, lettuce, radish, turnip and all such seeds with perfect regularity. It sows much more evenly and ten times as rapidly as by hand. The quantity to be sown can quickly be regulated and also the depth. It is the only drill made for sowing in hotbeds. Will sow a small packet of seeds as well as larger bulks. Simple, easily understood, and cannot get out of order. Price, $1.40.

"Fire-Fly" Hand Plow.

This tool is exceedingly useful to owners of small gardens. It will throw a furrow four to six inches wide and one to three inches deep. Furrows for manure or seeds can be opened and covered. In cultivating, plow away, weed and plow back again. This tool will enable a busy man to do his share

SEND FOR CATALOGUE OF TOOLS, POULTRY SUPPLIES, ETC.
# Standard Flower Pots

Full inside measurement. No charge for packing. Six at dozen rates; 50 at 100 rates; 500 at 1000 rates.

## Pot Stands or Sauces.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sizes</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>Dozen</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4 in.</td>
<td>2 cts</td>
<td>15 cts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 in.</td>
<td>3 cts</td>
<td>18 cts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 in.</td>
<td>4 cts</td>
<td>24 cts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 in.</td>
<td>5 cts</td>
<td>31 cts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 in.</td>
<td>6 cts</td>
<td>47 cts</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Square Earthenware Orchid Baskets.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sizes</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>Dozen</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4 in.</td>
<td>$2.15</td>
<td>$14.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Seed Pans.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sizes</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>Dozen</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12 in.</td>
<td>$0.06</td>
<td>$0.44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 in.</td>
<td>50 cts</td>
<td>396 cts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 1/4 in.</td>
<td>60 cts</td>
<td>445 cts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 in.</td>
<td>69 cts</td>
<td>453 cts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 in.</td>
<td>81 cts</td>
<td>588 cts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 in.</td>
<td>94 cts</td>
<td>710 cts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 in.</td>
<td>109 cts</td>
<td>872 cts</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Bulb or Lily Pans.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sizes</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>Dozen</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8 in.</td>
<td>$0.20</td>
<td>$1.26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 1/2 in.</td>
<td>36 cts</td>
<td>288 cts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 in.</td>
<td>50 cts</td>
<td>400 cts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 3/4 in.</td>
<td>60 cts</td>
<td>480 cts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 in.</td>
<td>75 cts</td>
<td>600 cts</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Flower Pots.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sizes</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>Dozen</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3 in.</td>
<td>$0.56</td>
<td>$3.37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 1/2 in.</td>
<td>138 cts</td>
<td>1086 cts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 in.</td>
<td>190 cts</td>
<td>1520 cts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 in.</td>
<td>241 cts</td>
<td>1928 cts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 in.</td>
<td>291 cts</td>
<td>2332 cts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 in.</td>
<td>350 cts</td>
<td>2800 cts</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Orich Baskets.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sizes</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>Dozen</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4 in.</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
<td>$24.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 in.</td>
<td>25 cts</td>
<td>200 cts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 in.</td>
<td>30 cts</td>
<td>240 cts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 in.</td>
<td>35 cts</td>
<td>280 cts</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Round Bulb or Lily Pans.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>Dozen</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6 in.</td>
<td>$0.07</td>
<td>$0.68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 in.</td>
<td>84 cts</td>
<td>672 cts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 in.</td>
<td>95 cts</td>
<td>760 cts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 in.</td>
<td>106 cts</td>
<td>848 cts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 in.</td>
<td>117 cts</td>
<td>942 cts</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Wood Fibre Rolling Stands.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sizes</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>Dozen</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6 in.</td>
<td>$0.35</td>
<td>$2.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 in.</td>
<td>45 cts</td>
<td>360 cts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 in.</td>
<td>51 cts</td>
<td>408 cts</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Wood Fibre Sauces.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sizes</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>Dozen</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>18 in.</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
<td>$8.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Wood Fibre Vases.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sizes</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>Dozen</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7 in.</td>
<td>$0.08</td>
<td>$0.65</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Wood Fibre Rolling Stands.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sizes</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>Dozen</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6 in.</td>
<td>$0.60</td>
<td>$4.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 in.</td>
<td>75 cts</td>
<td>600 cts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 in.</td>
<td>90 cts</td>
<td>720 cts</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Wood Fibre Sauces.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sizes</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>Dozen</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12 in.</td>
<td>$1.10</td>
<td>$8.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14 in.</td>
<td>120 cts</td>
<td>960 cts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 in.</td>
<td>135 cts</td>
<td>1080 cts</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Wood Fibre Vases.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sizes</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>Dozen</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8 in.</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
<td>$8.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Wood Orchid Basket.

