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# The Sterling Flower-Seed Nobelty for 1908 

## The NEW GIGANTIC ORCHID-FLOWERING COSMOS

## LADY LENOX

THIS GIGANTIC COSMOS is the forerunner of an entirely new race of Cosmos. It is of extraordinary size and beauty. Visitors to the floral exhibitions last autumn were enraptured with its size and magnificent color.

SIZE OF FLOWER-Five to six inches in diameter, which is about three times larger than the ordinary Cosmos. COLOR-A delightful shell-pink, lighting up beautifully at night. FORM OF FLOWER-Oval petals of splendid substance, forming a perfectly circular flower which, when cut, lasts an unusual length of time in water. HABIT OF PLANT-Strong and vigorous, growing 6 to 7 feet high. Flowers may be cut with any length of stem up to 5 feet.

## See illustrated colored plate opposite

Awarded a first-class Certificate of Merit at New York and all the leading chrysanthemum exhibitions during the fall of 1907

We advise early orders as the stock is limited


The new gigantic orchid-flowering Cosmos

## Flower-Seed Novelties and Specialties, 1908

While every year we look upon flower-seed novelties placed upon the market with more or less scepticism, we must not overlook the fact that all the really good things of today were novelties at one time, and were looked upon with as much, or perhaps more suspicion than the novelties of today.

There are many novelties offered this year from different sources, but it is our endeavor to select only those we know something about, have seen, or that are highly recommended from sources other than the disseminator. The descriptions are those of the introducers. You cannot afford to be without some of these really good introductions.

## LADY LENOX. The Flower-Seed Novelty of the Season,- the New, Gigantic, Orchid-Flowering Cosmos.

For full description, see opposite page and colored plate frontispiece. Pkt., 25 cts , 5 pkts. for $\$ \mathrm{I}$.

## NOVELTY SWEET PEAS

Florence Morse Spencer. Delicate blush with pink margin. Very large, open, wavy form of the best Countess Spencer type, with long stems and four blossoms to the stem. Perhaps better described as a light, pink-edged Countess Spencer. Pkt. 35 cts., 3 pkts. for $\$$.
Burpee's White Spencer produces in the
greatest profusion flowers of enormous size that are absolutely pure white. It is true to the Countess Spencer type. The standard is decidedly waved, crinkled and fluted. The standard measures from $I 3 / 4$ to 2 inches across by $13 / 8$ to $15 / 8$ inches in depth. The wings are fully an inch wide and nearly as deep as the standard. The flowers are borne three and four to the stem and are uniformly well placed. The stems are extra strong and measure from 12 to 15 inches in length. (See illustration.) Pkt. 35 cts., 3 pkts. for $\$ \mathrm{I}$.
Burpee's Primrose Spencer. This is a fitting companion to Burpee's White Spencer. The flowers are well placed on strong, thick stems, io to 12 inches long, and are borne never less than three flowers, and sometimes four flowers to the stem. The standard measures $13 / 4$ inches to nearly (if not quite) 2 inches across by about $I^{I / 4}$ inches deep; the wings are $I$ inch across by $11 / 8$ inches deep.

The color is a pronounced primrose or creamy yellow throughout both standard and wings. A decided acquisition to the Spencer type and the first of its color to be introduced. Pkt. 35 cts., 3 pkts. for $\$ \mathrm{I}$.
Saint George. One of the finest scarlet peas ever Saint George. introduced. Saint George is of the Spencer type, bright fiery scarlet standard, wings slightly deeper; grand bloom. Pkt. 35c., 3 pkts. for $\$ 1$. Lorna Doone. A grand new Spencer type. Flowwhite shang to ers very large and frilled; ivoryvariety. Pkt. 35 cts., 3 pats shell-pink; an excellent variety. Pkt. 35 cts., 3 pkts. for $\$$.
Collection of 1 pkt. each of the above 5 Novelty Sweet Peas for $\$ 1.25$

## A FEW ENGLISH FAVORITES

BOLTON'S PINK. Orange- or salmon-pink, veined with rose; large size, semi-hooded form. Is very similar to Miss Wilmot, but it is a different shade of pink, having a much less orange tint. Pkt. Io cts., 3 pkts. for 25 cts., oz. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 50 cts .
GEO. HERBERT. Bright rose-carmine, large, open and wavy form of the Countess Spencer type. Pkt. 35 cts., 3 pkts. for $\$$ t.
MRS. CHARLES FOSTER. Pinkish lavender and mauve; very large size, open and wavy form, of the Countess Spencer type. Pkt. Io cts., 3 pkts. for 25 cts.
QUEEN ALEXANDRA. Bright scarlet-red, almost true scarlet, self-colored. Medium large, semi-hooded form. It is the same color as Scarlet Gem, but is very much superior since it holds its color well; is much larger. Pkt. 15 C ., 2 pkts. for 25 c ., oz. 25 c ., $\mathrm{I} / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{c}$.
QUEEN VICTORIA (Black-seeded). Light primrose, self-colored. Over medium size, hooded form. The buds and newly opened blossoms show a tint of pink, but fully matured blossoms are a


[^0]SHASTA. A pure white. Very large size, open form. The petals, both standard and wings, are wavy on the edges. It usually bears four blossoms to the stem, and the variety is superior to Emily Henderson in every way. Pkt. Io cts., 3 pkts. for 25 cts. $\mathrm{oz} .15 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .50 \mathrm{cts}$.
Collection of 1 pkt. each, of the above 6 varieties for \$1. For other Sweet Peas see page 40

Aconitum Wilsoni. This recent introduction from China, with Arge pale blue trusses, is the latest flowering of all the Monkshoods. It attains a height of 4 to 5 feet and
after the terminal flower truss is over lateral shoots are produced after the terminal flower truss is over lateral shoots are produ
which continue its flowering season into November. Pkt. 50 cts.
Anchusa Italica, Dropmore var. (H.P.) We are pleased packets of seeds of this splendid border plant. It is much superior to the type which has long been a favorite in our gardens. The plant is of strong, vigorous and branching habit, producing very large, brilliant blue flowers in abundance in June and July. We consider this the finest blue herbaceous plant of recent introduction. Pkt. 50 cts . 3 pkts. for $\$ 1.25$

## Anchusa Capensis alba.

(H.A.) Pure white-flowering va riety of this very pretty hardy an nual, with large forget-me-not-like flowers. Of 18 to 20 inches in height, it is equally as free-blooming as the deep blue-flowering type Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. for $\$ 1$.

## Aster, Early Wonder.

(H.A.) White. This is the earliest Aster in cultivation, blooming several days before Queen of the Market, with pure white flowers double the size ; nice shape and stands well. It is after the style of Giant Comet, and is destined to become the leading early variety, and will prove a great acquisition to growers requiring large, early blooms. Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. for $\$ 1$
Early Wonder Pink. Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. for $\$ \mathrm{r}$
 to blush. Among the Asters of recent introduction, none has created so much sensation as Aster Victoria, Miss Roosevelt, by its delicate and unique color. We have now in the Giant Comet the same shade, which is greatly valued for cutting purposes, and is now proved quite true. We have pleasure in introducing this as a novelty of great beauty and importance. Pkt. 25 cts ., 5 pkts. for $\$ \mathrm{r}$
Aster, Diadem. (H.A.) A lovely Aster of strikingly attractive There appearance and the latest flowering variety The plant grows about to inches high, is of pyramidal and compact habit, much branched, and bears a profusion of double flowers of rather small size, measuring I $1 / 4$ to $I^{1 / 2}$ inches in diameter; these are quite unique in color, two or three outer rows of petals being pure white, and forming a distinctly defined band or margin, in charming contrast to the inner petals, which are bright rosy crimson, deepening to rich purple-crimson toward the center. Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. for $\$ 1$. For other Asters, see pages 8 to 11

## NEW CENTAUREAS (н.A.)

Magnificent flowers of brilliant color, most useful for table decoration.
THE BRIDESMAID. Lemon-yellow. Pkt. 35 c ., 5 pkts. for $\$ \mathrm{I} .50$. HONEYMOON. Golden yellow. Pkt. 35 cts., 5 pkts. for $\$$ r. 50 .
THE BRIDE. Pure white. Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. for $\$ \mathrm{I}$
THE BRIDEGROOM. Heliotrope. Pkt. 25 cts ., 5 pkts. $\$ \mathrm{r}$.

## Collection of above 4 varieties for $\$ 1$

Columbine, Long-spurred, Rose Queen. (Aquilegia carulea fl. roseo) H.P.

Freely and with the character. istic elegant Columbine foliage, the plants produce on long and slender stalks a great profusion of graceful long-spurred flowers of light to dark rose, with white center and yellow anthers; a most delicate and beautiful combination of color. Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. for $\$ \mathrm{r}$.
Chrysanthemum coronarium, Tom Thumb, Primrose Gem.
H.A.) The habit of the plant is very dwarf and compact, 15 inches in height, covered with beautiful double well-formed flowers of a rich primrose-color well adapted either for borders or pot culture. A great advance on anything yet introduced in this class of Chrysanthemums. Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. for $\$ \mathrm{I}$.
Chrysanthemum carinatum, Northern Star. (H.A.) flowers of this giant-flowering Chrysanthemum carinatum album measure nearly $3^{1 / 2}$ inches across. The robust plants are 18 inches in height and make a grand display, by reason of the great size of the bloom. The glowing white of the petals, changing to the center into a soft yellow, shows up strikingly against the black disc. We recommend this Chrysanthemum which will prove invaluable to the grower of flowers for cutting. Pkt. I5 cts., 4 pkts. 50 cts.
Chrysanthemum carinatum, Silver Queen. (H. A.) riety has been obtained from the well-known Burridgeanum and is now quite fixed; it is quite distinct, being of dwarf habit, height about 12 to 15 inches. The flowers are well formed and well lasting, pure
white, with a zone of clear bright yellow overlaid with silver, giving the whole a very pretty appearance. As a bedding plant it will be found very useful on account of its dwarf habit, but sufficient space must be given to allow the plants to develop the true character. Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. for $\$$.

## Eschscholtzia erecta compacta, Dainty Queen.

(H.A.) We have the greatest pleasure in being able to introduce this exquisite new color in Eschscholtzias. It is so delicate and striking that we are certain it will excite universal admiration, especially with the ladies, and become one of the greatest favorites of this charming race of our new improved compact Californian poppies. It is almost impossible to describe its soft and delicate shades of color. The color is a tender blush or pale coral-pink, slightly deeper toward the edges, with a ground work of delicate cream. (See illustration.) Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. for $\$ \mathrm{r}$.

## Eschscholtzia Californica Caniculata. <br> (H.A.) Sulphur Yellow, Pure

 White. After several years of careful selection, we have at last succeeded in obtaining two new colors in Caniculata variety, the petals of which are most delicately fluted. Will give general satisfaction whenever cultivated. Each, pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. for $\$$ I.Francoa glabrata. (H.H.P.) A new half-hardy Francoa from Francoa glabrata. Chili, forming dense tufts of broad, light green, entirely smooth leaves. The flowers are of the purest snowwhite, are very freely produced on large-branched spikes, and will be found invaluable for bouquets. Pkt. 50 cts ., 3 pkts. for $\$ 1.25$
Gloxinia regina hybrida erecta. $\begin{aligned} & \text { (G.B.) The flowers ap- } \\ & \text { pear mostly in blue and }\end{aligned}$ lilac, but rose and red shades are also found among them. The characteristic feature of the Gloxinia regina consists of its incomparable beautiful foliage; the very large velvety leaves are rich dark green, traversed with silvery veins, on the upper surface and purple-red underneath. Handsome ornamental foliage plants, which bloom freely and longer than other varieties. $1 / 2 \mathrm{pkt}$. 60 cts ., pkt. \$1.
Larkspur, Boddington's Giant Hyacinth-Flowered Navy Blue. (H.A.) A grand variety for cutting purposes; color intense blue. Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. for $\$$ I.


Eschscholtzia, Dainty Queen

## BODDINGTON's Ouality sEEDS



Petunia, Canary Bird

Onopordon, Robert Bruce. (H.B.) A cross between the Scotch Thistle, Onopordon acanthium and Onopordon Arabicum, resulting in a large handsome ornamental plant of branching habit, with bold grayish foliage elegantly cut, and silvery prickly flower-stems. Pkt. $25 \mathrm{c} ., 5 \mathrm{pkts}$. for $\$$.
Petunia, Canary Bird. (H.H.A.) We are now in a position ( $P$. grandiflora fimbriata aurea) this distinctive quality a finely fringed form of flowers. The plant attains a height of about 14 inches and is of a compact habit of growth. The flowers are of medium size, with finely fringed and curled borders and of a distinct yellow color, which deepens in the throat. (See illustration.) Pkt. 50 cts., 3 pkts. for $\$ 1.25$.
Phacelia campanularia caesia. (H.A.) One of the earlinuals is the showy Phacelia campanularia, with its ultramarineblue, bell-shaped blossoms, from which our new variety distinguishes itself by its light lavender or bluish white colored flowers. Height Io to 12 inches. Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. for $\$ \mathrm{I}$.
Shirley Poppy, Sutton's Double Pink. $\begin{gathered}\text { (H.A.). A A ovely } \\ \text { double an did }\end{gathered}$ semi-double rose-pink form of this favorite strain of Poppy. Pkt. 35 C. Primula Sinensis, Sutton's Coral Pink. (T.A.) An enunique color in this charming class of plants; the name describes it; habit dwarf and compact ; flowers thrown well above foliage. Pkt. \$1.

## Rehmannia Angualta, Pink Perfection. (H. H. P.)

doubtedly a very beautiful and very desirable plant, and is one of the finest subjects for conservatory decoration that has been introduced for many years. Its effectiveness is beyond all question and its cultivation is of the simplest. The large flowers, resembling those of the Incarvillea, are of a clear, bright pink color, with a distinct pale throat, the markings of which vary considerably. This enhances their beauty when seen in the mass. The spikes are from 4 to 5 feet high and produce their flowers from within a few inches from the base, which is a great advantage ; they continue in flower for several months. Pkt. 50 cts., 3 pkts. for $\$ 1.25$.
Scabious, The Bride. $\begin{gathered}\text { (H A.).) The flower-heads of large size, } \\ \text { of the purest snow-white, are borne on }\end{gathered}$ long wire-like stems nearly a foot in length and thus lend themselves to all floral work. as well as to foral decoration. Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. for $\$ 1$.

## Salvia Pittieri.

 high and stands all the summer in full bloom. The flowers of a vivid cochineal-red, standing on dark, rather bluish hued stems, and even the cups in which the yet unopened flowers stand are quite dark. Pkt. I 5 cts., 4 pkts. for 50 cts.Salvia Zurich. (H.H.P.) A New Dwarf Scarlet. A compact, very early and 12 inches in height, with erect spikes covered with a mass of the most brilliant scarlet flowers. It commences to bloom early in June, and continues to make a grand display throughout the autumn. Pkt. 50 cts., 3 pkts. for $\$ 125$.
Salvia Turkestanica. (H.H.P.) An exceedingly decorative new plant, proof white flowers, intermixed ducing in midsummer, long and graceful panicles plant grows over 3 feet high and its large crimped foliage gives it a most picturesaue appearance. Although a perennial and quite hardy, it is best grown as a biennial and is partial to light soil. Very ornamental in large beds and on lawns. It was awarded a certificate of merit by the Royal Horticultural Society. Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. for \$1.25.

## Sweet William, Double Rose.

(Dianthus barbatus rosea fl. pl.)
(H.P.) Large umbels of handsome rosecolored flowers distinguish this new Sweet William from other already known varieties. Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. for $\$ 1.25$. Sweet William, Annual Varieties, Mixed. $\begin{gathered}\text { (H.A.). } \\ \text { riety }\end{gathered}$ inches in height; flowers of good size, well marked and very free-flowering. Seed sown from January to March will bloom the same year. Pkt. Io cts., 3 pkts. for 25 cts., \%/4. ${ }^{\text {s. si. }}$
Verbena hybrida compacta, Rosamond.
(H.H.P.) Very dwarf bush Verbena with the trusses of pure rose-colored flowers. Excellent for bedding and edging on account of its uniform, low, spreading growth. Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. for $\$ \mathrm{I}$.
Zinnia, Boddington's Lilliput, Scarlet Gem. One of the most tions, the plants fairly bristling with double blooms of intense, dazzling scarlet. A grand variety for borders or edging. Pkt. Io cts., 3 pkts. for 25 cts ., 1/4 oz. 25 cts . For other Lilliput Zinnias, see page 45 .



Annual Lupine, Boddington's Snow Queen

## The Sowing of Flower Seeds

By W. H. WAITE

The raising of plants from seed is the most natural mode of reproduction; it is from the seed that the most healthy and vigorous plants are produced.

To obtain good results, a certain amount of care in the sowing and treatment must be taken; this may be summed up in the following four points.

First.-That the seeds have been perfectly ripened.
Second. - That they have been properly kept till the period of sowing.
Third. - That they be sown at the proper time.
Fourth.-That the sowing be performed in the proper manner.
Many of the flower seeds used in the garden are started in the greenhouse or sunny window during the, early spring months.

Seed-pans or shallow flats, should be used. These receptacles should have plenty of drainage, consisting of pot sherds or any rough open material. The soil should be an even mixture of sand, leaf soil and loam, finely sifted; before sowing this should be firmly and evenly pressed. If the soil is dry, it should be watered and rendered somewhat moist a few hours before sowing.

The main consideration which will enable any one to determine the depth at which the seeds should be sown must always be this, -that the soil is the medium which in the first place is to keep the seeds sufficiently moist for germination; secondly, and only in those cases in which the seedlings will continue their development on the spot where they have germinated, the soil must be looked upon as essential for the fixing of the plant. In practice, where the seedlings are transplanted when very young, the covering of the seeds with soil is not essential if we only keep the seed-pans covered with a piece of glass, or even paper, in order to prevent a too rapid evaporation of the moisture.

In the sowing of very small seeds, e. g., calceolarias, gloxinias, begonias, etc., no covering of soil should be put on the seeds at all. Larger seeds such as salvia, cyclamen, etc., may be covered with fine soil to a depth of twice the diameter of the seeds.

After sowing great care must be taken that the seed-beds should never be allowed to become dry, and very great care must be taken in the watering, especially of the finer seeds.

The best way to moisten the seed-pans containing the fine seeds is by dipping the pans in a pail of water, and allow the water to rise naturally.

The three main essentials which all plant life requires, and this relates to seedlings as well as mature plants, are moisture, heat and air.

The seed-beds should just be kept moist-they should never be allowed to become sodden. A safe guide for temperature is that for proper germination the temperature should be a little higher than the mature plant requires for proper development.

The seeds of most Hardy Perennials may be sown at any time from January to October. Early sowing should be made indoors in boxes in the same manner as described above, or they may be sown out-of-doors in spring after the frost has gone and transplanted into their flowering position in early autumn or the following spring.

There is not room in this short article for the treatment of the young seedlings, but as the seedlings appear, more air and light should be gradually given or the seedlings will be weak and drawn.

There are many seeds of flowers which may be sown out in the open ground, such as alyssum, candytuft, calliopsis, nasturtium, sweet peas, etc. These should be sown after all danger of frost is past, and care should be taken that the soil is in the right condition as to moisture, etc. It is very poor practice to sow when the ground is too wet.

The soil should be finely prepared by forking over and raking the surface evenly. The seeds should be sown in drills, the depth of the drills to be governed by the variety of seed to be sown. It is different in the case of sowing seeds in the open than in sowing under glass, as outside, the dry winds or hot spring weather may easily cause a temporary or fatal stoppage of growth. These evils must be overcome by covering the seeds with sufficient soil to prevent their drying out, yet they must not be sown so deep as to cut off the supply of air. A good rule to follow as to the depth that seeds sown outdoors should be, is to cover with a layer equal to four times their diameter. In the case of small seeds, a light shading should be given with branches or cheesecloth.

# BODDINGTON'S GENERAL LIST OF QuAlity Flower Seeds 

Representing the best novelties of 1907, and some of the more prominent offerings of the English catalogues and our own introductions of recent years. It has been, is, and always will be our policy and incention to disseminate only the very choicest strains of flowering seeds (or any other varieties of seed), giving special attention to the class known as Florists' Seeds, and intending customers need have no hesitation in buying or fear of disappointment when they bloom. No expense has been spared to secure the finest types as to habit of plant, form of flower, color and breeding of my Qua.ity strains of Pansy, Primula, Cineraria, Cyclamen, Calceolaria, etc.

THE FOLLOWING ABBREVIATIONS ARE USED THROUGHOUT THE FLOWER SEED DEPARTMENT

> H.A., Hardy Annuals H.H.A., Half-hardy Annuals T.A. Tender Annuals H.P., Hardy Perennials

## H.H.P. Half-hardy Perennials

H.B.. Hardy Biennials
H.H.B. Half-hardy Biennials
H.C., Hardy Climber
G.S., Greenhouse Shrubs
G.B., Greenhouse Bulbs
G.C.. Greenhouse Climbers
G.P., Greenhouse Plant

ABRONIA. H.H.A. 6 in. A beautiful trailer, with clus- Pkt ters of sweet-scented flowers.
Umbellata. Rosy lilac
. . \$0 05
Fragrans. Waxy yellow


Ageratum, Little Blue Star
ACTAEA spicata (Baneberry). H.P. 3 ft . White. June... \$o for ADENOPHORA Potaninii (Bellflower). H.P. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Light blue. July to September
Potaninii alba. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. White. July to September.................................................. ADLUMIA cirrhosa (Mountain Fringe). H.A. 15 ft . Pkt. Oz . White ............................................................. \$0 10 \$1 25 ADONIS aestivalis. H.A. Ift . Green feathery foliage, with scarlet flowers................................................. 05

Autumnalis. H.A. Crimson, dark eye................... 05 | $05 \quad 50$ |
| :--- |
| 25 |

Vernalis. H.P. Large, yellow blossoms...................... of os 25

## Ageratum Mexicanum (H.A.)

Album. Whit
Dwarf Blue
05
White.
Blue Perfection. Very fine dwarf
Little Dorrit. 6 in. Azure-blue
Swanley Blue. ft
Mixed

## AGERATUM, LITTLE BLUE STAR

A handsome new variety, different from all other Tom Thumb sorts. The tiny bushy plants do not exceed 4 or 5 inches in height with clusters of flowers of light blue, with dark red center, changing to pure light blue. Pkt. io cts., oz. \$1.

## AGERATUM, BODDINGTON'S MAUVE BEAUTY

Large mauve flowers; dwarf, compact, very free-flowering. unique variety. Pkt. Io cts., oz. $\$ \mathrm{r}$.
AGROSTEMMA (Rose Campion). H.P.
Pkt.
Coronaria (Mullein Pink). $2^{1 / 2} \mathrm{ft}$. Pink. June and July. \$o o5 atropurpurea. $2^{1 / 2} \mathrm{ft}$. Purple. June and July. 05 bicolor. 3 ft . Pink and white. June and July. 05 alba. 3 ft . White. June and July
Flos-Jovis (Flower of Jove). 3 ft . Dark pink. June and
July
Flos-Jovis alba. 3 ft . White. June and July
Hybrida Walkeri. 3 ft . Crimson. June and July

## Arthur T. Boddington, 342 West 14 th St., New York City



Boddington's Quality Antirrhinum, QueenoVictoria

## Alyssum (H.A.) <br> BODDINGTON'S WHITE GEM

A grand improvement on Little Gem, being much more compact; grand for carpet-bedding. Pkt. 25 cts.
Benthami (Sweet Alyssum). Fragrant white flowers Pkt. Oz.
1/41b. \$1.. \$0 o5 \$0 30

,
Saxatile. Ift. Bright yellow. June.................................... 10
66 compactum (Basket of Gold). Ift. Yellow. June. I5

## ALYSSUM SAXATILE, SUTTON'S SILVER QUEEN

There are too few early spring-flowering perennials, and this variety will be especially appreciated, producing as it does large masses of the palest lemon flowers. Height, 6 in. Pkt. 25 cts .
AGATHEA coelestis (Blue Marguerite). H.H.P....1/80z., 50c... \$0 10
AJUGA metallica crispa (Bugle Flower). H.P. Creeping. $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
Blue. May........................................................................ 10
ALOYSIA citriodora (Lemon-scented Verbena). G.S. Greenhouse evergreen, with fragrant foliage. Excellent for outdoor planting
ALSTROMERIA Chilensis (Chilian Lily). H.H.B. 2 ft . Rose,
white and orange. July...........................................................

## Amaranthus (H.H.A.)

Ornamental foliage plant of great beauty
Pkt. Oz.

Cruentus (Princess' Feather). 2 ft..................................... os
Melancholicus ruber. 2 ft . Blood-red............................ 05 50
Salicifolius (Fountain Plant). 4 to 6 ft . Willow-shaped leaves, marked with orange-carmine and bronze........... 05

Mixed
05


## Amaryllis Hippeastrum (G.B.) <br> (BODDINGTON'S NEW HYBRIDS)

The largest and finest race of Amaryllis. The flower-spikes usually carry three or four splendid trumpet-shaped blossoms varying in color from salmon to deep crimson, generally striped and feathered with white. 3 ft . (For bulbs, see page 93.) Pkt. 50 cts.
AMMOBIUM alatum grandiflorum (Winged Everlasting)
H.A. $2^{1 / 2} \mathrm{ft}$. Splendid annual, with white everlasting flowers;
useful for bouquets and as dried flowers. July to Oct...Oz., 25C...\$0 o5
AMPELOPSIS Veitchii (Boston Iyy). H.P. The best hardy vine
for covering brick or stone buildings, etc.................oz., 50c... 10
AMSONIA salicifolia. H.P. 2 ft . Pale blue. June.................. io
ANAGALLIS grandiflora (Pimpernelle). H.A. 6 in. Beautiful
for rockwork or edging. Finest mixed.
ANCHUSA Barrelieri (Alkanet). H.P. 2 ft . Dark blue. July .
Italica. Pale blue. July............................................................... 25
ANEMONE, Honorine Joubert (Windflower). H.P. 3 ft . Pure
August
St. Bridgids (Irish Anemone). Boddington's choice strain ; choice
mixed varieties; enormous blooms, the size of tulips and very striking colors .
${ }^{15}$
ANTHEMIS Kelwayi (Marguerite). H.P. $11 / 4 \mathrm{ft}$. Dark yellow
July....................................................................... oz., 6oc... 25
ANTHERICUM (Hedge Flower). H.P.-
Liliago (St. Bernard's Lily). 2 ft . White. May and June.. oz., 6oc... 10 Liliastrum (St. Bruno's Lily). 2 ft . White. May and June. .oz.,\$1. . 10

## Boddington's Quality Antirrhinums

## H.H.P.

Antirrhinums, or Snapdragons, are among the most showy of flowers for summer cutting, and for winter cutting under glass are becoming very popular. If sown under glass during February or March they will commence to bloom in July, and will so continue till frost. The tall or giant varieties are extremely useful for cutting, while the dwarf kinds are exceptionally adapted for borders and edging of beds of annuals or other plants. Also now grown extensively under glass for winterflowering

## BODDINGTON's (Ruality sEEDS

## Boddington's Giant Antirrhinums

| (Height, 3 feet) |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Coral-Red. Striking color . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$$ Carmine. Splendid color |  |
|  |  |
| Daybreak. Light pink |  |
| Brilliant. Scarlet, golden yellow and |  |
| Crescia. Dark scarlet |  |
| Queen Victoria. Pure white |  |
| Luteum. Yellow. |  |
| Fire King. Scarlet, with orange |  |
| Firefly. Scarlet. |  |
| Romeo. Deep rose |  |
| Lilacinum. Beautiful lilac. |  |
| Striatum. Finest striped varieties. |  |
| Mixed |  |
| Collection of the above 12 varieties. |  |
| Collection of 6 varieties, our selection |  |



Antirrhinum, Queen of the North

## BODDINGTON'S INTERMEDIATE ORANGE KING

The most vivid color yet achieved in Antirrhinums, being a glowing orange-self. Pkt. 25 cts

## Boddington's Tom Thumb Antirrhinums <br> (Height, 12 inches)

These are excellent for bedding, or as a border for the taller-growing varieties


## AQUILEGIAS (Columbine) <br> Erskine Park Hybrids

A grand combination of all the finest Aquilegias, combining all the most striking colors known in the Columbine family. These comprise many new, beautiful and pleasing shades and combinations, and most effective and striking contrast in the individual flowers, ranging through all shades of lavender, blue, mauve, white, yellow, orange, scarlet and bright rose-pink. The plants are perfectly hardy, vigorous and stately in growth, producing abundantly during May and June, large and elegantly shaped flowers with long spurs, which, being borne well above the pale glaucous green foliage, have a charming effect, and being so light and elegant are much esteemed for cutting. The seed is American-grown-upon one of the largest estates-and is specially selected and harvested for me with a view of distributing an article of real merit, of these pretty perennials. Seed sown early will flower the first year. Pkt. 25 cts ., 5 pkts. for $\$ \mathrm{r}$.


Aquilegia, Californica hybrida

## Aquilegias

(H.p.)

## Aquilegia, Sutton's Pink

A very charming Aquilegia. The old-rose-pink flowers are produced in abundance on plants of good habit. This variety will certainly becorne a great favorite. Height, 2 ft . Pkt. 50 cts., 3 pkts. for $\$ 1.25$.

## Aquilegias, Boddington's Long-Spurred Hybrids

A grand mixture of the long-spurred varieties, saved specially for us by a famous hybridizer. Colors extremely varied. Pkt. 25 cts ., 5 pkts. for $\$ \mathrm{r}$.
Californica hybrida.................................................. \$0 10 \$1 25

Canadensis (Canada Columbine). 2 ft . Vellow. Summer....... Io 80

Chrysantha. 3 ft . Canary. Summer................................... Io

Coerulea (Rocky Mt. Columbine). 3 ft . Pale blue. Summer... 25 flore albo. White ............................................. . . 25
Glandulosa. 2 ft . Deep blue. Summer........................................ 50
Helenae. 2 ft . Blue and white. Summer........................................ 25
Nivea grandiflora. 2 ft . Pure white. Summer.............................. 15
Skinneri hybrida fl. pl. 3 ft. Double crimson. Summer....... 25
Stewartii. Splendid large flower; handsome pale blue.......... 50
Finest Douhle Mixed................................................ 75 cts... io
ARABIS alpina. H.P. 6 in. Pure white............................ 10
ARALIA Sieboldii. G.S. Fine decorative plant, with broad, grape-like leaves. New seed ready in April...................... 25
ARC'POTIS grandis (new). H.H.A. 2 ft . Large pearly white Marguerite-like flower, with delicate mauve center surrounded by a narrow golden band. The whole plant is covered with white down, and produces a striking effect in the border..... Io
RDISIA crenulata. G.S. Fine decorative plant bearing bright coral berries ....................................................... 25
ARMERIA formosa (Thrift). H.P. I ft. Rosy pink. Spring to Pkt. fall

## BODDINGTON'S QUALITY ASTERS (н.A.)

Plants from seed sown in the open ground in May bloom finely in September and October. For July and August flowers sow in March or April in coldframe, spent hotbeds, pots or boxes in the house. If a succession of Asters is desired, Queen of the Markets for early, Victoria, Comets and Truffaut's for intermediate, and the Branching Asters for late, are recommended.

## BODDINGTON'S ASTERS ARE FAMOUS

## Queen of the Market Asters

Boddington's Extre-early Pink
$1 / \mathrm{oz}$.
$\$ 0 \quad 25$
25
25
25
25
25
25
25
25
25
25

The above Collection of 10 varieties for 75 cts.

## Branching Asters

This vigorous type forms broad, handsome bushes, covered with large, long-stemmed and long-petaled flowers that are graceful and feathery in effect. VICK'S BRANCHING-

|  | Pkt. | 1/402. |  | Pkt. | 1/4 oz. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Crimson | \$0 10 | \$i 00 | Lavender | . \$0 10 | \$1 |
| Pink | 10 | I 00 | Violet | 10 | 10 |
| White | 10 | 100 | Rose | Io | 100 |
| Purple | 10 | 100 | Mixed | . 10 | 10 |

The above Collection of 7 varieties for 60 cts .


A field of Boddington's Quality Branching Asters, grown for seed

CARLSON'S BRANCHING ASTERS-
Crimson

## Shell-Pink

## White

Purple
Lavender. The best Branching Asters in this color
Mixed
The above collection of 5 varieties for 40 cts.
SEMPLE'S BRANCHING-

|  | Pkt. | 1/4oz. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Shell-Pink | \$0 10 | \$1 |
| Crimson. | .. 10 | 100 |
| White | . 10 |  |



## Pkt. 1/4oz. \$0 io \$1

 . $10 \begin{aligned} & 100 \\ & 10\end{aligned}$ 10100 $10 \quad 100$ 10 I 00The above collection of 6 varieties for 50 cts.
While the above collection of Branching Asters are somewhat confusing, if the selection is left to us we will select the seven most distinct and most useful varieties from the above, which lwe consider as follows:

| Vick's | Branchin | Crimson. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 | '6 | W |
| ، | 6 | Pur |
| * | 6 | Vio |
| '6 | c | Rose | Pkt. 1/4oz. Vick's Branching Crimson.................................... $\$ 0$ io $\$ 1$ oo

## Carlson's Branching Lavender.

Semple's Branching Shell-Pink

Vicloria Asters


## Boddington's Dwarf Chrysanthemum-Flowered

The plants grow only about io or 12 inches high, but the flowers are large and double like chrysanthemums.

| chrys | , |  | Pkt. | 1/4oz. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pkt. | 1/0z | Light Blue. | \$0 10 | \$1 00 |
| \$0 10 | \$1 00 | Carmine | . 10 | 100 |
| 10 | $1{ }^{1} 0$ | Rose | - 10 | 100 |
| ro | 100 | Mixed..... | . 10 |  |
| dle | ection | 6 varieties for |  |  |

## Boddington's Giant Comet Asters

These, the most artistic of all the Asters, have become a fixed type in which specialists are continually developing some new strain. The outer petals wavily reflex. ed,centering
whorl of shorter curled and twisted ones, like Japanese chrysanthemums, forms flowers of extraordinary size and beauty.

|  | Pkt. | 1/4oz. |  | Pkt. | 1/4oz. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Snow-White | . \$0 10 | \$100 | Crimson | \$0 10 | \$1 00 |
| Rose | Io | 100 | Scarlet | 10 | 100 |
| Light Blu |  | 100 | Yellow | IO |  |
| Dark Blue |  | I 00 | White |  |  |
| Lilac |  | I 00 | Amet | .. 25 |  |
| Peach Blo |  | 180 | Mixed. |  |  |

The collection of 10 varieties for 75 cts.
Boddington's Branching Giant Comet. White.

## Truffaut's Peony Perfection Asters

The class is remarkable for the brilliant colors of its great incurved flowers.

|  | Pkt. | 1/0z. |  | Pkt. | 2/0z. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Apple Blossom | \$0 10 | \$ 10 | Rose | \$0 10 | \$1 00 |
| Snow-White | Io | I co | Scarlet | 10 | 1 co |
| Blood-Red | 10 | I 00 | Light Elue | jo |  |
| Brilliant Scarlet | 10 | I 00 | Purple | 10 |  |
| Bright Pink | IO | I 00 | Mixed | . I I: |  |

Crimson ....
The collection of 10 varieties for 75 cts.

## Boddington's Victoria Asters

Plants of this magnificent race bear from ten to twenty fine, beautifully reflexed flowers in an elegant pyramid about is inches high. The best f, pot culture.

|  | Pkt. | 1/4oz. | Dark BI |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Apple Blossom | . \$0 IO | \$1 00 | Dark Scarlet. |
| White | 10 | 100 | Azure-Blue. . |
| Rose | 10 | I 00 | Crimson |
| Peach Blossom | 10 | 100 | Deep Violet |
| Light Blue | 10 | 100 | Mixed |

The collection of 10 varieties for 75 cts .

## Giant Washington, or Jubilee Asters

The flowers of this type resemble the Victoria Asters. They are, however, much larger. We can recommend it to all who like a tallgrowing Aster with very large flowers. A good cut-flower variety


Peach Blossom .... io 50
Light Lavender .... io 50
The collection of 6 varieties for 50 cts ,

## Tall Ostrich Plume Asters

It would seem as if the highest possible perfection had been at tained in these truly grand Asters. They win enthusiastic admiration from all who see them. The flowers are of immense size, often 6 inches across, composed of long, wavy, twisted petals, gracefully: formed into loose, yet densely double half-globes, resembling some of the finer Japanese chrysanthemums. The plants are of luxuriant growth attaining a height of $I_{5}$ inches, each plant bearing from 20 to

30 of these magnificent flowers on long stems, which gives them an added value for cutting for vases.


## The Hohenzollern Asters

As early as Queen of Market, but flowers are twice the size. Fine for cutting.

## White

Pkt. 1/4oz.
\$0 Io \$1
Rose...................... 10 100
Crown Prince ....... Io io 00
Rosy Lilac........... . Io io 00
Azure-Blue
Collection of above 10 varieties for 80 cts

## CHOICE ASTERS OF RECENT INTRODUCTION

The following varieties have all been tried, and from personal observation and report are worthy and will become standards in their respective classes.

Daybreak. Flowers very of a beautiful large and double, This is a grand Aster for cutting purposes, growing 2 feet high. The best late market Aster of its color to date. Pkt. Io cts., $1 / 402$. $\$ 1$

The Favorite. An aristocrat Comet Asters. Color beautiful blush, changing to rich deep pink as the flower becomes older; the petals wavily reflexed. The plants grow 18 inches high, bearing largesized blooms of beautiful form : inraluable for cutting. Pkt. io cts., $3 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1$.
Purity. One of the most beautiPurity ful of the Branching Asters. Double flowers of glistening pure white; similar to Daybreak in form and habit of growth. Pkt. Io cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. \$I. (See illustration.)

## Miss Roosevelt (Victoria).

The flowers of this new Aster are of a clear primrose tint, which after some time changes to a delicate flesh-color, like that of the popular Gloire de Dijon rose. A splendid cut-flower. Pkt. io cts., $1 / 802$. 50c.

Vick's Mikado. An entirely Vick's Mikado. new class 16 inches to 2 feet high, and bearing immense curled and twisted flowers on long, stiff stems, resembling, at a distance, huge, ragged Japanese chrysanthemums. Pkt. Io cts., I/8oz. 50 cts.
Snowdrift. Certainly the earliSnowdrift. est Aster in cultivation. The leaves are narrow and sparse, and the branches spring from close to the ground. The entire energy of the plant seems given to the production of 12 to 20 long, slender, upright stems, crowned with immense feathery flowers. The long, recurved petals give the flowers an exceedingly graceful effect, heightened in many cases by the ragged, irregular character of the petals in the center of the flower. Pkt. 10 cts ., $1 / 80 \mathrm{z}$. 50 cts.


Purity Aster

Giant Comet, Ruby. The Comet Aster, Ruby, a true gem under the class of Comet Asters. will be very favorably received by all growers of cut-flowers. The finely curled flowers, resembling a chrysanthemum, are raised upon long stems, and open in a glowing scarlet, turning at the close of the period of flowering into dark scarlet. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 8 \mathrm{Oz} .50 \mathrm{cts}$.

Giant Comet, Queen of Spain. Primrose, turning to beautiful effect of coloring as Miss Roosevelt, in the Victorian class. Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. for $\$ \mathrm{I}$.

Giant Comet. White chang. thest-ble F. ing to ame-thyst-blue, Extremely delicate new color of this beautiful tallgrowing class, with large, double, long-petaled, curly flowers, which are nearly pure white in opening. changing, as the flower is developing, to a clear light blue tint of a wonderfully pleasing effect. Fine and very handsome variety for cutting purposes. Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. for $\$_{1}$

## Vick's Violet King. <br> The

 of the grandest chrysanthemum. The habit is similar to the popular Vick's Branching, vigorous in growth, long, stiff stems; petals somewhat resemble the quilled varieties, but much larger and broader, completely covering the crown. In shape and size the bloom is round, full and large, many of the flowers 4 to 5 inches. Its color is a soft violet-lilac. Pkt. io cts.. 1/4 Oz. \$I. (See illustration, page 9.)Lavender Gem. A beautiful Aster, of the Comet type, with large, loosely arranged flowers, which are perfectly double, and of a beautiful, delicate shade of lavender; flowers are borne on long stems, and are excellent for cutting. Pkt. Io cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ \mathrm{r}$.
For Novelty Asters, see page 2

## ASTERS continued

Hercules. Of imposing aspect, . the plants throw up a very strong stem, is to 20 inches high, which begins to branch about 4 inches from the ground, and bears at its summit the main central flower, while on the side-shoots appear four to six secondary blooms. The latter, borne on remarkably strong stalks, are all the purest white, of the genuine Hohenzollern form, with very long petals, and attain the enormous diameter of 6 , or, with good culture, as much as 7 inches. Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. for $\$ 1$.
Cardinal. The color, is as its name implies, a beautiful shade of cardinal. The growth is similar to the Branching Asters, but some dwarfer, but not so dwarf as to prevent its being one of the very best varieties for cutting purposes. The flowering season begins about the middle of August and the flowers retain their brilliant coloring for many weeks. Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. for $\$ \mathrm{r}$
Sunset. A novelty of sterling that will please all ; a seedling from is the same as the well-known varieties Daybreak and Purity. The color of the flowers is a delicate shade of light pink, shading to a deep rich pink in the center, making a beautiful combination of colors in one flower. The flowers are globe-shaped and are borne on long stems in profusion. Pkt. 25 C . 5 pkts. for $\$$ I
Collection of preceding 14 varieties for $\$ 2$.


Asters, Single-flowered Comet

HARDY ASTERS, continued ASTER. TOWNSHENDI

A magnificent hardy perennial growing about 2 feet in height and bearing from July to October a profusion of pinkish lilac flowers from about $21 / 2$ inches in diameter; valuable for cutting. . Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. for \$r.

## Astilbe Davidii (H.P)

This is one of the most aftractive and remarkable herbaceous plants; it is quite hardy, and a native of China, where it apparently has a very wide range, growing in shady places and by water-courses. It is a strong-growing perennial, with elegant tufted leafage and graceful spikes of deep rose-violet or mauve-colored flowers, borne on stems 6 or more feet high. The leaves are bronzy green when young, becoming bright green when mature, in which state they resemble, on a larger scale, those of Astilbe Japonica. The flowering rachis is 2 to 3 feet in length, covered with a dense reddish tomentum, the stem below being glabrous. Pkt. 50 cts., 3 pkts. for $\$ 1.25$.

## ASPARAGUS plumosus

 nanus. GC Beautiful fern-like foliage, extensively used for cutting purposes. 100 seeds, \$1..\$0 25 Sprengeri. G.P: Used for hanging baskets, and also for cutting. . IOO seeds, 50 c . . Decumbens. G. P. Long tremulous branches of dark green delicate foliage. The drooping habit is very attractive in hanging baskets.
## Single Comet Asters

These are becoming very popular with those of esthetic tastes and where pretty decorative effects are desired. Flowers measure 4 to 6 inches across. (See illustration, above.)

|  | Pkt. | 1/80z. |  | Pkt. | 1/80z. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| White | . \$0 10 | \$0 50 | Light Blue | \$0 Io |  |
| Light Rose |  | 50 | Violet | 10 | 50 |
| Brilliant Rose | 10 | 50 | Mixed | 10 | 50 | Collection of above 5 varieties for 40 cts .

HARDY ASTERS (Michaelmas Daisies) H.P.
Very beautiful autumn-flowering perennials, highly prized for their beautiful colors and lateness of flowering-when the Indian Summer is at its height.

Bessarabicus. 3 ft Pink ..................................... Io
Nivens. 3 ft . White..................................................... 10
Novae-Angliae. 4 ft . Violet-purple............................ io
Novi Belgii. 4 ft. Blue . ............................................ . . . 10
s6 J. Wood. 4 ft . Dark blue........................ 10
Purity. 4 ft. White................................ 25
Pyramidahis hybridus. 4 ft Blue.............................. 15
Shortii. 3 ft . Lavender-blue

## ASTER, SUB-CAERULEUS

A new hardy species from Northwest India. Handsome bright mauve Marguerite flowers, 3 inches across, each one having the contrast of a bold orange-yellow center ; borne on long straight stems, and invaluable for cutting. The plant forms a neat tuft of foliage close to the ground, from which the flower-stems are thrown up. Easily raised from seed. Not least among its merits is the fact that the plants bloom profusely in early June. Height, 2 feet. Pkt. 25 cts.

ASCLEPIAS Hallii (Butterfly Weed). H.P. 3 ft . Pink. August and September
Carassavica. H.H.P. Bright orange; very pretty
${ }_{6}$ atrosanguinea. Orange-red; unique
Tuberosa. 4 ft . Orange.
ASPERULA odorata (Woodrufí). H.P. I ft. Sweet-scented white flowers............................................................ 50c...
ASPHODELUS (King's Spear). H.P. Summer.
Albus. White.
1/4 oz., \$1.50.. 10
AUBRIETIA (False Wall Cress). H.P. $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Early summer Deltoidea grandiflora (trailing). Purple.
Graeca (trailing). Purple.
Leichtlinii. Rosy carmine

## AURICULA. See Primula.

BALLOON VINE (Cardiospermum). H.A. A rapid-growing c. Halicacabum. White.

BAPTISIA australis. H.P. $2^{1 / 2} \mathrm{ft}$. A fine, hardy perennial, pro ducing spikes of pea-shaped blue flowers, 6 in. long..oz., $50 \mathrm{c} .$.
BARTONIA aurea. H.A. I $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. A showy hardy annual, bear ing a profusion of large golden yellow flowers
BELLIS (Double Daisy). H.H.P. $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. One of the most charming of spring flowers, for edgings or pot culture.
Boddington's Crimson King (new). Extra large crimson variety ............................. 5 pkts., \$1. . \$0
The Bride. The finest double pure white
Longfellow. Double rose
Snowball. Double white.
Delicata fl. pl. Rose-white, with bright purplish red

## center

BOLTONIA asteroides (False Chamomile). H.P. P1
Pure white.......................................................... 25 Laevigata. Pink.


Boddington's Quality Balsams

## Boddington's Quality Balsams (Lady's Slipper)

An old favorite, suitable either for conservatory or for outdoor decoration. Flowers of the most beautiful and varied colors. H.H.P. 2 ft .

Pkt. Oz.
Double White
\$0 10 \$I co
Peach Blossom
Io I 00
6. Carmine
s Lavender
${ }^{6} 6$ Rose
66 Bright Scarlet
${ }_{66}$ Red, Spotted White
6 Solferino
66 Dark Blood-Red.
6 Pale Yellow
6. Finest Mixed, Ail Colors


Calceolaria, Boddington's Perfection (See opposite page)

## Calceolaria Hybrida, Boddington's Perfection

The herbaceous Calceolaria is an easily cultivated plant. So long as frost is excluded from the plants in winter they are perfectly safe, and to attempt to hasten growth at any time is a failure. July is the best month for sowing the seed. The great advance made in the habit of the strains offered is remarkable, whilst in the colors there is a marked improvement. Saved by England's most famous specialists. Monster flowers of rich and varied colors, including spotted, laced, blotched and self-colored varieties. 1/2pkt. 60 cts ., pkt. \$i

## BEDDING CALCEOLARIAS (H.H.P.

Rugosa, Yellow. The well-known golden-yellow bedding variety comes quite true from seed. Height, 12 in . Pkt. 50 cts .
Rugosa, Mixed. Our seed is saved from the choicest strain, and includes a variety of rich colors. Plants can be raised from seed under ordinary frame or greenhouse treatment. Height, 12 in. Plkt. 50 cts .
Hybrid Calceolarias. The following are invaluable either for bedding or the mixed border, and they produce wonderful heads of flowers of rich and varied colors. The seed germinates very freely, and sowings made in the early months of the year give an abundance of plants which bloom from the end of June until cut down by autumn frosts.
Dwarf Hybrids, Mixed, including nearly all the beautiful colors found in the Herbaceous Calceolaria; previously unknown in the bedding varieties. Height, 12 in. Pkt. 50 cts.
Tall Hybrids, Mixed, including the same wide range of bright colors as the preceding, but the plants attain a height of 18 inches. Pkt. 50 cts.
CALANDRINA. H.A. Ift. Pki Choice mixed .............\$0 o5
CALLIOPSIS (Coreopsis). Annual varieties
Atrosanguinea. Velvety crimson..........oz., $30 \mathrm{c}, .$. Drummondii (Golden Wave). Yellow, with maroon center......oz., $30 \mathrm{c} . .$. os Dwarf Varieties. Fine mixed..............oz., 30c...
Tom Thumb Crimson King. Height, 6 to 7 in. A very compact and massive bloomer, forming a perfect little bush, covered with rich dark crimson flowers

$$
\text { Oz., } 8 \mathrm{I} \ldots
$$

Tom Thumb Beauty. Similar to the above; color golden yellow and crimson
Finest Mixed....................... Perennial Varieties Grandiflora. Bright golden yellow..oz., 50 ... Lanceolata. Golden yel
low .............oz., $\$ 2 .$.


Campanula Calycanthema (Cup and Saucer)

## Campanula (Bell Flower) н.р.

Carpatica coelestina. Deep blue. Summer. compacta. $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Blue. Summe alba. $i_{2}$ ft. White. Summer.
Glomerata (Clustered Bell-flower). I $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Deep blue. June to Albagust
Lunariaefolia. $1^{1 / 2} \mathrm{ft}$. Blue. June to August
Caesia. $\mathrm{I}^{1 / 2} \mathrm{ft}$. Light blue. June to August.
Media (Canterbury Bells), Double White. 3 ft . White. Summer.
" Double Lavender. 3 ft . Lavender.
6 Double Blue. 3 ft . Blue. Summer
" Double Rose. 3 ft . Rose. Summer
"، Double Mixed. 3 ft . All colors. Summer
". Single Rose. 3 ft . Rose. Summer
" ${ }^{6}$ Single Blue. 3 ft . Blue. Summer
" 6 Single White. 3 ft . White. Summer
" Single Striped. 3 ft . Striped. Summer
Media, Single Mixed. 3 ft
Calycanthema (Cup and
Pkt.
$\$ 0$
0.
0.
0 Saucer). 2 ft . Blue. Sum mer
Calycanthema alba. 2 ft . White. Summer...
Calycanthema, Bright Rose. 2 ft . Rose. Summer
Persicifolia grandiflora.
3 ft . Blue. June and July.
Persicifolia grandiflora alba. 4 ft . White. June and July
Persicifolia grandiflora Moerheimii. 3 ft . Double white. June and July
Pyramidalis (Chimney Bellflower). $3^{3 / 2} \mathrm{ft}$. Blue. Late summer......................
Pyramidalis alba. $3^{1 / 2} \mathrm{ft}$ White. Late summer

## CANTERBURY BELL ROSY CARMINE

The flowers of this fine new variety of Campanula Medium pre sent a brilliant rosy carmine hue, a beautiful and remarkable effec tive coloring. It will prove a valuable addition to the ever-popular Canterbury Bells, which render such valuable service for cutting, groups and general decoration. Pkt. 25 cts.

## CAMPANULA MEDIUM IMPERIALIS (H.s.)

A selection of Canterbury Bells of regular pyramidal growth, with upright flower. The range of colors is rich and varied; very suitable for pot culture. Choicest mixture. Pkt. 25 cts .

CALLIRHOË involucrata (Poppy Mallow). H.P. A Pkt. Oz. showy trailing perennial, with bright crimson saucershaped flowers
. \$0 10
CALENDULA. H.A. ift.
Meteor. Double. Yellow and orange striped ${ }_{0}^{05}$
Prince of Orange. Darker than Meteor.
Pluvialis (White Cape Marigold 05
Pongei. Double white flowers 05
Pure Gold. Double extra large golden yellow flowers. o5
Sulphurea fl. pl. Beautiful sulphur-yellow flowers... Io
Lemon Queen (new). Large-flowered; deep sulphur
Trianon (The Royal Marigold). Bright sulphur-yellow, with dark brown center.
CANNA, Crozy's Choicest Mixed. H.H.P. Saved from a grand collection of over 40 varieties..............
CASSIA Marylandica (American Senna). H.P. 3 to 4 ft . Large panicles of yellow pea-shaped blossoms... io

## CAMPANULA PYRAMIDALIS COMPACTA

Distinct from the older form, the plants being dwarfer and the flowers larger. As a decorative plant for conservatories or corridors the variety is invaluable. Sow in heat early in spring, pot as required and grow on in the open during the summer months, giving plenty of water and a little liquid manure
Blue. Deep blue flowers of great substance. Pkt. 25 cts.
White. The compact habit of the preceding, with pure white flow ers. Pkt. 25 cts.
CELSIA arcturus. H.H.P. I8 in. Clear yellow flowers with Plyt. purple anthers. Very effective as a conservatory pot plant. Remains in flower the whole season
CATANANCHE coerulea (Cupid's Dart). H.P. 2 ft . Blue. July and August
CERASTIUM tomentosum (Snow in Summer). H.P.
CEPHALARIA alpina (Round Head). H.P. 6 ft . Sulphur yellow. July and August


Boddington's Giant Hyacinth-flowered Candytuft

## Candytuft (Iberis) H.A.

The Candytufts are among our best flowers for edgings, for bedding or massing, for rockeries and for cutting. Several of the varieties are fragrant, and all are profuse in bloom. Sow outdoors in April, where they are to bloom, and thin well when the plants grow about an inch. Sow again in a month, and late in July for fall flowers. Give rich soil and water freely. Pkt. Oz.

## BODDINGTON'S GIANT HYACINTH-FLOW-

ERED. Large pure white spiral spikes.
\$0 35
Empress. Ift. Pure white pyramidal ........................ Io
White Rocket. Large trusses
Umbellata albida. Creamy white 05
" carnea. I ft. Flesh-colored 05
": lilacina. Ift. Lilac.............. ${ }^{\circ} 5$ 05
Queen of Italy, Lisht lilacं, very free.....
ering
Rose Cardinal. Very rich striking color
quite distinct ; deep rosy cardinal......... (Dwarf.) An excellent strain for all purposes. Plant forms a bush, dwarf and very compact, bearing four to five times as many flowers as the type, and which are much larger
, quite distinct ; deep rosy cardinal.

Sempervirens. Prrennial. I ft. White................... io
Gibraltarica hybrida. H.P. Hardy white Candytuft.. o5

## Boddington's Improved Marguerite Carnations (H.H.P.)

The earliest of all Carnations, blooming in July or August if sown in spring, and continuing until frost. Being half-hardy perennials, a slight protection of coarse straw or pine boughs will preserve them during winter and they will flower profusely the next summer, or they may be potted to bloom during winter in the house. The flowers are large, about 80 per cent usually coming double.
BODDINGTON'S IMPROVED MARGUERITE. From the ease with which this fine Carnation can be flowered as an annual
it has attained a popular position, and will continue to hold a fore-

Boddington's Improved Marguerite Carnations, continued most place in the garden. The beautiful double-fringed flow- Pkt ers make a brilliant display of attractive coloring in the open, and they are greatly prized for border or table decoration. Our strain produces an unusually high percentage of doubles. Height, 18 in . Mixed colors.
BODDINGTON'S IMPROVED PURE WHITE MAR-
GUERITE. The only pure white Carnation coming true from seed. It is an exquisite sweet-scented double-fringed flower, invaluable for bedding or indoor decoration. Over go per cent of the plants produce double flowers.
BODDINGTON'S IMPROVED MARGUERITE, YELLOW AND YELLOW GROUND

## CARNATION. VANGUARD

This race of Carnation has universally pleased our customers. The great merit of this strain is that it produces an admirable form of exquisitely scented flowers within six months from the date of sowing; hence it is easy to grow the best Carnations as annuals, saving all the trouble of wintering the plants. A succession of these popular flowers can be maintained after the perennial varieties have gone out of bloom. The colors include Fancy, Self, Bizarre and Yellow Grounds. Mixed colors, $1 / 2$ pkt. 75 cts., pkt. $\$ 1.25$
Chabaud Perpetual. Double, Blooms in seven months. Mixed, red, white and yellow
Riviera Market. A very fine perpetual strain. Early ; fine large double flowers...................................................... Choice Mixed. Saved from one of the finest collections. Carnations, Hardy. See Dianthus.

## Celosia (Cockscomb) н.н.A.

Empress. Monstrous combs of a rich velvety crimson. Double Pkt. and well formed.
Glasgow Prize. Ift. Dark leaves and crimson combs ....
O OI \$1 25
Finest Mixed Dwarf
Plumosa (Feathered Cockscomb). Afford a superb display when grown in pots in the greenhouse, and the plants are equally beautiful in beds during the summer months. We offer six colors, identical in habit:
Golden Plume. $\$ \mathrm{Pkt}$ Io Io \$0 60
White Plume Orange Plume. Orange Plume. 60
50
50
Scarlet Plume.. 0550 Also see Cockscombs


Boddington's Improved Marguerite Carnation


## Centaurea (H.H.P. and H.A.)

## Candidissima (Dusty Miller). Ift. For Pkt.

borders or edgings.. 1,ooo seeds, 75 C . . \$0 20
Gymnocarpa. Taller than the above... ro
Odorata Chameleon. Yellow and rose
Margaritae. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Flowers $21 / 2$ inches
across, of the purest white and delight-
fully scented. A garden treasure...... io I oo
Suaveolens (Yellow Sweet Sultan).... 0560
 Emperor William. $\mathrm{I}_{1 / 2} \mathrm{ft}$. Rich dark blue......... pact. 9 in. Azure-blue.. Nana compacta hybrida. 9 in. Mixed colors
Montana alba. H.P. 2 ft . White
Orientalis. H.P. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Pale yel-
low. Summer ................... io
Ruthenica. H.P. $2^{1 / 2} \mathrm{ft}$. Strawcolor. Summer.................... 10

## GIANT SWEET SULTAN (Centaurea Imperialis) H.A.

This new Centaurea represents the best that has been produced in these beautiful summer-blooming plants. The bushes are about 4 feet high, and are covered with large, beautiful flowers of the form and fragrance of Centaurea Margaret. The flowers will keep for over a week in water, if cut just when they are about to open. It is of easiest culture. If a package is sown every two or three weeks until July, a constant succession of bloom can be had throughout the whole summer and fall. This is one of the best of the hardy cut-flowers, and they are forced very extensively under glass by florists.
GIGANTEA, Boddington's Giant Hybrids. Pkt. 25 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{cts}$. Choicest Mixture. Pkt. 10 cts ., $1 / 40 \mathrm{Oz} .35 \mathrm{cts}$.

Boddington's Pure White. One of the best white flowers for cutting ; extremely large, sweet and beautiful.
Armida. Very delicate color; pink with white tinge.
Purpurea. Brilliant purple-rose
Rosea. Deep rose.
Splendens. Brilliant dark purple.
Collection of above 10 varieties, 90 cts. Any of above kinds, pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 402.35$ cts.
CHELONE (Turtle-Head). H.P.
Pkt.
Barbata coccinea. 3 ft . Red. Summer \$0 10
Lyonii. $2_{2} \mathrm{ft}$. Deep red. Late summer ........................................ io

## Chrysanthemum H.A.

Tricolor, Burridgeanum. Crimson-maroon, with white
Tricolor, Burridgeanum. Crimson-maroon, with white
Pkt. Oz.
O-Coll
\$0 05 \$
" $\quad$ Eclipse. Golden bronze
" 6 Single Mixed Colors - 05
6. Double Fringed, Improved Hybrids, Mixed. os

Inodorum. H.P. I ft. Whit Io
Frutescens (Marguerite, or Paris Daisy). G.P............... 10 Maximum (Moonpenny Daisy). H.P.
Shasta. $1^{1 / 2} \mathrm{ft}$. White. Summer

Triumph. $1^{11 / 2} \mathrm{ft}$. Blossoms of purest white with yellow centers, bo ne on long stems; fine for cutting
King Edward VII. ${ }_{2} \mathrm{ft}$. Glistening white. Summer............. ${ }_{2}$
Robinsonii. 2 ft . Clear white. Summer............................. 25

## CHRYSANTHEMUM INODORUM (Bridal Robe)

Ch'ysanthemum inodorum plenissimum is undoubtedly one of our most useful annuals, and we are glad to be able to offer a new variety as distinct as it is beautiful. Chrysanthemum Bridal Robe, coming true from seed, will certainly prove a bedding plant of the very first rank, while also useful for pot culture, and considering the long time the flowers last when cut. A great acquisition. Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. for $\$ \mathrm{~m}$.
CLEMATIS (Virgin's Bower). H.P. Rapid climbers.
Flammula. Plants of this favorite hardy white Clematis
easily raised from seed
\$0 10
Paniculata. An old favorite, with pure white, fragrant flowers;
very hardy
Coccinea. 6 ft Scarl............................................ \$1..
Crispa 6 ft Purp
Davidiana. 5 ft . Lilac. Summer
oz., \$2.. 25

Iphigenia. Delicate rose-lilac, white
Favorita. Brilliant rose.
Graziosa. Intense dark lilac.
Lilacina. Lilac; very distinct


Boddington's Matchless Cineraria (See page 16)


Cineraria Stellata

## Boddington's Matchless Cinerarias

In the culture of the Cineraria the one mistake so often made is that of sowing the seed too soon. The plants thus raised, more often than not, make a rank growth; this is not in any sense desirable. By sowing in May and June plants large enough for all decorative purposes can be had. In after-treatment the aim should be to secure as hard a growth as possible. Sturdy plants with leaves of medium size are best. BODDINGTON'S MATCHLESS CINERARIA. A combination of the three most famous English strains, which I can recommend to those wishing to grow the best. Tall, 1/2 pkt. 60 cts., pkt. $\$ 1$; Dwarf, $1 / 2 \mathrm{pkt} .60 \mathrm{cts}$., pkt. \$1.
CINERARIA STELLATA (Star-flowering Cineraria). Tall-grow ing; excellent as a single specimen for table decoration, or for grouping with splendid effect in corridors and conservatories. $1 / 2 \mathrm{pkt}$. 60 cts., pkt. $\$ 1$
Cineraria maritima (Dusty Miller). H.H P. Very useful for bedding or edging. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Pkt. 5 cts ., Oz .40 cts .
CALLIRHOE involucrata (Poppy Mallow). H.P. $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Pkt. Crimson and white. Summer............................................ 10 CLIANTHUS Dampieri (Australian Glory Pea). H.H.P. Scarlet and black flowers
Puniceus. Crimson................................................................ 25 COBAEA scandens. H.P. Blue................................... 7 . 75 c ... 10
Alba. White
COREOPSIS grandiflora. H.P. 2 ft . Rich yellow. Summer.
Oz., 50 cts... 10
Lanceolata. 2 ft . Yellow. Summer............................ \$2.. 10 CORYDALIS nobilis (Fumitory). H.P. Ift. Yellow. May and June io

## Clarkia (H.A.)

These popular summer annuals are all perfectly hardy, and can be grown with the utmost ease in ordinary garden soil. They flower profusely, and are exceedingly bright and attractive, especially in large masses. In good ground each plant should be allowed a space of 8 or io inches, and unless otherwise stated the height will be about 18 inches.
Salmon Queen a ft.
Purple King. Double purple ; grand variety .............................................
Sutton's Carnation-flaked Pink. I ft. Long spikes of pale pink flowers, effectively splashed and blotched with crimson. Elegant as a pot plant...
Finest Mixed
CLERODENDRON Fallax. G.P. Handsome erect-growing greenhouse plant large spikes of fiery scarlet blooms


Boddington's Early Flowering Cosmos

## Boddington's Gigantic Cyclamen

The seed of Cyclamen is often sown too early in the year; from the middle of August to the end of September is the best time. The seedlings should be grown on to the flowering stage without any check whatever. When grown cool the results are most satisfactory. Boddington's Gigantic Cyclamen are unequaled for size and quality of bloom. A magnificent strain of Cyclamen with flowers of extraordinary size and substance.
Gigantic White Butterfly. Pure white immense flowers.
Gigantic White. The largest of all white Cyclamen.
Gigantic Cherry-Red. Most brilliant and effective.
Gigantic Rose. Immense flowers of a pleas ing shade of light rose.
Gigantic Pink. Exquisite shade of soft pink.
Gigantic Crimson. Most striking color under artificial light appears to be almost luminous.
Gigantic Crimson and White. A magnificent flower of the largest type.
Any of the above varieties, pkt. 50 cts. 100 seeds $\$ 2.25$. Collection of 7 varieties, as above, one packet each, \$3.
Gigantic Mixed. A mixture of the above varieties in proper proportion. Pkt. 50c., ioo seeds $\$ 2$.
PRINCESS MAY. A very pretty type of Cyclamen. Color pink, with suffused blotches of crimson at base of petals. Pkt. 50 cts., 100 seeds $\$ 2.25$.
SALMON QUEEN PINK. Undoubtedly the most distinct and beautiful color found in Cyclamen. Habit good and foliage handsomely marked. Pkt. 50c., 100 seeds $\$ 2.25$.
Cyclamen Persicum giganteum, Salmonium splendens. Similar to the foregoing, only color more unique and intensified. Pkt. 50 cts .
Cyclamen Persicum giganteum, Rococo. The flowers, which are beautifully fringed, measure 5 inches in diameter, are borne on straight upright stems. Pkt. 50 cts
Cyclamen Persicum gigan teum, Bush Hill Pioneer. A beautiful new feathered Cyclamen in various colors. Pkt. 50 c .

## SIX GRAND NOVELTY CYCLAMENS

BRIDESMAID. New Cyclamen of the "Papilio" variety with large well-formed flowers of a pure white with a red eye, while the beautifully fringed petals are broadly edged with bright red. Pkt. 50 cts .
CARMINE QUEEN. An exceptionally handsome variety of an intense carmine color; foliage beautifully marked; habit dwarf and compact; flowers of rare size, borne on erect stems. Pkt. $\$ 1.25$
CRIMSON KING. The best of all crimson varieties and strikingly beautiful. Pkt. 50 cts.
PHOENIX. Bright cherry-crim son flowers, freely produced, and rising well above the prettily marked foliage. Pkt. 50 cts


Delphinium, Erskine Park Hybrids (See page 18)

SALMON KING. One of the finest salmon varieties. Pkt. 50 cts. VULCAN. The rich crimson color is very striking and contrasts admirably with the pure white of Butterfly. Pkt. 50 cts.

Collection of preceding 6 Novelty Cyclamens for $\$ 2.50$

## CYCLAMEN. NEW SWEETSCENTED

A fragrant Cyclamen has been quite beyond expectation, nevertheless we have in this splendid novelty a variety having a particularly pleasant odor resembling that of the Honey Locust, or of the Lily-of-the-valley. The plant is of good habit, vigorous growth and very free-flowering. The fragrant flowers are borne on stout, erect stems rising well above the foliage, and they are usually double. The colors are pink, fleshpink with carmine base and white. Pkt. \$1.
CHELONE Lyoni (Shell flower). H.P. Pkt.
Heads of deep red flowers......... \$0 io COLLINSIA. H.A. I ft. Finest mixed
varieties
CONVOLVULUS (Morning-Glory). H.A
$t$
Dwarf Varieties. Finest
mixed ....................... \$0 o5 \$0 25
Tall Varieties. Finest mixed.. 05 I5
Imperial Japanese. Choice
Imperial Pigmy : The new
dwarf Japanese Moonflower.
An excellent variety for bedding; grand variety Imperial Fringed. Grand climbing Japanese ImperialFringed Morning-Glories Mixed
Mauritanicus. " $\mathrm{H} . \mathrm{P}^{5}$ A Pkt. beautiful trailing plant; for baskets, etc. : blue
flowers......1/4oz., 50c... $\$ 0$ Io
CORNFLOWER. See Cen taurea.
COWSLIP. H.P. A favorite for the spring garden Finest mixed colors
For other varieties see Polyanthus, page 3I
CUPHEA platycentra(Cigar Plant). H.H.P. Scarlet and purple
CYPRESS VINE (Ipom⿻a Quamoclit). H.A. A very $\underset{\text { Graceful, }}{ }$ mixeautiful colors

Cyperus Alternifolius
A graceful ornamental foliage plant with deep shining green fronds, resembling a miniature palm. Excellent for greenhouse, conservatory or table decoration. Fine plants can be grown from seed in less than three months Height, 2 ft . Pkt. 25 cts .
DAHLIA. H.H.P. Pkt. Oz.
Finest Double Mixed
Cactus. Mixed
Dwarf Single. Fine
20th Century. Beau-
tiful single Dahlia.
Flowers $3^{1 / 2}$ to 7 in .
across: colors deep crimson and pure 25


Dianthus Heddewigi, Single

Dianthus, or Pinks (н.A.)

Chinensis (Chinese Pink). Pkt. Oz. ${ }^{2}$ Laciniatus, Single Mixed. Pkt. ${ }^{0} \mathrm{Oz}$. Double mixed colors ......... \$0 o5 \$0 40 Laciniatus, Single Mixed. \$0 05 \$0 60 Single, Finest Mixed ........ c $_{5} 40$

## Heddewigi, Single-

Eastern Queen. Extra select: striped rose.......1/02. ${ }^{1 / 2}$, 50c... Crimson Belle. Brilliant crimThe Bride. Very dwarf and compact; pure white, crimson eye; large flower. $1 / 4 / \mathrm{oz}$., 5 oc. Mixed
Heddewigi, Double-
Fireball. Scarlet .
Purity. Large double white clove-scented; fine for cutting.
Mixed ............................. 25
Diadematus fl. pl., Choicest Mixed

Imperialis fl. pl. (Double Imperial Pink)
.. 05
50

## HARDY PINKS

Barbatus (Sweet William). See page 42 .
Plumarius (Pheasant's Eye) Double mixed .........3/4 oz., 50c... \$0 io Plumarius Scoticus (Scotch Pink). Double.
Plumarius semperfiorens (Perpetual Pink)................1/40z., 50c... Latifolius atro-coccineus fl. pl. H.P. A hybrid between the China Pink and Sweet William. The heads of brilliant red flowers are quite double. Will flower the first season from seed.

Delphinium (Perennial Larkspur) H.p.
Elatum hybridum (Bee Larkspur), 5 it Blue......... \$o 05 . "' coelestinum. 3 ft. Light blue. Midsummer..... 25 Formosum. 2 ft. Dark blue, white eye..................... io ،6 coelestinum hybridum. Light blue........... ${ }^{10}$ 1/40Z., \$I.. 25

Chinense. Ligit blue 05
"، album. White.......................................... $0_{5}$
BODDINGTON'S BLUE BUTTEERFLY. Annual type
A charming variety. Color dark blue, forming a compact free-flowering bush about 15 inches in height. . $3 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$., $50 \mathrm{p} . .$. io

## DELPHINIUM, ERSKINE PARK HYBRIDS

Beautiful hybrids of D. formosum and D. nudicaule, containing all the most beautiful shades from light lavender to deepest blue. The Delphiniums are among the most stately of perennials, with their tall, graceful spikes of showy blue flowers. The seed is saved specially for us, and we can recommend it as containing some of the grandest types ever introduced. Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. for $\$ \mathrm{I}$.


## Diascia Barberae (H.A.)

This free-flowering plant grows rapidly, and the beautiful rosy pink flowers are borne in constant profusion throughout the summer months. It is of greatest value for general bedding purposes in the open ground. Seed sown in gentle heat in spring and planted out in May will commence flowering in June. Height, I ft. Pkt. 25 cts.


Digitalis gloxiniæflora alba (See page 19)


Eschscholtzia, Boddington's Carmine King

## DIANTHUS LACINIATUS MIRABILIS (H.A.)

This remarkable and perfectly distinct new strain of annual Pinks originated in Japan. The plants grow from 12 to 15 inches in height and produce their large, lovely flowers of about 3 to 4 inches in diameter, on stiff, upright stems. The petals of the flowers are very deeply cut into fine strips of thread-like fringes for one-third or nearly one-half their length. The fringes are turned and twisted in all directions. There are all shades of color, from pure white and white with pink or red zones to rose and deep purplish red; even striped flowers and such markings as those of the Heddewigi Eastern Queen are included. They furnish excellent material for bouquets Useful either in beds by themselves or in mixed flower borders Blooms all summer. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$. 35 cts .

## DIANTHUS LACINIATUS (H.A

SALMON QUEEN. Delicate salmon-red, very rich intense color Pkt. 10 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{cts}$.
SALMON QUEEN, Double. A splendid double variety of the above. Pkt. $25 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / \mathrm{soz} .50 \mathrm{cts}$.

## DIANTHUS SUPERBISSIMUS, QUEEN ALEXANDRA

A very fine, pure white variety. The purest and largest-flowered white Dianthus ever offered. This should prove one of the hand somest and finest cut-fiower varieties. Pkt. $25 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$. \$1

## Digitalis (Foxglove) H.p. 3 ft

Handsome plants, specially adapted for shrubberies. ..... Pkt.

Gloxiniaeflora alba. White. Summer| 05 |
| :--- |
| 05 |
| 05 |

lilacina. Lilac. Summer. ©s lilacina. Lilac. Summer......
is purpurea. Purple. Summer
rosea. Rose. Summer........

$\qquad$
$\begin{array}{ll}6 & \text { purpurea. Purple. Summ } \\ \text { is } & \\ \text { rosea. Rose. Summer... }\end{array}$ is lilacina, Lilac. Summer.
isurpurea. Purple. Summ ... ..... 05
©s Iutea. Yellow. Summer ..... 05 ..... 05
Finest Mixed Colors ..... 05
Purpurea monstrosa alba. White. Summer ..... 10
6 monstrosa rubra. Red. Summer ..... 10
monstrosa rosea. Rose. Summer ..... 10
Maculata Iveryana. Lovely spotted varieties. SummerMonstrosa, Mixed (Mammoth Foxglove). All colors.This is different from Gloxinoides by having an immenseflower at the top of the flower-spike10
DODECATHEON Meadia (American Cowslip). H.PIft. Reddish purple. June.
Meadia elegans. I ft. Crimson. June ..... 25
DOLICHOS Lablab (Hyacinth Bean). T.A. Rapid-growing climbers; purple and white flowers. Mixed......
DRACAENA australis. G.P. Broad foliage. $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} ., 60 \mathrm{c}$. .05
Indivisa. Long slender leaves. ..... 0
DRACOCEPHALUM Altaiense (Dragon's Head)H.P. 2 ft. Blue. Summer.....................................ECHINACEA purpurea. See Rudbeckia.
EPILOBIUM angustifolium (Willow Herb). H.P. 4 to
5 ft . Purple-rose. SummerOz.
Eschscholtzia (California Poppy) ..... H.A. 1 ft
Conspicuous for their profusion of bloom and bright color
Alba. Creamy white......................................... So 05Giant YellowGolden West. A very beautiful and popular varietyColor golden jellow.................................................. ioCalifornica canaliculata rosea. Most beautifully flutedand frilled; of a bright rosy blush shade. A profuseOz.
$\$ 040$$\$ 040$75
30Mixed,75
30

## ESCHSCHOLTZIA, BODDINGTON'S CARMINE KING

This is an entirely new break in the Eschscholtzia family: Heretofore the colors have ranged in the yellows and orange; now we have Carmine King, a beautiful rose-colored variety, in many instances as intense on the inside as on the outer petals, which gives it an altogether novel and bright effect. The habit is all that could be desired Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. for $\$ 1$

ERIGERON aurantiacus hybridus (Double Orange
Daisy). H.P. I ft. Orange. Early summer......... \$0 10 \$0 50
Speciosus. Mauve-yellow center
Caucasicus. Pale violet ................................
Coulterii. Large white, with yellow disc, petals very finely cut
Glaucus. Lavender-blue............................................................ 75 cts.
Pulchellus. Lavender; tall-growing.......oz., 75 cts.
Hybridus roseus. I ft. Very showy rosy pink
ERYNGIUM amethystianum (Sea Holly'). H.P. 3 ft Amethyst. Summer
EUPATORIUM ageratoides (Thoroughwort). H.P. 3 to Pkt White. August and September.
Coelestinum. 2 ft . Blue. Late summer
Fraseri. Ift. White. Late summer.
EUCALYPTUS globosus (Blue Gum). G.S
Filicifolia. Fern-leaved variets
EUPHORBIA heterophylla (Mexican Fire Plant). H.A. Splendid scarlet poinsettia-like annual

## Exacum (h.A

Affine. A dwarf, showy half-hardy annual for pot culture, with clusters of fragrant lilac flowers. Pkt. 50 cts.
Macranthum. We have pleasure in offering seed of this splendid stove biennial. The flowers are 2 inches in diameter and of deep rich purple color, a marked contrast to the bright
stamens. Height, $1^{1 / 2} \mathrm{ft}$. Pkt. 75 cts
FERN SPORES, or SEEDS. Saved by a reliable Fern PLt specialist. In the leading varieties
FEVERFEW. See Matricaria.
FICUS elastica (Indian Rubber Plant). G. S... 25 seeds: 23
FRASERA speciosa. H.P. 3 ft . Bluish. Summer.
FUCHSIA, Single Varieties. G.S. Splendid mixture
Double Varieties
Choicest Mixture


## Francoa ramosa (Bridal Wreath) G.P.

Beautiful decorative plant, which is of the easiest possible greenhouse culture. During the summer months it produces a large number of elegant sprays of pure white flowers. Excellent for cutting Height $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. Pkt. 25 cts .

FUNKIA (Plantain Lily). H.P. 2 ft . Summer. Pkt.
Caerulea. Blue................................................................ \$0 10
Cordata aureo-variegata. White........................................... 10
Gigantea. White
10
10
Ovata. Blue
Sieboldii hybrida. White
Marginata. White

## Gaillardia

One of the most useful and desirable annuals and perennials for decorative and cut-flower purposes.
Amblyodon. H.A. Rich blood-red. Very effective. . 0 . 400. Picta Lorenziana. H.A. Double mixed............. 40c...\$0 05 Kermesina splendens. H.P. Center rich crimson, yellow

Sulphurea oculata H P Pal yellow bright maroon eye...............
Grandiflora maxima. H.P. 3 ft .
Finest Mixed. H.P
"4 80c...
Boddington's Choicest Grandiflora Hybrids Mixed .. 5 pkts. for \$I.. 25
GAURA Lindheimeri. H.P. A graceful perennial 3 to 4 ft . 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, geraniums, etc., giving an air of grace to what would otherwise be stiff and formal..................., $30 c$...

## Glaucium leiocarpum H.P.

This new Horn-poppy from Asia Minor is doubtless the showiest and most effective species of the whole genus. When sown early in the open ground like larkspurs, etc. the plants form many-branched bushes from I5 to 18 inches in height, developing thei large, fineshaped flowers from beginning of June incessantly to August. The indi vidual flowers, 2 to $2^{1 / 2}$ inches across, are of the most brilliant deep orange-scarlet with large black spots at the base of the petals, a striking and very rich color-
Gaillardia, Boddington's New Hybrids


Francoa ramosa, or Bridal Wreath

## Gloxinia, Boddington's Largeflowered Striped and Marbled

These very remarkable Gloxinias have, by careful selection, now been so far fixed that 40 per cent of the seedlings come true. The ground color of the large, erect and widely-opened flowers is a velvety purplecrimson, with a rosy white throat. On the often sevenlobed corolla appear more or less sharply defined bands, spots and stripes, characteristic of this new class, the latter mostly of a violet hue. We have here quite a bizarre type of the popular and now so highly perfected Gloxinia, which cannot fail to interest all friends of gesneraceous plants. Pkt. 75c., 3 pkts. for $\$ 2$.

## GLOXINIA, BODDINGTON'S IDEAL

This seed, which is saved from the finest Erecta and Superba types by a noted grower of Gloxinias, contains some of the most wonderful self-colored and spotted varieties. $1 / 2 \mathrm{pkt} .60 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{pkt}$. $\$ \mathrm{I}$.

## For Gloxinia Bulbs, see page 89

GERBERA Jamesoni (Transvaal Daisy). H.P. The scarlet Marguerite. Very distinct; fine either for outdoor or indoor cultivation. Pkt. (containing 25 seeds) \$1.
GLADIOLUS, Praecox. The annual Gladiolus. Seedlings from this strain will flower the first year; flowers are large, and have a wide range of color; well marked and effective. Pkt. 25c., 5 pkts . for $\$ \mathrm{t}$.
GODETIA, Finest Mixture. H.A. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Choice free-flowering annuals; beautiful to grow in shaded places, where so few really fine flowers will flourish. Pkt. 5 cts., Oz. 25 cts .
GYPSOPHILA. H.A. $I^{1 / 2} \mathrm{ft}$. Free-flowering annuals, known as Baby's Breath. Useful for bou-
quets.
Elegans. White and pink flowers........................
Grandifiora alba. H.A. A grand variety: Flowers
large and pure white.............................................. 10
Muralis. H.A. Red.
Rosea. H.A. Delicate rose variety 05
Acutifolia. H. P 2 ft White
Paniculata. H.P. White flowers; the best sort....... 05
Repens. H.P. I ft. ................................................ 05
GUNNERA scabra. H.P. Io ft. Red. Midsummer.... 25
Scabra major H.P. Io ft. Red ............................... 2


Helianthus Types


Gloxinia, Boddington's Ideal
GOURDS, Ornamental. Rapid-growing interesting anmual climbers, with ornamental foliage and singular-shaped fruit. I5 to 20 ft . Pkt. Oz.
Dipper, or Calabash ..................................... \$0 o5 \$0 25

Hercules' Club. Club-shaped; 4 ft . long............................. 05
Egg-shaped. Fruit white like an egr ....................... 05
Orange-shaped (Mock Orange).............................. 05125
Bottle-shaped
05
Turk's Turban. Red striped. 05
Pear-shaped. Striped; very showy ........................ 05
Luffa (Dish-rag, Sponge or Bonnet Gourd)
Serpent. Striped like a serpent; 5 ft . in length.
Sugar Trough 05

Mixed Varieties
Collection of 10 varieties, as above, 40 cts
GNAPHALIUM Leontopodium. H.P. Edelweiss seed should be sown early in the spring, and kept cool and moist
GREVILLEA robusta (Silk Oak). G.S

## Helianthus (Sunflower) H.A.

## SINGLE HELIANTHUS

$\mathrm{Pt} . \mathrm{Oz}$
Cucumerifolius Stella. 3 ft . Compact form and bushy
habit; primrose-wellow ; very useful for cutting........ So
Cucumerifolius Orion. New variety. Petals twisted like
a cactus dahia. Excellent for cutting
Macrophyllus giganteus. io ft. Huge leaves, yellow
fowers......................................................................
05
Silver-leaved. 5 ft . Silvery foliage

## DOUBLE HELIANTHUS

Californicus. 5 to 6 ft . Large orange flowers 6 in . in
diameter, showing no center...........................................
Globosus fistulosus. 5 ft . Extra large flowers, bright saffron-colo
Multiflorus fi. pl. H.P. Very fine for cutting
HELIANTHUS, SUTTON'S EARLIEST OF ALI
Comes into full bloom early in the season, and produces unt! in the autumn an abundance of medium-sized flowers, having broad golden petals and small black centers. Valuable for cuttin The seed is distinct from that of the ordinary Sunflower. Heig 6 ft . Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. for $\$ \mathrm{r}$.

## HELIANTHUS IMPROVED MINIATURE

Flowers remarkably large, and as the plants attain a height of only 12 in ., they are specially adapted for bedding. We strongly recommend this class. Mixed colors. Pkt. 25 cts.

## HELIANTHUS, SUTTONS' SINGLE DWARF PRIMROSE

A distinct dwarf strain attaining a height of only $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft . The plants are freely branched and give a number of clear primrose flowers with black centers. Most effective. Pkt. 25 cts
HARPALIUM rigidum (Sunflower). Pkt.
H.P. 4 ft . Yellow. Late summer .... \$o io

HELENIUM (Sneeze-wort). H.P. Late summer.
Autumnale. 6 ft . Yellow.... $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$., $50 \mathrm{c} . .$. os superbum. 6 ft . Dark yel
$\qquad$
Bigelowi (new). A beautiful variety flowers golden yellow, with black center very distinct; grand for a cut-flower.
Bolanderi. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Dark yellow........... 25
Hoopesii. $2^{1 / 2} \mathrm{ft}$. Dark yellow
HELIOPSIS Pitcheriana (Orange Flower). H.P. One of the most desir able of the Heliopsis for summer cutting. 4 ft . Flowers 2 in . across. Of a beautiful deep golden yellow.. oz., 50 c ..
Pitcheriana semi-plena. A new semi double form of this fine hardy perennial grows 2 to 3 ft . high, producing the entire summer golden yellow semi-double flow ers each 2 in. in diameter. As a plant for the hardy border or for cutting it has few equals
HELIOTROPE. H.H.P. $I^{1 / 2} \mathrm{ft}$.