Made of white cedar wood.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sizes</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>Dozen</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6 in.</td>
<td>$0.35</td>
<td>$2.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 in.</td>
<td>45 cts</td>
<td>360 cts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 in.</td>
<td>51 cts</td>
<td>408 cts</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Wood Orchid Basket.

For cut flowers; neat, attractive and waterproof.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No. Dia.</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>Dozen</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0 8 in.</td>
<td>13 cts</td>
<td>104 cts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 5/8 in.</td>
<td>15 cts</td>
<td>120 cts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 1/2 in.</td>
<td>22 cts</td>
<td>176 cts</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Machine-Made Tree and Plant Tubs.

Made of white cedar, painted green and bound with extra heavy iron hoops. Drop handles. Iron legs. Removable, perforated bottom.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Prices</th>
<th>Machine-Made Tubs.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No. Dia.</td>
<td>Inside Length of</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0 27 in.</td>
<td>23 in.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 1/4 in.</td>
<td>23 1/4 in.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 1/2 in.</td>
<td>23 1/2 in.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 1/4 in.</td>
<td>24 1/4 in.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 in.</td>
<td>24 1/4 in.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

## Dreer's Improved Keystone Tree and Plant Tub.

Made of white cedar, painted green and bound with strong electric welded wire hoops, which do not rust, durable, neat and attractive. A good cut at a moderate price.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Prices</th>
<th>Improved Keystone Tubs.</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No. Dia.</td>
<td>Inside Length of</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0 A.</td>
<td>11 1/2 in.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B.</td>
<td>12 1/2 in.</td>
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<tr>
<td>C.</td>
<td>13 in.</td>
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<tr>
<td>D.</td>
<td>14 in.</td>
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<tr>
<td>E.</td>
<td>15 in.</td>
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<tr>
<td>F.</td>
<td>16 in.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Three largest sizes are supplied with handles.
The Cornell Incubators and Brooders.

The Standard Cornell Incubator is a machine for busy people. That implies that it is simple not only in construction, but simple in operation. The regulator, which is the most delicate part of the Incubator, is concealed, thus leaving the surface over the whole machine a perfect table top. The Cornell Incubator is neat in appearance, perfect in construction, embodying a balance system of heating, regulation, ventilation and automatic moisture supply. The Cornell is in use at many Government Experimental Stations and by the leading poultrymen throughout the country. A good Incubator in the hands of even a novice will hatch chicks, but the most careful attention thereafter would produce poor results without a reliable and perfect brooder. The Peep o' Day and all others of the Cornell make are the best brooders in use to-day. We therefore feel free to say that we can supply the best chick machinery and other poultry supplies. Full detailed description is given in the new Cornell Incubator and Peep o' Day Brooder Catalogue. Mailed on application.

No. 1 STANDARD CORNELL INCUBATOR.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Capacity</th>
<th>Price</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0 Standard Cornell Incubator</td>
<td>64 eggs</td>
<td>$14.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>232</td>
<td>29.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>364</td>
<td>37.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0 Peep o' Day Brooders</td>
<td>50 chicks</td>
<td>5.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>75 to 100</td>
<td>10.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>75 to 100</td>
<td>12.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>75 to 100</td>
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<td>75 to 100</td>
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<tr>
<td>5</td>
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<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>75 to 100</td>
<td>14.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>75 to 100</td>
<td>20.00</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Water Barrel Truck and Leaf Rack.

This combination truck is supplied with Leaf Rack, Barrel or Hand Cart Box, equipped with steel wheels of 14, 22 and 34-inch treads. Indispensable on large places for gathering leaves, grass and rubbish. The barrel is used for attaching spray pump or carrying water.