## Lemoine's Giant

Marguerite (new). Very large trusses of flowers; dark blue, and much more compact than the ordinary variety
Regale (dwarf, giant-flowered Heliotrope). This is a grand dwarf variety. Early, flowers freely, with large masses of bloom
Finest Mixed Varieties
HESPERIS (Sweet Rocket). H.P. Mid
Matronalis, White. 3 to 4 ft . oz., 50 c . . Lilac. 3 to 4 ft . oz., 60 c . nana candidissima. 2 ft White
HEUCHERA (Alum Root). H.P. 2 ft Midsummer
Hybrida. Pink
Sanguinea. Erect spikes; vivid crimson
Splendens. 2 ft . Deep red.
HUMEA elegans. H.H.B. 6 ft . Aromatic scented; fine for pot culture. But rarely seen in the United States. August to October

## Hibiscus (Marsh Mallow)

 H.H.B.Africanus. 2 ft . Free-growing hardy annual. Yellow, with maroon center.......\$o Crimson Eye. H.P. 4 ft . Pure white, with

Moscheutos roseus. H.P. 3 ft . Rose. Golden Bowl. Sulphur-yellow, with pur ple center

## HIBISCUS GRANDIFLORUS, SUNSET

A beautiful greenhouse variety. Flowers very large, pale yellow, black center. Also very use ful for summer bedding. Pkt. 25 cts .


Boddington's Quality Hollyhocks

## HIBISCUS, MANIHOT

This strikingly beautiful decorative plant at tains a height of about 4 ft ., producing flowers fully 4 in . in diameter, their color being a soft clear sulphur-yellow, with a conspicuous maroon blotch at the base of each petal. They are only ephemeral, but are borne in large numbers and quick succession, and make a splendid display for a long time. In habit the plant resembles the ricinus, with deep green leaves, which render it very ornamental even when not in flower. It is very effective in pots for greenhouse decoration, or makes splendid specimens in beds or borders. Although a perennial, we advise the treatment of a half-hardy annual. Pkt. 50 cts .

## Honesty (Lunaria biennis) н.в.

Good early-flowering plants; the seed-vessels, which are flat and broad, look like transparent silver, and are very pretty for winter bouquets of dried flowers. Height, 2 ft . Pkt.
Purple
Pkt.
White
. \$0 10
Crimson. Variegated foliage; very hand-
some and effective........................................................... 15

## Hebenstreitia comosa (H.H.A.)

Introduced from South Africa. The innumerable curiously formed small white flowers are disposed in a long slender reseda-like spike, and the bright orange-scarlet blotches make them very interesting when closely examined. Succeeds well as a half-hardy annual, and may be safely sown outdoors in April. In the evening this flower exhales a delightful perfume. Height, I 8 in . Pkt. Io cts.

## Hemp, Giant (H.A.)

Fine ornamental dark green foliaged plant for borders and the center of beds; a rapid and vigorous grower. Height, 5 to 6 ft . Pkt. 25 cts .

## Boddington's Quality Hollyhocks

## H.P. 6 ft .

The Hollyhock is among the most stately of our garden plants. It is impressed on our memory since childhood and revives many pleasant thoughts. The colors vary in every shade, from pure white to the darkest red. Are easily the most attractive feature in the garden. Hollyhocks succeed best in a rich, well-drained soil, and should be lightly protected during the winter months with coarse straw or spruce boughs. For distant effect in large groups they are matchless.
Boddington's Quality Hollyhocks-
Pkt. 1/8Oz.


Choice collections including 10 varieties Boddington's Quality Hollyhocks, as above, $\$ 1$; 8 varieties, 80 cts.; 6 varieties, 60 cts.
Allegheny, Mixed
Single Finest Mixed ................. 10 I 00
Single Finest Mixed .................. 10
Chater's Double, Finest Mixture 10

## HOLLYHOCKS, continued

Single Hybrid Everblooming Hollyhocks.
Plants can be treated exactly as annuals; the seed may be started in the house or hotbeds in March or April, and will commence to flower in July, and stay uninterruptedly in flower until very late in the season, in a very rich collection of colors, from snowy white, rosy carmine, yellow, blood-red to the deepest black. Plants branch out freely and grow about io feet high. Pkt. io cts., oz. \$2.

## Double Hybrid Everblooming Hollyhocks. This mixture

 collection of colors, from white to deep black, light and canary-yellow, flesh-color, dark, light and salmon-rose, scarlet, cherry, red, purple, blackish brown, etc. The plants can be treated as annuals; the seeds may be started in the house, or in hotbeds, frames, etc., in March or April. Plants transplanted by the beginning of May in the open ground will commence to flower about the end of July, ten days after Hollyhocks that have been treated as biennials. The plants will remain in flower uninterruptedly until very late in the season. Plants branch out freely and grow to a height of about ro ft. Pkt. 25c., 1/40z. \$2.HUMULUS Japonicus (Japanese Hop). H.C. 12 ft. Fast- Pkt. Oz. growing annual climber
Japonicus foliis variegatus. A variegated form of preceding. 15
HUNNEMANNIA fumariaefolia (Giant Yellow Tulip Poppy, or Bush Eschscholtzia). H.A. 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 poppylike blossoms, and never out of flower until hard frost. The plants grow about 2 ft . high, are quite bushy, with beautiful feathery glaucous foliage............................1/41b., \$1.75.. io
ICE PLANT (Mesembryanthemum crystallinum) . T.A. A trailing plant of dwarf habit for rockwork or flower borders... 05
IBERIS Gibraltarica. H.P. Hardy Candytuft of vigorous growth. Fine for rockwork; flowers delicate lilac, borne freely. 10
INULA ensifolia grandiflora. H.P. Flowers golden yellow, 4 inches across, borne on erect stems ; 2 ft. ............................ 25


Japanese Morning-Glory


Single Hybrid Everblooming Hollyhocks

## Ipomoea (Morning-Glories) H.A.

Quick-growing summer climbers. Unsurpassed for covering trellises, walls, etc.

Pkt. Oz.
Coccinea. 10 ft . Scarlet flowers
\$0 05 \$0 25
Imperial Japanese (Japanese Morning-Glory). See Convolvulus.
Leari. Dark blue
Mexicana grandiflora alba. 15 ft . The great white Moon-
fona-nox (Goou-night). Opens large white flowers in the
evening
$\square$

Rubro-coerulea (Heavenly Blue). I5 ft. Sky-blue flowers
opening in the early morning..
$\qquad$
25 I 00 Quamoclit. See Cypress Vine.
Setosa (Brazilian Morning-Glory), 10 to 20 ft . Makes a thick growth of great lobed leaves, large rosy flowers, pink star in center.

## Isolepis gracilis (G.P.)

Elegant decorative plant with slender, bright green, drooping foli age, which entirely hides the pot. Much used as a border to greenhouse and conservatory plants. Pkt. 25 cts.

## Impatiens Holstii

(G.P.)

Very handsome Zanzibar Balsam recently discovered in Africa. It forms bushes $1 I / 2$ to 2 ft . high, and resembles in habit, foliage and shape of flower the popular Y. Sultani, but surpasses it in its quicker and more vigorous growth and its larger and brighter-colored flowers. Seed sown indoors in spring will form plants ready to set out in May and will bloom continuously from June till frost. It is also an excellent pot-plant for the house. Pkt. 25 cts ., 5 pkts . for $\$ \mathrm{I}$.

## IMPATIENS HOLSTII, NEW HYBRIDS (Mixed)

It is seldom that a novelty comes as quickly into general favor as the splendid East African Balsam, I. Holstii. With its brilliant vermilion-red flowers, it is indeed an excellent pot-plant, and also extremely useful for the open border, groups in a half-sunny position producing a striking effect. It may be remarked that the broad-petaled blooms are $1 \frac{11 / 4}{}$ to $1^{1 / 2}$ inches in diameter. The new colors now offered are quite distinct and also very beautiful. Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. for \$

## IMPATIENS HOLSTII DELICATA

Exceedingly large-flowering hybrid of Impatiens, obtained by artificial crossing. The color of the blossoms is very delicate light rosy pink, with a darker center. Magnificent plant for bedding in half-shady situations, and are also very free-flowering and attractive as a pot-plant. Pkt. 25 c ., 5 pkts. \$1.


Boddington's Scarlet Verrance Larkspur, (See p. 25)
IMPATIENS Sultani (Perennial Balsam). G.S. Brilliant rosy scarlet. Pkt. 15 cts.

## Imanthophyllum (Clivia), Boddington's Select Hybrids (G.P.)

These are amongst the most useful of plants for the decoration of the conservatory, and for the dwelling house during the spring months. The great improvements now show themselves in a marked degree; the trusses are larger, more symmetrical and more dense; the flowers also are larger and of finer form, with broader segments that meet or overlap beyond the middle; the colors are brighter. more varied, and in every respect more attractive. Pkt. $\$ \mathrm{I}, 1 / 2 \mathrm{pkt} .60 \mathrm{c}$.


Kochia trichophylla (Burning Bush)

## Incarvillea Delavayi (Hardy Gloxinia) H.P.

A hardy tuberous-rooted plant, and 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 : should be protected with a covering of leaves during the winter. Pkt. 50 c .
KENILWORTH IVY (Kentucky Ivy; Linaria cymbalaria). H.P. Trailing perennial. Violet flowers. Pkt. 5 cts.

## Kalanchoe Kirkii (coccinea) G.S.

This new species of Kalanchoe grows from 18 inches to 3 feet high, with a stout green stem, furnished at its base with opposite and decussate pale green leaves, and terminated by a many-flowered, much-branched inflorescence. The leaves are ovate, hairy, 5 inches by $21 / 2$ inches broad, with a thick petiole and irregularly dentate margin; the flowers are small, brick-red in the bud and bright orange when fully expanded. Pkt. 50 cts .

## Kalanchoe Flammea (New) G.s.

Finest of all the Kalanchoes. Height, 18 inches. Erect stem carrying large bunches of brilliant orange-scarlet flowers. Pkt. 50 cts.
KAULFUSSIA amelloides. A hardy annual of very compact growth, with dark blue flowers freely produced. Height 9 in . Pkt. Io cts.

## Kochia trichophy1la (Mock Cypress, or Fireball) H.A.

A pretty half-hardy annual, forming compact bushes about $2 \frac{1}{2}$ feet in height, with small feathery light green drooping foliage, which changes, as the summer advances, to a deep green and to a crimson hue in September. Very fine specimens have been exhibited in pots, for which it is admirably adapted. Seed may be sown in March, giving the same treatment as for balsam or other similar annuals, care being taken to secure a good drainage, as it is sometimes slow in germinating; or seed may be sown in April, and the seedlings planted out 2 feet apart in the open border about the end of May. Pkt. 10 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ \mathrm{~m}$.
KOCHIA Scoparia. Similar to the above, but not so graceful. Pkt. 5c., 1/4 oz. 50c.
Larkspur (H.A. 1 ft .)
Very ornamental plants, producing, in great variety of form and colors, some of the most beautiful flowers in cultivation.

Pkt. Oz.
Double Dwarf Rocket. Azure-blue............................................. $\$ 0$ os $\$ 0$. 50
Double Dwarf Rocket. Mixed colors
$05 \quad 25$
Tall Rocket. $2^{1 / 2} \mathrm{ft}$. Double mixed .............................................. o5 30

## Larkspur, Boddington's Scarlet Defiance

An improvement by careful selection of the Newport Scarlet Larkspur. Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. \$I.

## Larkspur, Boddington's Emperor

A grand type of Annual Delphiniums. Height about 2 feet, of candelabra habit, with about twe!ve short branches. Rose, White, Black-Blue, Azure-Blue, Striped, Tricolor, Violet, White Striped and Brilliant Carmine.
Collection of above 9 varieties, 40 cts. Per pkt. each, 5 cts., oz, 30 cts.
BODDINGTON'S GIAIT HYACINTH - FLOWERED
LARKSPURS. Choicest mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. \$I
For Perennial Larkspur, see Delphinium, page 103

## Lantana g.s.

## Boddington's New Dwarf Compact Hybrids

Quite a novelty in bedding plants, dwarf elegant and showy, comprising all shades of orange and red. A distinct and useful variation. Pkt. 50 cts., 3 pkts. for $\$ \mathrm{I} .25$.
LANTANA hybrida. Orange and red ver-bena-like flowers. Finest mixed. Pkt. ioc.
LAVENDULA spica (Lavender). H.P. I 1/2 ft. Midsummer. Lavender. Pkt. 5 cts. 02.30 cts .

LATHYRUS (Everblooming Sweet Peas). H.P. Io ft. Midsummer.

Latifolius, PinkBeauty. Pink. Pkt.ioc. © roseus. Rose. Pkt. Io cts. ". albus. White. Pkt. Io cts. Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.
LAVATERA trimestris (Mallow). H.H.P Rosea splendens. One of the most striking hardy annuals grown in our gardens. Magnificent flowers of a bril liant rosy pink. Extremely useful for cutting, the blooms remaining in beauty for a long period. Effective in large beds or borders, as the plants are covered with flowers. Height 3 ft . Pkt. 5 cts ., oz. 50 c . Alba splendens. An effective contrast to the popular pink Mallow ( $L$. rosea splendens), and resembles that variety in its free-blooming habit. Flowers large, glossy pearly white; quite an acquisition for borders and to supply flowers for vases and decorative purposes. Hardy annual. Height 3 ft . Pkt. 5 cts , oz. 50 c .
Arborea variegata. The variegated tree Mallow. Very handsome for single specimens, growing io to 12 feet. Pkt. 25 cts .
LEONTOPODIUM alpinum (Alpine Sunflower, or Edelweiss). H.P. $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Midsummer. White. Pkt. 25 cts.
LEPACHYS pulcherrima Hybrids. H.P. 2 ft . Late summer. Yellow. Pkt. Ioc.


LIATRIS (Blazing Star). H.P. July to September Scariosa praecox. $3^{1 / 2} \mathrm{ft}$. Purple. Pkt. Io cts Spicata. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Purple. Pkt. Io cts.
LINUM (Scarlet Flax). H.A. Ift.
Grandiflorum coccineum. Brilliant scarlet. Very showy and desirable. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts
Flavum. Golden yellow. Pkt. Io cts.
Perenne. H.P. $I^{1 / 2} \mathrm{ft}$. July to September. Yellow. Pkt. io cts.

## Lobelia н.н.A.

The dwarf varieties are very useful for edging, and the trailing varieties for hanging baskets and window-boxes.
Erinus gracilis. Blue; trailing. Pkt. vo cts. oz. 60 cts .
Erinus Crystal Palace compacta. 6 in. Dark blue, bedding variety. Pkt. 25 cts., I/4 oz. 50 cts.
Erinus,Emperor William. Light blue; dwarf. Pkt. Ioc., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{C}$

LOBELIA erinus compacta, Golden Queen. A golden foliaged variety, flowers rich dark blue; very effective. Pkt. 25c., $1 / 80 z$. $\$ \mathrm{I}$. Speciosa. Ultramarine-blue, dark leaves; trailing. Pkt. 5c., oz. \$I

## LOBELIA TENUIOR H.H.A.

A charming species with flowers which are large for the genus, being I inch in diameter. The plant is of light and graceful habit, reaching a height of about 1 foot; the leaves are variable in shape, but usually more or less pinnated. The profusion and long continuity of its flowers throughout the summer months cannot fail to make it most popular for use in the greenhouse, either as a pot or basket plant. (See illustration.) Blue, White or Rose. Each. pkt. 25 cts. Collection of 3 varieties for 60 cts .

## Perennial Varieties

BODDINGTON'S IMPROVED

## LOBELIA CARDINALIS H.P.

Seed saved from the finest types only Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. $\mathrm{\$ I}$
Cardinalis nanseniana. 2 ft . Aug. and
September. Fiery red. Pkt. 50 cts .
Fulgens, best Hybrids. 2 ft . August and September. Fiery red. Pkt. 25 cts.
Fulgens, Queen Victoria. 2 ft . August
and September. Scarlet. Pkt. 25 cts.
LEPTOSIPHON Stillmanii (Yellow Marguerite). H.A. Bright yellow, very freeflowering. Flowers six weeks after sowing Pkt. 25 cts.
LOPHOSPERMUM scandens. H.A. Highly ornamental annual climber, with rosy purple, foxglove-1lke flowers.' Pkt. ic cts., $1 / \frac{\mathrm{oz}}{}$ \$ $\mathrm{\$}$.

## Lupinus h.A.

Annuus (Lupine). H.A. Annual varieties Mixed, pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts. Nanus albus. H.A. White. Pkt. 5c., oz. 50 c Arboreus. H.P. 4 ft . June to September. Yellow. Pkt. io cts.
Cruikshankii. H.P. Blue and Yellow. Very pretty. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts .
Nutkaensis. 5 ft . June to Sept. Blue. Pkt. 5 c.
Polyphyllus. H.P. 4 ft . June to September. Blue. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts .
Polyphyllus roseus. H.P. Pink. Pkt. Ioc:
Perennial Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.
LUPINUS. SNOW QUEEN. H.H.P. Pure white. Grand variety. Pkt. roc., oz. $\mathrm{SI}_{\mathrm{I}}$.

## LUPINUS POLYPHYLLUS AUREUS H. H.P.

Flowers a fine clear yellow, a new color in the perennial Lupines, and a very striking novelty. Pkt. 50 cts.
LYCHNIS (Campion). H.P. May and
June. $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Rose. Pkt. 5 cts.
Alpina. $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Rose. Pkt. 5 cts .
Alpina alba. $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. W'hite. Pkt. 5 cts .
Chalcedonica. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Scarlet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts .
Flos-cuculi. $2^{1 / 2} \mathrm{ft}$. Deep pink. Pkt. Ioc.
Fulgens. $2^{1 / 2} \mathrm{ft}$. Red. Pkt. 5 cts.
Haageana Hybrids. I ft. Orange-scarlet. Pkt. rocts.
Haageana fol. atropurpurea. i ft. Orange-scarlet. Pkt. 5 cts.
Viscaria splendens. 1 t/2 ft . Deep pink. Pkt. Io cts.
LYSIMACHIA Japonica (Creeping Jenny). H.P. Summer. Yellow. Pkt. io cts.
LYTHRUM roseum superbum (Rose Loosestrife). H.P. $3^{\frac{1}{2} / \mathrm{ft}}$ July to September. Pkt. Io cts., oz. 30 cts.
MALVA (Hollyhock Mallow). H.P. 5 ft . July to September Alsea. Pink. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 50 cts
Moschata (Musk Mallow). Crimson. Pkt. Io cts., oz., \$I.
Moschata fl. alba. White. Pkt. Io cts.. oz. SI.
MARVEL OF PERU (Four O'Clocks). H.A. Finest mixed, Pkt. 5 cts , oz. 15 cts .
MATHIOLA bicornis (Night-scented Stock). H.A. I ft. Pink and lilac. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts.

## Arthur T. Boddington, 342 West 14 th St., New York City

## Boddington's Quality Marigolds (H.A. $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft .)

African. Stronger in growth and larger in flower than the Pkt. Oz . French varieties. The dwarf sorts grow only about 18 inches high and bloom earlier than tall ones. Flowers lemon-yellow, double.
*6 Eldorado. Large, quilled, perfectly double; bril liant shades of yellow.................................... \$0 o5 \$0 40 s6 Nugget of Gold. Golden yellow ........................ os 50 * Pride of the Garden. Extra-large, double flowers of rich yellow; dwarf and neat ................
" Delight of the Garden. Also dwarf and large-
". Delight of the Garden. Also dwarf and large10 " Mixed Tall Double
". Mixed Dwarf Double. 2 ft 10
rench, Tall Orange. I ft. Yields an amazing number of charming orange-colored little blossoms ............ Dwarf Striped. $I^{1 / 2} \mathrm{ft}$. This and the next have flowers handsomely marked.
6. Gold Striped. Rich and quaintly striped double flowers.
s Legion of Honor. Single golden yellow blooms, marked with velvety red; very dwarf
© Tall Mixed Double
05
© Dwarf Mixed Double


Boddington's Quality Marigold
MAURANDYA. H.H.P. io ft. Rapid-growing, graceful climber.
Alba. White ...................................1/8oz. \$I . . \$0 25
Barclayana. Deep violet ........................1/4oz. $\$ 1 .$. Mixed

## Meconopsis (H.P.)

Cambrica (Yellow Welsh Poppy). Ift. A hardy per- Pkt. ennial of very free growth, with erect pale yellow flowers, very showy. A capital plant for rockwork, where
it thrives well......................................................
ers and hairy ornamental foliage ; it prefers a moist and partially shady position. Hardy biennial.......... Wallichii (Blue Himalayan Poppy). 3 ft . A hardy perennial, with gracefully drooping pale blue flowers.....

50

## MECONOPSIS INTEGRIFOLIA

The new hardy Poppy from the Thibetan frontier
The flowers of this grand variety resemble those of the large oriental Poppy, but are of a pure, rich yellow color. They are from 6 to 9 inches in diameter, borne on stout stems well above the leaves. As this plant in its native habitat, Thibet, grows at an altitude of 11,000 to 15,000 feet, it may be considered hardy in any part of the United States. (See illustration.) Pkt. 50 cts., 3 pkts. for $\$ 1.25$.

## Medeola asparagoides myrtifolia (G.P.)

## The new Baby Smilax for light effect

Hardy of foliage, and, therefore, of great durability, repeated trials showing that the cut trails will keep fresh for six or seven days, and, when in water, considerably longer. In this variety these sprays are produced with even greater freedom than in the case of its popular parent. ioo seeds, $\$ 2$.


Mignonette, Boddington's Majesty

## Michauxia campanuloides H.B,

A little known plant, but one of great beauty. There are about four varieties, but Campanuloides isthe only variety worthy of cultivation. It grows to a height of 4 to 5 feet. Large curious drooping flowers, white tinged purple, wheel-shape at first, afterward reflexed. Michauxia belongs to Campanulacæ and should be treated as such. This variety should not be confounded with M. campanulata-an entirely different variety. Pkt. 50 cts ., 3 pkts. for $\$$ r. 25 .

## Mignonette H.A.

BODDINGTON'S MAJESTY. The finest of all the fancy varieties of Mignonette for winter forcing ; an improvement on Allen's Defiance. Seed saved from select spikes under glass. We have received many testimonials with regard to this variety 1/2pkt. 60 cts., pkt. $\$ 1$.
BISMARCK. New improved Machet, dwarf variety. Pkt. 25 cts ., 1/4 oz. \$1.
GOLIATH. Many more or less beautiful Mignonettes have been introduced within the past few years, but this new variety is claimed by experts to be the most beautiful Mignonette in existence; plants of compact habit, with rich green foliage, the giant trusses of flowers being borne on erect, strong stems and surpassing all others in brilliancy of color. Pkt. 25c., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. \$1.
Allen's Defiance. $\mathrm{I}^{1 / 2} \mathrm{ft}$. Very long spikes; very fragrant and fine for cutting. (Origi nator's stock.) Pkt. 25 cts.
Giant Pyramidal. $I^{1 / 2} \mathrm{ft}$. Pkt. 5 c ., oz. 25 c
Golden Queen. Spikes of golden yellow Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 50 cts.
Large-flowering. Sweet-scented. Pkt. 5 cts. oz. 15 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .40 \mathrm{cts}$.
Machet, Dwarf. Strong plants of pyrami dal growth; long, broad spikes of deli ciously scented red flowers. Pkt. Io cts. oz. 60 cts
Miles' Spiral. Ift. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts.
New Giant Crimson. Giant crimson va riety. (Pot saved.) Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 4$ oz. 50 C Parson's White. Splendid spikes of whitish flowers; sweet-scented. Pkt. 5c., oz. 30c

MIMULUS (Monkey Flower). H.H.P, ift Cardinalis. H.P. Tall orange-scarlet........................... $\$ 0$ Cupressus, Prince Bismarck. H.H.P. A little gem for pot culture. Dwarf compact habit, very free-flowering; flowers deep crimson
Moschatus (Musk Plant). Invaluable for pot and window
Tigrinus grandiflora. Spotted ; splendid mixture
MOMORDICA Balsamina (Balsam Apple) .......oz., 30 c .
Charantia (Balsam Pear) ..................................., 30 c .
MONARDA didyma (Oswego Tea, or Bee Balm). 3 ft July to September. Crimson
MUSA Ensete (Abyssinian Banana). S.G..... 100 seeds, $\$ 2$.. 25

## Myosotis (Forget-Me-Not) н.р.

Alpestris. A pretty trailer with blue flowers..........oz., 60 oc. Eliza Fonrobert. Fine for cutting; sky-blue, Victoria. Dwarf habit; sky-blue............oz., \$. $\$$. 50
Dissitiflora. Compact habit; exquisite blue.....I $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$., $\$ 1.25$
Oblongata perfecta. Flowers borne on long flower-spikes; very suitable for winter blooming. Sow in June outdoors and transplant into coldframes or greenhouses for later blooming
Palustris (True Forget-me-not)...................................... $\$ 3$
© $\quad$ grandiflora. $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Spring. Deep blue............
Royal Blue. Upright variety ; flowers large, very deep blue
fine for pots …...................................1/4 oz., $\$_{1.50}$
Semperflorens. Blooms from spring till autumn ..oz., \$2.50 Stricta rosea. I ft. Spring. Pink

## BODDINGTON'S POT MYOSOTIS

Forget-me-nots are delightful subjects for flowering indoors at Christmas time, and as they are everywhere welcome the practice of growing plants in pots is rapidly increasing. Sown in July and potted on, the strain we offer produces fine free-growing specimen plants for Christmas. . Pkt. 50 cts., 3 pkts. for $\$$ r.25.

## Myosotidium nobile

## The New Zealand Giant Forget-me-not

Sometimes called the Chatham Island Lily. This is a plant little known in America, and we are offering seed for the first time. It is one of the most beautiful herbaceous plants and is perfectly hardy; it can also be grown for the greenhouse decoration. Color deep azure-blue, edged white; flowers as large as a Phlox Drummondii; flower-stems 18 inches in height above the foliage, which is of a deep green ; shape broad and glaucous. Seed should be sown in heat, pricked out and finally transplanted into open culture. Succeeds best in a shady situatnio and is of easy growth. Pkt 50c., 3 pkts. \$1.25.
MYRTUS Communis (Common Myrtle). Pkt. io cts.


Myosotis (Forget-Me-Not), var. Victoria

## BODDINGTON'S QUALITY NASTURTIUMS

Dwarf, or Tom Thumb (H.A.<br>(Tropeolum narium)

These have a neat, compact habit and attractive foliage, are not disturbed by insects, bloom in two months from sowing and most profusely the whole season. A bed of them in full bloom is a perfect glory of color, and a good 6-x 20 -foot bed will yield about $\mathrm{m}, 000$ flowrs per day. Average height, 9 inches

## Aurora. Yellow; veined

Pkt. Oz.
Beauty. Yellow and scarlet
\$0 05 \$0 15
Bronze (new color). Very distinct and effective.
${ }^{05}$
Chameleon. Splashed with crimson, bronze and yellow

05
05
05
Coeruleo-roseum. Bluish rose
Crimson
Crystal Palace Gem. Yellow and carmine.
Empress of India. Deep crimson; fine dark foliage.
Golden King. Golden yellow
Golden Cloth. Golden yellow leaves, scarlet flowers.
King of Tom Thumbs. Scarlet
King Theodore. Black, velvety
Lady Bird. Yellow and red
05

Prince Henry. Light yellow, marbled scarlet........
05
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Boddington's Quality Nasturtiums

DWARF, or TOM THUMB NASTURTIUMS, continued Pkt. Oz.
Rose ................................................................. $\$ 0$ o5 \$0

Ruby King. Dark red
Scarlet. Variegated foliage
Spotted
Vesuvius. New salmon-red
White or Pearl
Yellow
Lilliput. About 6 inches high
Mixed
lection, including 12 varieties Tom Thumb Nasturtiums, 50 cts ; 8 varieties, 35 cts ., 1 oz. each, 12 varieties for $\$ \mathrm{I} .50$

## SNOW QUEEN

This variety of the Tom Thumb, or dwarf class is one of the most distinct of recent years. The flowers open sulphur-color, but soon change to pure white. Plants unusually compact and free-blooming. The only white-flowered variety. Pkt . Io cts., Oz .25 cts .
Tall, or Climbing (Tropcolum majus). Besides their ordinary garden use for trailing over fences, trellises, stone walls, etc., these can also be grown as pot plants for winter flowering, as screens, or as trailers for hanging baskets and vases. Sow plenty of seeds in drills, and thin to 6 inches. They bloom most quickly and profusely in poor soil.
Jupiter. New giant-flowered; beautiful golden yellow.\$0 io \$0 is
Chameleon. Various colors on same plant........... o5 15
Dark Crimson ................................................... 05
Edward Otto. Brownish lilac.............................. 05
Golden-leaved. Scarlet flowers...............................................
Hemisphaericum. Orange
King Theodore. Dark red, extra fine
Orange
Pearl. Whitish
Vesuvius. Fiery rose; fine
Scarlet
Scheuerianum.
Spotted $\qquad$

Schillingi. Yellow, spotted
15
15

Schulzi. Darkest-leaved
Yellow
Fine M
1/4b. 30 cts . $1 \mathrm{lb} . \$ \mathrm{I}$.
05
Choice Collections- 12 varieties Tall Nasturtiums, 50 cts ;
rieties, 35 cts., I Oz. each, 12 varieties, $\$ 1.50$.
Lobb's Nasturtiums (Tropaolum Lobbianum). This class is remarkable for the intensely brilliant colors of its flowers, which are a trifle smaller than those of other sorts. In moderately rich soil they climb high and bloom brilliantly. Average height, 6 feet. Pkt. Oz.
Asa Gray. Yellowish white................................. \$0 05 \$0 25
Firefly. Dark scarlet.
$05 \quad 25$
Marguerite. Pale yellow, flushed blood-red.......... 05
Lucifer. Very dark scarlet.
05
Crown Prince of Prussia. Blood-red
05
Geant des Batailles. Sulphur and red
Primrose. Cream, with brown spots.
Black Prince Darkest scarlet
Spitfire. Brilliant scarlet
Lilli Schmidt. Scarlet.
Finest Mixture.
Madame Gunter Hybrids. A French strain noted for wide range of fine colors


Rt
NEMOPHILA (Lovegrove). H.A.
Insignis. Clear, light blue, white center.............oz., 25c... \$0 o5
Fine Mixture. All colors.
oz., 25 c ..
NERTERA depressa (Madderwort). G.P. Extremely pretty for pot or rockery; dense tufts of foliage thickly studded with tiny scarlet berries .
NICOTIANA affinis. H.A. 3 ft . Clusters of long white flowers; fragrant.................................................. $50 c .$.

## AFFINIS, BODDINGTON'S CHOICE HYBRIDS

Fine variety of bright colors; sweet-scented. Pkt. 25 cts.

## NICOTIANA SANDERAE HYBRIDS

They come in eight separate colors, ranging from pure white to deep scarlet, some of the intermediate tints being of exquisite beauty. They are perfectly hardy and wil! bloom in the open air all through the summer. Collection of eight varieties 35 cts.
Mixed. Pkt. Io cts., 1/80z. 50 cts.

Nigella, Miss Jekyll (Love-in-a-Mist) H.A.
Lovely variety, giving an abundance of long-stemmed flowers which are of a clear cornflower-blue, prettily set in slender foliage. One of our most attractive annuals. The plants are extremely hardy, and an autumn sowing produces the best specimens for flowering the following summer. Those who require plenty of long-stemmed, graceful flowers of an attractive cornflower-blue color should obtain seed of this delightful variety of Love-in-a-Mist, and sow in the open air during April. Height 18 in . (See illustration.) Pkt. IOC., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Oz} . \$ \mathrm{I}$. Nigella, Finest Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.
NIEREMBERGIA £rutescens. H.H.P. I ft. Large, cup-shaped lilac flowers. Pkt. Io cts., oz. 50 cts.
OENOTHERA (Evening Primrose). H.A. Annual varieties. Pkt. Large white, golden yellow and crimson-spotted flowers Finest mixed
. \$0 05
Fraseri. H.P. It/2 ft. June to Sept. Yellow ............................... 10 Fruticosa major. H.P. 2 ft . June to Aug. Golden yellow
Lamarckiana. H.P. 2 ft . June to Aug. Golden yellow
Rosears. H.P. 1 ft . Summer. Golden $y$ elloy
Texicana. H.P. $I^{1 / 2} \mathrm{ft}$. Summer. Pink
Taraxacifolia. H.P. $I^{1 / 2} \mathrm{ft}$. Summer. White
Youngii. H.P. 2 ft . Summer. Yellow
OXALIS rosea. Rosy
Alba. White
Delicata. Pink
Tropaeloides. Dark bronze foliage ......................... \$1. 25

## Ostrowskia magnifica (Bellwort) H.н.P.

Very pretty campanula-like flower from Buchara. Pale blue; root bulbous. Pkt. 25 cts

## Pentstemon gloxinioides, Boddington's Hybrids (H.H.P.)

The hardy Pentstemons are not very well known in America, but they are among the most showy of perennials. The varieties we offer are saved from large gloxinia-shaped flowers, comprising the most varied colors from white to deepest crimson, with intermediate shades of rose, pink and lavender. Seeds sown in heat during January or February will bloom the same season. Pkt. 50c., 3 pkts, $\$ 1.25$


Pentstemon gloxinioides, Boddington's Hybrids


Nigella, Miss Jekyll

## Pentstemon, Sensation

This is by far the most brilliant of all Pentstemons, and as a bedding plant takes rank with the petunia, phlox, 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. Pkt. I5 cts., 4 pkts. for 50 cts.
PENTSTEMON. H.H.P. Highly ornamental plants, with Pkt.
Barbatus Torreyi. H.P. A very free-flowering hardy Pent stemon, with long coral-like flowers
Pulchellus hybridus. Shades of lilac and red
Digitalis. 3 ft . June to August. Pure white
Pubescens. 3 ft . June to August. Lavender
Wrightii. 3 ft . June to August. Scarlet.

## BODDINGTON'S QUALITY GIANT PANSIES

Our Pansy Seed during the past season gave unprecedented satisfaction, and every order booked last year was duplicated and increased this year. All the testimonials receired mentioned specially the high grade of flowers-color, form and size of the individual blossoms. One customer said we could write the testimonial ourselves, and, to use his own words, "could make it as strong as we liked." This year, by adding improved types, intendiny customers can absolutely rely on a duplication of last season's success with increased satisfaction. Our "mark" for this strain is "Challenge," and it is all the word denctes.

## Boddington's "Challenge" Pansies <br> (ALL GIANTS)

This mixture contains all the finest Giant strains of the leading Pansy specialists in the world-the Giant self colors, the Giant striped and margined, and the Giant blotched-all carefully mixed in proportion-the finest that money can buy-the finest your money can buy. A gardener who has grown it said, "Why don't you call it Defiance?"'. 50 cts. per pkt., $\$ 2.50$ per 1/4 oz., $\$ 8$ per oz.

## NOVELTY PANSIES

## ANDROMEDA. Rosy, with lavender tints; a most distinct

typeSo 25
AUREOLA. One of the most distinct Pansies ever introduced, the novel feature being red or rosy border on yellow ground..
COQUETTE DE POISSEY. The best blue bedding Pansy. MAUVE QUEEN. A delicate mauve Pansy, each of the lower three petals marked with a large blotch of distinct carmine color
PEACOCK. All the name implies; a most beautiful varicolored variety $\qquad$ PSYCHE. Violet, bordered white; beautifully waved petals.. RUBY KING. Superb crimson and red shades50

## Boddington's Quality Giant Pansies to Name and Color

Boddington's "Challenge." For description
Pkt. 1/4oz. Oz Giant Trimardeau. Mammoth flowering and in a good range of color
© ${ }^{6}$ Masterpiece (Frilled Pansy). Petals beautifully waved. Exquisite colors....
66 Five-blotched. A choice strain.
\$0 50
$\$ 2 \quad 50 \quad \$ 800$

- Cassiers'. A fine strain of large, highly colored flowers

| 25 | 1 | 00 | 300 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 25 | 2 | 25 | 800 |
| 25 | 2 | 25 | 800 |
| 25 | 1 | 50 | 500 |
| 50 | 200 | 700 |  |

6. Mme. Perret. A recent introduction by a celebrated French specialist, of strong, free growth. Very profuse blooming and many fine shades of color. Especially rich in red shades

| 25 | I 50 | 500 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 25 | I 00 | 300 |  |
| 25 | 1 | 50 | 500 |
| 50 | 2 | 25 | 800 |
|  |  |  |  |

yow Queen. White center, tinged
6 Striped
66 White. Violet spot ; the largest white
،6 Hydrangea Rose. Very distinct.


Boddington's Quality Giant Pansies

## PETUNIAS

The Petunia is popular because it is of easiest cultivation, blooms from early summer continuously until frost, and is one of the most showy and free-growing annuals.
to $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.

## BODDINGTON'S PEERLESS PETUNIAS

After years of continual selection and crossing, our strain of double Petunias has reached a high standard of excellence, and may be confidently relied on to produce from 40 to 50 per cent of double flowers of exquisite beauty and great size, and the blossoms that come single will be of the Grandiflora type.
BODDINGTON'S DOUBLE FRINGED. Our double Petunias have reached the highest standard of excellence, and may be confidently relied on to produce a large proportion of double flowers of exquisite beauty and great size. It is important to save the smallest seedlings, as they produce the finest double flowers. 1/2pkt. 60 cts., pkt. \$I.
BODDINGTON'S SNOWBALL, DOUBLE. The finest double pure white. $1 / 2 \mathrm{pkt}$., $60 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{pkt}$ §1.
BODDINGTON'S CENTURY PRIZE. Gigantic single flowers, having the edges deeply ruffled or fluted; fine substance, with deep white throats. Colors vary from pure white to dark purpleviolet, many being beautifully striped or veined. $1 / 2 \mathrm{pkt} .6 \mathrm{c}$., pkt . Sr. Boddington's Ruffled Giants. A grand selection of single fringed Petunias. Pkt. 25 cts.

## Boddington's Bar Harbor Beauty, Single.

 The prettiest and the most effective of all single Petunias; color a beautiful rose. Thousands of seedlings show not the slightest variation in color: on this account it is most effective for massing. Pkt. 25 cts.Emperor, Single. Large blossoms, distinct in form, coloring and marking. The solid colors are particularly rich and velvety, some of the crimson blossoms have pink stars, some pure white stars, while others are distinctly striped. Pkt. 25 cts.
Boddington's Inimitable Dwarf Compact Hybrids, Single. Flowers blotched and striped. Pkt. 25 cts.
Canary Bird. For full description, see Novelties, page 4. Pkt. 50 cts ., 3 pkts. $\$ 1.25$. Howard's Star. Rich crimson, with a distinct white star in center. Pkt. 15 cts.
Rosy Moon. Soft carmine-pink. Pkt. I5 cts.
Snowstorm. Pure single white. This variety comes true from seed. Pkt. 25 cts.
Hybrida, Single Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., $1 / 20 z$. 40 cts., O2. 75 cts.

## PETUNIA " RHEINGOLD" <br> (Petunia grandiftora superbissima)

Petunia "Rheingold" belongs to the Superbissima class of large-flowering Petunias. It has very large flowers of noble shape, whose widely opened throat, far up toward the outer margin, is steeped into a clear, bright golden yellow, untarnished by the usual net of dark veins, and which with the pure white margin is of a most marvelous effect. No lorer of Petunias can afford to be without the "Rheingold Petunia." Pkt. 50 cts., 3 pkts. for \$1.25.

## PETUNIA, KING ALPHONSO

This fine new Petunia of the Grandiflora superbissima class, bears very large, dark crimson flowers. The petals are boldly waved and frilled to such an extent that the widely opened brilliant black throat of the flower is often almost concealed. A grand variety. Pkt. 50c., 3 pkts. for $\$ 1.25$.

## Phyllocactus, Boddington's Hybrids

## (Night-Blooming Cereus)

We have much pleasure in offering seed of these most beautiful varieties of Phyllocactus. The plants flower profusely, while the colors of their large and shapely blooms include the most exquisite and gorgeous shades of rose, pink, white, scarlet and deep crimson. Among the easiest of all plants to cultivate, they can be grown either in the greenhouse, conservatory, or even in a coldframe from which frost is excludcd, while for the purpose of indoor decoration they are extremely valuable.
Choicest Mixed. Saved from the best varieties. Ifplt. 60 cts. pkt . $\$ \mathrm{I}$.


Petanis, Centary Prize
PHACELIA campanularia. Very showr hardy anmual, with P's.
bright blue, bell-shaped flowers. One of the eariiest annuals
PHYSOM,
PHYSOSTEGIA (False Dragon Head). H.P.
It. Mid-
Speciosa. Pink alba. White

## Pinks

HARDY DOUBLE-Hybrid White Clove Carnation, Mrs. Sinkins
Hybrid Red Clove Carnation, Homer. Fine double dark
Also see Carnation and Dianthus
PLATYCODON (Bellflower). See Wahlenbergia. POLEMONIUM

Coeruleum album. Whit Twhe ther grandiflorum. Deep blue. Iume to Octeter
Richardsonii. Sky-blue. Iune and Iuty
PLUMBAGO Capensis Plumbaco: G. S. Adelightfu: yreet
PORTULACA. H
Fine Mixed, Single Double


## Boddington's Quality Phlox Drummondii

(H.A. 1 ft .)