THE "BOSS" HAND LAWN ROLLERS.

These Rollers are of neat finish, with bevelled edges and a smooth surface, silver finish; very strong and durable. A Roller weighing from 200 to 400 pounds can be readily handled by one man. The benefit derived from using a Roller on the lawn, especially in the spring, is not fully understood. The action of freeing and thawing causes the ground to heave, and if the soil is not firmly pressed back with a Roller before hot weather the grass is apt to be killed or injured, leaving the lawn full of bare spots.

We can Supply Large Field and Golf Rollers. A Full Descriptive Catalogue of Rollers on Application.
INSECTICIDES AND FUNGICIDES.

Ant Exterminator. For destroying ants in house, lawn and garden. 25 cts., 50 cts., and $1.00.

Aphis Punk. A nicotine powder for fumigating. Box, 60 cts.; case, 12 boxes, $6.50.

Arsenate of Lead. See Orchard Brand Remedies.

Bordeaux Mixture. See Orchard Brand Remedies. (Liquid.) A mildew and fungus remedy. By adding water it is ready for use. 1 qt., 40 cts.; 1 gal., $1.00; 5 gals., $4.50. One gallon will make one barrel sized.

Bordeaux Mixture. (Dry.) For dusting plants affected with mildew and all fungus diseases. Can be used as a spray. 1 lb. box, 20 cts., makes 5 gallons spray; 5 lbs., 75 cts.

Cattle Comfort. For insects on domestic animals. Used as a spray, the application of Cattle Comfort will relieve cattle, moles, horses and dogs from effects of flies, grats and mosquitos. Qt., can. 4 cts.; gal., $1.15; 5 gals., gal. use. $5.00.

Copperine. For fungus, mildew, rust and black rot. 2b. cts., makes 10 gals. liquid; 5 lbs., $1.00.


Ferrum Weed Killer. The method of killing weeds thoroughly by application of this liquid has become general. It is a great labor saver. It is to be used only in paths, drives, gutters and places where no growth is wanted. Best time to apply is after rain, while plants are moist and will absorb the liquid to the roots and thus prevent growth of grass and weeds. One gallon will make 50 gallons of treating liquid, sufficient to cover 150 square yards of surface. Price, $2.50, 75 cts.; 1 gal., $1.25; 5 gals., $6.00; 10 gals., $11.00; 50 gal. bbl., $45.

Fir Tree Oil. For all insects. An effective remedy against mealy bug, red spider, thrip and green fly. 1 pt., 50 cts.; pt., 75 cts.; qt., $1.50; 1 gal., $2.75; gal., $5.00.

Fir Tree Oil Soap. For destroying mealy bug, scale, aphids, red spider. 1 lb., 25 cts.; 2 lbs., 75 cts.

Fruit and Vegetable Oil. For all insects. Makes liquid, wash, dust, or mist. To greenhouses or the open air. 5 lbs., 30 cts.

Hellebore. For currant worm and sucking insects. 1 lb., 10 cts.; ½ lb., 15 cts.; 1 lb., 25 cts.; 5 lbs., $1.00.

Kerosene Emulsion. (Paste.) Used as a summer wash against scales, thrips, and greenfly. Mix 1 part by weight with 1 part water. 1 lb. makes 10 gallons of spray. 15 cts.; 5 lbs., 60 cts.; 25 lbs., $2.50.

Kerosene Emulsion. Concentrated. (Liquid.) For plant lice and aphids. Qt., 40 cts.; 1 gal., $1.00; 5 gals., $4.00.

Kilo-Worm. For insects and pests in garden. One application will destroy or control many insects. 1 oz., 85 cts.; 8 oz., $2.25; 1 lb., $7.00; 20 lbs., $15.00; 100 lbs., $35.00.