For brilliant effect and continuous blooming in the flower garden the Phlox cannot be surpassed.
GRANDIFLORA SPLENDENS. This section has beautiful, round-petaled flowers, larger than in the older sorts.
Boddington's Brilliant. The finest brilliant crimson Pkt. 1/4oz. in existence, and when planted with the pure white
makes a striking contrast
Alba. Pure white .
Atropurpurea oculata. Purple, white eye
Chamois Rose. A soft shade 10

Coccinea. Large; brilliant scarlet 10

Crimson
Eclipse. Rose, with white eye and white edge
Isabellina. Yellow 10
white eye and white edge............ io
Leopoldii. Scarlet, white eye
Rosea. Rose.....................
splendens. Verm
Stellata splendens. Star-like crimson..................... 10
Violet. Violet, white eye .......................................... io
Grandiflora splendens, Mixed
Collection 12 varietios, as above
6

## PHLOX DRUMMONDII, continued

DWARF VARIETIES. Plants of this charming section grow only 6 or 8 inches high, and form dense masses of bloom all summer. Especially useful for beds, edgings, pots, etc.
Surprise. Brilliant vermilion, with pure white star Pkt.
center; splendid for groups and edgings........ \$0 io \$0 75
Snowball. Pure white.................................... 10
Fireball. Bright flame-red
Hortensiaeflora. Rose
Bunch of Roses. Very fine; pink and crimson ...
Dwarf Fancy Mixed ................................. $\$ 2$.. 10
PHLOX decussata (Flame Flower). H.P. 3 ft .
Mixed. Newest hybrids. June to August............ 25

## Poppies

SHIRLEY, Single. H.A. Brilliant, dazzling colorings and wonderful variety; very effective for display in the garden or for cut-flowers.

Rosy Pink, frilled edge.
Orange-scarlet, white center.
Pure White.
Rosy Pink, white edge
Orange-pink, white center.
Deep Pink.
Deep Apricot.
White Salmon, pint edge.
White, pink edge.
Carmine-crimson,
Deep Scarlet, with cream base. Rosy Scarlet, white base.
Apricot-white.
White, shaded pink.
Orange, Pink and White.
The above collection of 15 varieties for $\$ 1.25$; pkt. 10 cts. Collection of 8 varieties for 65 cts
Finest mixed, pkt. 5 cts., oz. $50 \mathrm{cts}, 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.25$


Carnation-flowered Poppy (See opposite page)

## Poppies, Single Annual (H.A.) <br> ADMIRAL POPPY (Papaver lpcconiflorum)

This single, pæony-flowered Poppy is of surprising beauty. It is characterized by large, round, smooth-edged flowers of glistening pure white, with a broad band of brilliant scarlet around the top occupying a full quarter of the corolla. These two colors form an extremely telling contrast, similar to that seen in the variety Danebrog. Planted in groups, the new Admiral Poppy, which comes true from seed, produces a magnificent effect. Pkt. ro cts., 3 pkts. for 25 cts .

Pkt. Oz
Danebrog. Large flowers of brilliant scarlet, with a sil
ver spot on each of the petals............................ $\$$
across; extremely handsome ...................................
Umbrosum. Vermilion, with shining black spot on each petal.
Glaucum (Tulip Poppy)
${ }^{\circ} 5$
The Tulip. This variety grows about 1 ft . in height and closely resembles a Duc von Thol tulip; very attractive.

1/0z., 50c... 10
English Scarlet. The variety that grows in the "corn fields" of England..............................................
Fine Annual Single Mixed. Brilliant colors.

## Poppies, Double Annual (H.A.)

Carnation-flowered. 2 ft . Flowers round, very double and with finely fringed petals. Finest mixed ; from many varieties

05
American Flag. These are robust growers about 2 ft . high, well branched, bearing freely large flowers; a pure white ground, margined dark orange-scarlet................ The Mikado. The petals are cut and fringed; the color pure white at the back, while the fringed edges are of a brilliant crimson-scarlet

10 pillant crimson-scarlet .................................................... 05
Japanese Pompone. Very free-blooming; small flowers the size of the Pompone Dahlia


Shirley Poppy (See preceding page)


## Oriental Poppy

## DOUBLE ANNUAL POPPIES, continued Pkt. Oz.

Cardinal. Dwarf. Rich cardinal-scarlet; fringed.......... $05{ }_{5}$
Chamoise. Delicate rose............................................ 05
Rosy Pink. Pretty pink.
Peony-flowered. 2 ft . Finest mixed.. 05
Ranunculus, or French. Choice mixed.......................................
White Swan (new). Pure double white; beautifully
fringed..
Collection of above 10 varieties for 50 cts.

## Poppies, Hardy Perennial

For permanent beds these elegant large-flowering hardy Poppies are unequaled.
Papaver alpinum. I ft. Yellow. Summer....................... $\$ 0$ Io
Alpinum album. Ift. White. Summer.

6. roseum. I ft. Rose. Summer................................. io

Bracteatum hybridum. $2^{1 / 2 \mathrm{ft}}$. Red. Summer..................... 10
Livermere. $2^{1 / 2} \mathrm{ft}$. Crimson. Summer................. 10
Involucratum maximum. $2^{1 / 2} \mathrm{ft}$. Red. Summer........................ io
Nudicaule, Mixed (Iceland Poppies). I ft. Mixed colors. Summer. $\qquad$
Orientale, Blush Queen. 3 ft . Pink. Summer
.............. 10
66 Brilliant. 3 ft Crimson. Summer. ......................... Io
6G Goliath. 3 ft . Crimson. Midsummer
Io
10
66 Grand Mogul. 3 ft . Crimson. Midsummer
66 Parkmanii. 3 ft . Scarlet. Midsummer.
Prince of Orange. 3 ft . Orange. Midsumme.... 10
summer
© $\quad$ Salmon Queen. 3 ft . Salmon. Midsummer.
10
10
Trilbs ft Salmon Midsummer
© Colosseum. Brilliant deep scarlet; immense flow-
ers, 7 to $7^{1 / 2}$ inches across
Mammoth. Bright scarlet flowers, borne on 4 - ft .
stems
Collection of 12 Oriental Poppies as above, \$1

## Boddington's Matchless Giant Primulas <br> PRIMULA SINENSIS

Our Primula Sinensis seed has been specially grown for us by the most celebrated English Primula specialist. The flowers are remarkable, not only for size, beauty and brilliancy of the colors, but for the great substance of the petals. Considerable care is necessary in order to secure the successful germination of the seed of the choice kinds of $P$. Sinensis. The most suitable periods for sowing are January to May for autumn, and June to August for spring blooming. Shallow pans, well drained, are the best, the soil consisting of sandy loam and leaf-mold, worked through a fine sieve; the pans when thus prepared, should be well watered before the seed is sown. Only a slight covering of soil or sand is needed. What has most to be guarded against is drought; the soil should be kept in as equable degree of moisture as possible, never being on the dry side. We attribute more failures to this cause than to any other. Just at the time when the seed commences to germinate the least departure from this is fatal.
Boddington's Matchless Giant Primulas, Mixed. This selection includes all my finest Giant Single Primulas of the plain-leaved class. I/2pkt. 60 cts ., pkt. \$1.
Boddington's Matchless Giant Pure White.
Boddington's Matchless Giant BlushWhite.
Boddington's Matchless Giant Orange King. A delightful novelty; almost orange
Boddington's Matchless Giant Rose. Boddington's Matchless Giant Scarlet.
Boddington's Matchless Giant Royal Blue.
Each, $1 / 2$ pkt. 60 cts., pkt. $\$ 1$. Collection of above 6 varieties, $1 / 2 \mathrm{pkt}$, each for $\$ 3.50$
Boddington's Double Blue. A double form of our matchless blue. Boddington's Double Scarlet. A most striking color.
Boddington's Double Crimson. Boddington's Double White. BoddIngton's Double Mixed.
Each, $1 / 2 \mathrm{pkt} .60 \mathrm{cts}$., pkt. $\$ 1$ Collection of above 5 varieties, $1 / 2 \mathrm{pkt}$. each, for $\$ 3$


Boddington's Matchless Giant Primula

Boddington's Star Primula

Boddington's Double Primula

## BODDINGTON'S STAR PRIMULA (Primula stellata)

We offer a greatly improved strain of these new and free-flowering Primulas, saved from named varieties only. They make excellent pot plants for decorative purposes.
Boddington's Giant White Star. Pure white.
Boddington's Giant Purple Star. Rosy purple.
Boddington's Giant Red Star. Intense carmine-red
Boddington's Giant Blue Star. Heavenly blue
Boddington's Giant Pink Star. Soft pink.
Boddington's Giant Salmon Star. Deep salmon.
Boddington's Star Choicest Mixture.
Each of above, $1 / 2$ pkt. 60 cts., pkt. $\$ 1$. Collection of above 6 varieties, $1 / 2$ pkt. each, for $\$ 3$.
Boddington's Giant Double Crimson Star. Very fine double form of the Stellata type. $1 / 2 \mathrm{pkt}$. 60 cts ., pkt. \$1.

## PRIMULA OBCONICA GIGANTEA

The following varieties are vast improvements on the old type of $P$. obconica, being freer flowering and of sturdier habit. In habit and foliage they resemble the beautiful $P$. cortusoides and it is one of the most useful Primulas for pot culture or for the open border during the summer months. To obtain good plants for winter and early spring flowering, the seed should be sown in warmth the previous April or May, and wintered in a cool greenhouse or fiame.
Primula obconica gigantea Kermesina. Beautiful deep crimson.
Primula obconica gigantea alba. The pure white flowers
greatly enhance the beauty of the existing lilac, rose and crimson shades.
Primula obconica gigantea lilacina. Beautiful lilac.
Primula obconica gigantea rosea. Lovely rose.
Primula obconica gigantea grandiflora. Mixed varieties,
containing pure white to deep crimson.
Each of above, $1 / 2 \mathrm{pkt} .30 \mathrm{cts}$., plt. 50 cts.
PRIMULA floribunda grandiflora (Buttercup). Small yellow flowers, borne in great profusion; fine for pots. Pkt. 50 cts.
Forbesi (Baby Primrose). Pkt. 25 cts.


Primula obconica gigantea (See preceding page)

## PRIMULA KEWENSIS (Giant Buttercup)

This plant is a strong grower, with bright green leaves and numerous erect flower-scapes io to 18 inches in height, producing flowers in whorls at intervals along their whole length. The flowers are fragrant, bright yellow in color, with a slender tube and spreading limb nearly an inch in diameter. As a winter-flowering decorative plant it is an acquisition; very floriferous when in a small state. $1 / 2 \mathrm{pkt}$. 60 cts., pkt. \$I

## Hardy Primulas (H.H.P.)

Primula acaulis. Finest large-flowered. Dark yellow\$0 25 Auricula. Mixed
Cortusoides amoena (Sieboldii). Deep pink
Denticulata. Lavender. alba. White
Elatior. Yellow
Vulgaris (English Yellow). Yellow.... 1/40z., 50 c.
Japonica. Pure white.
Rosea. Rose
For other Hardy Primulas, see Polyanthus


Rehmannia angulata

## Rhodanthe Manglesi (Straw Flower) H.A.

A little-known plant, but very largely grown for the London Covent Garden Plant Market. 'Sow in 5 - or 6-inch pots, and thin out to about ten plants. An intermediate temperature is all it requires. A most beautiful and attractive plant, pink and white, equally good for summer beds or borders, outside
Maculata. Bricht pink with crimson circle............ Oz.
Alba. Pure white ; very beautiful
Manglesi. Brilliant rose
Finest Mixed
05
05

ROCKET, Sweet. H.P. $I^{1 / 2}$ ft. A very interesting, useful and freeflowering plant. Blooming early, it remains beautiful for a long time in beds, ribbons, etc

Pkt.
Purple. Improved purple........................................... 30c... $\$ 0.05$

Finest Mixed. Various colors................................. " ${ }^{25 c} .$. . 05
RUDBECKIA (Texas Cone Flower). These robust-growing plants are becoming very popular for border decoration. They are of very easy culture and produce showy flowers during summer and autumn.
Bicolor superba. H.A. $I^{1 / 2} \mathrm{ft}$. Bright yellow, with black-purple center........................................................................
Newmani. H.P. 2 ft . Large, golden yellow flowers, with velvety maroon center cone $\qquad$
Fulgida. H.P. Small yellow flowers; very free..................... 10
Purpurea (Echinacea). H.P. Hardy purple sunflower
15

## Salpiglossis H.H.A. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.

Grandiflora albo-lutea. White and yellow.
Grandiflora azurea. Blue
Grandiflora Chamoise. Rosestriped
Grandiflora coccinea. Scarlet. Grandiflora coccinea aureovenosa. Veined


Grandiflora purpurea. Dark red.
Grandiflora purpurea aureovenosa. Purple, yellow-veined. Grandiflora rosea aureo-ve. nosa. Rose, gold-veined
Grandiflora sulphurea. Yellow Grandiflora violacea. Violet Grandiflora violacea aureovenosa. Dark violet with golden yellow
Grandiflora superbissima. Very large golden-veined flowers, Grandiflora, Tall Mixed. Pkt $5 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{oz} . \$ \mathrm{I} .50$ All of above, pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 80 \mathrm{z}$. 25 cts. The collection of 12 varieties as above, $\$ 1 ; 6$ for 50 cts.

## BODDINGTON'S LARGE-FLOWERED SALPIGLOSSIS

ighly ornamental half-hardy annual, with large, veined, funnel-shaped flowers, much prized for cutting; very showy in beds or borders. Those who grow a bed of these beautiful plants will find it one of the most striking features of the garden during July and August. Height, 3 ft . Finest mixed, pkt. 50 cts ., 3 pkts. for $\$ 1.25$.
SANVITALIA. 6 in. Half-hardy annuals of a very free-flowering char-
procumbens. Single yellow flowers with dark center.......
. ........... \$0 Io
Procumbens fl. pl. Double bright yellow flowers.......................... 10 SAPONARIA (Soapwort). H.P. $3 / 4 \mathrm{ft}$. Midsummer

Ocymoides. Rose ................................................................... 30c... 05 splendens. Crimson

30c... 05
SAXIFRAGA (Megasea), Megasea Hybrids. H.P. I ft. Pink. Spring. Large-flowering. 25

## Saintpaulia Ionantha (African Violet) G.P.

An interesting plant ; the leaves, which are dark green, of fleshy consistence and downy surface, spread themselves laterally just over the soil, and form, as it were, a rosette, in the center of which spring up quite a bouquet of flowers, violet-like both in color and shape, 1 I $/ 4 \mathrm{in}$. in diameter, and gracefully borne on stalks 2 to 3 in . high. When well established it will continue to bloom throughout the year, making it a most desirable plant for greenhouse decoration. Pkt. 25 cts ., 5 pkts. for \$I.

## Salvia (H.H.P. 2 ft )

Magnificent bedding plants of the most brilliant and effective character. Laden with scarlet spikes, a bed forms a beautiful and highly attractive object.
Clara Bedman (Bonfire). $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. The finest Salvia for bedding yet introduced. The spikes stand Pkt. 1/0z out stiff and erect, while they bear from 20 to 30 flowers each ................................................. $\$ 0$. 10 \$0 75 Splendens. Bright scarlet spikes, varying from 16 to 24 in. in length.................................. $\$ 1.50$. . 10 . 40

Ball of Fire. Very dwarf and early. Varies from dark scarlet to blood-red. A weli-known and popular hybrid Little Lord Fauntleroy. Neat and compact, growing upright and free-flowering. . $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} . .75 \mathrm{c}$. Io


Salvia splendens, Zurich

## Schizanthus (Butterfly Flower) H.A. 1 $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.

Elegant free-flowering, hardy annuals for the garden in summer or for pot culture in the greenhouse during winter.
GRANDIFLORUS BODDINGTONII, Boddington's Select Hybrids. This strain is superior to any of the Schizanthus in cultivation, the flowers are better shaped and the colors are more varied. In habit the plants are very bushy, and the flowers are invaluable for cutting; as a pot-plant for conservatory decoration they are unequaled. Pkt. 75 cts .
WISETONIENSIS. The colors are varied, ranging from white with yellow center to pink with brown center. Most useful as a winter plant, and should be given a place in every greenhouse. Pkt. 50 cts.
Pinnatus. Excellent for greenhouse or outdoor decoration; large lilac flow ers, beautifully spotted
". candidissimus. Pure white Schizanthus; an excellent pot plant for greenhouse decoration.
،. Compaet Rose. Pretty compact form, with rose-colored flow - ers coming true from seed. Height, i ft.

Compact White. Similar in habit to the preceding, to which it makes a good companion. The flowers are delicately touched with pink, bronze or carmine on white ground, giving a most charming effect
6. roseus. Rose-colored flowers spotted with red; a charming variety
Retusus. Orange and rose flowers............................................. golden yellow
-6 Rosamond. Similar to S. Retusus in habit, but the flowers are bright rose and make a most charming group in the conservatory. Invaluable for cutting
،6 trimaculatus. Rosy crimson, yellow lip................................
Mixed. A mixture of all the most showy varieties


Schizanthus grandiflorus Boddingtonii

## Arthur T. Boddington, 342 West 14 th St., New York City

## Senecio

Abrotanifolius aurantiacus (Groundsel). H.P. I ft. Purple. Summer. Pkt. 5 cts
Auriculatissimus. G.P. A cool greenhouse plant from British Central Africa. Does well either as a pot-plant or trained to pillars; it has peculiar-eared leaves, from which it takes its specific name, and masses of bright golden yellow star-shaped flowers which are freely produced in large trusses. Pkt. 50 cts
Ciivoram. H.P. This bold and handsome herbaceous plant is a strong-growing perennial, with bold foliage and rich orange-yellow flowers, well adapted for planting by the sides of lakes or streams it s!1cceeds equally well in any ordinary herbaceous border. It is quite hardy, and remains in bloom from five to six weeks during July and August. Height, 4 to 5 ft . Award of Merit, Royal Horticultural Society. Pkt. 25 cts.
Elegans, Double Mixed (Double Jacobæa). H.A. Profuse-blooming hardy annuals with showy double flowers, very useful for beds or massing; also well suited for carpeting between newly planted shrubs; a rather light soil is preferable; many brilliant colors. Height, 9 in. Pk . Io cts.
Tanguticus. H.P. A hardy herbaceous perennial, with erect stems 5 to 6 ft . in height, clothed with elegant cut foliage and dense terminal panicles of bright yellow flowers. A useful plant for the wild garden. Award of Merit, Royal Horticultural Society Pkt. 25 cts.

SEDUM coeruleum (Blue Pkt. Annual Stonecrop). 3 in A useful plant for yockwork, edgings, stone walls or dry situations

$$
\text { 1⁄8Z., } 75 \mathrm{c} \text {. }
$$

. $\$ 030$
SCHIZOPETALON W alkeri. (H.A.) Elegant hardy annual with numerous white almond-scented fringed flowers. It should be sown where intended to bloom. 9 in. June to Sept.
SENSITIVE PLANT, Mimosa pudica. H.H.A. Ift One of the most remarkable and interesting plants in cul tivation; the leaves, when touched, instantly fold up.
M. Spegazziniana glauca. The largest of all sensitive plants. It sown early the plants attain a height of 7 ft . by midsummer, covered with large, pinnated, sensitive leaves, and producing freely clusters of pinkish white flowers, the whole plant being covered with a blue hue. As valuable for decorative purposes as it is interesting for its sensitive properties
SHAMROCK (True Irish) Small-leaved Shamrock

> oz., \$r.. o5

SILENE. (Catchfly). Freeblooming hardy plants of easiest cultivation, useful for beds and borders.
Armeria. H.A. Mixed col-
Pendula. 6 in . Dwarf rose Excellent for spring bedding ula. 6 in. Dwarf white

## SILPHIUM perfoliatum

 Rosin Weed). H.P. 6 in.
## SISYRINCHIUM anceps

Lily. H.P. 2 ft Yellow. May to August.... io


Silybum Marianum

## Silybum Marianum

An intense and striking novelty, bold in effect and distinct in appearance. Flowers are rosy purple, borne upon long, erect stems, and the foliage is specially attractive, being mottled and variegated white and very spiny. The plant attains a height of 4 ft ., and when left as a specimen makes a unique and beautiful contrast. Pkt. 50c., 3 pkts. for \$1.25.

## Streptocarpus, Boddington's Hybrids (G.P.)

A novel race of free-blooming greenhouse pot-plants, now in universal demand; bright cheerful, lasting. The mixture we offer is a carefully fertilized strain. Sow in pans of rich soil in early spring, in heat, and pot off into small pots when large enough to handle. Keep the seed pans moist.

Pkt.
Boddington's Choice Hybrids. Superb mixture, the latest type in all colors. $\qquad$

## STATICE (Sea Lavender). H.P

Incana hybrida nana. 4 in. Violet. June to September...
Sinensis. I6 in. Yellow June to September......... Suworowi. I8in. Rose. June to September
Incana hybrida alba. 18 in White. June to September. Io Latifolia. 2 ft . Blue. June to September................
STOKESIA cyanea (Hardy Blue Aster). H.P. 2 ft Blue. July to October..... 10 SMILAX..............oz., 5oc. io
SOLANUM (Jerusalem Cherry). H.H.P.
Arboreum. Very handsome large foliage; fine for bed ding.

$$
\text { . } 10
$$

Capsicastrum. Covent Garden strain. Upright; covered with scarlet berries during winter
Pyracanthum. Very spiny handsome foliage; grand for semi-tropical bedding; grows 3 to 4 ft . Makes hand some specimens

STEVIA serrata. G.P. 2 ft Pure white; very fine. Produces very graceful sprays of tiny flowers exceedingly valuable for cutting......
oz., 40c...
SUNFLOWERS. See Helianthus.

## Boddington's Quality Stocks

## Gilliflower)

The charming colors, delightful fragrance and free-blooming character of the Stocks have made them favorite plants for both summer and winter cultivation. They are very effective for beds and borders, and their handsome flower-spikes are invaluable for bouquets and floral decorations

Our seeds are grown and saved in the most careful and skilful manner by celebrated European growers, from the finest strains.

| Boddington's | Quality Large- | 1ow | erin |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| German Ten-Weeks Stocks |  |  |  |  |
| illiant Rose | Pkt. <br> \$0 IO | 1/80Z. <br> \$0 75 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { y/0z. } \\ & \$ \mathrm{y} \quad 25 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Oz} . \\ & \$ 4 \mathrm{oo} \end{aligned}$ |
| nary-Yellow | .. 10 | 75 | I 25 | 400 |
| mson | 10 | 75 | 125 | 400 |
| rk Blood-Red. | 10 | 75 | I 25 | 400 |
| Violet-Blue | 10 | 75 | 125 | 400 |
| 6 Purple | IO | 75 | 125 | 400 |
| sh Color. | Io | 75 | 125 | 400 |
| ht-Blue | 10 | 75 | 125 | 400 |
| rlet. | 10 | 75 | I 25 | 400 |
| w-White | 10 | 75 | I 25 | 400 |
| Mixed | 10 | 75 | I 25 | 400 |
| lection of above 10 v | ies |  |  | 075 |
| " "6 varieties |  |  |  | 40 |

Boddington's Quality Cut-and-Come-Again
These splendid Stocks will flower continuously through the summer if sown early.
Princess Alice. White ............................................ \$0 I5 \$I 00
Apple Blossom. Light pink ........................................ I5 is 0 .
Peach Blossom. Soft pink.......................................... 15 I 00
Chamoise ..................................................................... I $_{5}$
Bridesmaid. Rose I5
Canary. Yellow ......................................................... I $_{5}$
Flamingo. Blond-red
..................................... 15 I 00

Violet. Dark blue.............................................................. 15
Carminea. Crimson ..................................................... Is
Collection of above 10 varieties ............................. $\$ 125$
BODDINGTON'S CUT-AND-COME-AGAIN. One of
the best double white Stocks, taller growing than the Ten-
Weeks. Pot-grown seed........................................ \$6.. 25
25 I 00
BODDINGTON'S MAMMOTH WHITE COLUMN.
Of luxurious growth, attaining a height of 3 ft . in the open ground, producing a single long, sturdy spike of bloom closely furnished with enormous double flowers. Pure white.
BODDINGTON'S DWARF SNOWFLAKE. Pure
white, very large, double and early.............................. io

## Boddington's Quality Winter Stocks

If sown early these Stocks will flower in late summer
Empress Elizabeth. Splendid winter Stock. Carmine-rose. Pkt. 25c. Beauty of Nice. Daybreak. Pink; one of the best. Pkt. I5 cts.
Almond Blossom. Another fine new color of this splendid class, comprising our former introductions, Beauty of Nice, Queen Alexandra and Crimson King. Pkt. 50 cts., 3 pkts. for $\$ \mathrm{I} .25$.
Canary-Yellow. Undoubtedly the finest yellow Stock yet raised produces large spikes of beautiful sweet-scented flowers on well shaped plants. Wallflower-leaved foliage, similar to that of our wellknown Cut-and-Come-Again, to which this variety makes a good companion. Height, 15 in. Pkt. 50 cts., 3 pkts. for $\$ 1.25$
Crimson King. The plant attains a height of 2 to $2^{1 / 2} \mathrm{ft}$. and throws a gigantic flower-spike 1 ft . in length, around which are a number of side shoots, covered with large fragrant flowers of a brilliant fiery crimson, a large percentage of which are double. Pkt. 25 cts,. 5 pkts. for \$r.
Empress Augusta Victoria. A grand winter Stock. Color silvery lilac, surpassing in beauty all the blue shades; grand for cutting. Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts, for $\$ \mathrm{I}$
Queen Alexandra. A splendid variety, with flowers of a delicate rosy lilac, a tint of incomparable beauty; for cut and bouquet work of exceptionally good value. Pkt. 25 cts.; 5 pkts. for $\$ \mathrm{I}$

## Brompton Stocks (H.A.)



## East Lothian (H.A.)

Finest double mixed. No better Stock for blooming late in the autumn, or if sown in June and July will make handsome pot-plants in the conservatory during winter. Pkt. 25 cts .
STOCK, Virginian. See page 43


One of the Grandest Stocks in Cultivation Queen Alexandra

## BODDINGTON'S QUALITY SWEET PEAS

 deep and I foot wide; at bottom tramp down 3 inches manure, then place 4 inches good soil, also firmed down well. Sow Peas in double row, not too thick, and cover with earth to top of trench. If firmed to $I$ inch below the surface, it does best in a dry season. Never draw soil on top of the growing vines; it settles in the crown formed just above the ground, holds water and rots the plant, and the dead vine is then believed to suffer from the blight. All Peas should be well firmed in well-pulverized soil.

The greatest enemy to young Sweet Peas is the cutworm, and they are so destructive as to prevent some people from ever having a good stand of Sweet Peas. They usually take the young shoots just as they come up, and while some plants will send out new shoots and grow again after being cut off, most of them are cut too far down and are ruined. A sprinkling of lime over the row sometimes helps to keep out the cutworms. A handful of grass, dipped in a solution of Paris green will sometimes attract the worms and the poison kills them.

## The New Orchid-flowering Sweet Peas, Countess of Spencer Hybrids

Here we have a new distinct type and form in Sweet Peas. The flower-stems are unusually long and the flowers are so set on the stem that there is a graceful fluffiness to a bunch of them in distinct contrast to the ordinary kinds of Sweet Peas. So far but few colors have developed in this type, and some of these sport or change more or less in flowering. The wings and standards of the flowers are very large, and its graceful form, with the immense size, make it certain to supersede all older kinds of Sweet Peas, as fast as standard colors appear and become fixed. The following are considered the best by test

## COUNTESS OF SPEN-

CER. Bright, clear pink, showing a little deeper at the edge. The form is open and the margins of the petals are wavy. Both standard and wings are very large, the blossoms usually measuring 2 in. across. The stems are long, and it possesses every characteristic that can be described in a Sweet Pea.

## DOROTHY ECKFORD.

So much has been written and said of this grand new white that already it must be familiar to a great number of lovers of this glorious flower. In addition to its pureness it is a grand giant flower, also robust in growth and stem, with no tendency whatever to tinge or go pink.
EVELYN BYATT. The richest colored Pea yet introduced. It may be termed a self-gorgeous, having a rich orange-salmon standard, with falls or wings of a trifle deeper color, giving a rich, fiery orange or deep sunset color to the whole flower; very striking and unique
GLADYS UNWIN. The finest pink Sweet Pea yet introduced; a striking and sterling variety, quite fixed and distinct and a great acquisition; has a very large and bold flower, not hooded, but with a very striking upright crinkled or wavy standard and broad wings; pale rosy pink. Pkt. I5 cts., oz. 25 cts.
HELEN PIERCE. A very pretty and distinct variety. Flowers a bright blue, mottled or marbled on white ground, after the style of a gloxinia in coloring and markings; very striking and unique. The flowers are of very good substance, and last well when cut. Should be included in all collections.
JANET SCOTT. This might be called a new shade of deep pink with Golden Gate shaded wings. The flowers are considerably deeper and richer in color the 11 the favorite Katherine Tracy.
All the above varieties, except where noted, pkt. 10 cts., oz. $15 \mathrm{cts} ., 2$ ozs. $25 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .40 \mathrm{cts}$.

COUNTESS OF SPENCER HYBRIDS. In splendid mixture. Customers who are at loss what varieties to buy will find this mixture a most satisfactory way to have the "E pluribus unum" of this lovely flower. Pkt. IO cts., Oz. 15 cts , $202 \mathrm{oz} .25 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .40 \mathrm{c}$.
 Nora Unwin

English Novelty Orchid-flowered Sweet Peas, 1907

## NORA UNWIN especially

 takes its place easily in the front rank of whites, far outdistancing Dorothy Eckford, which was hitherto considered the finest white. This variety has the same bold wavy standard as Gladys Unwin. Like all the progeny of Gladys Unwin, it is true to name and does not sport. Pkt. 25c., 5 pkts. for $\$ \mathrm{I} ; \mathrm{oz} . \$ \mathrm{I}, 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 3.50$.MRS. ALFRED WATKINS is a superb pink of Gladys Unwin type, the same pale pink color as the old Princess Beatrice, which was thought so much of when it came out many years ago; but the flowers of Mrs. Alfred Watkins are so very much larger and have the beautiful, bold wavy standard of Gladys Unwin. It will be one of the best varieties for cut bloom. Pkt 25 cts ., 5 pkts.
for $\$ \mathrm{I}$; oz. $\$ \mathrm{I}, \mathrm{I} / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 3.50$. E
FRANK DOLBY is a lovely pale blue, the same shade as Lady Grisel Hamilton, but very much larger, and, being also bred from Gladys Unwin, it has the same bold wavy standard and large size as its parent. It is today the largest and finest pale blue Sweet Pea. Pkt. 25c., 5 pkts. for $\$ \mathrm{I}$; oz. $\$ \mathrm{I}, 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 3.50$.
E. J. CASTLE is a magnificent addition to the Gladys Unwin class, with the same large flowers and bold wavy standard of its parent. It is somewhat lighter than John Ingman, but with rather more salmon shading in the standard, and this, over its other merits has a lovely effect. Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. for $\$ \mathrm{I}$; oz. $\$ \mathrm{I}, 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 3.50$.

## SOME ENGLISH FAVORITES

Bolton's Pink, Mrs. Charles Foster, Geo. Herbert, Queen Alexandra and Shasta. For full description and prices, see page I

NOVELTY SWEET PEAS, 1908
Burpee's White Spencer, Burpee's Primrose Spencer, Florence Morse Spencer, Lorna Doone and Saint George. For full description and prices, see page 1.

## BODDINGTON'S SUPERB SWEET

## WHITE

White Wonder. The flowers are pure white, uniformly of the largest size, and are bornesix to eight and frequently as many as ten to twelve large flowers on a long, stout stem.
Emily Henderson. Pure white; fine for forcing.
Mont Blanc. Pure white ; one of the earliest.
Sadie Burpee. Pure white; very large.
Lottie Eckford. Standard white. quite heavily shaded throughout with lilac. Wings white, shaded and tinted with lighter lilac. Both standard and wing have tim of a very deep blue. Large size; hooded form; strongly inclined to double.
Phenomenal. White, shaded and edged with lilac. Very large hooded, and the blossom on the stem is usually double. The petals are all delicate and wavy, and the field name before introduction is quite descriptive, for we call it "Orchid-flowered Maid of Honor." Fkt. 15 cts. oz. 25 cts

## YELLOW

Hon.Mrs. E. Kenyon. Really the only true yellow variety fine for cutting.
Queen Victoria. Light primrose wings tinted rose.
Earliest Sunbeams. It is equally desirable for forcing and also for early spring flowering in the open ground, particularly in sections where the later sorts are apt to be cut off by extreme summer heat. The flowers are of a rich primrose color, and generally borne three on a strong stem.

## LAVENDER

Lady Grisel Hamilton. Beautiful silvery lavender
Flora Norton. This is a beautiful rich light lavender, entirely free from any mauve or pinkish tinge. The flowers are large and of fine form, borne three on a stem and all facing one way
Mrs. George Higginson, Jr. Light lavender, almost azure-blue, and nearly free from any tint of mauve. The clearest delicate blue we have.

## PINK

Katherine Tracy. Soft, brilliant pink.
Miss Wilmott. Very large orange-pink ; a variety in color peculiar to itself.
Prima Donna. A most lovely shade of soft pink; a grand variety
Lovely. Deep rose, wings shading to pink and blush.
Stella Morse. Buff, with tint of pink, showing a little deeper at the edges, both standard and wings the same. In the bunch the color has a rich cream effect.
Helen Lewis. A very fine orange-pink of Countess Spencer class, having the same large-sized flower and showy wavy standards. Pkt. I5 cts. oz. 25 cts.

## PINK AND WHITE

Apple Blossom. Deep rose; wings blush-pink.
Dainty. Pure white, edged with light pink on both thestandard and wings, and shaded lightly with light pink, with more color on the back of the standard. Is almost a true white with pink edges. Medium size; hooded form.


Sweet Pea, Gladys Unwin

Blanche Ferry, Extra Early. Pink and white
Earliest of All. Best for forcing.

## MAROON

Othello. Deep glossy maroon. A grand variety in this color, and considered one of the best Sweet Peas in existence.
Black Knight. Very deep maroon, the veins on the middle of the standard showing almost black. Practically self-colored. Large size; open form. One of the darkest varieties.
Shahzada. Standard deep maroon, showing veins of almost black, and a shading of violet at base; wings dark violet; large size : semi-hooded form. It is the darkest of all varieties.

## BLUE

Romolo Piozzani. A violet-blue self. Standard slightly hooded; flowers of great substance. Pkt. I5 cts., oz. 25 cts.
Countess of Cadogan. Sky-blue.
Emily Eckford. Porcelain-blue, suffused with reddish mauve.
Navy Blue. Dark indigo-blue and violet ; the best blue.

## SCARLET

Salopian (Sun-proof)
Brilliant
scarlet; very large
King Edward VII. This is a very lovely, intense bright crimson self, with a slightly hooded yet prominent standard; giant-flowered. A fine decorative and show variety, much brighter than either Mars or Salopian.

## PURPLE

Duke of Westminster. Standard clear purple; wings purple with tint of violet. Large size; hooded form.

## ROSE

John Ingman. Standards large, rich salmon-rose, with the wavy appearance of the true Countess Spencer; wings rose. A grand flower, large and of good substance. Pkt. I5 cts., oz. 25 cts.
Jeannie Gordon. Standard rose, showing veins of a brighter and deeper rose on primrose ground; wings primrose, tinted with pink. Large size; hooded form.
Lord Roseberry. Bright magenta-rose, showing veins of deeper shade. Large size; hooded form.
Mrs. Walter Wright. Rose-purple, self-colored. It changes to a slightly bluish purple as it fully matures. Very large size; hooded form.

## SALMON

Marchioness of Cholmondeley. Standard in light salmon, buff and cream; wings are light buff. A little larger than the medium and of hooded form.
The preceding list of Sweet Peas contains all the most ap-to-date varieties, including the first fifty (50) selected varieties of the largest grower of Sweet Pea seed in the world. Older varieties have been superseded by all the foregoing, and customers ordering Sweet Pea seed should kindly give us permission to substitute for any varietynot catalogued, or, if necessary, we will use our utmost endeavor to procure the variety ordered.


Boddington's Auricula-eyed Sweet Williams
TAGETES signata pumila. A dwarf, compact, bushy Pkt annual Marigold, with beautiful, delicate, fern-like leaves, densely covered with flowers of bright yellow striped brown; a first-class border plant
\$0 05
\$0 05 \$0 20
THALICTRUM (Meadow Rue). H.P. Summer Adiantifolium. $I^{1 / 2} \mathrm{ft}$. Yellow
Aquilegifolium. 3 ft . Purple
TRADESCANTIA (Spiderwort). H.P. ift. Summer. Brevicaulis. Blue
Virginicus. White
TRILLIUM sessile, var. Californicum (Wood Lily, or Wake-


Trillium
Alata. Yellow, with black eve
alba. White, with black eye
Aurantiaca. Orange, with black eye
Bakeri. Pure white.
Fryeri. Buff color
Coccinea. Scarlet .......................................
Finest Mixed. Flowers white, yellow and orange, with black eye
TRICYRTIS hirta (Japanese Toad Lily). H.P. $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. Creamy white. Summer 5 cts. October.

Sweet Williams (Dianthus barbatus) н.B. $1 \frac{1}{2}$ ft.
Boddington's Auricula-eyed-
Pkt. Oz.
Mixed Colors......................................................... $\$ 0$ o5 $\$ 0.75$
Dark Crimson. Rich dark shade...................................... o5 in 00
Pure White. Excellent for cut-flowers............................. 05 .
Scarlet. Red, with white eye............................................ os in on
Maroon. Dark crimson.......................................................... $0_{5}$
Red. With white eye.
05 I
Violet. With white eye.................................................. 05 .
Coliection of 6 varieties, as above, 25 cts.
Finest Mixed Single. Splendid colors........................... 05
Boddington's Giant Double, Finest Mixed......................... io in oo
Holborn Glory. This strain is a large-flowered selection of the auricula-eyed section, the most beautiful and admired of all Sweet Williams. Superb

[^1]
## BODDINGTON'S PINK BEAUTY

Very distinct delicate pink flowers. A beautiful variety. Pkt. I5 cts. oz. \$2.

## SUTTON'S SCARLET

A still more remarkable color than our Pink Beauty, from which this variety has been selected. The flowers are of an intense scarlet, similar to that of Grenadin Carnation. A bed in the distance produces a vivid effect Seed scarce. Pkt. 50 cts.

## Hybrid Sweet Williams (Dianthus latifolius)

These hybrids are the result of a cross between the annual China Pinks and Sweet Williams, retaining most of the characteristics of the latter They form compact, bushy plants, with fine heads of double flowers, and flower almost as quickly from seed as the China Pinks
Latifolius atro-coccinus fl. pl. This is unquestionably the Pkt. Oz
finest of the hybrids, and comes quite true from seed. In
color it is a brilliant fiery red, and commands attention in
any position
Latifolius, Double Mixed. While not so desirable as the
above, it offers quite a variety in the way of color, includ-
ing rose, purple, violet, scarlet, etc................................
SWEET WILLIAM (Annual), Mixed. For full descrip
tion, see Novelties, page $3 . \ldots$........................................ ${ }^{2}{ }^{2}$
I/4 0 。

10
I 00
I 00
Pkt.
\$0 05
05 robin) H.P. I $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. White. Spring. Pkt.

## Thunbergia ( 5 ft .)

Charming climbing annuals of rapid growth; excellent for window boxes, hanging baskets and vases. July to

Pkt. Oz.
\$0 10 \$1 25
10 125
IO 125
IO I 25
10-I 25
25
25
10 I 00 10


Torenia Fournieri (See opposite page)

## Trachelium caeruleum (G.S.)

A free-growing greenhouse annual of easy culture, having large cloud-like heads of clear pale mauve flowers somewhat resembling Gypsophila. Height, 18 in. Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. for $\$ \mathrm{r}$.
TRITOMA (Red-Hot-Poker; Flame Flower). H.P. 4 ft . Pkt. New sorts, mixed. Summer..................................... $\$ 025$
TROLLIUS (Globe Flower). H.P. 2 ft . Summer.
Caucasicus (Golden Globe). Yellow.
Japonicus fl. pl. Double yellow.
New Hybrids. Mixed...
TOBACCO, see Nicotiana.
TORENIA. T.A. io in. Excellent for pots, beds or Pkt. $1 / 80$ z. hanging baskets.
Baillonii. Golden yellow; deep red throat; very
pretty.....................................1-16 oz., \$1..\$0 25
Fournieri. Porcelain-blue and rich violet.
". grandiflora. Large-flowered
White Wings. Pure white, rose throat
TROPAEOLUM Canariense (Canary-Bird Flower). H.A. Pkt. ro ft. Elegant half-hardy annual climber, with delicately cut leaves and lovely bright yellow fringed flowers...oz., 50c.. \$0 05 Lobbianum. See Tall Nasturtiums.
TUNICA saxifraga. H.P. Small pink flowers in profusion... io
VALERIANA (Spurred Flower). H.P. Alba. White.
Coccinea. Red
Montana. 2 ft . Pink. June to October....................................... 05
Rubra. Purplish ............................................. 05
VENUS' LOOKING GLASS. H.A. Fine mixed...... 05
VERONICA (Ironweed). H.P. July and August.
Candida. 2 ft . White
Incana. I ft. Blue.
Spicata. Bright blue flowers on a dense long spike


Boadington's Quality Zinnias (See page 44)


Trachelium cæruleum
VERBASCUM (Mullein). H.P.
Blattaria alba giganteum. 4 ft . White. July to Sept.... $\$ 0.50$ Libani. 4 ft . Yellow. July to September.
Olympicum. 6 ft . Yellow. Julv to September
Phoeniceum. I $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Purple. Nay and June.VINCA. The Annual Periwinkle from Madagascar. T.P. Useful
for conservatories or bedding.
Alba. White
Rosea. Rose Pkt. Oz.
"t alba. Rose and white
Mixed So io $\$ 1$ oo

VIRGINIA STOCKS. H.A. Sweet-scented
Red..
Crimson King
Yellow


## Viola (Scotch, or Tufted Pansies)

The Scotch Violas, or Tufted Pansies, have of late years been greatly appreciated. There are a great number of varieties, varying in color from pale lavender to deep rich purple, with many charming intermediate shades. They are very free-flowering, and cannot be surpassed for bedding purposes; in light, rich soil and a moist situation they will continue to bloom from spring till late in the autum! They are also useful for ribbon borders, where they make a fine ci play. We have been repeatedly asked for seed of these most bea: ful Violas, so offer the following, which we consider the finest all purposes
Cornuta Papilio. I/2 ft. Lilac. Spring
i، Perfection. ${ }^{1 / \mathrm{ft} \text {. Blue. Spring }}$
، White Perfection. $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. White. Spring..... io
© Purple Queen. Blue
© lutea. T/2 ft. Yellow. Spring
"، lutea splendens. $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Orange. Spring
© Mixed


Viola cornuta, or Scotch Pansy. Mars

## Boddington's Scotch, or Tufted Bedding

## Pansies (Extra choice named varieties)

Aro Pkt. 1/80z
Ardwell Gem. Large rayless flowe
\$0 $50 \quad$ \$1 25
Ardwell Gem. Large rayless flower; primrose color.
Bullion. Golden yellow
50125
John Quenton. Deep lavender
Marchioness. Pure white.
Mars. White, small yellow eye
Purple King. Deep purple
Rover. Lavender, flaked white
Snowden. Pure white
Sylvia. Creamy white
Violet King. Deep rich violet
William Neil. Pale rose-pink; excellent
Collection of 12 varieties, as above
VIOLET (Viola odorata). The single varieties can be raised only
from seed. All are fragrant, and in the main quite hardy.
Odorata (Common English Violet)
Czar
Princess of Wales

## Boddington's Quality Verbenas

Boddington's Mammoth Hybrids. A strain of very Pkt. Oz.
vigorous growth, producing trusses of large flowers
of brilliant and raried colors. Mixed.....1/40z., 60c... \$0 $20 \quad \$ 200$ Boddington's Mammoth Auricula-flowered. Large flowers with distinct white eye in the center of each floret......................... 10

". Mammoth Scarlet Defiance. The finest scarlet sort: intense color......... io White (Candidissima). Pure white; splendid variety
Lemon (Aloysia citriodora)

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { splend d variety } . . . . . \\
& \text { Striped. Many colors }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 10 \\
& 10
\end{aligned}
$$

Venosa. Blue, upright habit; very showy and fine for bedding
WAHLENBERGIA (Japanese Bell-fiower). H.P.
Grandiflora. $I^{1 / 2} \mathrm{ft}$. Blue alba. Ithe $_{1 / 2} \mathrm{ft}$. White alba. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. White 10
 nana alba. I ft. White

## Wallflower (H.A.)

Of delicious fragrance.
kt. Oz.
Annual. Flowers July to fall from seed sown in February. Po io
Early Paris Market
Blood-Red.
Golden Gem.
White Gem.
Belvoir Castle.
Annual Mixed.
10
10
10
.