Kilo-O-Scale. (Sulphonated Oil.) The supreme remedy against San Jose scale. One gallon dilutes with water makes a perfect solution, which can be applied with the finest nozzle. Testimonials from leading experimental stations prove Kilo-O-Scale is a remedy against the scale. Full directions with each package. Apply while trees or shrubs are in dormant stage. Send for special circular. Qt., 50 cts.; ½ gal., 75 cts.; gal., $1.25; 2 gals., $2.50; 5 and 10 gals. $1.00 per gal.; barrels and half-barrels, 85 cts. per gal.

Lemon and Orange Oil. For all insects and soft scales. Lemon Oil is one of the best known insecticides. Can be applied as a spray or wash, using a plentiful amount. It is highly recommended for house plants. ¼ pt., 25 cts.; pt., 40 cts.; ½ qt., $1.25; 1 qt., $2.50; 2 qts., $5.00. Dilute one part of each mixture with 200 parts of water. 100 cts., $1.00; 500 cts., $4.00; 1 pt., 75 cts.; 1 lb., $1.50; 5 lbs., $7.50; 25 lbs., $35.00.


Nico Fume Liquid. An effective vaporizing liquid. 1 pt., 50 cts.; 1 pt., $1.50; ½ gal., $5.50; 1 gal., $10.50.

Nicotine. An economical and powerful nicotine extract. One part to 600 of water is sufficiently strong to kill all insects, except scale, for which use 1 to 400. Pot. bottle, $1.50.

ORNAL BRAND SPRAY REMEDIES.

Arsenate of Lead. For all insects. The best remedy against Codling Moth, Curculio and Rose Bugs. It sticks to the foliage, and is absolutely free from the danger of burning. Dilute 1 oz. to 50 gallons of water and apply as a spray. 1 lb., 25 cts.; 2 lbs., 40 cts.; 5 lbs., 85 cts.; 10 lbs., $1.60; 20 lbs., $2.80; 50 lbs., $8.00.

Bordeaux Mixture. The supreme remedy against Fungus, Rust, Scale and all kinds of rot. When used on Peach and Plum Trees should be a half strength, mix. Five oz. to 1 gal. of water is standard strength. 1 lb., 11 cts.; 2 lbs., 18 cts.; 5 lbs., 40 cts.; 10 lbs., 75 cts.; 20 lbs., $1.35; 50 lbs., $8.12.


Dilute 1 pt. of water with 4 parts of the remedy. After application, 25 lbs., $7.00; 50 lbs., $14.00; 100 lbs., $28.00; 200 lbs., $56.00.

Soluible Oil. An excellent Scale remedy. Especially good for lawn trees and hedges, as it will not stain. Mixes perfectly with water. Use during dormant period. Dilute with 15 to 20 parts of water. Apply with Spray Pump. 1 gal., $1.00; 5 gals., $8.75; 10 gals., $16.45; half bbl., 60 cts. per gal.; bbl. of 50 gals., 50 cts. per gal.

Persian Insect Powder. For roaches, ants, fleas, etc. ½ lb., 15 cts.; 1 lb., 30 cts.; 1 lb., 50 cts.

Paris Green. 1 lb., 10 cts.; 5 lbs., $1.75.

Potash Whale Oil Soap. (Good's.) Is recommended as a summer and winter wash for scale and all insects. 1 lb., 20 cts.; 5 lbs., 75 cts.; 25 lbs., $1.75.


Scalecide. For Scale. 1 gal., $1.00; 5 gals., $3.25.


Sulphur. Powdered. For mold. 10 cts.; 10 lbs., 60 cts.; 50 lbs., $2.50; 100 lbs., $4.00.

Tobacco Dust. For dusting plants affected with aphids; also on squash vines and melons. Used also in dust form for fumigating. 1 lb., 10 cts.; 5 lbs., 25 cts.; 25 lbs., $1.00.

Tobacco Soap. (Drer's.) One of the best insecticides for general use; easily prepared; should be used early in the season on outdoor plants, thus preventing attacks of insects and ensuring healthy growth. It is the best for house plants during winter. Full directions with each pkg. 25 cts.; by mail, 20 cts.; 5 pkgs., $1.00, by express.

Tobacco Stems. For fumigating. Also for covering lawns during the winter. It not only acts as a protectant, but imparts large quantities of ammonia and drives away insects and other pests. Per bbl., $100 per bale of wheat, which lasts for 3 months.

Tree Tanglefoot. The best remedy against Caterpillars and all tree crawling insects. Will remain sticky for three months. 1 lb., 25 cts.; 4 lbs., $1.00; 10 lbs., $2.50.

Whale Oil Soap. Used during the summer as a wash, thus preventing spread of scale. 1 lb., 20 cts.; 2 lbs., 35 cts.; 5 lbs., 50 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.

When wanted by mail add 15 cts. per pound. Poison and liquids not mailable.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE OF TOOLS, POULTRY SUPPLIES, ETC.
**Fertilizers for Farm, Lawn, Garden, and Greenhouse.**

We keep only the highest grade.

Prices of Fertilizers subject to change without notice. All fertilizers I. o. b. Philadelphia.

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**Dreer's Peerless Plant Food for House Plants.** The best odorless Plant Food on the market. Being entirely soluble, it is very convenient to use in the house and conservatory. May be used either dry or liquid; the latter much the best, being immediately available to the plant, and then there is less danger of giving an overdose. Put up in 1 and 1-lb. packages. Directions for use with each package. Price, 15 and 25 cts.; by mail, 25 and 40 cts.

**Dreer's Peerless Lawn and Garden Dressing (Odorless).** May be applied at any time during Spring or Fall. It will restore lawns to full luxuriance, and acts quick in the vegetable garden where it can be applied any time during the growing season. 5 lbs., 25 cts.; 10 lbs., 40 cts.; 25 lbs., $1.00; 50 lbs., $1.75; 100 lbs., $3.00; 200 lbs., $5.00; ton, $45.00.

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**Animal Bone and Potash Compound. (Baugh's).** For all crops. Superior for brooding in spring prior to hardening. 2 per cent. ammonia, 8 per cent. Av. Ph. Acid, 2 per cent. potash. Per sack, 200 lbs., $3.00; per ton, $25.50.

**Blood Manure, Dried.** One of the quickest acting Fertilizers, being immediately soluble. Of special value for Aquatics and Water Lilies. It is not suitable for indoor use, as it gives off a disagreeable odor when just applied. One pound to ten square feet of space. 5 lbs., 30 cts.; 10 lbs., 50 cts.; 25 lbs., $1.00; 50 lbs., $1.55; 100 lbs., $3.50.

**Bone Meal.** 3 lbs., 15 cts.; 5 lbs., 25 cts.; 25 lbs., 75 cts.; 50 lbs., $1.25; 100 lbs., $2.00; 200 lb. sack, $3.50; per ton, $7.00.

**Ground Bones.** Excellent for restoring and quickening grass plots, gardens, etc. Apply 400 to 600 lbs. to the acre. 5 lbs., 25 cts.; 25 lbs., 75 cts.; 50 lbs., $1.25; 100 lbs., $2.00; sack of 200 lbs., $8.50; per ton, $30.00.

**Coarse Bone.** Ground coarse, for grape borders and poultry. A superior fertilizer to use when planting shrubbery and trees. 5 lbs., 25 cts.; 50 lbs., $1.25; 100 lbs., $2.25; 200 lb. bag, $4.00; per ton, $83.00.

**Bone Flour.** Ground perfectly fine; excellent for pot plants or beds where an immediate effect is wanted. 5 lbs., 25 cts.; 100 lbs., $2.50; bbl. of 200 lbs., $4.50; ton, $40.00.

**Steamed Bone.** A high grade article for preparing soil for potting plants, and used as a top dressing for immediate effect. Per sack, 200 lbs., $3.50; per ton, $32.00.

**Clay's Fertilizer.** Recommended to all who grow either fruit, flowers, or vegetables. Should be used in potting soil, and spread on staging of greenhouses planted with flowering plants. Per bag of 25 lbs., $2.00; 50 lbs., $3.50; 112 lbs., $8.50.