Imported collection of $\mathbf{8}$ separate varieties, H.H.P., double or single, 75 cts.

## WINTER-BLOOMING WALLFLOWER

## (Cheiranthus Kewensis)

It originated from a cross between the perennial Cheiranthus mutabilis and single garden Wallfower, and has retained the fine odor of the latter parent. Borne on numerous slender stalks, the black-brown buds open into flowers of a delicate sulphur shade, which passes gradually to orange or purple-violet,--indeed, one sometimes finds all three colors on a plant at the same time. Its very longblooming nature, and also the fact that it flowers in five or six months after sowing, adds considerably to the value of this novelty. For winter gardens and the decoration of cool rooms it will be found a very desirable plant, as, if sown in July, it blooms uninterruptedly from November till spring. After a priod of rest, the plants shoot out afresh in autumn and develop them into particularly fine specimens. Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. for $\$ \mathrm{I}$
WHITLAVIA. Showy hardy annual with dark blue Pkt. Oz .
bell-shaped flowers; very floriferous and excellent for
small beds or ribbon borders.
Grandiflora. Blue
Gloxinioides. Blue, white throt
Alba. White B..............

## Water Lilies

| Nelumbium Kermesi- Pkt. num ......................\$0 15 | Nymphaea odorata .... ${ }_{\text {Pkt. }}^{\text {Pk }} 15$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| uteum ...................... 15 | Odorata rosea........... I $^{\text {a }}$ |
| Roseum plenum ......... 25 | Odorata Carolin |
| Shiroman ................ 25 | O'Marana |
| Speciosum ................ 15 | Tuberosa rose |
| Nymphaea capensis ...... ${ }^{15}$ | W. B. Shaw |
| Coerulea .................. 15 | Zanzibariensis. Purple.. 15 |
| Deaneana............... 25 | Zanzibariensis azurea. |
| Dentata.................. 15 | Blu |
| George Huster .......... 15 | Zanzibariensis |
| Gracilis .................. 15 | ose |
| Hybrida. Mixed sorts.... ${ }^{15}$ | Victoria regia. 3 seeds for |
| Jubilee ................... ${ }^{25}$ | 75 cts., doz. \$3. |
| Kewensis .................. 25 <br> Lotus | Trickeri. 3 seeds for 75 cts., |

XERANTHEMUM, Finest Double Mixed. H.A. Pkt. Oz. $\mathrm{I}_{1 / 2}^{\mathrm{ft}} \mathrm{ft}$ Profuse blooming hardy annuals with everlasting flowers. September.
ZEA Japonica variegata (Variegated Maize; Corn)

Gigantea quadricolor. Very striking; beautifully
05
striped, white and rose.................................... 10

## Boddington's Quality Zinnias

(H.A. 2 ft .)

The most desirable and decorative annuals for beds and mixed borders.
Improved Dwarf, Double Bright Rose. Beautiful
soft shade..................................................... 05 \$o
" Dwarf, Double Carmine. Brilliant carmine.
Dwarf, Double Canary Yellow
05
05
Dwarf, Double Dazzling Scarlet........... io
Dwarf, Double Flesh-Pink
Dwarf, Double Lilac
05
Dwarf, Double Salmon
${ }^{\circ} 5$
Dwarf, Double Scarlet. Intense shade.... o5
Dwarf, Double White. Pure.................
Collection of 9 varieties, 40 cts.; 5 for 25 c .
Dwarf, Finest Double Varieties Mixed.

$$
05
$$

Zebra Striped. A remarkably interesting class, growing about 18 in. high, and producing large double flowers which are striped more or less with brilliant colors in a most fantastic manner
${ }^{10}$

20
t.

15

## ZINNIAS, continued

Tall Double Mixed Pkt.

Jacqueminot, Dwarf. Dazzling crimson-scarlet.
Po
Curled and Crested. A strain having large, double Pkt. flowers, the petals of which are curiously twisted and curled; many colors mixed.
. 80
Haageana fl. pl. (Mexican Zinnia). A dwarf variety with small, double orange-colored flowers
ass of Z Znnias forms
charming compact, round bushes of 6 to 12 in. in height and 8 to is in. in diameter. The flowers are very double and comprise every shade of color.
Queen Victoria. A pure white variety of the mammoth type; flowers are perfectly double, of fine form; 4 in. across
Mammoth (Robusta plenissima). Flowers of mammoth size, very double and of striking colors ..................... 10

## ZINNIA HAAGEANA SULPHUREA FL. PL.

New variety ot the dwarf spreading Mexican Zinnia, 15 to 18 in. high, differing from the bright golden orange-flowering type by its pure sulphur-yellow double flowers. Very showy in beds or borders. Pkt. Io cts., 3 pkts. for 25 cts.

ZINNIA LILLIPUT ( 1 ft .)


## Palm Seeds

We make it a point to deliver nothing but absolutely fresh seeds of the different varieties of Palm Seeds, shipments of which we are constantly receiving from various parts of the tropics. As the various varieties ripen at different seasons of the year, we have indicated below, as nearly as possible, when each sort will arrive, and as these seeds loose their germination very quickly, we earnestly solicit orders in advance.

Per 100
Kentia Forsteriana. March Per 100
.$\$ 075$
Belmoreana. January
Cocos Waddelliana. January $\begin{array}{r}75 \\ \times 100 \\ \hline\end{array}$
Areca lutescens. April 100
Latania Borbonica. February I 00
Livistona rotundifolia. April. 300

Musa Ensete (Abyssinian Banana). March. .Fine for tropical effect
Phoenix rupicola. March.
©6 Canariensis. March
© Roebelinii. January
Dracaena indivisa, January ...pkt. Ioc., oz. 25c., lib. \$2.25.
Pandanus utilis. March $\qquad$

## Ornamental Grasses

The perennial varieties, many of which have beautifully variegated foliage, are valuable for borders and clumps on lawns or among shrubs. The annual sorts are chiefly grown for their elegant flower panicles, which are useful in bouquet work and for dried flowers. They should be cut before being fully expanded.
Agrostis nebulosa. One of the most elegant annual sorts. I ft. $\$ 0$ of
Andropogon argenteus. Hardy perennial with silvery plumes; very ornamental in groups. 3 ft . .
Avena sterilis (Animated Oats). The long sensitive awns readily expand and contract, causing the seed to move about; annual. is in.
Anthoxanthum gracile. For edgings ; annual
Arundo donax variegata. Stately perennial with drooping
green and white striped leaves ; excellent for lawn clumps. 9 ft . Io
Briza gracilis (Small Quaking Grass). Beautiful for bouquets ; annual. I ft.
..oz. 40 C. .
maxima (Large Quaking Grass). Elegant panicles, ex
cellent for bouquets and dried flowers; annual. I ft.
Bromus Brizaeformis. Large drooping panicles, useful for
 Coix lachryma (Job's Tears). A strong broad-leaved grass with large shining pearly seeds; annual. $3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . z_{\text {oz., }}{ }^{25 c} . .$. Pampas, with beautiful foliage and fine silvery plumes; excellent for lawn specimens. Blooms the first year from seed if sown early. 8 ft .

Eulalia Japonica foliis vittatis. This is one of our finest hardy perennial grasses, with long graceful leaves, dark green and white striped. It is one of the most beautiful for forming clumps. 4 ft .
zebrina (Zebra Grass). The dark green leaves are barred or crossed at intervals with broad markings of yellowish white. Few variegated plants equal this in beauty
Gynerium argenteum (Pampas Grass) Half-hardy perennial with magnificent silvery plumes. Io ft .
Hordeum Jubatum (Squirrel-tail Grass). Bushy panicle..................................... cellent for bouquets; annual. 3 ft. .......................................... Lagurus ovatus (Hare's-tail Grass). Hardy annual with sil-
very gray tufts; useful for dried flower work. I ft.....oz., $30 \mathrm{oc} . .$.
Pennisetum longistylum. An annual grass with gracefully drooping heads. 2 ft .
Ruppelianum. The foliage is long and slender, gracefully recurved and glossy deep green in color. If sown in March in heat, the plants should bloom by the middle of July, and the silvery plumes tinted with violet-purple waving in the sunlight are exquisitely beautiful ; hardy perennial. 3 ft .
Stipa pennata (Feather Grass). Hardy perennial with silvery white, feathery plumes, $2 \mathrm{ft} . . .$.

6 annuals. as above


Ornamental Grasses (Annual)

## English Flower Names

The Latin names being in the present edition all arranged alphabetically, it is only necessary to include in the following short index such of the leading English names as are distinct from the botanical ones, and could not be quickly found by those unacquainted with the latter. It will, of course, be understood that each seed will be found in the catalogue under the head of the latin name, printed in italics in the columns below


Acroclinium, HP
Antirrhinum, HHP
Aster, HA.
Aquilegia, HP .
Baptisia, HP.
Boltonia, HP
Calliopsis, HH
Calendula, HH .
Campanula, HB.
Candytuft, HA.
Carnation, HHP
Centaurea, HA and HP
Cosmos, HA.

# A List of Flower Seeds Most Suitable for Cutting 

Dahlia, HHP
Delphinium, HP
Dianthus. HA. and HP
Eschscholtzia, HA.
Gaillardia, HA. and HP
Gypsophylla, HH, and HP
Geum, HA and HP.
Helianthus, HA and HP.
Hunnemania, HA. Larkspur, HA Lupinus, HA. and HP Lychnis, HP
Marigold, HA

Matricaria. HP
Mignonette, HA
Myosotis, HP
Nigella, HA
Nasturtium, HA
Pansy, HP
Peas (sweet), HA.
Penstemon, HHP.
Platycodon, HP. Phlox, HA. and HP Poppy, HA. and HP Pyrethrum, HP
Rhodanthe, HA.

Rocket, HP
Salpiglossis, HA
Scabious, HA
Schizanthus, HA.
Sweet William, HB.
Stocks, HA.
Verbena, HA
Veronica, HP
Virginia stocks, HA
Wallflower, HA. and HP
Zinnias, HA.
Ornamental Grasses. HA. and HP.

## BODDINGTON'S COLLECTION OF FLOWER SEEDS



## A Grand Collection of Flower Seeds Sufficient for a Large Garden. Free by Mail for $\$ 1.00$

Among the thousands of visitors to the seashore and mountain resorts, many come to us inquiring what flower seeds are most suitable for producing a satisfactory and continuous display of flowers in their summer gardens. Our purpose in offering this collection is to save such purchasers the disappointment of selecting and cultivating varieties quite unsuited to their purpose. It has been our aim to make the assortment large and varied, with ample quantity of the more important flowers. We have also borne in mind the fact that flowers suitable for cutting are preferred, and nearly all are available for bouquets or vase decoration

The collection includes 4 ozs. Boddington's Quality Sweet Peas, i oz. Boddington's Quality Tall Nasturtiums, 1/2 oz. Large Fragrant Mign onette, and a liberal packet of each of the following, namely: Sweet Alyssum, Early-Flowering Asters, Clarkia, Dw\&rf Morning Glory, Cornflower, Chinese Pinks, Eschscholtzia, Godetia, Single Miniature Sunflower. Annual Lupins, Mallows, Marigolds, Nemophila, Annual Phlox, Poppies, Scabious, Zinnia. Also One Special Packet Boddington's Special Mixture of Flower Seeds mizea from over a hundred varieties of the best cutting flowers. One Special Packet Flower Seeds for Wild Gardens, mixed from over two hundred splendid annuals.

## BODDINGTON'S

## Boddington's Quality Mixed Annuals for Bouquets and Summer Flowering

This mixture produces a most charming variety of flowers for cutting purposes. We have had grown in large quantities seeds of many of the choicest hardy annuals for this mixture specially in order to give customers a variety of flowers of unapproachable excellence and beauty.

Every desirable color and tint is included, and the variety is endless. Most of the sorts begin to bloom early and continue until the end of the season. These seeds can be grown by any one and in any common garden soil.
I/4-ounce packet, postpaid.

1/4-pound, postpaid

. . ${ }^{\text {I }} 25$

Ounce packet, postpaid.

40 Pound, postpaid..

450

## Boddington's Quality Perennial Seeds for Wild Gardens and Woodlands

## SPLENDID MIXTURES OF MORE THAN ONE HUNDRED BEAUTIFUL VARIETIES

These mixtures contain many beautiful and interesting perennials, furnishing a profusion of bloom from early summer until frost. They are intended to produce a display without the care necessary to regularly kept flower-beds. We sell annually large quantities of these seeds for beautifying the surroundings of seashore and country hotels and residences. They not only beautify the grounds, but afford many varieties of flowers useful to cut for house decoration; and owing to the large number of varieties comprising the mixtures, one finds some new variety of bloom almost every day, and it is most interesting to watch for them.

Dwarf Wild Garden Flower Seeds. $1 / 2$-oz. pkt. 75 cts , oz. $\$ 1.50,1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 5,1 \mathrm{~b} . \$ \mathrm{I} 8$, postpaid.
Tall Wild Garden Flower Seeds. $1 / 2$-oz. pkt. 75 cts., oz. $\$ \mathrm{I} .50,1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 5,1 \mathrm{~b} . \$ \mathrm{r} 8$, postpaid.

## For Other Collections of Fiower Seeds see Body of Flower Seed Portion of This Catalogue

## A FEW POINTERS ON THE GROWING OF ANNUAL ASTERS

It is best to never plant in the same location the second season. Give plenty of room, rows $2 \frac{1}{2}$ or 3 feet apart, and from 12 to 15 inches apart in the rows; the distance to be regulated by the growth of the variety planted.

Pulverized sheep manure, wood-ashes and phosphate are the best fertilizers. If stable manure is used, let it be well decomposed.
In order to secure plants of good size for April and May, the seed should be sown in early March. For the grower's own use as a cutflower, the seed may be sown from the first week in March until the end of April, beginning with the Early Queen of the Market, following with the mid-season varieties and ending with the late branching varieties. There is nothing to be gained by sowing aster seed too early, as seed sown in January will not bloom a day earlier than seed sown in March or April, nor will the plants be as tall, healthy or floriferous. Early sowings of seed are best made in flats in the greenhouse; later sowings may be made in hotbeds or coldframes or sunny windows. Do not cover the seed too deep. Seed may be sown broadcast or in drills, and covered with a little less than $1 / 4$ of an inch of soil.

Root-lice or root-aphis, cutworms, the aster bug or fly and rust or yellows are the worst pests and disease that we have to contend with in growing asters.

For the root-lice and cutworm, kerosene emulsion, tobacco water, wood-ashes mixed with water, are all good and effective if applied around the roots.

For the aster bug or fly, sprinkle the plants with air-slaked lime and Paris green, which holds them in check. The proportion should be I pound of Paris green to 100 pounds of air-slaked lime.

The yellows or rust is a fungus which appears on the under side of the leaf, and is one of the worst diseases that the grower of asters has to contend with. But this fungus can easily be held in check by spraying the under side of the plants with a solution composed of carbonate of copper, ammonia and water in the proportion of one pound of carbonate of copper, one pint of ammonia and one barrel of water. Use this preparation at once, if the fungus appear, and use every alternate day until the plants have had several applications; this will kill the fungus.

The aster blight is generally caused by the work of some of the above insects, and if at any time the plants get too badly diseased, the best thing to do is to pull them up and burn them.

## The Hollyhock Disease

For the past years the Hollyhock has been the victim of a virulent form of disease (Puccinea malvacearum) which has wrought great havoc amongst them by destroying all their foliage and rendering them very unsightly just when coming into flower; this has baffled many in their attempts to grow them. In order to check the spread of this fungus we recommend the following remedy, which is being used with satisfactory results:
To I lb. of tobacco powder add $1 / 2$ oz. of finely powdered sulphate of copper, well mixed; dust the under surface of the foliage (or wherever attacked) with the powder every two or three weeks during the growing season, choosing a dull, still day for the operation; this will be found effectual.
Should there be any difficulty in procuring the mixture, we can supply it direct in I 1 b . packets at 25 cts . per 1 lb ., ro lbs . for $\$ 2$.

## The Flower Seed Novelty of the Season THE GIANT ORCHID- LADY LENOX FLOWERING COSMOS

For full description, see Colored Frontispiece
PKT. 25 CTS., 5 PKTS. FOR \$1

## BODDINGTON'S QUALITY

## Novelties and Specialties in Vegetable Seeds

## RESELECTED FOR EXHIBITION PURPOSES

The following assortment of vegetable seeds are among the finest in their respective classes and are winners everywhere at exhibitions, are recommended not only for their superiority as show varieties, but for all the most desirable qualities of a good vegetable for the table.

## Sutton's Plentiful Bean (stringless)

A perfectly distinct Dwarf Bean, bearing an abundant crop of long broad pods which have the advantage of being practically stringless. One of the earliest varieties and we confidently recommend it for all gardens, especially where forcing is practised. The illustration shows the smooth and attractive form of the pods. In original packages, pt. 60 cts ., qt. $\$ \mathrm{r}$.
' Your Plentiful Dwarf Bean is a grand variety. It comes in early with plenty of good, straight, stringless pods.'

## Veitch's Hybrid Bean

By crossing the Scarlet Runner with a Dwarf French Bean, a distinct and remarkable variety has been secured. It is a robust grower and very prolific, having long erect racemes bearing three to five well-shaped, broad, thick pods which partake somewhat of the character of the Scarlet Runner. For a main-crop or late variety it is unsurpassed, and if the beans are picked as they become ready, will continue to bear for a very long period. The seed is quite distinct from all others, closely resembling a small Scarlet Runner. The plant grows about 15 inches high, and should be sown very thinly to allow for its full development. Pt. 40 cts ., qt. 75 cts .

## Climbing French Beans

Having again tested and proved the culinary value of these, we have pleasure in offering them with every confidence.

JULY. The earliest Bean in cultivation, an extraordinary and continuous cropper, short and very fleshy pods. Pt. 40 cts., qt. 75 cts .

ST. FIACRE. Tall and vigorous growth, bearing an abundant crop of long, thick fleshy pods of splendid quality, specially adapted for obtaining a successional crop to the July variety. Pt. 40 cts., qt. 75 cts .

Undoubtedly these are very valuable additions, both being quite stringless and needing but little preparation for the table.

## Longfellow Bean

Remarkably early. Exceedingly prolific. Long green pods, always solid, tender. and delicious flavor
This extra-early variety, although comparatively new, has been pretty widely distributed, and we have yet to hear anything but praise about its fine quality and other merits; it is in fact an ideal snap Bean, producing a fine crop of round, straight, solid, fleshy pods averaging $6 \frac{1}{2}$ inches long, wonderfully tender and brittle, without a trace of tough interlining, and having no string when broken, excepting when the pods are quite old. The flavor is most delicious, captivating the most critical, while the delicate green color of the pods is retained after cooking, adding to its attraction when served. The plants are of robust, compact habit, unexcelled in bearing qualities, maturing the crop very regularly. It is extra early, the pods being fit to pick four days in advance of any other variety of approximate size and merit. Pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts., $5 / 2 \mathrm{pk} . \$ \mathrm{r} .25, \mathrm{pk} . \$ 2.25$.

## Improved Kentucky Wonder Bean

## (OLD HOMESTEAD)

An improved variety of this well-known southern variety. Pods long, green and flat. Pt. 15 cts., qt. $30 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 2 \mathrm{pk} . \$ \mathrm{r}, \mathrm{pk} . \$ 2$.


Sutton's Plentiful Stringless Bean


Boddington's Early of Earlies Cabbage, two weeks earlier than Early Jersey Wakefield

## Triumph of the Frames Bean

A good variety for forcing. Produces a mass of pale green pods is very dwarf, prolific, and of rich, tender quality. Pt. 25 cts., qt. $45 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 2 \mathrm{pk} . \$ 1.60, \mathrm{pk} . \$ 2.75$.

## Boddington's Everbearing Bean

Perfectly distinct. Marvelously productive, extremely early and of very fine quality. The pods are dark green in color. The plant is dwarf, robust and bushy, and should be allowed plenty of room for growth. Pkt. 10 cts ., pt. $25 \mathrm{cts} .$, qt. 50 cts .

## The Burpee-Improved Bean

is an entirely "New Creation." The pods are truly enormous in size, borne in great abundance upon bushes $21 / 2$ feet high by 2 feet across. The beans are both larger and thicker than those of the popular Burpee's Bush Lima or any strain of the large White Pole Lima. Pkt. 15 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{pt} .40 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 2 \mathrm{pt} .75 \mathrm{cts}$., pt. $\$ \mathrm{I} .25$.

## Fordhook Bush Lima Bean

This is altogether unique. Nothing like it has ever been seen before. It is the first and only stiffly erect bush form of the fat "Potato Lima." Both pods and beans are twice the size of Dreer's and more than half again as large as the Challenger Pole Lima. Pkt. I5 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{pt} .40 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 2 \mathrm{pt} .75 \mathrm{cts}$., pt. $\$ \mathrm{i} .25$.

## Boddington's Early Model Red Globe Beet

This Beet is perfect in shape, has a very small tap-root, very little foliage; is very early and of a deep rich color, and should take the place of all Globe or flat, round Beets. Oz. 5 cts., 1/4 lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts . (See illustration, page 59.)

## The Wroxton Brussells Sprouts

Specially selected English variety, fine for exhibition purposes. Pkt. Io cts., oz. 50 cts., 1/4 lb. \$r.75.

## Boddington's Early of Earlies Cabbage

This is, by test, the earliest Cabbage of all ; is tender and very sweet in flavor; attractive ; maturing for the table in a remarkably short time. If sown in the open ground early in March, it will mature by the first week in August. Leaves are pale green, close and compact, and the heads are, in shape, very conical. Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. for $\$ 1$. (See illustration, above and on page 50. )

## Danish Roundhead Cabbage

A new late variety, which matures earlier than the Danish Ball Head. The heads are round and have a short stalk, and for solidity 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. The seed we furnish was grown for us in Denmark and is pure. Pkt. 1o cts., oz. $35 \mathrm{cts}, \mathrm{I} / \mathrm{lb} . \$ \mathrm{f}$


Boddington's Early of Earlies Cabbage, showing growth

## Summer Ball Head Cabbage

Danish Summer Ball Head is equally as hard as the original type, Danish Roundhead, and its keeping qualities are not surpassed by any warm-weather Cabbage. It is to be regarded as a second early sort, coming to maturity long in advance of the parent type. Its earliness will make it available for all summer. Pkt. Io cts., oz. 30 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. \$1.

## The Pearl Cabbage

A quite distinct variety, producing round heads of exceeding solidity. It is extremely dwarf, and so compact that it can be grown at a distance of only about 12 inches apart in the rows, rendering it especially adaptable for use in private gardens. Pkt. 50 cts .

## Othello Red Cabbage

This Cabbage puts into the shade every variety known in the trade, as it surpasses them all by far in size, productiveness and keeping quality. It has all the superior qualities of the true variety of largest Flat White Brunswick Cabbage, being of the same great size as the latter, which exceeds by far that of all known varieties of red Cabbage. It has also the same shape, forming a smooth, flat, slightly arched head, is exceedingly firm, deep glossy black-red and is the best keeper during the wint $r$. These qualities mark Red Cabbage Othello as the largest, mist productive and best keeping dark red variety. Pkt. to cts., oz. 50 cts ., 1/4 lb. \$1.75.

## Boddington's Silver Lyon Swiss Chard

The Chards are becoming more popular every year. We offer the above as being the finest white-ribbed Chard in cultivation. Stems measure 4 inches across. Pkt. Io cts., oz. 30 cts., $\mathrm{T} / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ \mathrm{I}$.

## Sutton's Early Gem Carrot

The continued success of this Carrot as a prize-winner in all parts of the country affords convincing evidence that it is still the most reliable exhibition variety in the early class. The roots generally attain from 4 to 5 inches in length, and about 3 inches in diameter, although they have been grown to nearly double these dimensions. Quality first-rate, very tender, with almost an entire absence of core. Pkt. io cts., oz. 50 cts .

## Dry Weather Cauliflower

This new variety of Cauliflower is specially 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. It will prove valuable for growing in the southern states, where the climate is hot and long seasons of dry weather are experienced. Pkt. 20 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ \mathrm{i}$.

## Sutton's Autumn Mammoth Cauliflower

An excellent succession to Sutton's Early Giant. Heads large and of fine texture. Valuable for exhibition. The best results are obtained from spring sowing. Pkt. $25 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{Oz} .35 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{oz} . \$ \mathrm{r}$.


Boddington's Extra-Early Snowball Cauliflower

## Sutton's Delicacy Cucumber

Fruit dark green, slightly ribbed, with an almost invisible white spine; handle unusually small. As an exhibition Cucumber Sutton's Delicacy must command attention for its ideal form, while its attractive appearance and superior flavor cannot fail to win popularity for the table. The usual length is about 18 inches, and is therefore impossible to portray fruit of the natural size on one of these pages; but the accompanying photograph, on a greatly reduced scale, correctly illustrates this distinct and valuable introduction. Constitution robust ; habit extremely prolific. Pkt. 60 cts . and $\$ \mathrm{r}$.

## Rawson's White Spine Cucumber

A very superior strain for forcing and outdoor planting. Fruit very even in size and regular in form; color dark green, with white or light spines running from blossom end. Pkt. iocts., oz. 35 cts ., 1/41b. \$1.25.

## Boddington's Improved New York Spineless Eggplant

A vastly supérior type; the plants are of low, stocky, branching habit and absolutely free from spines. It is a very early and continuous producer of handsome purple fruits of the largest size and finest quality; the plants usually bear eight to ten immense fruits before being killed by frost. Such fruits as are large enough may be picked and stored in a warm, dry place at the approach of frosty nights, and they will keep in good condition for some time. Pkt. Io cts.. oz. 40 cts.., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ \mathrm{i} .25$, lb. $\$ 4$.

## Boddington's Extra-Early Snowball Cauliflower

The finest and earliest Cauliflower in cultivation! Grand for exhibition and table purposes. Pure white; firmest texture ; cannot be too highly recommended. Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ \mathrm{~F}$.

## Boddington's Ganesvoort Market Red Celery

Very select stock. Large and very solid. An excellent table variety. Pkt. Io cts., oz. 50 ct I/4ilb. \$1.75.

## Peep-O'-Day <br> 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 remarkable sweet and tender. The stalks grow about $3^{1 / 2}$ feet high, are unusually prolific, producing from two to five ears each, which measure about 5 inches in length and are well filled. Pkt. Io cts., pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts ., $1 / 2 \mathrm{pk} .75 \mathrm{cts}$., pk. $\$ 1.25$.

## White Evergreen Sweet Corn

Makes strong vigorous stalks 7 feet in height. The ears have white tassels and light-colored silk. The ears contain sixteen or more rows of deep grains, which are protected by a thick, heavy husk. Two and even three fine ears are frequently produced on each stalk. $1 / 2 \mathrm{pt}$. io cts., pt. $15 \mathrm{cts} ., q t .25 \mathrm{c}$., $1 / 2 \mathrm{pk} .70 \mathrm{cts}$., pk. \$1.25.


Sutton's Delicacy Cucumber

## Golden Bantam Sweet Corn

The fact that the grains of this variety are yellow is an indication of hardiness and its value for early planting and early maturity. It is a rapid grower, and produces ears measuring about 5 inches, but the smallness of ears is fully made up by the deliciously sweet flavor and tender quality of the Corn when cooked. It is a fine variety for the home garden. Pkt. 10c., pt. 15c., qt. 25c., $1 / 2 \mathrm{pk} .75 \mathrm{c}$., pk. $\$ 1.25$.

## Livingston's New Coreless Tomato

Large size, globe-shaped ; bright red; full stem end, heavy cropper. The two distinctive features why stand out most prominently are great depth from stem to blossomp, and the depression at the stem has been almost entirely eliminated. Pkt. 20 cts ., 3 pkts. for 50 cts ., 7 pkts . for $\$_{\mathrm{r}}$.


May King Cabbage Lettuce

## May King Cabbage Lettuce

This grand Lettuce is of great value, owing to its rapid development, fine, tender quality and size, growing on an average about three-fourths of a pound. The color is a light green with yellow ineart. Suitable either for growing under glass or in the open ground. Quite hardy ; a splendid market variety. Pkt. 1oc., oz. 25c., 1/4 1b. 75c.

## Boddington's Early Coldframe Lettuce

This is a quick-forming Lettuce. It is a palish green and makes a nice compact heart, with very soft delicate silky leaves. It should be cut as soon as the heart has formed, and it will be found that the outer leaves are as tender and soft as the inner ones, and thus there is no waste. Pkt. Io cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. 20 cts., oz. 75 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 2.50$.

## Boddington's Eclipse Cos Lettuce

THE EARLIEST AND DWARFEST COS LETTUCE
A perfectly distinct variety. It is the dwarfest Cos Lettuce, and produces a firm crisp heart quicker than other sorts. Moreover, it is the most self-folding variety. These three characteristics will ensure its demand for early use, whether in the gentleman's garden or for market work. In color it resembles the Paris White, but is somewhat greener. Pkt. 10 cts , $1 / \mathrm{oz} .20 \mathrm{cts}$., oz. 75 cts .

## Boddington's Self-Folding Cos Lettuce

The largest Cos Lettuce, self-folding and stands hot weather; heart beautiful clear white. A grand exhibition variety. Pkt. io cts., y/4 oz. 30 cts ., oz. $\$ \mathrm{r}$.

## Hartford Bronzed-Head Cabbage Lettuce

The Hartford Bronzed-Head is different and distinct from any other sort. Tested in an experimental garden with every known variety, it proved to be unlike any other. It forms large, compact heads of a beautiful, dark bronze-red color, shading to a dark green toward the root. Cut in halves, the heart is a rich cream-yellow. Its tenderness and delicacy of texture make it unfit for market purposes, as it will not bear much handling, but its mild, sweet flavor and icy crispness make it a favorite with all lovers of good Lettuce. Pkt. 5 cts., $1 / 20 \mathrm{oz}$. Io cts., oz. 20 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 60 cts ., 1b. $\$ 2$.

## Hittinger's Belmont Lettuce

A superior forcing variety of white-seeded Lettuce. Large heads and fine quality. Pkt. io cts., oz. 50 cts ., $1 / 1 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.50$.

## Boddington's Prizetaker Leek

The long, thick, pure white stems have a most attractive appearance, and to the merit of immense size may be added the advantage of a mild agreeable flavor. Pkt. in cts., $1 / 4$ oz. 30 cts ., oz. $\$ 1$.


## Boddington's Bountiful Onion

The above is a life-size reproduction of Boddington's Bountiful Onion, weight $21 / 4$ pounds, grown from seed in one season. For full description, see page 54. Price in sealed packets $10 \mathrm{cts} . \mathrm{V}^{\prime} \mathrm{oz} .35 \mathrm{cts} .{ }^{\prime}=\mathrm{oz}, 60 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1$, $1 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 3.50$

## Boddington's Moss Curled Silverheart <br> Endive

Distinct new variety with finely laciniated, moss curled leaves of a light yellow color turning almost to white. Stalks and ribs are nearly white. Strongly recommended. Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. \$1


Boddington's Moss Curled Silverheart Endive

## Cole's Early Watermelon

Ripens delicious Melons in Northern States, where Melons never matured before. Just as valuable for middle and southern states, ripening Melons weeks before any other. This is the finest Watermelon for the family garden. People, particularly in our northern states, can now enjoy, from the beginning to the close of the season, most delicious Watermelons, for Cole's Early is not only the earliest variety in cultivation, but it continues to bear throughout the season. The beautiful bright red flesh is crisp and of delicate texturegranulated, cool and sparkling. In flavor it is lusciously sweet and refreshing. The Melons are not large, seldom over 12 inches in length by 9 inches in diameter, but what they lack in size is more than made up in number and solidity. The heart is large, there is little or no cavity, and very few seeds-all solid flesh, the quality of which is sustained clear to the rind. It can be grown successfully over a larger latitude than any other Watermelon, and it will mature large crops in Northern States when the season is as long as that of New York. Pkt. io cts., oz. I5 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 35 cts., lb. $\$ \mathrm{I}$.

## Boddington's Improved Montreal Nutmeg Melon

The largest Muskmelon in cultivation; a great favorite; flesh green. Pkt. 25 cts., oz. $\$ 1$.

## Sutton's Royal Jubilee Melon

A fine variety for under glass
A splendid oval green-fleshed Melon raised at the Royal Gardens, Windsor. Skin almost white, handsomely netted. The flavor of the deep green flesh is much appreciated by connoisseurs. In constitution the plant is robust and sets freely. Pkt. 50 cts . and 75 cts.

## Sutton's Emerald Gem Melon

A magnificent new Melon for growing under glass. Flesh unusually thick, of a rich green color, superb in flavor. On the table this Melon needs no recommendation, and it will prove a formidable competitor on the exhibition stage. Do not confuse this variety with the American Emerald Gem. Pkt. 75 cts. and $\$ \mathrm{r}$.

## Boddington's Bountiful Onion

A remarkable Onion for size, quality and productiveness. In style it is really an improved and selected type of the Onion Ailsa Craig. Specimens have been exhibited weighing $2^{1 / 2}$ pounds. Unlike many Onions of large size at maturity, it is solid to the core, and for flavor and delicacy it is not equaled in the long list of Onions we now have. To produce extra large Onions, sow early in January. Pkt. io cts., 1/4oz. 35 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{Oz} .60 \mathrm{cts}$., oz. \$I, 1/4 lb. $\$ 3.5 \mathrm{o}$.

## Rousham Park Hero Onion

English variety, highiy recommended to us, it is a large pale type of the white Spanish variety, very large and heavy. Pkt. io cts., 5/4oz. 30 cts., oz. $\$ 1$.

## Wroxton Improved Onion

Also an English variety, of great excellence; good keeper ; one of the finest globe-shaped varieties for exhibition purposes. Pkt. Io cts., $1 / 4$ oz. 20 cts ., ozz. 75 cts.

## Boddington's Improved Hollow-Crown Parsnip

A great improvement on the old hollow-crowned variety, being quite distinct from it; good shape, smooth root; flesh soft and melting, as a table or exhibition variety unsurpassed. Pkt. io cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75$ cts.

## Boddington's Hercules Pepper

A giant among the Pepper fruits! The new Pepper Hercules produces the biggest fruits of all mild, edible kinds hitherto known. The fruit has solid flesh of good flavor and of a magnificent golden yellow color. The plant grows uncommonly strong and is extremely productive. There are often at the same time a dozen of well-shaped fruits on one plant. Its value is still increased by the upright growing of the fruits. They are consequently more exposed to the sun, mature earlier; and even, during wet weather, they cannot become so easily rotted, as the kinds with hanging fruits, which come too easily in contact with the soil. Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. for $\$$ r.

## Early Neapolitan Pepper

This comparatively new variety is nearly two weeks earlier than any other large mild Pepper. Fruit may be gathered the last of June from seed sown early in spring. The first fruits average $4^{1 / 2}$ inches in circumference by 4 inches long-the later fruits growing a little larger; they are thick-meated and unusually mild and sweet. The flesh and skin are bright red. The plants are of sturdy, vigorous growth, about 18 inches high, and remarkably productive, frequently carrying 30 to 40 handsome fruits, and continue fruiting throughout the season. For slicing, pickles, mangoes, etc., Early Neapolitan is highly prized. Pkt. Io cts., oz. 60 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$$ i. $75,1 \mathrm{~b} . \$ 6$.

## Boddington's Triple Moss-Curled Parsley

The variety "Elegantissima" of all the Parsleys. Pkt. Io cts., oz. $25 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.


BODDINGTON'S EARLY BIRD PEA

## PEAS

The Scotsman Pea A grand new Pea, with strong haulms, dark green foliage, long, curved, dark green pods, produced in pairs, with ten or twelve peas in a pod, of immense size and excelient flavor, heavy cropper, we! suited for exhibition purposes. Height $3^{1 / 2}$ feet. Pt. 30 cts., qt. 50 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{pk}$. $\$ \mathrm{r} .50, \mathrm{pk} . \$ 2.50$.

## Ameer. <br> Alderman.

Boddington's Early Bird.
Boddington's Selected
Gradus.

## Gladstone.

Sutton's Green Gem.
Sutton's Best of All.
Sutton's Excelsior.
Sutton's Peerless.

## Sutton's Dwarf Defiance.

Sutton's Improved William I
The Senator.
For other Peas and descriptions, see pages 68 and 69 .

## Boddington's Early Frame Radish

The best early forcing Radish. Pkt. 1o cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4} 1 \mathrm{~b}$. 50 cts . lb. \$1.50.

## Crimson Giant Radish

This variety is suitable both for forcing or early planting out-ofdoors. A remarkable feature of this Radish is that it will grow double the size of other round red forcing Radishes and still remain solid, not showing the least sign of becoming hollow. In shape this new Radish is round to oval, and is very attractive. The flesh is mild and tender, and we recommend it to our customers as one of the best in its class, having found it to be such in our extensive trials of Radishes. Pkt. Io cts., oz. I5 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 50 cts ., 1b. $\$ \mathrm{I} .50$.

## Sutton's Winter Beauty Tomato

The Committee of the R.H.S. were so favorably impressed with the high value of this Tomato that an Award of Merit was made for it, principally on the ground of its exceptional utility as a winterfruiting variety. The plant possesses a strong constitution, and bears with great freedom. Fruits of good size, fairly smooth, deep in color, and of superb quality. This Tomato has been quite as successful in the open ground as for a winter crop under glass. Pkt. 50 cts. and 75 cts.

## Sutton's Magnum Bonum Tomato

A very prolific and valuable Tomato, suitable for culture under glass or in the open. The fruits are nearly free from corrugation and uniformly distributed over the plant. One of the best early varieties and sets very freely. Pkt. 50 cts . and 75 cts .

## Comet Tomato

This is a splendid variety for either indoors or out. It is very short-jointed, fruiting close up to the stem. The tomatoes are of good medium size, quite smooth, very solid, and of a deep scarlet color. Comet has been extensively used for forcing by market growers, and is now the favorite sort for this purpose. Pkt. 25 cts ., 1/4oz. \$1.25.

## Sutton's Cascade Tomato

For ornamental purposes this new Tomato has no rival. Each plant carries several elegant racemes, 2 feet or more in length, of brilliant crimson fruits, which are of the finest quality for table. Pkt. 50 cts.

## Sutton's A 1 Tomato

A remarkably free-bearing Tomato. Fruits of good size, produced in bunches of ten to sixteen in number; very rich color; form round, or apple-shaped, smooth, of the finest quality. Extremely attractive while growing and on the table. A first-rate variety for exhibition. Pkt. 50 cts . and 75 cts .

## Sutton's Earliest of All Tomato

Unquestionably the best early Tomato in cultivation. Fruit of medium size, brilliant red color, and good form; very prolific, and of superior flavor. One of the most reliable Tomatoes for ripening out-of-doors, and surpassed by few, if any, for indoor growth. Valuable for amateurs' gardens as well as for large establishments. Pkt. 50 cts . and 75 cts .

## Sutton's Best of All Tomato

sets freely and is an immense cropper, producing heavy bunches at short intervals all over the plant. We question whether any other variety would in a given space yield so heavy a crop; it is therefore valuable for market purposes. Fruits smooth, excellent in form, of good size, and so solid that little seed is produced; color deep scarlet. Pkt. 50 cts . and 75 cts .

## Boddington's Model Snowball Turnip

The earliest and most perfectly formed round white Turnip for garden use. Flesh snowy white, solid, and mild in flavor. This Turnip unsurpassed for exhibition. Oz. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .50 \mathrm{cts}$.

## STRAWBERRY SEED <br> ALPINE

STRAWBERRY "'THE PEARL." One of the best of the large-fruited perpetual-bearing Strawberries, fruiting from June to November almost continuously. Being of very vigorous growth, the seedlings will produce a good crop the second year from being sown. Pkt. 25 cts.

SUTTON'S LARGE RED ALPINE. Fruit twice the size of the ordinary Alpine Strawberry; bright red color, and of exquisite flavor. From seed sown during the spring and summer we have, in the following year, picked from plants in the open ground large quantities of delicious fruit, not merely during the Strawberry season, but as late as the second week in October. Pkt. 50 cts.