**Canada Hard-wood Ashes.** Indispensable as a lawn dressing, or to apply to orchards. They should be applied late in fall or early spring, so that the rains and snows may leach the ashes and carry the elements down to the roots of grass or trees. Our ashes are screened and are in proper condition for immediate use. Apply at the rate of 1000 to 1500 lbs. per acre. 5 lbs., 20 cts.; 10 lbs., 35 cts.; 25 lbs., 60 cts.; 100 lbs., $1.50; per bbl., $2.50; per ton, $25.00.

**Guano, New Process.** 10 per cent. richer than Peruvian Guano. Contains 10 to 11 per cent. Ammonia, 21 to 22 per cent. Bone Phosphate, from 4 to 5 per cent. actual Potash, made exclusively from animal bones. Far better results are attained by using this grade than any Peruvian Guano now offered. 11/2 lb. box, 15 cts.; 3 lb. box, 25 cts.; 5 lbs., in a bag, 35 cts.; per 100 lbs., $3.00; per sack of 200 lbs., $6.50; per ton, $90.00.

**Kainit (German Potash Salt).** Analysis: 12 per cent. actual Potash. Excellent for a fall or winter covering for lawn or vegetable garden. Apply at the rate of 1000 lbs. per acre. 100 lbs., $1.25; 200 lbs., $2.00; per ton, $15.00.

**Land Plaster.** Excellent for composting, fertilizing or mixture with guano. A fine lawn fertilizer. 100-lb. bag, $1.00; barrel, 200 lbs., $1.75.

**Murate of Potash.** 80 per cent. pure, equivalent to 48 to 50 per cent. actual Potash. A high grade Fertilizer, and one of the best of all the so-called Fertilizers known; used largely in Fruit cultivation, and as a general Fertilizer Murate of Potash and Ground Bone stand as leaders. 25 lbs., $1.00; 50 lbs., $1.75; 100 lbs., $3.00. Original sacks of 224 lbs., $6.00.

**Nitrates of Soda.** A fertilizer for all crops. It is very quick in action, and hastens maturity of crops fully two weeks. Being quickly soluble, it should not be applied until the plants are above ground, when 200 to 300 lbs. per acre may be mixed with wood ashes or land plaster. Nitrates of Soda does not exhaust the land. 5 lbs., 25 cts.; 25 lbs., $1.25; 50 lbs., $2.00; 100 lbs., $3.50. Large quantity prices on application.

**Peruvian Guano Substitute** for Potatoes and all Vegetables. Since it is difficult to secure pure Peruvian Guano, we can supply this brand of good, all around fertilizer containing 5 per cent. Ammonia; 6 per cent. available Phosphoric Acid; 7 per cent. Potash. 50 lbs., $1.50; 100 lbs., $2.25; sack of 200 lbs., $4.50; per ton, $88.00.

**Potato Manure. (Baugh's Special).** Quick results, lasting benefit. 2 per cent. Ammonia, 5 per cent. Av. Ph. Acid, 10 per cent. Potash. Per sack, 200 lbs., $3.50; per ton, $25.00.

**Poudrette (Native Guano).** Contains all the elements necessary for plant life; used extensively by market gardeners. Per 100 lbs., $1.50; 200 lbs., $2.50; per ton, $15.00.

**Salt, Agricultural.** For top-dressing asparagus beds. Apply very early in spring, at the rate of 800 to 1000 lbs. per acre. 200 lbs., $1.50; per ton, $10.00.

**Pulverized Sheep Manure (Wizard Brand).** A pure natural manure, unequalled for mixing with potting soil, for lawns; a general vegetable and flower garden fertilizer, for making liquid manure water for all purposes where quick and lasting results are wanted. 2 lb. package, 15 cts.; 5 lbs., 25 cts.; 10 lbs., 40 cts.; 25 lbs., 65 cts.; 50 lbs., $1.00; 100 lbs., $1.75; 200 lbs., $3.00; 1000 lbs., $14.00; per ton, $25.00.

**Tobacco Stems.** See Insecticides, page 255.
BOOKS on Horticultural and Kindred Subjects

A Woman's Hardy Garden (Mrs. Ely). One of the most popular and helpful books for the amateur, beautifully illustrated  $1.75

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Home Floriculture (Rexford). A practical guide on flowering and ornamental plants for the amateur  1.00

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Tomato Culture  0.30


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