IMPROVED RED. Dark in color. Pkt. 35 cts .
RED. Pkt. 35 cts.
MIXED. Pkt. 25 cts.

## AUTUMN-FRUITING

ST. ANTOINE DE PADOUE, and ST. JOSEPH. Pkt. 50 cts. Strawberry plants are offered on page Ir 3


Sutton's Winter Beauty Tomatoes


Boddington's Quality Pure Culture Mushroom Spawn

## BODDINGTON'S QUALITY PURE CULTURE MUSHROOM SPAWN

PRODUCES MUSHROOMS IN FOUR WEEKS SUPERIOR AS TO QUALITY AND SIZE, AND MORE
SURELY THAN ANY OTHER SPAWN
Pure Culture Mushroom Spawn. The "new idea" is no longer in the experimental stage. The largest growers of Mushrooms use the Pure Culture Spawn

Pure Culture Mushroom Spawn is propagated by a scientific process direct from varieties selected for size and prolific bearing. By this new process, the chances of the spawn becoming "dead" and the crop a failure are largely eliminated.
Price of Boddington's Pure Culture Mushroom Spawn, per brick 30 cts., by mail, 45 cts.; by express, 5 bricks $\$ 1.50$; 10 bricks $\$ 2.50$, 25 bricks $\$ 5,50$ bricks $\$ 9$. CULTURAL DIRECTIONS FREE-IF REQUIRED

## ENGLISH MILLTRACK MUSHROOM SPAWN

Fresh from the most celebrated maker in England. Made in bricks. io 1 bs . will spawn io ft. square. 15 c . per lb ., $\$ \mathrm{I}$ for 8 lbs ., $\$ 10$ per ioo lbs . "How to Grow Mushrooms" (Falconer). \$1 postpaid

## A Few Hints and Instructions on the French Mode of Frame Cultivation of Lettuce, Radish, Carrot, Cauliflower, Etc.

Fresh stable manure, after being turned two or three times, is made into beds according to the size required for the number of frames intended to be used, and pressed down so that the height (or depth) of the manure be from 6 to 8 inches.
The frames should then be placed on the pressed-down manure, about is inches being left between the rows of frames. Five or six inches of the very best soil, preferably mixed with one-year rotten manure, should be placed in each frame and well pressed down and raked.
The frames being now ready, first sow the carrot and radish seed, then cover with about $t / 2$ inch of soil, which should be slightly pressed and flattened down. This having been done, the lettuce plants required should be planted about 21 plants to a frame. These plants must of course have been previously raised.
A fortnight later, the cauliflower plants which have been grown on should be planted in the same way, between the rows of lettuce, io to a frame.
The crop of radish is ready first, then the lettuce, after that the carrots, and lastly the cauliflowers-all from the same bed or beds.

If it is desired to grow turnip instead of radish and carrots, the Early Snowball variety should be sown in the same way as the radish and then the lettuce planted, and a fortnight after the cauliflower should be planted in the same way as recommended above.
The soil generally used for the inside of the frames is the soil and manure of the previous years' beds (I year rotted)

The first sowing of lettuce is usually made about October I in coldframes, and successive sowings every three or four days until October 30. The first batch is planted out in the frames about December 20, and should be ready for cutting in six or seven weeks. Successive lots may be planted in the frames until the end of February.
The cauliflower should be sown in October and November, planted out in the frames about the beginning of February, and is ready for cutting from the middle of May to the first week in June.
The turnip can be sown any time from the middle of February and is ready to pull five or six weeks from the time of sowing.

The Culture of Vegetables and Flowers from Seeds and Roots (Sutton \& Sons). Twelfth edition, revised and enlarged. Net price $\$ 2$, mailed free

# Boddington's Select List of QUALITY VEGETABLE SEEDS 

NON-WARRANTY. Arthur T. Boddington gives no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other chaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned. When seeds are ordered by mail, postage must be added to catalogue prices at the rate of 8 cents per pound for seeds, 15 cents per quart for Peas and Beans, and io cents per quart for corn. We pay postage on seeds at packet or ounce price.

## ARTICHOKE

French Globe. The stañdard sort. Pkt. io cts., oz. 35 cts. Jerusalem. Large tubers. Qt. 20 cts., pk. $\$ 1.25$, bus. $\$ 4$.

## POLE. OR RUNNING BEANS, continued

Extra-Early Jersey Lima. This variety is ten days earlier than the ordinary variety, while it is equal in flavor and productiveness. Pt. 20 cts ., qt. 30 cts ., pk. $\$ \mathrm{r} .75$.

## ASPARAGUS

Colossal. The standard sort. Oz . Io cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .20$ cts., 1 b .50 cts. Palmetto. Of southern origin. Bright green; very desirable. Oz . Io cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{l} \mathrm{b}$. 20 cts ., 1b. 50 c . Asparagus Roots. See page 73.

## BEANS

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

## ENGLISH, or BROAD

Early Mazagan. Very early, hardy, and bears freely. Pkt. Io cts., qt. 40 cts .
Broad Windsor. The largest variety grown; very tender and delicious. Pkt. Io cts., qt. 40 cts.

## BUSH LIMA BEANS

One qt. will plant 100 feet of drill Plant in drills 2 feet apart, dropping the seeds about i foot apart in the row, and cover 2 inches.
Burpee's Bush Lima. An immense yielder, with handsome large pods, well filled with large beans. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 40 cts., pk. \$2.
Dreer's Bush Lima. This valuable bush Bean possesses all the good qualities of the Dreer's Pole Lima. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 20c., qt $40 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{pk} . \$ 2$.
Henderson's Bush Lima. Enormously productive, bearing continuously throughout the summer, until killed by frost. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts . pk. $\$ 1.75$.
Dreer's Wonder Bush Lima. An improvement on Burpee's Bush Lima, being earlier. The plants are upright and compact in growth, and are completely covered with large pods, many of which contain four beans, which are large and flat. Pt 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., 4 qts. $\$ \mathrm{I} .25, \mathrm{pk} . \$ 2$.

## POLE, or RUNNING

 One quart will plant 100 hills Ford's Mammoth. This is the largest of the Limas, the pods containing from five to eight beans. Pt. 20c., qt. 35c., pk. \$2.

Bean, Larliest Red Valentine

Large White Lima. One of the best shell Beans grown; matures in ninety days. Pt. 20 cts ., qt. 35 cts., pk. $\$ 2$.
Dreer's Improved Lima. A great improvement upon the large Lima, being more productive and of better quality. Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., pk. $\$ 2$.
King of the Garden Lima. Large in pod and bean. Pt. 20c., qt. 30 cts., pk. \$1.75.
Challenger. Thick and productive. Same shape as Dreer's Improved. Pt. 20 cts., qt. $35 \mathrm{cts} .$, pk. \$2.
Scarlet Runner. A great favorite, both ornamental and useful. Bright scarlet flowers. Used both as a string and shell Bean. Pt. 20 cts ., qt. 35 cts., pk. $\$ 2$.
Lima, Small Sieva, or Carolina. The earliest of all and very productive. Pt. 20 cts ., qt. 35 cts., pk. \$1.75.
Extra-Early Golden Cluster Wax. Long golden yellow pods borne in clusters; extraearly, stringless, snaps easily ; vigorous, prolific, tender. Pt. 20 cts., qt. 40 cts., pk. \$2.50.
Black Wax Pole, Indian Chief, or German Butter. Very prolific ; pods succulent, tender and of rich flavor. Pt. 20 cts , qt. 35 cts., pk. \$2.
Horticultural Golden Carmine Wax-Podded. Very handsome large stringless pods. Pt. 20 cts ., qt. 35 cts., pk. \$I. 75 .

## DWARF, or BUSH GREEN-POD VARIETIES

One qt. will plant 100 feet of drill
Earliest Red Valentine. At least ten days earlier than the Early Red Valentine, and is usually ready to pick in thirty-five days from time of planting. Pt . 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., pk. $\$$ r. 50.
Early Mohawk. Long, flat pods; early, hardy, productive. Pt. I5 cts., qt. 25 cts., pk. \$1.50.
Burpee's Stringless GreenPod. The only sti ingless green podded Bean in the market ; earlier than Long Yellow Six Weeks. Pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts. pk. \$2.

DWARF, OR BUSH BEANS, continued
Long Yellow Six Weeks. Very early and productive; full and flat pods. Pt. $15 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{qt} .25 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{pk} . \$ 1.50$.


Mammoth Stringless Green Pod. The earliest of all greenpodded sorts, and produces large, handsome pods, some of which measure fully six inches in length. The plants are very productive, bearing pods which are perfectly round, very fleshy and entirely stringless. Pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts., 4 qts. $\$ \mathrm{r} .25, \mathrm{pk} . \$ 2$.
Refugee, or Thousand to One. Very tender and productive ; the best variety for pickling. Pt. $15 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{qt} .30 \mathrm{cts}$., pk. $\$ 1.50$
Extra-Early Refugee. Large, productive, hardy, tender, fleshy pods; an improvement on the old Refugee. Pt. I5c.,qt 30c.,pk. \$1.50.
Ne Plus Uitra. An extra-early sort. Green, full flat pods, ex ceedingly productive ; one of the best for forcing under glass. Pt $20 \mathrm{cts} .$, qt. $30 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{pk} . \$ 150$
Boddington's Selected Canadian Wonder. More vigorous than most other dwarf Beans; large pods; a favorite for table and exhibition ; very prolific ; do not sow too thickly. Pt. 25c., qt. 40 c ., pk. \$3.
Bountiful. Extra-early, very prolific and long-bearing; flat, green pods, tender and stringless. Pt. I5 cts., qt. 30 cts., pk. \$r.75.
Valentine, Black. Resembling the Valentine, but with black seed ; long, round, solid pods. Pt. $20 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{qt} .35 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{pk} . \$ 2$.

## WAX POD DWARF or BUSH BEANS

Wardwell's Dwarf Kidney Wax. A perfect kidney shape. It produces a heavy crop of wax pods, which are long, flat, showy, and not liable to rust. Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., pk. $\$ 2.25$.
Improved Golden Wax. Free from rust, la'ger in pod and more prolific than the old variety. It is also handsome and robust, and shows no string even when past its best. Pt. 20c., qt. 35c., pk. \$2.

Currie's Rust-proof Black Wax. Pods long, flat and straight, of a beautiful golden color; quality not surpassed, and for productiveness unequaled. Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., pk. $\$ 2$.
Earliest Valentine Wax. It is, without exception, the earliest Wax Bean in use. The pods are very meaty, and may justly be called stringless. Pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts., pk. \$2.50.
Extra-Early Refugee Wax. Suitable for early and late sowing. Long, yound, yellow wax pods. Pt. 25 cls., qt. 40 cts., pk $\$ 2.25$.
Golden-Eyed Wax. Early and free from rust; pods flat and larger than the Golden Wax. Pt. 25 cts., qt. 35 cts., pk. $\$ 2$
Improved Black Wax. Perfectly round pods; very early and productive. Pt. 25 cts , qt. $40 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{pk} . \$ 2.50$.
Davis Wax. It is a rustless, productive, wax-podded Bean; the pods are flat, very long, white, straight and handsome. Pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts., 4 qts. \$1 25, pk. \$2.
Flageolet Wax. An improved variety of the dwarf Flageolet Beans, unsurpassed in flavor. Pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts ., pk. $\$ 250$.
White Wax. Waxy pods; flat, stringless, prolific. Pt. 25 cts, qt. 40 cts., pk. \$2 50
Round Pod Kidney Wax (Brittle Wax). Same as Wardwell's Kidney, but with round pods. Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts ., pk. $\$ 2.25$

## BEETS

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill
Lentz Extra-Early. Round, da:k red; early; small top and fine keeper. Pkt. 5 cts ., oz. Io cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .20 \mathrm{cts}, 1 \mathrm{lb} .60 \mathrm{cts}$.
Edmand's Early Blood Turnip. Deep blood-red, sweet and tender in quality; good marketable size; highly recommended as second-eally. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. Io cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .20 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{~b} .60 \mathrm{cts}$.
Egyptian. Flat-shaped, extra-early, deep red, tender and sweet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .25 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.
Early Blood Turnip. Dark red, well-flavored; a favorite for summer and winter use. Pkt. $5 \mathrm{cts} .$, oz. 1o cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .20 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{~b} .60 \mathrm{cts}$.
Eariy Flat Bassano. Early; light color. A standard variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. Io cts., 1/4 ib. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts
Bastian's Early Blood Turnip. Larger than Dark Red Egyptian; tender and sweet; retains its blood-red color after cooking. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. Io cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} 20 \mathrm{cts}$., lb. 60 cts.
Crosby's Egyptian. A selection from Early Egyptian, which retains the earlmess of the parent stock ; rapid grower, and can be sown outside as late as July. Pkt. 5c., oz. IOC., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .25 \mathrm{c}$., lb. 75 C .
Detroit Dark Red Turnip. A grand Beet; roots are perfect turnip shape ; one of the deepest red Beets. Quality of the best, sweet and tender. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. Io cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .25 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{~b} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.
Half-Long Blood. A half-long Beet, of the finest quality; sweet, crisp and tender. Pkt. $5 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{Oz} .10 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .20 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{~b} .60 \mathrm{cts}$.


Boddington's Early Model Red Giobe beet (See page 49)

## BEETS, continued

Columbia Blood Turnip. Smooth skin, deep blood-red flesh; rich and tender. Pkt. $5 \mathrm{cts}, \mathrm{Oz}$. Io cts. 1/1b. 20 cts . 1 lb .60 cts.
Eclipse. Early; flesh deep blood-red, firm and sweet. Pkt. 5 cts., Dew. 10 cts., $1 / 1 \mathrm{lb} .20 \mathrm{cts}, 1 \mathrm{~b} .60 \mathrm{cts}$.
Dewing's Improved Blood Turnip. Of fine form and flavor, and deep bloud-red. Pkt. 5 cts, oz. Io cts., 1/4 lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.
Long Smooth Blood. Large, late deep blood-red; best for win ter. Pkt. $5 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{oz} .10 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .20 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{~b} .50 \mathrm{cts}$.
Swiss Chard. The leaves are used as spinach, and the midrib of the leaf, cooked and served up like asparagus, is delicious. Pkt. $5 \mathrm{cts} ., 0 \mathrm{z} .10 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .20 \mathrm{cts} .2 \mathrm{ib} .60 \mathrm{cts}$
Crimson Globe. One of the finest $g$ obe Beets; fine globula shape; Hesh rich, deep crimson; fine quality, very tender anc sweet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. Io cts, 1/41b. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts
Electric. Extra-early; nearly round variety; bright red. Fine table quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. Io cts , $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .20 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{~b} .60 \mathrm{cts}$.
SUGAR AND MANGEL-WURZEL. See Farm Seed Depart ment, page 75.

## BROCCOLI

Sow the first week in May, in drills 3 to 4 inches apart, covering the seeds lightly. When the leaves are about 3 inches broad, transplant to prepared beds, 2 feet apart each way
White Cape. A hardy and vigorous variety; heads large and firm. Pkt. Io cts., 0Z. 40 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.25$.
Early Purple Cape. Pkt. Io cts., oz. $40 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.25$

## BORECOLE, or KALE

Sow about the middle of April in prepared beds, covering thinly and evenly; plant out in June, following the directions recommended for cultivating cabbage.
Dwarf Green Curled Scotch. One of the best. Very hardy, and improved by a moderate frost. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. Io cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$ 25 cts., 1b. 75 cts.
Siberian Kale, or Sprouts. Sown in September and treated like spinach, it is fit to cut early in spring. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. Io cts., I/4 lb. 20 cts , 1 lb .60 cts .
Dwarf Brown. A beautifully curled variety, with spreading foliage; hardy, and of fine flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. $10 \mathrm{cts}$. , $1 / 4 \mathrm{ib} .30 \mathrm{cts} .$, 1b. \$r.
Tali Green Curled Scotch. The best for winter; very hardy. Pkt. $5 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{oz} .10 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .35 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{~b} .75 \mathrm{cts}$

## BRUSSELS SPROUTS

Sow in hotbeds in March or April, and in the open ground in May. Cultivate same as broccoli.
Improved Dwarf. A dwarf variety; early; produces which are very tender and of fine flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 60 cts., $1 \mathrm{~b} . \$ 2$
Long Island Im. proved. The finest variety; of vigorous growth, and producing handsome, solid, round sprouts of the best quality. Pkt. Io cts., oz. 30 cts.; 1/4 lb. \$r, lb. $\$ 3.50$.

## CHERVIL

Curled. The young leaves are used for flavoring. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $5 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $30 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{~b} . \$ \mathrm{I}$.
Tuberous-rooted. Prepared for the table like carrots. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 50 cts ., 1b. \$1.50.


A Field of Boddingıon's sesecc Early Jersey Wakefield Labbage

## CABBAGE

## One ounce will produce 3,000 plants

Cabbage requires a deep, rich, loamy soil. Sow the seeds in hotbeds in February or March, transplant in spring as soon as the ground can be worked, in rows 2 feet apart and the plants 18 inches apart in the rows. For late or winter use, the seed should be sown in May and the plants set out in July, $21 / 2$ by 3 feet.
Improved Early Jersey Wakefield. Standard early variety
conical in shape; medium sized heads; very solid; few outside leaves. Pkt. $5 \mathrm{cts} ., 0 z .25 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{~b} . \$ 3$
Large Early York. Solid and of good size. It endures the heat well, seldom fails to head. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .60 \mathrm{c} ., 1 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 2$.
Winnigstadt. Large and solid; one of the best for general use. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .60 \mathrm{cts}$
Filderkraut, or Pomeranian. Similar to Winnigstadt, but larger, more pointed, with fewer outer leaves. Highly esteemed for making kraut. Good either for first or second crop Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .60 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} . \$ 2$.
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 .25 cts ., 1/4lb. 75 cts., 1b. \$2.50.
The Houser. The heads are large, weighing, on an average, 10 to 12 pounds. This late Cabbage is perfect in every respect as to size, weight, quality, sure-heading, smallness of heart, and longkeeping. Pkt. 5 cts ., oz. $30 \mathrm{cts} .$, 1/4b. $85 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 3$
Newark Early Flat Dutch. Large, solid heads; very popular among Long Island farmers. Pkt. 5 cts, oz. 25c., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .60 \mathrm{c}$., $1 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 2$. Improved Early Summer. Best second-early. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. $20 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .60 \mathrm{cts}$. lb. $\$ 2$
All-Head Early. A good keeper and shipper, of fine quality and certain to head, even in the most unfavorable seasons. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 75 cts ., lb. $\$ 2.50$
Early Spring. Extra early; a round, flat head. Pkt. $5 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{oz}$ 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75$ cts., lb. $\$ 2.75$
Charleston Wakefield. Of the same type as the Jersey Wakefield. It grows about 50 per cent larger, and is ready to cut five days later. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. $30 \mathrm{cts}$. , $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .85 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} . \$ 3$.
Fottler's Improved Brunswick. An early Drumhead variety, producing solid heads. Pkt. $5 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{oz} .20 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .60 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{~b} . \$ 2$. Ail-Seasons. Very popular as a second early. The heads are large, solid and keep well in winter. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. $20 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 60 cts., lb. \$2.
Succession. One week later than Early Summer, but is double the size, handsome, large and a sure header. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. $25 \mathrm{cts} ., \frac{1}{4}$ lb 75 cts ., 1b. $\$ 2.50$.
Premium Flat Dutch. A popular late variety ; its keeping qualities are unsurpassed. Pkt. $5 \mathrm{cts} . .0 \mathrm{oz}$.20 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .50$ cts, lb. \$1.75.
Large Late American Drumbead. One of the largest, most solid and best keeping late vaı ieties ; good quality. Pkt. 5 cts ., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .60 \mathrm{c}$ Ib. $\$ 2$.
Mammoth Rock Red. The best, largest and surestheading red Cabbage ever introduced. Pkt. 5c., oz. 30c., 1/4b. \$1, lb. \$3.

## SAVOY CABBAGE

Early Dwarf Ulm Savoy. Superior dwarf variety of fine quality. Pkt. 5 cts. oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$, 60 cts., lh. \$2.
American Drum. head Savoy. For winter use this va riety is unsurpassed heads large, solid tender. Pkt. 5 cts. oz. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75$ cts., lh. \$2:50
Perfection Drum head Savoy. Certainly the finest, and largely grown on Long Island for the New Yo $k$ market. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 c . 1/41b. 75c., lb. \$2.50.


Types of Sweet Corn

## CORN, SWEET OR SUGAR

## We supply packets of Sweet Corn at 10 cts . each, postpaid

Plant in hills 3 feet apart each way, and five or six kernels in a hill. Hoe often and draw soil up to the stem; break off side shoots. Make the ground rich with well-rotted manure

## EXTRA-EARLY

Early Cory. A very early variety, with good-sized ears. Pt. I5C. qt. 25 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{pk} .75 \mathrm{cts}$, pk. $\$ 1.25$.
White Cory. Resembles the ordinary Cory, but with white cob. Pt 15 cts., qt. $25 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 2 \mathrm{pk} 75 \mathrm{cts}$., pk. $\$ \mathrm{I} .25$
Metropolitan. Large, handsome ears of fine quality; very early. Pt. 20 cts., qt. 30 cts , $1 / 2 \mathrm{pk} . \$ \mathrm{t}, \mathrm{pk} . \$ \mathrm{I} .50$.
Minnesota. Nearly as early as Marblehead; white cob. Pt. 15 cts. qt. $25 \mathrm{cts}, 1 / 2 \mathrm{pk} .75 \mathrm{cts}$., pk. $\$ \mathrm{I} .25$
Perry Hybrid. Very early and of large size; most valuable for market. Pt. I5 cts., qt. 25 cts ., $1 / 2 \mathrm{pk} .75 \mathrm{cts}$., pk. $\$ \mathrm{I} .25$.

## SECOND-EARLY, or INTERMEDIATE

Early Champion. Very large ears, considering its eariiness. Pt. 20 cts., qt. 30 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{pk} . \$ \mathrm{r}, \mathrm{pk} . \$ 1.50$.
Crosby. Matures after Minnesota; fair-sized ears of good quality Pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{pk} .75 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{pk} . \$ \mathrm{t} .25$
Dreer's Aristocrat. A very delicious Sweet Corn ; extra-early; ears very large. Pt. $20 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{qt} .30 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 2 \mathrm{pk} . \$ \mathrm{r}, \mathrm{pk} . \$ \mathrm{r} .50$
Burbank's Early Maine. The earliest variety of Corn to date. Earlier than Cory; ears large, eight-rowed; a white grain and cob. Pt. 20 cts ., qt. $30 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 2 \mathrm{pk} . \$ \mathrm{I}, \mathrm{pk} . \$ \mathrm{I} .50$.
Early Evergreen. A week earlier than Stowell Evergreen. Pt. $15 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{qt} .25 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 2 \mathrm{pk} .75 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{pk} . \$ 1.25$.

## GENERAL CROP

Hickox Improved. Handsome ears, very white and of rich flavor. Pt. 15 cts , qt. $25 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{t} / 2 \mathrm{pk} .75 \mathrm{cts}$., pk. $\$ 1.25$.
Stowell Evergreen. One of the most popular varieties. Pt. I5c., qt. 25 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{pk} .75$ cts., pk. $\$ 1.25$.
Egyptian. Somewhat later than Evergreen; fine large ears; a fine canning variety. Pt. I5 cts., qt. 25 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{pk} .75 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{pk} . \$ 1.25$
ZIG-ZAG EVERGREEN. About ten days earlier Color pure white; productive and attractive, and very sweet. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{pk} .75 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{pk} . \$ 1.25$.

## LATE

Black Mexican. Very sweet and of superior flavor; grains black Pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{pk} .75$ cts., pk. $\$ 1.25$
Late Mammoth. Rank in growth; large ears, rich and sweet. Pt. 15 cts., qt. $25 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 2 \mathrm{pk} .75 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{pk} . \$ 1.25$
Country Gentleman. Same as Ne Plus Ultra, but with large ears. Pt. 20 cts ., qt. $30 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 2 \mathrm{pk} . \$ \mathrm{I}, \mathrm{pk} . \$ \mathrm{I} .5^{0}$.

## CRESS (Pepper Grass)

## One oz. will sow 150 feet of dxill

Upland. Crisp, tender, perfectly hardy; easily raised in any garden, and has the peculiar spicy flavor of Water Cress. Pkt. 10 cts ., oz. 30 cts .
Extra Triple Curled. The best variety; leaves beautifully cut and curled; highly prized for garnishing. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. Io cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .20 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{~b} .50 \mathrm{cts}$.

## WATER CRESS

This wholesome salad may be grown in any moist situation, but more successfully by the edge of a running brook. Sow in May, on the ground where it is intended to be grown, and the thinnings transplanted.
True Erfurt. The best sort. P.kt. 15 cts., oz. 30 cts ., 1/4lb. $\$ 1$.

## CARDOON

## Used in Salads, Soups and Stews

Large Solid. Grows nearly 4 feet in height. Pkt. Io cts., oz. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{~b} . \$ 2.50$.

## COLLARDS, or COLEWORT

One ounce will produce 3,000 plants
True Georgia. Pkt. $5 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{oz}$. Io cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .30 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{~b} . \$ 1$

## CORN SALAD, or FETTICUS

One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill
Large-seeded. The most popular variety grown. Pkt. 5 cts ., oz. Io cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .20 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} .50 \mathrm{cts}$.


Boddington's Selected White Spine Cucumber

## CUCUMBER

Sow in the open ground as soon as the weather is settled and warm, and again every two weeks for a succession. For pickles, sow from the middle of June to the first week in July. Sod land, turned over in the fall, is the best for them. Plant in hills 4 feet apart, putting a shovelful of well-rotted manure in each hill.
Sutton's Delicacy. One of the best frame Cucumbers. For full description see page 51 . Pkt. 60 cts. and $\$ 1$.
Rawson's White Spine. For full description see page 51. Pkt. 10cts., oz. 35c., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. \$1.25. Cumberland. The best pickling sort yet introduced; very handsome and productive; flesh firm butcrisp and tender. Pkt. $5 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{oz} .15 \mathrm{c} ., 1 / 1 \mathrm{lb} .40 \mathrm{c}$., lb. \$1.25.
Early Green Cluster. Fruit small and in clusters; very prolific. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .25 \mathrm{c}$., lb. 75 cts .
Everbearing. Smallsized; very early and enormously productive, and valuable as a green pickler. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4b. 25 cts., 1b. 80 cts.
Cool and Crisp. Extra-early and very prolific; long, straight, slender and very dark green; good either for pickling or slicing. Pkt 5 cts.. oz . Io cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .30 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{~b} . \$$.
Boddington's Selected White Spine Improved. A very handsome and uniform early variety. It is very productive, crisp and of fine flavor. Pkt. 5 cts ., oz. io cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 30 cts ., $\mathrm{lb} . \$ \mathrm{~m}$.
White Spine Arlington. A fine strain of the Improved White Spine. It is fine either for forcing or for outdoors. Pkt. 1o cts., oz. 15 cts ., $/ 41 \mathrm{tb}$. 40 cts ., 1 b . $\$ 1.25$.
Farquhar's Perfection Forcing. Robust and quick in growth; ten days earlier than White Spine; smooth, uniform and extra long. Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .35 \mathrm{cts}$., oz. $\$ 1,1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 3$.
White Spine, Extra-long. A beautiful, large and well-shaped Cucumber. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. io cts., 1/4b. 30 cts . 1 lb . $\$$.
Livingston's Evergreen. Very early and prolific ; deep green color. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. io cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 30 cts., lb. \$1.
Improved Long Green. Long and crisp ; popular for pickles. Pkt. 5 c ., oz. Io cts., $3 / 4 \mathrm{~b} .30 \mathrm{c}$., $1 \mathrm{lb} . \$ \mathrm{I}$. Green Prolific Pickling. One of the best for pickling ; dark green. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 1o cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$.
Nichol Medium Green. Most symmetrical, and a very fine table sort. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. ro cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. Tailby Hybrid. Very long, and superior for table use. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. io cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .30 \mathrm{cts}$., $1 \mathrm{lb} . \$ \mathrm{r}$ Japan Climbing. Good for frames or open ground. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .60 \mathrm{cts}$., 1 b . $\$ 2$. West India Gherkin. Used for pickling only. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. I5 cts., I/4 1 lb . 50 cts ., 1b. $\$ \mathrm{I} .50$. Fordhook Famous. The finest flavored of all; true White Spine type. Perfectly smooth and very dark green ; the handsome fruits measure 12 to 18 inches long. Pkt. 5c., oz. 1oc., 1/4b. 30 c ., $1 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1$.


Types of Cariots

The Davis Perfect. $\begin{gathered}\text { As a forcing Cucum- } \\ \text { ber the Davis has no }\end{gathered}$ equal outside of the English varieties. The color, shape and flavor equally recommend it, and as a Cu cumber for outside growing it is one of the most prolific. It is a very shy seeder, and on this account is very acceptable for table use. The fruit is straight and free from "bulge" and often measures I2 inches. Pkt. Io cts., oz. 25 cts., $/ 41 \mathrm{~b} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.

## ENGLISH CUCUMBERS

For Frames or Forcing Under Glass Packets contain from 5 to 15 seeds, according to sort Sutton's Improved Telegraph. Rich dark green. The finest type of Telegraph Cucumber in cultivation, quick in growth, handsome, with vety small neck; unusually prolific Has taken numer-


Sutton's
Improved Telegraph Cucumber Duke of Edinburgh. Very large and jong ; dull green ; quite smooth. Pkt. 25 cts .
Lord Kenyon's Favorite. Pkt. 25 cts .
Lockie's Perfection. Fine color. Pkt. 25 cts.
Tender and True. Fine form ; good color. Pkt. 25 cts.

## CARROT

## One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill

Extra-Early Parisian Forcing. Extra-early ; suitable for forcing or open ground. Pkt. 5 cts. , oz. I5 cts., $\overline{3} / 4 \mathrm{lb} .30 \mathrm{cts}$., 1 b . $\$$ I.
Early French Forcing. The earliest ; small and exceedingly mild-flavored. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts ., $\mathrm{T} / \mathrm{lb}$ b. 30 cts ., 1b. $\$ 1$.
Early Scarlet Horn. Medium size, agreeably flavored. Pkt. 5 cts ., oz. io cts., $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{lb} .25$ cts., 1b. 90 cts .
Guerande, or Oxheart. An immense cropper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. ro cts., $\mathrm{I} / \mathrm{lb}$ b. 30 cts , $\mathrm{lb} . \$ \mathrm{r}$.

## CARROT, continued

Half-Long Stump-rooted. Main-crop, early and productive. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{ib} .25 \mathrm{cts}$., 1 b .80 cts .
Half-Long Scarlet, Stump-rooted (Nantes). Intermediate size. Pkt. $5 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{Oz}$. $10 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .25 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb}$. 75 cts .
New Intermediate, or St. Valery. Very productive. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. IO cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .25 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{lb} .80 \mathrm{cts}$.
Chantenay Half-Long Scarlet. Stump-rooted variety ; broad, shouldered. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. Io cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 25 cts., lb. 90 cts.
Danvers Half-Long. The most popular sort, both for market and family use. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. IO cts., 1/4 lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.
Long Orange Improved. For field crops this is the best variety: Pkt. 5 cts., oz. io cts., 1/4 lb. $25 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb}$. 75 cts.
White Belgian. Grown for feeding horses and cattle. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. $10 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .20 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{~b} .60 \mathrm{cts}$.

## Cauliflower

One ounce will produce. 3,000 plants
A good, rich soil is essential for the successful cultivation of this delicious vegetable; our most experienced cultivators, however, acknowledge the advantage of a cool, moist season. Pursue the same general directions as recommended for growing cabbage, watering liberally during dry weather. An occasional application of liquid manure is beneficial.
Improved Erfurt, Earliest Dwarf. One of the earliest and most desirable varieties. Pkt. 25c., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Oz} . \$ \mathrm{I} .35, \mathrm{oz} . \$ 5$.
Early Snowball. One of the earliest and most reliable sorts. . Dwarf and compact form. Pkt. $25 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .75$ cts., oz. \$2 25.
Early Dwarf Erfurt. A favorite early market variety, having compact heads of fine quality. Pkt. I5 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Oz} .75$ cts, oz. \$2 25 .
Extra-Early Paris. Excellent for market or family use. Pkt. Io cts., oz. 60 cts , 1/4 lb. \$1.75.
Lenormand's Short-stemmed. An excellent late variety; large heads. Pkt. Io cts., oz. 60 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. \$2, lb. \$7.
Algiers. A late market variety, producing immense heads of excellent quality. Pkt. Io cts., oz. 75 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 2,1 \mathrm{~b} . \$ 7$.
Walcheren. A late favorite sort. Pkt. Io cts., oz. $60 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. \$2, lb. \$6.
Veitch's Autumn Giant. Vigorous in growth, very large; late. Pkt. Io cts., oz 4oc., 1/41b. \$1.25, lb. \$4.

## CHICORY

Large = rooted. Pkt. $5 \mathrm{cts}, \mathrm{oz}$. 10 cts . , $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $3^{\circ} \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{~b} . \$ \mathrm{I}$.


White Plume Celery

## CELERY

One ounce will produce 5,000 plants
Sow in the open border as soon in April as the ground can be worked. Transplant 4 inches apart, into temporary beds of soft rich soil, where they will soon acquire sufficient strength for planting out in beds. Plant in rows 3 feet apart, and set 6 inches apart in rows. About the middle of August earthing up is necessary for blanching and whitening that which is wanted for early use.
Golden Self-blanching. It requires earthing up a little more than the White Plume. Rich golden yellow color, crisp, tender and of fine flavor; keeps well throughout the season; the earliest variety grown. Pkt. Io cts., oz. 40 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ \mathrm{I} .25, \mathrm{lb} . \$ 4$.
White Plume. A valuable early variety requires very little labor in blanching one of the best for early use. Pkt. 5C oz. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{lb} \$ 2.50$.
Perfection Heartwell. Medium height, stalks long and thick; crisp, delicious flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20C., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .60 \mathrm{cts}$., lb. $\$ 2$.
New Rose. Fine flavor; very handsome. Pkt. 5 cts., Oz .20 cts . $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 60 cts., lb. \$2.
Winter Queen. Very large, solid green winter sort ; blanches well. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{~b} .60 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{~b} . \$ 2$.
Giant Pascal. Fine-keeping late sort. The stalks are thick, solid and crisp; golden yellow heart. Pkt. io cts., oz. $20 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .50 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{~b} . \$ 1.75$.
Schumacher. Large, solid and crisp; a fine keeper. Pkt. yo cts., oz. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{~b} . \$ 2.50$.
Fin de Siecle. This is the largest, hardiest, solidest, crispest, best keeping winter Celery. Pkt. Io cts., oz. 25 cts ., 1/4 lb. $75 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 2.50$.
Sandringham Dwarf White. The dwarfest white variety; solid and crisp. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .30 \mathrm{c} ., \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ \mathrm{I}$.
Crawford's Improved Half Dwarf. White variety ; intermediate size; delicious nutty flavor. One of the best. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20c., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .50 \mathrm{c} ., 1 \mathrm{~b} . \$ \mathrm{I} .50$.
Boston Market. Of dwarf branching habit, solid, crisp and fine flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .50 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{~b} . \$ 1.50$. Pink Plume. Stems very solid and crisp; extra-early and a long keeper. It requires but a slight earthing up. Pkt. Io cts., OZ. 20 C . I/4 lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.
Celery Seed. For flavoring soups, Lb. 30 cts .

CELERIAC. or TURNIP-ROOTED CELERY

Large Erfurt. A standard variety, producing turnip-shaped roots. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ITh. 50 cts. I5 cts.,
$1 \mathrm{~b} . \$ \mathrm{t} .50$.
Large Smooth Prague. The finest variety yet intro-
duced. duced. Pkt. 5 cts.. oz. $25 \mathrm{cts} ., 7 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{c}$. 1b. $\$ 2.50$.

## 

For early crop, the seed may be sown in the open ground about the middle of September, and transplanted to coldframes as soon as large enough to handle, being winteredover in the same manner as early cabbage. In dry, sheltered spots, by covering up with leaves or litter late in the season, Lettuce plants may be saved over winter without glass covering. The plants for setting out in spring are also sown in coldframes in February, and in hotbeds in March, and by careful covering up at night make plants to set out in April.

## Early Curled Simpson.

 One of the earliest and best for market. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. I5 cts., 1/4 lb. $30 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb}$. \$1.Black-seeded Simpson. Nearly double the size of the ordinary Curled Simp son; stands the summer well. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15c., 1/4 lb. 4oc., lb. \$r.25.
Boston Market. Solid, crisp and compact; one of the best for forcing Pkt. 5 cts, oz. I5 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .40 \mathrm{cts}$., 1b. \$1.25.
Tennisball (White seeded). Forms compact head, few outer leaves; fine for forcing. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. $30 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} . \$ \mathrm{I}$.
Tennisball(Black-seeded) Forms close, hard heads. Excellent for forcing. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $1 / 41 \mathrm{~b}, 30 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{~b} . \$ \mathrm{c}$.
Silver Ball. Very firm, solid, compact heads of a beautiful silvery white color. Pkt. 5 cts., oz ${ }^{15} \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .40 \mathrm{cts}$.
Continuity. The longest standing of all ; fine heading sort. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. $15 \mathrm{c}, 1 / 1 \mathrm{lb}$. 35 c ., 1b. $\$ \mathrm{I} .25$.
Iceberg. Large, solid heads; very handsome, tender and crisp. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 35 cts .1 lb . \$t. 25.
Giant Crystal Head. A splendid new cabbage Lettuce, very large, solid, outside leaves bright green, inside crystal white with yellow heart, fine flavor; crisp and tender. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. I5


Lettuce, Big Boston

Pkt. 5 cts., oz. I5 cts. 1/41b. $40 \mathrm{cts} .$, lb. \$1.25.
Salamander. Excellent summer variety; large heads that stand the drought and heat without injury. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts . $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .40 \mathrm{cts}$., 1b. \$I. 25.
Denver Market. Large, solid, light green, beautifully curled like a Savoy cabbage; very crisp and tender. Pkt. $5 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{oz}$. I5 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 30 cts., lb. \$I.
Grand Rapids Forcing. Regardedin the West as the best forcing and shipping variety. Large size, crisp and tender, and will keep from wilting, after cutting, longer than any other sort. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 30 cts ., lb. \$I.
Glass House。 Fine for forcing under glass. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts. $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .60$ cts., lb. $\$ 2$.
Golden Queen. A small early variety, golden yellow color; crisp, tender and juicy. Pkt. 5c., oz. $20 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .50 \mathrm{cts} .$, 1b. \$1 50.
Mammoth Black. seeded Butter. A large head Lettuce of splendid quality; lighter in color than the Big Boston. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. $20 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .50 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.50$.
Hanson Improved. Large; hearts quickly and stands the summer well; quality excellent. Pkt. 5c., oz. I5c., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .40 \mathrm{c}$., lb. \$1 25.
Early Butter Salad (Black-seeded). Tender and crisp; of delicate flavor. Pkt. 5 cts , oz. 15 cts., I/4lb. 40 cts., lb. $\$ \mathrm{l} .25$.
White Summer Cabbage. Summer variety ; heads of good size, close and w 11 formed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. I5 cts., 1/4 lb. 30 cts., lb. \$I.
All-the-Year-Round. Hardy, compact variety, white, solid and crisp; for summer and forcing this variety is unsurpassed. Pkt. $5 \mathrm{cts} .$, oz. $15 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .30 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{~b} \$ \mathrm{r}$.
Big Boston. Same in color, shape and general appearance as the Boston Market, but double the size. One week later in maturing.

New York. Bleaches naturally; crisp, tender, always free from
bitterness. Pkt. 5 cts, oz. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .40 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{~b} . \$ \mathrm{I} 25$.
Trianon, Cos. Long, narrow leaves, which form solid heads. It excels all other Lettuces in quality, having a taste and crispness unequaled. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4b. 40 cts ., lb. $\$ \mathrm{I} .25$.
Paris White, Cos (Romaine). One of the finest varieties for summer use. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. I5 cts. $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $40 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{~b} . \$ \mathrm{x} .25$.
Express, Cos. New. Dwarf, compact sort, lequiring no tying up. Pkt. $5 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{oz} .15 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .40 \mathrm{cts}$.

## DANDELION one ounce will sow 100 feet of drill

Blanched leaves of this plant make a most delicately flavored and wholesome salad. The quality is improved very much by blanching, which can be easily done by covering over the plants with boards. French (Common). Pkt. 5 cts., oz. $20 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .50 \mathrm{cts.}, \mathrm{lb}. \mathrm{\$ 1.50}$. Improved Large Thick-leaved. A thick-leaved variety of great productiveness and fine flavor. Pkt. Io cts., oz. $40 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ \mathrm{r}$.

## ENDIVE 0ne ounce will sow 200 feet of drill

Green Curled. The hardiest variety grown; beautifully curled, tender and crisp. Pkt. 5 cts ., oz. $15 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .40 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{lb} . \$ \mathrm{I} .50$. White Curled. Very tender when cut young; blanches readily. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .40 \mathrm{cts}$, $1 \mathrm{lb} . \$ \mathrm{I} .50$.
Moss Curled. More finely curled, heavier and a more dense plant than Green Curled. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. $15 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .40 \mathrm{cts}$., $1 \mathrm{lb} . \$ \mathrm{I} .50$. Broad-leaved Batavian (Escarolle). This variety is chiefly used in soups and stews; requires to be tied up for blanching. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. I5 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .40 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{~b} . \$ 1.25$

## EGGPLANT

## One ounce will produce 1,000 plants

Sow in hotbeds the first week in April; protect the young plants from cold at night. Plant out June $\mathrm{I}, 2^{1 / 2}$ feet apart. If no hotbed is at hand, sufficient plants may be raised for a small garden by sowing a few seeds in flower-pots or boxes in the house.
Early Black Beauty. This beautiful Eggplant is a 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. Pkt. Io cts., oz. 30 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ \mathrm{I}$.
Early Long Purple. Early, hardy and productive. Pkt. 5 cts., Black Pekin. Jet-black fruit of superior quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 35 cts., $1 / 1 \mathrm{lb} . \$ \mathrm{I}, 1 \mathrm{~b} . \$ 35 \mathrm{o}$.
New York Improved Purple. The best variety; large size, very prolific and fine-flavored. Pkt. Io cts., oz. 35 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1,1 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 350$

## BODDINGTON’S

## MELON, MUSK

Cultivate in hills, which should be 5 to 6 feet apart each way, and composed of light, moderately rich soil. Plant in May, ren seeds to the hill, and when the plants are well up, thin out to three. Pinch the ends of the growing shoots to induce early fruiting.
Jenny Lind. A ponular sort ; fruit small, medium early. Pkt. 5 cts., Oz. 15 cts., $1 / 4$ lb. 35 cts., 1b. $\$ \mathrm{I} .25$.
Emerald Gem. Medium size; skin smooth, deep emerald-green; flesh salmon color, delicious flavor. Pkt. io cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4 1 b . 40 cts. 1 h. $\$ 1.25$.
Netted Gem. One of the earliest and most prolific ; globe-shaped; flesh light green and of fine flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. Io cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 30 cts . 1b. \$I.
Rocky Ford. One of the most popular melons. Oval, slightly ribbed, densely covered with coarse netting; Hesh thick, green, very sweet and high-flavored. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. Io cts., 1/4 lb. 30 cts., lb. \$r.
Paul Rose. Salmon-fleshed; color a beautiful netted gray; delicious; a splendid shipper and good keeper. Pkt. 5 cts ., oz. Iocts., 1/4 lb. $30 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{~b}$. $\$ \mathrm{I}$.
Montreal Improved Nutmeg. The largest Muskmelon in cultivation; a great favorite; flesh green. Pkt. 25 cts., oz. \$r.
Delmonico. Oval-shaped, large size, finely netted; orange-pink flesh. Pkt. 5 cts, oz. 15 cts., 1/4 lb. 40 cts , lb. \$r. 50.
Extra-Early Hackenback. Is of superior quality. Early. Flesh light green and of delicious flavor. Pkt. 5 cts ., oz. Io cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 30 cts., 1b. \$r.
Long Island Beauty. Of the Hackensack type. The flesh is green, fnest quality ; skin is densely netted. The earliest of all the standard varieties. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{oz} .20 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}, 50 \mathrm{cts} .$, lb. \$i.50.
Miller's Cream. Flesh rich salmon color, very thick, sweet; rind very thin and finely netted; very productive. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. $15 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .30 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} . \$ \mathrm{I}$.

## ENGLISH MUSKMELONS FOR FORCING

Blenheim Orange. Scarlet flesh............................................. 25
Invincible Scarlet. Scarlet flesh 25
Hero of Lockinge. White flesh 25
Sutton's A 1
6 Scarlet
Originator's stock
75

## KOHLRABI

## One ounce will sow 200 feet of drill

Combines the virtues of the turnin and cabbage, but excels both in nutritive, hardy and productive qualities. The seed may be sown in June, in rows i8 inches apart, and the plants thinned out to 8 or io inches.
Early Short-leaved White Vienna. The earliest and best table variety. Pkt. Io cts., Oz. $25 \mathrm{cts}, 1 / 4 / \mathrm{lb} .60 \mathrm{cts}$ 1h. $\$ 2.25$
Early Short-leaved Purple Vienna. Similar to the preceding, except in color, which is of a bluish purple. Pkt $10 \mathrm{cts}, \mathrm{oz} .25 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .60 \mathrm{cts}$. , lb. $\$ 2.25$

## LEEK

Large American Flag. The must desirable for market or family use. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. $15 \mathrm{cts} .1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}, 40 \mathrm{c}$ S., lb. \$1 25
Musselburgh. A very large variety of superiorquality. Pkt 5c., oz. 20c., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 50c., 1b. \$i. 50 .

## MUSHROOM SPAWN

Boddington's Pure Culture Spawn.

See page 57

## MELON, WATER

Cultivated in hills, which should be 6 to 8 feet apart each way. Plant in May, ten seeds to a hill, and when the piants are well up, thin out to three. Pinch the ends of the growing shoots to induce early fruiting. They prefer a light, rich soil.
Mountain Sweet. The most popular variety; flesh red, firm and sweet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. IO cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .20 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{~b} .60 \mathrm{cts}$.
Kolb's Gem. Largely grown in the South for shipment to northern markets. Round; rind dark green, somewhat marbled with lighter shades. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. Io cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .20 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{~b} .60 \mathrm{cts}$.
Pride of Georgia. Dark green, oval shape. Excellent shipping variety; large size; flesh crisp and sweet. Pkt 5 cts., oz. Io cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .20 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{~b} .60 \mathrm{cts}$.
Black Spanish. Sweet and delicious variety; fruit round, large size ; skin blackish green, scarlet flesh. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. IO cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .20 \mathrm{cts}, 1 \mathrm{~b} .60 \mathrm{cts}$.
New Seminole. Extra-early ; enormously productive; large, splendid flavor; will often produce gray and green melons on one vine, but the number of the former predominates. Pkt. $5 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{oz}$. 10 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .20 \mathrm{cts}, 1 \mathrm{~b} .60 \mathrm{cts}$.
The Dixie. Excellent quality, extremely sweet, juicy and tender. Early, hardy and productive. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4 1b. 20 cts ., lb. 60 cts.
The Boss. Oblong; skin dark green; flesh deep scarlet, rich flavor. Early, productive; a good shipper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .20 \mathrm{cts} .1 \mathrm{~b} .60 \mathrm{cts}$.
Sweetheart. Vigorous and productive, ripening early. Fruit large, oval, very heavy, uniformly mottled light and dark green. Flesh bright red, solid and very tender, melting and sweet. Pkt. 5 cts ., oz. Io cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .20 \mathrm{cts}$., 1 lb .60 cts .
Ice Cream (White-seeded). Fruit round, of medium size; skin pale green ; flesh scarlet, crisp and delicious. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. Ioc., 1/4 lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.
Cuban Queen. Striped dark and light green; vigorous in growth; flesh bright red, solid, luscious, crisp and sugary. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. $10 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .20 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{~b} .60 \mathrm{cts}$.
Mammoth Ironclad. Large size; flesh deep red, delicious rich flavor. Unsurpassed for shipping. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $20 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{lb} .60 \mathrm{cts}$.
Gipsy, or Rattlesnake. Large, striped, oblong shaped; flesh scarlet and of superior quality. Pkt. $5 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{oz}$. 10 cts , $\mathrm{I} / 4 \mathrm{lb} .20 \mathrm{cts} .$, 1b. 60 cts .
Citron. For preserving. Handsome round fruit of small size, highly esteemed as a table preserve. Pkt. 5 c ., oz. $10 \mathrm{c} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .20 \mathrm{c} ., 1 \mathrm{lb} .60 \mathrm{c}$.

## MUSTARD

Green Mustard imparts a delightfully pungent flavor to the various forms of prepared salads. Sow at frequent intervals through the spring, in drills from 8 to 12 inches apart.
White London. The best variety for salads; a seasoning for pickles. Oz. 5 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $15 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{~b} .40 \mathrm{cts}$.

## MARTYNIA

Proboscidea. Pkt. io cts., oz. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75$ cts., lu. \$2.50.

## OKRA, or GUMBO

One ounce will plant 100 hills
White Velvet. Smoth pids, ruuld. Pkt. 5 ct-., oz. 10 cts . $1 / 41 \mathrm{~h} .20 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{~h} .60$ cts. Improved Dwarf Green. Vrry early; smooth pods. Plt $5 \mathrm{cts} 0210 \mathrm{cts}, 10 \mathrm{lb}$ 20 cts., 1 b .60 cts .
Long Green. Long ribhed pods; very produ.tive. Pkt. 5 cts., Oz. $10 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .20 \mathrm{cts}$. ib. 60 cts
Perkins' Perfected Long Pod. An excellent variety Pkt. 5 cts. 02.10 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$ $20 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{~b} .60 \mathrm{cts}$.

## ONION

## One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill

The ground should be prepared the previous autumn by spading deeply, using plenty of well-rotted barnyard manure. Sow the seed as early in spring as practicable, in shallow drills i foot apart, covering with fine soil, which should be pressed down by the use of a light roller or the back of a spade. When the young plants are strong enough, thin out to 4 inches apart.
Ailsa Craig. Unrivaled for perfection of form, size and weight; pale yellow in color. In competition with other varieties, Ailsa Craig has won a series of important prizes absolutely without a parallel. Sutton's stock, in original sealed packets. Pkt. 75 cts. Ordinary stock, pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{Oz} .30 \mathrm{cts}$., oz. 50 cts .
Adriatic Barletta. Early, small, pure white variety; delicate silver skin, flesh firm and mild in flavor. Its great merit is its extreme earliness. For pickling purposes it is unequaled. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .60 \mathrm{cts}$., 1b. $\$ 2$.
The Queen. Silver-skinned variety; rapid growth, mild flavor and fine keeping qualities. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4 lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.
White Portugal, or Silver Skin. Mild-flavored; grown extensively for pickling. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .70 \mathrm{cts}$., 1 bb . $\$ 2.50$.
Southport White Globe. Handsome globular Onion, of mild flavor; good keeper. One of the best. Pkt. 5 c ., oz. 35 cts ., 1/4 1b. \$1, lb. $\$ 3.50$.
Large White Italian Tripoli. Of quick growth and mild flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4b. 60 cts., 1b. \$2.
Mammoth Silver King, or Giant White Garganus. Matures early; white-skinned, whitefleshed variety; flat shape, mild and delicate flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .50$ cts., 1b. \$1.75.
White Bermuda. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 75 cts., 1b. \$2.50.
Yellow Globe Danvers. Early, round, very small neck: fine. grained, mild flavor, immensely productive and an excellent keeper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., I/ lb. 75 cts., 1b. \$2.50.
Yellow Danvers. Early, of mild flavor and keeps well. Pkt. 5 cts. oz. 20 cts., 1/4 1b. 6oc., 1b. \$2.
Giant Rocca. Exceedingly mild flavor; large globular shape and light brown skin. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 41$ b. 60 cts., 1b. $\$ 2$.
Prizetaker. Rich straw-color and of enormous size, averaging 12 to 14 inches in circumference. Although of such great size, it is very hard and an excellent keeper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 60 cts. Ib. \$2.
Extra-Early Flat Red. Fully ten days earlier than the large Red Wethersfield; of mild flavor, and a good keeper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts ., 1/ 1 lb .60 cts ., lb. $\$ 2$
Large Red Wethersfield. A well-known sort. Grows to a large size, very productive and an excellent keeper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20c., $3 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .60$ cts. $1 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 2$.
Large Red Italian Tripoli. Of immense size and delicate flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .60$ cts., lb. $\$ 2$.
Southport Red Globe. A large, handsome variety ; globular form, very productive, fine quality. Pkt. 5 cts ., cz .25 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{cts} .$, 1b. $\$ 2.50$.
Mammoth Red Garganus. This fine Italian variety has produced Onions weighing four to five pounds each. The skin is of a delicate red, flesh close-grained, nearly white, and of a very mild flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .60 \mathrm{cts}$., lb. $\$ 1.75$.
Pale Red Bermuda. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., 1/4b: 75 cts ., 1 lb . $\$ 2$.

## ONION SETS

Prices subject to market fluctuations
White, Yellow, Red, Potato, or Multiplier ; Top, or Button; Shallots. Qt. 25 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{pk} .75 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{pk} . \$ 1.2 \mathrm{~S}, \mathrm{bus} \$ 350.$.


Yellow Globe Danvers Onions

## PARSLEY

Parsley requires a rich, mellow and rather deep soil. Sow early in spring in drills i foot apart and half an inch deep, previously soaking the seeds a few hours in tepid water, to facilitate germination. Thin out the young plants to 4 inches.
Extra Double Curled. A beautifully curled dwarf variety, highly esteemed for garnishing. Pkt. 5 cts ., oz. $10 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .20 \mathrm{c}$., 1 bb . 60 c . Extra Moss Curled. A handsome and distinct variety; beautifully crimped and curled. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. io cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .25$ cts., 1b. 75 cts .
Fern-leaved. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. io cts., $1 / 4$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.
Hamburg. or Rooted. Extensively grown for its roots, which are used in flavoring soups. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 1o cts., 1/4 1 lb .20 cts ., 1b. 60 cts .

## PARSNIP

Sow Parsnip seed as early in spring as the weather will permit, in drills 15 to 18 inches apart, covering with fine soil to the depth of half an inch. Thin out the young plants to about 6 inches apart.
American Hollow Crown. Long, smooth and milky white; without doubt the finest stock of Parsnip in the country. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 20 cts ., 1b. 50 cts .
larger, sweeter, and of milder flavo

- extonsively used fore, but goes. Pkt. 5 cts. oz. 25 cts., 14 75 cts., bb $\$ 2.50$
Ruby King. Bright ruby red. The flavor is mild and pleasant. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts ., 1/4 1b. $75 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{~b} . \$ 2.50$.
Long Red Cayenne. Fruit 3 to 4 inches long, conical in form, of a bright red color and very productive. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 60 cts. $1 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 2$.
Cherry Red. Small round fruit, of a rich glossy scarlet color and extremely piquant. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. $25^{\circ} \mathrm{cts}$., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{cts}$., 1b. $\$ 2.50$.
Chili. True. Very piquant and prolific; small, slim fruits, gener ally used for making pepper sauce. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 75 cts., 1b. \$2.25.
Sweet Spanish. Large, mild; used for salad. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $3 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75$ cts., 1 b . $\$ 2$.
Chinese Giant. Double the size of Ruby King, this is one of the largest and finest mild red Peppers. Not only is it intensely productive, but "it is as sweet as an apple," and unusually thickskinned. Pkt. 1o cts., oz. 40 cts.
Boddington's Hercules. This new Pepper, Hercules, produces the biggest fruits of all mild edible kinds hitherto known. The fruit has solid flesh of good flavor and of a magnificent golden yellow color. The plant grows uncommonly strong and is extremely productive. There are often at the same time a dozen of wellshaped fruits on one plant. Its value is still increased by the upright growing of the fruits. For full description see Novelties, page 54 Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. for $\$$ I.


## RADISH

For an early supply sow in January or February in hotbeds, keeping well ventilated. In May they may be sown out-of-doors. Successive sowings should be made every two weeks. Radishes, to be crisp and tender, should make a rapid growth.

Turnip, Early Scarlet. Very early. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. io cts., 3/4 lb. $20 \mathrm{cts}, 1 \mathrm{~b} .65 \mathrm{cts}$.
Turnip, Early Scarlet Forcing. Crisp and beautiful ; very early. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .30$ cts., lb. $\$ \mathrm{r}$.
Turnip, Early Deep'Scarlet. Very early: Pkt. 5 cts., oz. io cts., 1/4 1b. 20 cts., 1b. 75 cts .
Turnip, Early Deep Scarlet Forcing. Crisp; matures in 20 days. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. Io cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .25 \mathrm{cts}$., Ib. 75 cts .
Turnip, Early Scarlet White-tipped. Very early; for frames or outdoors. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. Io cts., I/4b. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts
Turnip, Early Scarlet White-tipped Forcing. Pkt. 5 cts , oz. Io cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .25$ cts., 1 b .75 cts .
Turnip, Early Scarlet Gem, White-tipped Forcing. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. To cts., 1/4 1b. 30c., 1b. 8oc. Turnip, Early Triumph. Very prettily striped or mottled scarlet and white; fine forcer; very attractive appearance. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. I5 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .35 \mathrm{cts}$., lb. \$1.
Turnip, Early Scarlet Globeshaped. Fine for forcing or open ground. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4b. 20 cts , 1 b . 60 cts .
Turnip, Early Crimson Giant. Double the size of the above, yet never pithy. Suitable for forcing or outdoors; tender and crisp. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., 1/4b. 40c., 1b. \$1.25.
Turnip, Early Non Plus Ultra. Extra-early scarlet forcing ; shortleaved. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. Io cts., I $/ 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 20 cts ., 1b. 60 cts .
Turnip, Early Deep Blood-red. Extra-early forcing sort. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. Ioc., 1/4 lb. 25c., 1b. 75 c .
Turnip, Early White, or Box. For forcing; flesh pure white and sweet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. Io cts., 1/4 lb . 20 cts., 1b. 60 cts .
Turnip, Large White Summer. Of large size, roundish. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. Ioc., $1 / 1 \mathrm{lb} .20 \mathrm{c}, 1 \mathrm{lb} .60 \mathrm{c}$.
Turnip, Golden Summer. Smooth and bright skin. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. Io cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 20 cts., 1 b . 60 cts .
Round Scarlet China. Fine for winter or summer ; grows in 6 or 8 weeks. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. Io cts., $1 / 1 \mathrm{lb} .25 \mathrm{cts}$. 1 lb .75 cts .
Olive-shaped French Breakfast. Pink and white; early. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. Io cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .25$ cts., 1b. 80 cts. Golden Yellow. A new sort of very fine quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. io cts., I/ $/ 1 \mathrm{~b} .20 \mathrm{cts}$., 1 b .60 cts .
White. Mild and fine for summer. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $1 / 1 \mathrm{lb} .20 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb}, 60 \mathrm{cts}$.
White Forcing. A forcing strain of the above. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.


Early Scarlet Globe-Shaped Radishes

Olive-shaped Deep Scarlet. Crisp; very early. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. Olive-shaped Deep Scarlet Forcing. A forcing strain of the above. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. no cts., y/4b. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.
Olive-shaped Red Rocket, Deep Scarlet Forcing. Very early
Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 1o cts., 1/4lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.
Half-long Deep Scarlet. Flesh bright and crisp. Pkt. 5 cts. oz. 10 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .20 \mathrm{cts}$., 1 lb .60 cts .
Half-long Delicacy. Half-long, smooth, snow-white; fine forcer Pkt. 5 cts., oz. $10 \mathrm{cts} ., ~ 3 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .25 \mathrm{cts}$., 1b. 70 cts .
Half-long Munich. White skin, mottled with brown. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. Io cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .20$ cts., 1b. 60 cts. Long Scarlet Short Top. Very long, crisp; for frames or outdoors. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. Io cts., I/4 1 lb .20 cts . ib. 50 cts .
Long Brightest Scarlet White tipped. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. Io cts., 1/41 lb. 25 cts., 1 b .75 cts.
Long Scarlet Chartier Whitetipped. Pkt. 5 cts., oz., Io cts., I/4b. 25 cts., 1b. 75 cts .
Long Wood's Early Frame. Long, red, crisp and good for forcing. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. Io cts., 1/4 lb. 20 cts., 1b. 50 cts.
Long White Naples. Slender; for summer use. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. Io cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.
Long White Vienna, or Lady Finger. Crisp and tender in summer. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 1o cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $20 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{~b} .50 \mathrm{cts}$.
Long Icicle. Pure white, of fine flavor; suitable for forcing. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .25$ cts., 1b. 75 cts.
Long White Russian Frame. New. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. Io cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 25 cts . 1b. 75 cts .
White Strasburg Summer. Very large; the German's favorite. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .20 \mathrm{cts}$. 1b. 60 cts.
White Stuttgart Summer. Very early and very large. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. Io cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 25 cts., lb. Winter Long Black Spanish. The popular winter sort. Pkt. 5 cts., Oz. Io cts., $1 / 1 \mathrm{bb}$. 25 cts., Ib. 75 cts.
Winter Improved Half-long Black Spanish. Very fine strain. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. To cts., $1 / 1 \mathrm{lb} .25 \mathrm{cts}$., 1 b . 75 cts .
Round Black Spanish. Fine for winter. Pkt. 5 cts, Large White Spanish. Fine for winter. Pkt. 5 cts. oz. 1o cts., $1 / 1 \mathrm{lb}$. 25 cts ., lb. 7 cts .

## PUMPKIN

One ounce will plant 50 hills, 3 seeds to the hill
Large Cheese. The best for cooking purposes. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. Io cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .20 \mathrm{cts}$., lb. 60 cts .
Sugar. Smaller than the Large Cheese; one of the best for the table or feeding of stock. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. Io cts., 1/4b. 25 cts ., lb. 70 cts .
Jumbo. The largest variety grown, often attaining a weight of 200 pounds. Pkt. Io cts., oz. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{cts}$., 1 bb . $\$ \mathrm{I} .75$.
Large Tours, or Mammoth. Grows to an immense size, ofter weighing over 100 pounds. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 25 cts ., lb. 60 cts .
Connecticut Field. Very productive. Oz. 5 cts., $\mathrm{I} / 4 \mathrm{lb} .20 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{lb} .50 \mathrm{c}$.

## POTATOES, SEED

## SALSIFY, or OYSTER PLANT

Mammoth Sandwich Island. Tender and delicious; very supe-


## SEA KALE

Sea Kale Seed. Pkt. io cts., oz. 30 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. \$1, lb. \$3.50.

## SEA KALE ROOTS

Sea Kale is almost unknown in America but considered quite a delicacy in Europe. It is one of the most succulent and edible vegetables known, and can be forced like rhubarb, or grown in the open ground. If protected so that it will bleach, in form or flavor it is not unlike celery, though it is not eaten raw, but boiled and served with drawn butter.
Imported Extra-selected Forcing Crowns \$2 per doz., \$15 per 100.

# Boddington's English-Grown Peas 


#### Abstract

One quart will plant about 25 feet of drill. Sow in double rows 6 to 8 inches apart, the rows 2 to 4 feet apart, the tall ones requiring brush Commence sowing the extra-early varieties as early as the ground can be worked in February or March; and continue, for a succession, every two weeks until June. Those marked with a star (\%) are wrinkled marrows, and, unless otherwise stated, should be sown thicker than the round Peas, and not till the ground has become warm, as they are more liable to rot.

For the past years we have handled, almost exclusively, English-grown Peas. The reports from our customers during the past season have been so encouraging that this year we have decided to increase the number of varieties of stock so grown. English-grown Peas can always be relied upon as absolutely true, free from "rogues," hand-picked, all imperfect seeds being rejected, thus ensuring greater strength and vigor of the vines, and a clean, handsome and more profitable crop.


## The following are the best Peas for all purposes

A consensus of opinion obtained from the leading private gardeners of the United States by personal letters and conversation WE SUPPLY PACKETS OF PEAS AT 10 CENTS EACH, POSTPAID

## EXTRA-EARLY PEAS


#### Abstract

BODDINGTON'S EARLY BIRD (Novelty). A round-seeded Pea of the Gradus type, embodying the hardiness of a round variety with the flavor and size of pod of Gradus. A grand Pea, the greatest advance in round varieties since the advent of Telegraph. Growers cannot fail to quickly see the advantages of this Pea for their early work. (See


 illustration, page 53.) Pt. 30 cts ., qt. 50 cts ., $1 / 2 \mathrm{pk} . \$ \mathrm{~F} .50$, pk. $\$ 2.50$.AMEER. A round-seeded, very early variets, large pods, well filled. Pt. 25 cts., qt. 50 cts ., $1 / 2 \mathrm{pk}$. $\$ \mathrm{I} .50$, pk. $\$ 2.50$.

## BODDINGTON'S SELECTED EXTRA.EARLY

 GRADUS PEA.* The stock of our improved Gradus Pea has Pea specialists in Europe. The merits of this Pea over the existing variety are its extreme earliness, productiveness and continued bearing. Height about $21 / 2$ feet, and of robust growth. Pods are large and well filled, containing at times as high as ten peas, which are sweet and tender, and remain so for several days after being gathered. Pt. 25 cts ., qt. 50 cts ., $1 / 2 \mathrm{pk} . \$ 1.50, \mathrm{pk} . \$ 2.50$, bus. $\$ 9$.EARLIEST MAY.
One of the earliest and most productive Peas in cultivation. Height 20 to 25 inches. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts ., $1 / 2 \mathrm{pk} .85$ cts., pk. $\$ \mathrm{I} .50$, bus. $\$ 5.50$.
EXCELSIOR (Sutton's). Ready for picking with American Wonder. Quite equal in flavor to many of the ,
SUTTON'S IMPROVED WILLIAM I. Excellent for ing; dark green, handsome curved pods, which are well filled. A carefully selected stock. Height 3 to 4 feet. (Sutton's original package.) Qt. 75 cts.

## SECOND-EARLY PEAS

## GREEN GEM <br> (Sutton's). A splendid Pea; very prolific Pods long, broad and pointed; dark green in color; flavor extra good. Height about I foot. Pt. 25 cts., qt. 50 cts ., 5/2pk. \$1.50, pk. \$2.50.

DWARF DEFIANCE (Sutton's). The most important sessing the true marrowfat quality. Grows about 2 to $2^{x / 2}$ feet high with long, straight, dark green pods, closely packed. Pt. 20 cts ., qt. 35 cts., t/2pk. \$1.25, pk. \$2.25.

## PEERLESS MARROWFAT** (Sutton's). The robust habit, profusion of very

 large and well-filled deep green pods, combined with the remarkable size and superb flavor of the peas, are qualities which haveensured its popular position. Height 3 feet. Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts ., 1/2pk. \$1.25, pk. \$2.25.
SENSATION Medium early; long pod, dark green; from eight to ten peas in a pod, of the most exquisite flavor; extremely hardy. Height 20 to 25 inches. Pt. 30 cts., qt. 50 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{pk} . \$ 1.60$, pk. $\$ 3$.
THE SENATOR * A grand new second-early ; productive of handsome large, round por from pods are curved and always well filled with from seven to ten peas in a pod; quality excellent, sweet and tender,
even when the peas are large. Vines grow 2 feet high and carry a large crop. (See illustration, page 67 .) Pt. 25 cts ., qt. 40 cts ., $1 / 2 \mathrm{pk}$. $\$ 1.25, \mathrm{pk}$ \$2.25.

## MAIN-CROP PEAS

BEST OF ALL * (Sutton's). Similar in habit to Sutton's Valuable for exhibition and of superior table quality. Height 3 to 4 feet. Pt. 20 cts ., qt. 35 cts., 1/2pk. \$1.25, pk. \$2.

## BURPEE'S QUANTITY

The vines grow 3 feet in height, branching freely, and are cor ered with round, well-filled pods, borne in pairs. The vines will average 50 pods each, while we have counted as many as 90 pods on a single vine. The pods contain from seven to nine large peas, so crowded together that they are flattened on the sides. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts ., $1 / 2 \mathrm{pk}$. $\$ \mathrm{r}$, pk. $\$ 1.75$. TELEPHONE
L. I. Mammoth). Very large pods and peas; excellent. Height 4 feet. Pt. 15 cts., qt. THOMAS LAXTON

Enormous pods and peas of best quality. Height 4 feet. Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{pk} . \$ 1.25, \mathrm{pk} . \$ 2$. the extra-early sorts. It ripens within a day or two of the earliest round varieties, and is very productive. The pods are large and contain seven or eight large-sized, wrinkled peas of the finest flavor. Height 3 feet. Pt. 25 cts ., qt. 50 cts ., $1 / 2 \mathrm{pk}$. \$1.50, pk. \$2.50.

## LATE CROP PEAS

ALDERMAN* An improved Telephone; very useful for exhibition. One of the finest Peas ever put on the market. A customer $\$ 150$, pk. $\$ 2.25$, bus. $\$ 9$.
GLADSTONE* The strong constitution enables the plant to remain healthy for a long time during drought. Pods pointed, slightly curved and fit to gather at a period of the year when it is uncommon to have peas ready for the table. Height 3 to 4 feet. Pt. 40 cts., qt. 75 cts ., 1/2 pk. \$2.50, pk. \$4.

## GARDEN PEAS, continued

The following varieties of Peas have been SUPERSEDED by the FOREGOING VARIETIES, but owing to their STILL BEING A DEMAND for them, we offer the following:

## EXTRA-EARLY PEAS

Alaska. One of the very earliest blue Peas; quite productive. Height, $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Pt. 15 cts., qt 25 cts., 1/2pk. 75 cts., pl. \$1.25.
American Wonder.* Early and productive; fine quality. Height, Ift. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts ., $1 / 2 \mathrm{pk}$. $\$ 1$, pk. $\$_{1.75}$.
Daniel O'Rourke Improved. Extra-early; favorite market garden sort.' Height, $2^{1 / 2} \mathrm{ft}$. Pt 15 cts. qt. 25 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{pk} .75$ cts. pk. $\$ 1.25$
Duke of York.* Very large, long, full and peas of the finest flavor; very early and productive Height, 3 ft. Pt. 20 cts ., qt. 35 cts. 1/2pk. \$1.25, pk. \$2.
Edward VII." A grand dwarf early Pea. The pods resemble Stratagem in color and size, and are remarkably well filled with deliciously flavored peas. Height 15 inches. Pt. 30 cts ., qt. 50 cts. T/2pk. \$1.60, pk. \$3.
First-of-All. Our standard mar ket-garden extra-early Pea; productive and profitable to grow Height, $2^{1 / 2}$ ft. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., 1/2 pk. 75 cts., pk. \$1.25
Maud S. A very choice extra early variety. Height, $2^{1 / 2} \mathrm{ft}$. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{pk} .75$ cts., pk. $\$ \mathrm{r} .25$.
McLean Little Gem.* Early; straight pods. Height, $\mathrm{I}^{1 / 2} \mathrm{ft}$. Pt. 15 cts ., qt. $30 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 2 \mathrm{pk}$. $\$ \mathrm{r}$, pk. \$r.75.
Nott's Excelsior.* Splendid early wrinkled sort; very prolific. Height, I ft. Pt. 15 cts. qt. 30 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{pk}$. \$1, pk. \$1.75.
Philadelphia Extra-early. Resembles the First-of-All. Height, $2^{1 / 2}$ ft. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., $1 / 2$ pk. 75 cts., pk. $\$ 1.25$.
Premium Gem. * Early; straight pods, well filled. Height, I ft. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts ., $3 / 2 \mathrm{pk}$. \$1, pk. \$1.75.
Prosperity. Synonymous with Gradus.
The Sherwood.* It grows about I foot high ; the haulm is literally covered with pods containing eight to ten large peas of rich deep color and excellent flavor. Pt. 30 cts ., qt. 50 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{pk}$. $\$$ r. 60 , pk. $\$ 3$.

## EARLY AND MEDIUM PEAS

Champion of England.* A well-known standard variety; sow thickly. Height, 5 ft . Pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{pk} .75 \mathrm{cts}$., pk. $\$ 1.25$. Daisy. The vines, though growing only about 18 inches in height, are very stout, and generally bear a good crop of large, well-filled pods. The pods average 5 inches in length, containing seven to nine large peas of a light green color, which are tender and sweet. Pt. 20 cts ., qt. 35 cts ., $1 / 2 \mathrm{pk} . \$ 1.25, \mathrm{pk} . \$ 2$.
Duke of Albany* (American Champion). Immense pods on style of Telephone. Height, 5 ft . Pt. 2oc., qt. 35 c ., $1 / 2 \mathrm{pk} . \$ 1.25$, pk. $\$ 2$. Everbearing.* Long pods, large pea; sow thinly. Height, $2^{1 / 2} \mathrm{ft}$. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{pk} .75 \mathrm{cts} .$, pk. $\$ 1.25$.
Horsford Market-Garden.* On the style of Advancer; very prolific. Height, $2^{1 / 2} \mathrm{ft}$. Pt. 15 cts ., qt. $25 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 2 \mathrm{pk} .75 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{pk} . \$ \mathrm{\$} .25$. Heroine. ${ }^{*}$ Large, full pods; enormously productive. Height, $2^{1 / 2}$ $\mathrm{ft} . \mathrm{Pt} .20 \mathrm{cts}$., qt. 30 cts ., $1 / 2 \mathrm{pk} .85 \mathrm{cts}$., pk. $\$ \mathrm{r} .50$.
McLean Advancer.* A fine standard sort, of excellent quality Height, $2^{1 / 2} \mathrm{ft}$. Pt. I5 cts., qt. 25 cts ., $1 / 2 \mathrm{pk} .75 \mathrm{cts}$., pk. $\$ \mathrm{t} .25$.


Senator Peas (See page 68)

## SUGAR PEAS (Edible Pods)

Sugar Peas have edible pods which are eaten when young
Mammoth Grey-seeded Sugar. Immense pods. Height, 5 ft . Pt 25 cts, qt. 50 cts., ${ }^{1 / 2} \mathrm{pk} . \$ \mathrm{II} .50, \mathrm{pk}$. $\$ 2.50$.
Melting Sugar. One of the best edible-pod sorts. Height, 4 ft . Pt $20 \mathrm{cts.} .\mathrm{qt} .35 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 2 \mathrm{pk}$. $\$ \mathrm{~T} .25$, pk. $\$ 2.25$.
Dwarf Sugar. Very early. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts ., $1 / 2 \mathrm{pk}$. \$1, pk. \$1. 75
PETIT POIS, or SMALL EARLY FRENCH PEAS Pt. 20 cts., qt. 30 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{pk} . \$ \mathrm{I}$, pk. $\$ 1.75$, bus. $\$ 6.50$.

## FORCING PEAS

Having been frequently asked for a good forcing Pea under glas: we offer the two following varieties as being the most useful, pr ductive and best adapted for this purpose
Boddington's Tom Thumb. Pt. 25c., qt. 50c., $3 / 2 \mathrm{pk} . \$ 7.25, \mathrm{pk}$. : Boddington's Biue Peter. Pt. 25c., qt. 50c., $1 / 2 \mathrm{pk}$. $\$ \mathrm{I} .25$, pk. $\$ 2$

## SQUASH

Improved White Bush Scalloped. A decided improvement on the old variety, being very much thicker in the center, and with little or no rim ; a splendid market sort. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., I/4b. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.
White Bush Scalloped. A very early and excellent market variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. io cts., $3 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .25$ cts., 1 lb .75 cts .
Yellow Bush Scalloped. Similar to the preceding, except in color. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. Io cts., 1/4b. 30 cts., lb. \$I.
Long Island White Bush. An improvement over the old white bush varieties. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .30 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{lb} .90 \mathrm{cts}$.
Giant Summer Crookneck. Twice as large as the ordinary summer Crookneck, more watery, and several days earlier. Pkt. $5 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{oz} .10 \mathrm{cts}$., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 30 cts ., 1 b . $\$ \mathrm{I}$.
Bush Summer Crookneck. Fine summer variety ; yellow fruit, early and productive. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4b. 25 cts ., 1 b .75 c .
Essex Hybrid. One of the richest-flavored, finest-grained, sweetest and best winter-keeping varieties known. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. Io cts., 1/4b. 30 cts., 1b. \$r.
Boston Marrow. A highly popular winter variety, quality unexcelled. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .25$ cts., 1 lb .75 cts.
Delicata. Orange color, striped dark green. Very early, prolific and solid ; can be used for both summer and winter, as it is a fine keeper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 30 cts ., 1 b . \$1.
Fordhook. Bright yellow skin ; flesh straw yellow, dry and sweet, and the best in quality of all winter Squashes. It matures early, and is everywhere a sure cropper, being earlier in ripening than any other winter Squash; immensely productive. Pkt. Io cts., oz. 15 cts., $\mathrm{I} / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 40 cts., 1b. \$1.25.
Marblehead. Resembles the Hubbard, and generally acknowledged to be superior. Pkt. 5 cts ., oz. 1o cts., 1/1b. 30 cts ., 1 b . $\$ \mathrm{I}$.
Improved Hubbard. A large, very hard-shelled variety of the first quality; keeps longer than the Marrows. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. Io cts., 1/1b. 30 cts , 1 b . 90 cts.
Early Prolific Marrow. An improvement on Boston Marrow; earlier and more productive ; brilliant orange-red color and fine keeper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. $10 \mathrm{cts} .$, I/4 1 lb .30 cts ., 1b. $\$ \mathrm{r}$.
Perfect Gem. A summer or winter Squash. Creamy white, with thin, 'smooth shell, slightly ribbed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. io cts., $1 / 1 \mathrm{lb}$. 30 cts ., 1b. \$1.
Pineapple. Skin and flesh pure creamy white color, flesh finegrained ; excellent quality. Pkt. 5 cts. , oz. 10 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .25 \mathrm{cts} .$, ib. 75 cts .
Bay State. Fine and dry flesh, of sweet flavor, bright golden yellow; an excellent keeper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. Io cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .30 \mathrm{cts} .$, lb. \$1.
English Vegetable Marrow. Skin greenish yellow; flesh white, soft and rich flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 4 c cts., $1 \mathrm{~b} . \$ \mathrm{I} .25$.
Mammoth Chili. Grows to an immense size. Pkt. io cts., oz. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .50 \mathrm{cts}$., 1 b . $\$ \mathrm{I} .50$.



Improved Hubbard Squask

## SPINACH

Sow in early spring, in drills a foot apart (io to 12 lbs . to the acre), every two weeks for a succession, and as it grows, thin out for use. Sow the seed of New Zealand in hills 2 feet apart each way, three or four seeds in a hill. This is fit for cutting all summer.
Round Viroflay (Thick-leaved). Has very large, thick, dark green leaves; the favorite market-gardeners' sort for fall or spring sowing. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. ro cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .15 \mathrm{cts}$., lb. 35 cts .
Round-leaved Flanders. A standard sort. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. yo cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .15 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{~b} .35 \mathrm{cts}$.
Lettuce-leaved. Popular French sort. Pkt. 5 cts ., oz. Io cts., I/4b. $15 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} .35 \mathrm{cts}$.
Curled-leaved Savoy, or Bloomsdale. Large curled and wrinkled leaves; tender, and of the finest flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. Io cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 15 cts ., 1 b .35 cts .
Long-standing (Round Thick-leaved). Dark green; leaves large and thick; very long-standing. Best for spring growing. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. Io cts., 1/4 lb. $15 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} .35 \mathrm{cts}$.
Victoria. Extra dark black-green color. Two or three weeks later than the ordinary "Long-standing." A fine variety for spring sowing. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. IO cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. I5 cts., lb. 35 cts .
Prickly, or Winter. Vigorous and hardy ; recommended for fall sowing. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. I $5 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} .35 \mathrm{cts}$.
New Zealand Summer. This plant is not a spinach, but it is used as such; it grows $1 T / 2$ feet high and is very prolific; grows well during hot summer weather when the ordinary Spinach cannot be had. The seed should be soaked in hot water before sowing. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. IO cts., 1/4 lb. 30 cts., 1b. $\$ \mathrm{I}$.

## TOMATO

The seed should be sown in a hotbed about the first week in March. About the middle of May the plants may be set out in the open ground. Sufficient plants for a small garden may be started by sowing a few seeds in a shallow box or flower-pot, and placing it in a sunny window of a sitting-room or kitchen.
Best of All Forcing. Dwarf habit, and very prolific. For forcing it is unequaled; fruit of good size, and so solid that very little seed is produced. Color deep scarlet. Pkt. Io cts., oz. 40 cts., I/4b. \$I. 25 .
Frogmore Selected Forcing. A splendid variety for forcing. Fruit good size, deep bright red color; shape round and smooth; flesh solid and of exquisite flavor. Pkt. I5 cts.
Earliana. Extra-early bright red, smooth. Pkt. io cts., oz. 35 cts ., 1/4b. \$I
Improved Lorillard Forcing. Extra good for forcing; very solid, smooth and well flavored; early, productive; a splendid variety for open air as well as for forcing. Pkt. I5 cts., oz. 40 cts., I/41b. \$I. 25 .
Early Ruby. The earliest of all large Tomatoes; distinct and handsome appearance. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .85 \mathrm{cts}$.
Perfection. An early variety of blood-red color; perfectly smooth; ripens uniformly and bears abundantly until frost. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. $25 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .60 \mathrm{cts}$.

## TOMATOES, continued

Acme. Rich glossy crimson, tinged with purple; perfectly smooth; one of the earliest. Pkt. $5 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{oz} .25 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .60 \mathrm{cts}$.
Beauty. Round, smooth, glossy; crimson, tinted with purple. Excellent quality; solid and free from core. Early, vigorous. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .60 \mathrm{cts}$.
Crimson Cushion. Brilliant scarlet-crimson; very large, solid, and almost seedless. Is exceedingly early for so large a Tomato. Pkt. Io cts., oz. 40 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ \mathrm{I} .25$.
Chalk's Jewel. Very fine; large, solid, smooth and bright red; similar to the stone, but very early. Pkt. Io cts., oz. 30 cts., 1/4 lb. \$I.
Dwarf Champion. The foliage is very marked, of a dark green color; leaves thick and different from other sorts; fruit smooth, medium in size and similar in color to the Acme. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 35 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ \mathrm{r}$.
Dwarf Stone. This is a large, very smooth, bright scarlet Tomato, ripening evenly to the stem without cracking. The flesh is firm, solid and of excellent quality ; one of the best for shipping. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 35 cts., $1 / 41 \mathrm{lb}$. \$1.
Favorite. Bright red color; ripens evenly and well up to the stem; of good size, globular. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., 1/4 lb. 75 cts .
Freedom. As early as Ruby, perfectly round, solid and with few seeds; bright scarlet, borne in clusters and very prolific. Pkt. Io cts., oz. 30 cts., $1 / 41 \mathrm{~b} .85 \mathrm{cts}$.
Matchless. Early, uniform shape; dark red, possesses extraordinary keeping qualities. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 35 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ \mathrm{I}$.
Ponderosa. Claimed to be the largest that has yet been introduced. Bright red color, rather flat; flavor and solidity unequaled. Pkt. io cts., oz. 50 cts., 1/4b. \$1.50.
Stirling Castle. Small size. very solid, finest flavor; enormously productive; fine for forcing under glass. Pkt. Io cts. oz. 50 cts .
The Rockford. A grand forcing Tomato, combining great productiveness with excellent form and splendid quality. The fruit is round, perfectly smooth, medium size, and of a deep rich scarlet color. Flesh very solid, something of much importance in a forcing Tomato. The fruit is produced on bunches which average six to ten fruit each. Plkt. I5 cts., oz. 50c., 1/41b. \$1.50.
Trophy, Extra Selected. Large, smooth and solid variety, of fine flavor and immensely productive. The best for general and late crop. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.
Table Queen. Said to be the largest and heaviest smooth Tomato ever offered ; rich crimson, and of a most agreeable acid flavor. Pkt. Io cts., oz. 30 cts ., I/4 lb. 85 cts .
Yellow Cherry. For pickles and preserves. Pkt. $5 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{oz} .25 \mathrm{cts}$. Yellow Peach. Beautiful clear yellow color. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts. Yellow Pear. Yellow, pear-shaped fruits. Pkt. $5 \mathrm{cts} ., 0 z .25 \mathrm{cts}$.
Yellow Plum. Lemon-yellow; used for preserves. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.
Red Cherry, Currant, Peach, Pear, Plum, Strawberry. Each, pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts.

## HOLMES' SUPREME.

The forcing Tomato. Medium-sized; scarlet fruit, round, smooth and firm; heavy cropper; fine for growing under glass or outdoor cultivation. Pkt. 25 cts.
Sutton's Cascade. See page 50́.

TURNIP
One ounce will sow
150 feet of drill
Turnips do best on highly enriched, light, sandy or gravelly soil. Commence sowing the earliest varieties in April, in drills, from 12 to 15 inches apart, and thin out early to 6 or 9 inches in the rows.
Red-Top Strap-Leaf. Extensively grown both for table and for stock. Pkt. $5 \mathrm{cts} .$, oz. $10 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .20 \mathrm{cts}$., 1b. 50 cts.
Early White Strap-Leaf. The best white table or market variety Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .20 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{lb} .50 \mathrm{cts}$.
Extra-Early Purple-Top Milan. The bulbs are white, with purple top, round, flattened and solid; flesh pure white, sweet and crisp. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. Io cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .20$ cts., 1 b .60 cts .
Early Flat Dutch. Adapted for spring sowing. Pkt. 5 cts., oz 10 cts., $1 / 1 \mathrm{lb} .20 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{~b} .50 \mathrm{cts}$.
Yellow Globe. The best yellow variety for general crop. It keeps well until late in the spring and is excellent for table use. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., 1/4 1b. 20c., lb. 50 c
Early Snowball. Small, solid, sweet and crisp; one of the best for table use. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. Io cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .20 \mathrm{cts}$., 1 b .50 cts .
White Egg. White skin; flavor of the best; mild and sweet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. io cts., $\quad 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 20 cts ., 1b. 50 cts .
Yellow Stone. An excellent variety for early or late sowing; a good cropper and fine keeper; valuable for table use. Pkt. 5c., oz. Io cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .20 \mathrm{c}$., lb. 50 c .
Yellow Malta. An early variety of fine flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .20 \mathrm{cts}$., 1 b . 60 cts .
Golden Ball. Bulb of fine form and bright yellow color; a fine keeper; unsurpassed for table use. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. Io cts., 1/4b. 20 cts ., 1b. 50 cts .
Purple-Top White Globe. A very handsome globe-shaped variety ; valuable for market purposes. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 1o cts., $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{lb}$. 20 cts ., 1b. 50 cts .

## Yellow Aberdeen Purple-Top.

 A very hardy and productive variety of fine form and excellent quality; good for either table or stock. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. Io cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .20 \mathrm{cts}$., 1b. 50 cts .Scarlet Kashmyr. The bright red or purplish color of this Turnip gives it a striking resemblance to a large radish Although the root looks like a radish, it tastes like a Turnip, and its attractive appearance is supported by high cooking qualities. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. Io cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .25$ cts., 1b. 80 cts.
Extra-Early White Milan. A splendid extra-early Turnip, in which the extreme earliness, small top and tap-root of the Purple-Top Milan are united with clear white skin and flesh. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. Io cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .25 \mathrm{cts}$. lb. 75 cts .
Long White, or Cowhorn. A quick-growing, long-shaped variety flesh fine-grained and sweet; an excellent sort for table use. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 1o cts., 1/4 1b. 20 cts., 1b. 50 cts.

## RUTABAGAS. See page 72 SORREL

Large-Leaved French. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. I5 cts., I/ $/$ Ib. 30 cts . Ib. SI.

## SCORZONERA (Black Oyster Plant)

Scorzonera. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., z/4b. 60 cts., 1b. \$2.

## Arthur T. Boddington, 342 West 14 th St., New York City

## POT, SWEET AND MEDICINAL HERBS

Agrimony. For medicinal purposes (Agrimonis offici- Pkt. Oz, nalis) ........................................................ $\$ 0$ 10 $\$ 075$ Angelica. Garden. For flavoring wine and cakes Anise. Seeds aromatic and carminative (Pimpinella Anise. Seeds aromatic and carminative (Pimpinella
Arnica. Tincture of Arnica is made from it (Arnica
$\square$
Balm. For culinary purposes (Melissa officinalis)........
Basil. Dwarf or Bush. Culinary herb (Ocymum min-
Basil, Sweet. Culinary herb used for flavoring soups,
etc. (Ocymum Basilicum)......................................
Belladonna. Used in medicine (Atropa Belladonna).... I
Bene. The leaves used for dysentery (Sesamum ori-
entale)......................................................... 0
Borage. Leaves used as a salad (Borago officinalis).... os
Caraway. Used in flavoring liquors and bread (Carum
Carui)
Catnip. Has medicinal qualities (Nepeta cataria)......... Io
Chamomile (Mitricaria Chamomilla)...................... Io
Coriander. Seeds aromatic (Coriandrum sativum).... os
Cumin (Cuminum Cyminum)............................... os
Dill. Seeds used for flavoring vinegar (Anethum grave-
olens) ............................................................
gravenlens) ................................................. os
Elecampane. Has tonic and expectorant qualities (Inula
Helenium) .......................................................
Fсепісиlum)....................................................
Fennel, Florence. In flavor resembling celery (Ane-
thum F®eniculum )..............................................
Foxglove, Purple. Has medicinal qualities (Digitalis
purpurea) ..................................................... $0^{5}$
Fumitory. A medicinal herb (Fumaria nfficinalis)..... ro
Henbane. Has medicinal qualities; poisonous (Hyoscy-
Horehound. Has medicinal qualities (Marrubium vul-
Hyssop. Has medicinal qualities (Hyssopus officinalis)... o5

Lavender, True. For oil and distilled water (Lavan- Pkt. Oz.
dula vera) .................................................. \$0
o 1o $\$ 35$
Lavender. Possessing the same qualities as above, but
in lesser degree (Lavandula spica) ...................... 05 Io
Lovage. Has medicinal qualities (Levisticum officinale). 0515
Marshmallow. Has medicinal qualities (Althcea offici-
Marigold, Pot. The flowers dried or fresh are used in
soups (Calendula officinalis)
marioram, Pot. Used inalis).............................. 0515
Marjor, Pot. Used in seasoning (Origanum Onites). Io 45
Marjoram, Sweet. Used in seasoning (Origanum Ma
Mint, Curled Mint (Mentha crispa)
$05 \quad 15$
Mint, Curled Mint (Mentha crispa) ......................... 25
Mint, Peppermint (Mentha piperita) ....................
Pennyroyal. Has medicinal qualities (Hedeoma pulege-
Rosemary. Yields an aromatic oil and water (Rosmari
nus officinalis) ................................................
Rue. Said to have medicinal qualities (Ruta graveolens). os
Saffron. Used in medicine, and also in dyeing (Cartha-
mus tinctorius)................................................
Sage, Common. A culinary herb; also used in medicine
(Salvia officinalis) ........................................
Sage, Red. Used as a culinary herb; also in medicine
Sage, Purple. Used as a culinary herb; also in medicine
(Salvia Horminum)............................................
Savory, Summer. Used as a culinary herb (Satureja
Hortensis)
Savory, Winter. Used as a culinary herb (Satureja mont ina)

25
10

Tansy. Generally used in bitters (Tanacetum vulga, e). 10
Tarragon, True. Does not produce seed. Roots in fall and spring $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots . \ldots$ cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz. (Artemisia Dracunculus)
Thyme, Broad-leaved English. Used as a seasoning) Thymus vulgaris)

| 05 |
| :--- |
| 05 |
| 5 |

Thyme, French (Thymus vulgaris)......................... 05
Woodruff (Asperula odorata) .....................................
Wormwood. Has medicinal qualities (Artemisia Absinthium)

## FIELD CORN

Eight quarts will plant one acre in hills; three bushels will sow one acre broadcast, or half that quantity in drills

Angel of Midnight. Flint,eight-rowed, good size. Qt. 15c.,bus. \$1.60. Early Yellow Canada. Very early yellow flint. Qt. I5c., bus. $\$ \mathrm{I} .60$. Golden Beauty. Surpasses all in size. Qt. $15 \mathrm{cts} .$, bus. $\$ 1.75$. Improved Leaming. Early, large grain of bright yellow. Qt. $I_{5}$ Wisconsin White Dent. Very early, deep rooted, stands drought well. Qt. 15 cts., bus. \$r. 50 .
Mastodon Dent. Early strong-growing large ears and grains, very productive. Qt. I5 cts., bus. $\$$ r.50.

Red Cob Ensilage. Popular in northern dairy districts. Qt. is cts., bus. $\$$ I. 50 .
King Philip. Very early. Qt. 15 cts., bus. $\$$ r. 75
Early Yellow Canada. Small-eared variety. Qt. I5 cts., bus. $\$ 1.75$.
Longfellow. Yellow flint. Qt. I5 cts., bus. $\$ 1.75$
Sweet Fodder. Pk. 75 cts., bus. $\$ 2.75$.
Southern Horsetooth. For fodder. Pk. 50 cts., bus. $\$ 1.75$

## ROOT CROPS FOR FEEDING STOCK

## RUTABAGAS (Russian, or Swede Turnips)

Improved American. A yellow-fleshed, purple-top variety, grown for stock or table. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. Io cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .20 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{lb} .60 \mathrm{cts}$.
Long Island Improved. Much larger than the ordinary American. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .20$ cts., 1 lb .60 cts.
Champion. Surpasses all the other varieties for size and richness. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4 lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.
Skirving's Purple-Top. A very heavy cropper ; one of the best for field culture. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 1o cts., I/ 1 lb . 20 cts., 1 b .60 cts

SUGAR BEET Sow 6 to 8 pounds per acre
Klein Wanzeleben. Extensively grown for feeding and sugar. Oz . 10 cts., $\mathrm{z} / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 15 cts., 1b. 35 cts.; lots of io lbs. and upward, 30 cts. per 1 b .
Lane's Imperial. Oz. 10 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .15 \mathrm{cts}$., 1 lb .35 cts.; in lots of io lbs: and upward, 30 cts. per 1 b .
Vilmorin's Improved White. Has more saccharine matter than any other. Oz. 10 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 15 cts ., lb . 35 cts .; in lots of. 10 lbs : and upward, 30 cts. per 1 lb .

## MANGEL-WURZEL

## Sow 6 to 8 pounds per acre

Colossal Long Red. Roots of the largest size, blood-red color. Exceedingly nutritious, distinct and valuable. Red Globe. Similar to the Yellow Globe, differing only in color. Giant Intermediate. An improvement on Yellow Ovoid.
Golden Tankard. Flesh bright golden yellow, and in this respect differs from all other varieties, which cut white.
Long Yellow. Differs from the Long Red only in color
Champion Yellow Globe. Smooth, globe-shaped roots, of large size and excellent quality.
Price of any of the above, oz. $10 \mathrm{cts} ., \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{lb} .15 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} .35 \mathrm{cts} . ; 10$ lbs. and upward, 30 cts. per 1 lb .

## CARROT

Improved Long Orange. Oz. 1o cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .25 \mathrm{cts}$., lb .75 cts .
Yellow Belgian. Oz. 10 cts., $1 / 1 \mathrm{lb}$. 20 cts., 1b. 50 cts.
White Belgian. Oz. 10 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .20 \mathrm{cts}$., lb. 50 cts .
Danvers Half-long. Oz. Io cts., 1/4b. 25 cts ., 1 lb .75 cts.


Asparagus, Columbian Mammoth White

## VEGETABLE PLANTS

CABBAGE. Coldframe plants. Ready in March. Not less than 50 Early Jersey Wakefield. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
Stein Early Flat Dutch. $\$ 100 \quad \$ 750$
Improved Early Summer ..................................................................................... 750
CAULIFLOWER, Early Snowball. Coldframe plants. Ready in
$\qquad$
CELERY PLANTS. These plants are grown by improved methods from the best seeds obtainable; they are large and stocky, with a mass of fibrous roots, ready to take hold at once. They are all transplanted plants from the greenhouse to the field into soil, best adapted for the purpose. They are far superior to any grown in the ordinary way.

We can supply the following splendid varieties from July 1. White Plume, Fin-de-Siecle, Golden Heart Giant, Perfection Heartwell, Giant Pascal, Pink Plume, Snow-white, Winter Queen, Rose-ribbed Self-Blanching and Celeriac or Root Celery. Golden Self-Blanching, owing to its slow growth at start will not be ready until July 10. We shall have a large quantity of this excellent variety planted from the French-grown seed. Price of any of the preceding varieties
$50+00$
EGGPLANT, Improved New York Purple. Large size, potgrown. Ready about May 15................................. doz., 80c... 6 oo
LETTUCE. The leading sorts. Transplanted plants, grown in flats................................................................... doz., 20c... I 00
PEPPER, Large Bell, or Bull Nose. Transplanted plants, grown
in flats ............................................................ doz., 30c... 200
TOMATO PLANTS. The leading sorts. Transplanted; grown in flats. Ready about May 1. Not less than a dozen sold..doz., 25c... I 50 io 03

## ESCULENT PLANTS AND ROOTS


#### Abstract

Asparagus Roots- Conover's Colossal. Two years old. Palmetto. Two years old  Columbian Mammoth White. Two years old... Artichoke (French). Boddington's selected large green. Plants ready for shipment about March I...............................doz., \$1.75 Chive Plants ........bunch, 25 c ., $\$ 2.50$ per doz. | 100 | 1,000 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\$ 080$ | $\$ 5$ |
| 80 |  |
| 80 | 5 |
| 1 | 50 |
| 1 | 00 |
| 6 | 50 |

1200 2000

\section*{ASPARAGUS}

Cultural directions, - Mark out rows for field culture 6 feet apart with a two-horse plow, going twice in a row, getting row as deep as possible without getting in the yellow soil, spread in row good well-rotted manure or fertilizer, drop on manure about to inches apart (eye up) good two-year-old roots, cover with a hoe about two inches. In about two or three weeks the Asparagus will be up enough to cultivate : work same as other field crop, gradually working in soil as season advances, naturally it will work itself in ; the following spring, plow off with a one-horse plow very shallow so as to not cut the crowns, and work same as previous season ; the next season your bed will be ready for cutting for market, simply plow off same as season before, then turn in large double with a two-horse plow and rake off the top and your bed is completed, and you can cut every day till July 4-a bed made this way will last for twenty years. For a garden, follow same plan; but as the gardens are generally very rich, you can plant much closer, and work by hand, instead of with horse and plow. Plant in March,


 April or May.
## MAINE-GROWN SEED POTATOES

These are the prices ruling in January; otherwise subject to market fluctuations. Grown expressly for seed

## EARLY VARIETIES

Noroton Beauty. Introducer's price.
Thorburn's Queen. $1 / 2 \mathrm{pk} .50 \mathrm{cts}$., pk. 85 cts., bus. $\$ 2.50$, bbl. $\$ 4.50$. Beauty of Hebron. $\quad 1 / 2 \mathrm{pk} .40 \mathrm{cts} .$, pk. 70 cts., bus. $\$ 2.25$, bbl. $\$ 4$. Bliss' Triumph. $1 / 2 \mathrm{pk}$. 40 cts., pk. 7 o cts., bus. $\$ 2.25$, bbl. $\$ 4$. Bovee. $1 / 2 / \mathrm{pk}$. 50 cts., pk. 85 cts., bus. $\$ 2.50$, bbl. $\$ 4.50$.
Early Rose. $1 / 2$ pk. 40 cts ., pk. 70 cts., bus. $\$ 2.25$, bbl. $\$ 4$.
The Thorburn. $1 / 2$ pk. 50 cts., pk. 85 cts., bus. $\$ 2.50$, bbl. $\$ 4.50$.

## INTERMEDIATE AND LATE

Carman No. 1. $1 / 2 \mathrm{pk} .40 \mathrm{cts}$., pk. 70 cts ., bus. $\$ 2.50$, bbl. $\$ 4.50$ Uncle Sam. $1 / 2 \mathrm{pk} .40$ cts., pk. 70 cts., bus. $\$ 2.50$, bbl. $\$ 4.50$. Rural New Yorker No. 2. $1 / 2 \mathrm{pk}$. 4oc., pk. 7oc., bus. $\$ 2.25$, bbl. $\$ 4$ Green Mountain. $\quad$ I/2pk. 40 cts., pk. 70 cts., bus. $\$ 2.25$, bbl. $\$ 4.25$. Gold Coin. A splendid new main crop variety. $1 / 2 \mathrm{pk} .50 \mathrm{cts}$., pk. 85 cts., bus. $\$ 2.50$, bbl. $\$ 4.50$.

Prices of other varieties of Potatoes, on application

## Solanum Commersoni Violet the new blue potato of

Obtained by Mr. Labergerie in rgor, by special selection, from the wild Solanum Commersoni, growing on the shores of the Mercedes river, near Montevideo, and introduced in France, the first time in 1767 , by the French botanist, Mr, Commerson.

The advantages of this New Potato are as follows. First: It is more productive than any other Potato. Second: It is an excellent table variety, a sure and heavy cropper, of good flavor when cooked, baked or boiled. Third: It is especially adaptable to wet, very wet and even to marshy, boggy soil; the wetter the soil the greater the yield. Fourth: It resists all diseases, even cannot be attacked by the fir tophtora.

Its yield has been declared, by trials made by the Academie des Sciences, to be 36 tons, or 720 cwt. per acre. Certain plants have produced more than 12 pounds of potatoes per square foot. Lb. 50 cts ., Io $\mathrm{lbs} . \$ 4.50$. Price for large quantities, on application.


## LAWN GRASS SEED

## The "Lenox Formula" Absouttry fre from

This mixture is composed of fine-leaved dwarf-growing grasses, all of the highest quality recleaned seed. With proper preparation of the soil before sowing, it will produce a rich velvety lawn, which will remain green throughout the year. This mixture has produced some of the most famous lawns in Lenox, Mass. We recommend sowing four bushels of seed to the acre. One quart of seed will sow $15 \times 20$ feet ( 300 square feet), one bushel roo x 108 feet ( 10,800 square feet).

Price, qt. 25 cts., pk. $\$ 1.50$, bus. ( 20 lbs.) $\$ 5$

## BODDINGTON'S SPECIAL "PUTTING GREEN" MIXTURE

The finest low-growing grasses are contained in this mixture, producing a lasting green turf that will withstand hard wear and tear.

Price, qt. 35 cts., pk. $\$ 1.50$, bus. ( 20 lbs.) $\$ 5$

## BODDINGTON'S MIXTURE FOR SHADY LAWNS

A mixture of fine grasses adapted for growing in the shade and under trees.

$$
\text { Price, qt. } 35 \text { cts., pk. } \$ 1.50 \text {, bus. ( } 20 \text { lbs.) } \$ 5
$$

## BODDINGTON'S "TERRACE MIXTURE"

A mixture of strong, deep-rooted grasses for banks and terraces, that will prevent washing away during heary rains

## GRASSES AND CLOVERS

Prices subject to change. Special quotations on large quantities

## GRASS SEED

Crested Dog's-tail (Cynosurus cristatus). It possesses in a marked degree all the desirable features of a good lawn grass. Lb. 50 cts ., 100 lbs . $\$ 40$.
English Rye (Lolium perenne). Grows rapidly and makes a good showing within a month from time of sowing. Heavy, clean seed. Lb. Io cts., 100 lbs . $\$ 8$.
Hard Fescue (Festuca duriuscula). A dwarf-growing variety, succeeding well in dry situations. Lb. 20 cts ., $100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 15$.
Italian Rye (Lolium Italicum). Thrives in almost any soil ; lasts only one year. Lb. 10 cts., 100 lbs. $\$ 8$.
Kentucky Blue (Poa pratensis). Fancy or double; extra clean. Lb. 30 cts., 100 lbs . $\$ 20$.
Meadow Fescue (Festuca pratensis). Valuable for permanent pasture. Lb. I5 cts., Ioo lbs. \$12.
Meadow Foxtail (Alopecurus pratensis). For permanent pastures; rapid growth. Lb. 50 cts., $100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 35$.
Orchard (Dactylis glomerata). Valuable for mixtures, either for pasture or hay. Lb. $20 \mathrm{cts} ., 100 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 15$.
Red, or Creeping Fescue (Festuca rubra). Suitable for sandy seacoast and on dry soil. Lb. 30 cts., ioo lbs. $\$ 20$.
Red Top (Agrostis vulgaris). Fancy or extra re-cleaned seed, Ib. 20 cts., $100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 15$.
Rhode Island Bent (Agrostis canina). A very fine variety for lawns. Lb. 30 cts., 1001 bs. $\$ 25$.
Rough-stalked Meadow (Poa trivialis). Valuable on damp soils. Lb. 50 cts., Ioo lbs. $\$ 40$.
Sheep's Fescue (Festuca ovina). Excellent for sheep pastures; valuable also for lawns and pleasure grounds. Lb. 25 cts., Ioo lbs. $\$ 15$.
Fine-leaved Sheep's Fescue (Festuca ovina tenuifolia). Valuable for lawns. Lb. 30 cts., Ioo lbs. $\$ 28$.
Sweet Vernal, True Perennial (Anthoxanthum odoratum). Emits an agreeable odor. Lb. 75 cts.
Tall Meadow Fescue (Festuca elatior). Very early; nutritive and productive on wet or clay soils. Lb. 40 cts., $100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 35$.
Tall Meadow Oat (Avena elatior). Of great value in permanent hay mixtures Lb. 30 cts ., 100 lbs . $\$ 22.50$.

Timothy, or Herd Grass (Phleum pratense). Choice sample, free from weed seeds. Price subject to change without notice. Lb. I5 cts., IOO lbs. \$I2.
Various-Ieaved Fescue (Festuca neterophylla). Valuable for permanent pastures and lawn mixtures. Lb. 30 cts ., $100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 26$ Wood Meadow (Poa nemoralis). Of early growth, and thriving well under trees. Lb. 50 cts ., roo lbs. $\$ 45$.

## CLOVERS

Alfalfa, or Lucerne (Medicago sativa). A permanent Clover of great value. Lb. 25 cts., 100 lbs. $\$ 20$.
Red, Medium (Trifolium pratense). Choice, clean seed. Price subject to change without notice. Lb. 25 cts., Ioo lbs. $\$ 20$.
Scarlet (Trifolium incarnatum). Of great value for sowing in the fall for plowing under the following spring. Lb. I5c., ioo lbs. \$12. White (Trifolium repens). Should be used in all mixtures for permanent pasture and for lawns. Lb. 25 cts., IOO $1 \mathrm{bs} . \$ 22.50$.
Alsike, or Hybrid Clover. A useful permanent sort. Lb. 25 cts., $100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 20$.

## GRASS MIXTURES FOR HAY AND PERMANENT PASTURE

Our formulas contain the following varieties blended in proportions which I have found to give the most satisfactory results on different soils and situations: Orchard Grass Meadow Foxtail, Sheep's Fescue, Rhode Island or Creeping Bent, Hard Fescue, Sweet-scented Vernal (True Perennial), Meadow Fescue, English Rye Grass, Italian Rye Grass, Red Top, Timothy and Red Alsike Clover. On ordinary fertile soil three bushels of this mixture are sufficient to seed an acre, but where the land is poor a larger quantity will be necessary.
For Hay and Permanent Pasture for Light Soils.
" 6 " 6 " 6 " $\quad$ " $\quad$ " $\quad$ " $\quad$ Medium Soils.

## "Orchard and Shady Places.

Heavy soils.
"Hay only. Specially recommended for large hay crop.
Pasture only. Will stand close cropping without injury.
Per bus. of 14 lbs., $\$ 3$; 20-bus. lots, $\$ 2.75$ per bus.; 50-bus. lots, $\$ 2.50$ per bus.

## MISCELLANEOUS FARM SEEDS

Read's Defiance Oats. Large heads and heavy grain balanced, of a branching habit, heavily laden with plump, yellow kernels of good length, which, when threshed, are very heavy, weighing usually thirty-six to forty-five pounds per bushel; therefore it is one of the best for feeding and milling purposes. Pkt. 15 C ., $1 \mathrm{lb} .40 \mathrm{cts} ., 3 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ \mathrm{I}$, postpaid. Lb. $30 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 2 \mathrm{pk}$. $80 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{pk}$. $\$ \mathrm{I} .20$, y/2 bus. $\$ 5.85$. bus. $\$ 5.25,2 \%$ bus. $\$ 6.90$, ro bus. $\$ 25.50$.
Read's Defiance Barley. It is a distinct six.rowed compact, each row closely set with unusually large, plump grains which are very weighty and usually number over one hundred kernels to each head. Ordinarily the grain weighs from forty-eight to fifty-two pounds to the measured bushel. Pkt. I5 cts.. lib. 40 cts., 3 lbs . $\$ \mathrm{I}$, postpaid. Lb. 30 cts., 1/2 pk. 85 cts., pk. $\$ \mathrm{I} .25$, 1/2 bus. $\$ 2$, bus. $\$ 3.55,2^{1 / 2}$ bus. $\$ 7.60$, 10 bus. $\$ 29.50$.
BUCKWHEAT. 48 lbs . to bus., I bus. to acre. - Perqt. Bus. American Silver Hull. Very early; productive... \$0 1o \$I 5o Japanese. Enormously productive; extra large....
MILLET. 50 lbs . to bus.-
Per lb. 100 lbs . Japan. Excellent for fodder. 30 lbs , to acre.......... \$0 15 \$700 Hungarian. Valuable soiling plant. 1 I/2 bus. to acre. $15 \quad 750$ German, or Golden. For feeding birds. $I^{11 / 2}$ bus.
to acre .......................................................... 10 400 Pearl. Valuable fodder plant for the South ........................................... 15 90
RYE. 56 lbs . te bus., 2 bus. to acre.Mammoth White (Winter)

OATS. 32 lbs , to bus, 2 to to 3 bus, to acre. Clydesdale. American-grown Per qt. Bus.
 N. Y. State White ............................................

WHEAT. 60 lbs . to bus., $\mathrm{I}^{1 / 2}$ bus. to acre. White Rover. Very productive ............................... I5 200 Red Cross. Very fine

I5 200


READ'S DEFIANCE OATS
This bunch of heads measured nearly I6 inches long, and came from a field of these $\operatorname{Ai}$

## LILIES

## Do not plant Lilies in the open; a partial shade is essential for successful cultivation in the hot climate of America

By ARTHUR HERRINGTON, author of "The Chrysanthemum," and a practical writer on Horticultural Subjects

The white Lily has ever been esteemed as "Flora's" emblem of purity, but the Lily family, as a whole, has not been accorded that popularity and prominent representation in gardens it rightly deserves.

Consider the Lilies of the fields, how they grow-American, European and Asiatic. A chain of Lilies encircles the Northern Hemisphere from the Pacific coast eastward, across this vast continent, thence through Europe and Asia, and ending only in Japan and the Philippınes. Their geographical distribution is peculiar in that they are found only in northern countries, but of more importance still is the fact that they are not all hothouse plants. It may be because certain Lilies are largely grown in pots in greenhouses in great quantities every year, that our thoughts have been diverted from the true possibilities of the family as a whole as garden flowers.

A Lily garden is a glorious possibility of easy attainment, with one-ha!f of the world paying tribute of beauty thereto. Out of the abundance of the Lily family we may make selections and suitable plantings that will ensure a complete succession of Lilies blooming from June until November, -a changing garden picture unequaled in gorgeous beauty, with the added feature of permanency in succeeding vears. The cost is not prohibitive, because the majority of the best garden Liues are plentiful and cheap, when we consider their permanent character and their subsequent increase in numbers. With a few exceptions, Lilies are grown in ordinary garden soil of average depth and fertility ; in fact, many of them need no culture at all, only to be once planted and left alone for a number of years, when they may have increased to such an extent as to need lifting and replanting in reduced quantity. Look at our native Lilies-Superbum of the swamps, and Canadense of the

Lilium candidum
(Annunciation, or Madonna Lily)


The gorgeous Lilium auratum, or Golden-bundtd Lily of Japan fertile meadows; "they
toil not, neither do they spin," but in their season they are pictures of great beauty. These, although natives, are worthy of garden cultivation, and the response to garden culture is seen in greater stature and more abundant blooming.

The Lily season in the garden opens in June, when the dwarf forms of Lilium elegans and L. Thunbergianum, numbering at least a score of distinct varieties, open their rich orange or crimson cups to the early summer's sun. Next in season comes L. bulbiferum, L. croceum, L. umbellatum, and their allies, in many shades from yellow to dark crimson. As summer advances, new kinds vary the garden scene ; of special prominence being the old white L. candidum, L. longiflorum, L. Japonicum Brownii (in its several varieties), L. Chalcedonicum, L. tenuifolium and $L$. superbum excelsum (testaceum). In August, we have L. Henryi, with its great-branched beds of orange-yellow flowers, borne aloft from 6 to 10 feet high, a noble Lily, that will grow anywhere and increase fast. With the Tiger Lilies, and varied forms of L. speciosum to carry on the flowering till chill autumn days, it is apparent that we may have five monihs of Lily bloom in changing loveliness, and all easily grown kinds. These, too, will awaken a desire to attempt the culture of some that demand extra care or special treatment, like the pretty pink Krameri, the golden Auratum, or the giant L. giganteum.

Whilst Lilies are beautiful anywhere, they may be doubly so by planting in special associations; for example, among rhododendrons or other shrubs, not too thickly planted, they are actually improved, enjoying a partial shade to their roots. Lilies, and pæonies too; make an admirable combination, the one succeeding the other in blooming, and both mutually helpful to each other. Make a great bed or border by deeply digging and manuring the soil ; then plant it with Lilies and pæonies, and you have made a planting that will grow into a floral feature that need not be changed or disturbed for ten years.

## HARDY JAPANESE LILIES

## For Outdoor Planting, or Growing in Pots for Summer Flowering

Nearly all the Lilies which are cultivated in pots for conservatory and greenhouse decoration are also well adapted for growing in the open ground, and in suitable soil they make an imposing display. The following varieties are generally recognized as border flowers, and with good reason, for the most inclement winter does not injure them. If left undisturbed, they present an increased number of flowers for several seasons. All the following varieties of Lilies do grandly in pots for conservatory decoration in the summer months. For cultivation of Lilies outdoors, see page 79

## Lilium Auratum

Golden-Rayed Lily of Japan
Monstrous pure white flowers, thickly studded with crimson spots, each petal marked with a wide gold band A good forcer and excellent for outdoor effect, being perfectly hardy. - Each Doz. 100 8 to 9 -inch bulbs....... $\$ 0$ o 10 \$1 $25 \$ 1000$ 9 to 1 -inch bulbs........ 15 I 50 I5 00 II to 13 inch bulbs....... $30 \quad 300 \quad 2000$ Monsters................. Go 6 oo 4000

## CHOICE AND RARE LILIUM AURATUMS

LILIUM AURATUM MACRANTHUM. Another grand type of the Golden-banded Lily. Large bulbs, 50 cts. each, $\$ 4$ per doz., \$30 per 100 .
LILIUM AURATUM PICTUM. A very choice type of Lilium auratum; pure white, with red and yellow bands through each Each Doz. 100 petal. Large bulbs................................. \$0 30 \$3 oo $\$ 2000$


Lilium speciosum (type)


Lilium auratum (type)
LILIUM AURATUM PLATYPHYLLUM. Each Doz. 100 A very strong and vigorous type of $L$. auratum. Flowers of imme' sesize, pure ivory white, with a deep golden band through each petal. Mammoth bulbs
\$0 $50 \quad \$ 400 \quad \$ 3000$
Large bulbs....
$40 \quad 350 \quad 25$ oo

## LILIUM AURATUM RUBRUM VITTA.

TUM. A unique variety; flowers io to 12 inches across, ivory white, with broad crimson stripe through center of each petal.
Large bulbs
$60 \quad 6$ ов 45 оо
LILIUM AURATUM VIRGINALE ALBUM. The White Lily of Japan. Exquisitely pure white flowers, very large, with sul-phur-yellow band through each petal..........
LILIUM AURATUM WITTEI. A Lily of magnificent proportions; immense flowers; very tall and free-blooming; color creamy white, with gold bands. Large bulbs.

## Lilium Speciosum Album

Pure white ; agrand variety. Each Doz. 100 8- to 9 -inch bulbs................................ $\$ 0$ is 9- to 11 -inch bulbs \$0 15 \$1 50 \$1200 I-inch and over.
$300 \quad 1750$

## Lilium Speciosum Melpomene

 Very rich crimson. Each Doz.8- to 9 -inch bulbs
9- to II-inch bulbs II- to I3-inch bulbs

35-350 2500
Lilium Speciosum Rubrum
White ground, spotted tose on each petal; very handsome
8- to 9 -inch bulbs
\$o I5 \$I $25 \$ 1$
r-inch and over
$20 \quad 200 \quad 1400$ $30300 \quad 20:$

## Various Japanese, European and American Garden Lilies

Culture of Various Garden Lilies. A deep, moist, rich loam is necessary for Lilies. A stubborn clay may be improved for them by deep digging, and incorporating with the staple plenty of decayed manure and leaf-mold. They all thrive in peat, or rotten turf, or indeed in any soil containing an abundance of decomposing vegetable matter. They should be planted deep for their size, never less than 6 inches. When they have stood some years, they should be taken up and parted, and the borders must be deeply dug and liberally manured before replanting.


Lilium Henryi

## Photograph by Atthur Herrington, in the "Garden Magzaine"

Alexandrae. A magnificant new hybrid Lily Each Doz.
from Japan; dwarf habit; flowers large, pure
white, widely expanded, of great substance and
very beautiful. July, 2 ft .
\$1 oo \$10 oo
Batemanniae. An attractive, strong-growing
Lily; height about 4 feet, producing five to eight rich apricot-colored flowers on a stem... Bolanderi (The Oregon Lily). Somewhat like L. Grayii; deep crimson-red, with dark spots. June, July. 3 ft .
Bulbiferum. ${ }^{3}$ True species. Dark red flowers.
June. Ift......................................
Candidum fl. pl. (The Double White Annun-
ciation Lily). A grand acquisition. Very rare.
June, July. 4 to 5 ft .
$50 \quad 1500$
$20 \quad 200 \quad 1500$
15 I oo 750
$40 \quad+$ oo $\quad 30$ oo

Canadense flavum. Our dainty, beautiful Each Doz. native Lily. Graceful and charming yellow
flowers .............................................. \$0 15 \$125 \$10 00
Canadense rubrum. Red flowers.............. I5 I 25 Io 00
Canadense, Mixed................................ is is oo 8 oo
Chalcedonicum (The Scarlet Turks Cap Lily). $40 \quad 400 \quad 30$ on
Colchicum (Monadelphum or L. Scovitzianum).
Bears 12 to 20 bright golden yellow reflexed
flowers. This is a grand Lily, and considered
the equal of $L$. auratum. July. 3 to 5 ft .......
Concolor (Sinicum). Bright scarlet, with dark red spots. A dwarf and lovely miniature Lily.
Increases rapidly. July. I to $\mathrm{I}^{1 / 2} \mathrm{ft}$..............
$40 \quad 400 \quad 3000$

Croceum. A beautiful orange Lily; grand and
easily flowered. June, July. 3 to $5 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . .$. . Elegans, Alice Wilson. One of the most beautiful and distinct Lilies; the flowers, of a bright lemon-yellow, are very large, borne erect and in clusters; very hardy ; succeeds almost anywhere; height, $\mathrm{I} 1 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.; very rare.
Elegans Incomparable. The richest red known in Lilies; a deep ox-blood crimson, slightly spotted with black; very free and easily grown.
Elegans bicolor. Bright red, flushed orange..
Elegans, Painted Chief. Bright flame-color..
Elegans robusta. Orange, spotted black.....
Elegans Aurora. Orange, suffused scarlet..
Elegans, Mixed
30300
2000
I5 I $50 \quad 1000$
$75 \quad 750 \quad 6000$
$\begin{array}{rrrrr}\text { I5 } & \text { I } & 50 & \text { I2 } & 00 \\ \text { I5 } & \text { I } & 25 & \text { IO } & 00 \\ 25 & 2 & 50 & 15 & 00 \\ \text { I5 } & \text { I } & 25 & 10 & 00 \\ 25 & 2 & 50 & 15 & 00 \\ 10 & 1 & 00 & 8 & 00\end{array}$
All the Elegans Lilies are dwarf and early
June-flowering.
Excelsum (better known as $L$. testaceum). A stately Lily, free-flowering, bearing six to twelve flowers of beautiful nankeen-yellow. One of the grandest Lilies in cultivation. June, July. 4 to 5 ft
Giganteum. The noble Himalayan Lily; when established grows to to 14 ft ., bearing numerous long, tubular flowers of white, streaked inside with purple; very handsome foliage. We have secured an excellent lot of bulbs that will flower the first year. July, August
,
Grayii. A beautiful American Lily; flowers bell-shaped, dark, rich red, spotted purple; very free. July. 4 ft .
Hansoni. A beautiful Lily, fowering in June Flowers rich golden yellow ; one of the prettiest Lilies in cultivation ; scarce
Henryi. A new Japanese Lily that has made a sensation in Europe. It has the same form and general appearance as the Speciosum varieties, but the flowers are bright orangeyellow. (See illustration, opposite.)

First Size
Large Bulbs.
Mammoth Bules
Humboldtii. Of a splendid reddish orange color, segments copiously purple-veined.
Japonicum Brownii. Large trumpet-shaped flowers, io inches long; inside pure white, with delicately colored anthers outside brownish purple, tips of petals slightly recurved.... Extra Large Bulbs.
Krameri. Distinct from all other Lilies. Large bulbs. Flowers of a soft, beautiful rose-color..
Leichtlinii, Yellow. Neat and elegant habit; flowers pure canary-yellow, with crimson spots.
Longiflorum. Hardy white Easter Lily.......
Martagon album (The White Martagon). A beautiful chaste Lily, carrying 20 to 30 pure wax flowers upon stems. 4 to $5 \mathrm{ft} . \ldots \ldots$.........
Martagon Dalmaticum. One of the most distinct and beautiful forms of this Lily. Each spike bears from 12 to 25 flowers, varying in color from light to dark purple; quite distinct from the ordinary Martagon.
$\begin{array}{lll}65 & 650 \quad 5000\end{array}$


Lilium sulphureum

## Choice, Rare and Beautiful Lilies Continued

Each Doz. 100
Martagon (Turk's Cap). Purple. \$0 I5 \$1 $50 \quad \$ 1200$
Marhan. A lovely hybrid Lily, between Martagon album and Hansoni, with habit and shape of flowers of the former and the characteristic thick petal of L. Hansoni. The color is unique, a clear orange, with brown-red spots and streaked. Very vigorous, attaining to a height of 7 feet, when established
Marhan, G. F. Wilson. Similar to above, pale citron color, carmine tinged tips of petals, purple spotted $\qquad$
Marhan, Miss E. Merritt. Orange-carmine, purple spots; very large flowers.
Pardalinum. Scarlet, shading to rich yellow, freely spotted with purple-brown. Three feet. July and August.
Parryi. Color citron-yellow, spotted with light chocolate-brown, and yields a luscious perfume, but not so powerful as L. auratum. July. 3 to 4 ft ..

60-600
60600
$75 \quad 750$
15 I $50 \quad 1200$

Philadelphicum. A very pretty Lily, bearing two to five flowers, cup-shaped; base of petal yellow, maroon spotted, tips of petals bright scarlet. July. I $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
$20 \quad 200$
1500
Philippensis. This rare and beautiful Lily is a native of the mountains of the Philippines. The flowers, pure white, are long and tubular as the $L$. Harrisii, but more tapering and trumpet-shaped; fragrant. July. $3^{1 / 2} \mathrm{ft}$
Pomponium. Bright scarlet, much admired for its rich color, graceful shape, slender foliage, equal to Chalcedonicum ; very hardy

25200
1500

Rubellum. This is a batiful new Lily, ........ to Krameri.

250
Sulphureum (Wallichianium superbum) i....................................... grand new Lily, with tubular-shaped flowers, rich yellow inside, rosy brown tinted outside. Should be grown by all lovers of Lilies. September. 6 ft . (See illustration.)

Superbum. In a collection of best plants of all countries, our native Superbum Lily would deserve a first place. In deep, rich soil it often grows 8 feet high, with twenty to thirty flowers. It is of the easiest culture, and may be grown as a wild flower in any swampy or rough part of a place where the grass is not mown. Extra- Each Doz
selected bulbs a beautiful, graceful Lily, with crimson, reflexed flowers. Blooms in June.

Dark red. The Thunbergianums are all of easiest culture, and bloom in June..............
Thunbergianum aureum. Yellow; dwarf..
Thunbergianum fulgens. The best red, shaded with orange ; one of the best...........
Thunbergianum atropurpureum. Very large, scarlet-purple; very fine.
Tigrinum flore pleno. The Double Tiger Lily. The only double Tiger Lily worth
growing .......................................... Tiger Lily
Tigrinum splendens. Improved Single Tiger Lily ..................................................
Umbellatam (Davuricum). One of the very best classes of the hardy garden Lilies; strong, sturdy habit, growing from 2 to 3 feet high, having large, showy flowers held upright and in clusters at the summit. The colors range through all shades of reds from rose to blackish crimson, yellow, buff, apricot, orange, etc., many being beautifully spotted. Mixed colors. June and July
Wallacei. Very free, hardy and showy; each bulb sends up many stems, which bear several lovely vermilion-orange flowers.
$15 \quad 125$ 10 00

Washingtonianum. Very fragrant flowers, changing from pure white to various shades of purple or lilac

15 I 25 10 00
$20 \quad 200 \quad 1500$


Lilium superbum

## RETARDED LILY and OTHER BULBS FROM COLD STORAGE

We have been uniformly successful in the placing of Choice Lilies in cold storage, and, by special care and inspection during the time they were being retarded and of re-inspection before shipment, the bulbs sent out by me have been as solid and in as good condition as when they originally arrived.

The forcing of cold storage Lilies is not an experiment any more. Florists and private gardeners can testify as to the practicability of this method of producing Lilies out of season. The main point in their culture, however, is to be careful to keep the bulbs, when first potted, in a cool place or cellar, so as to produce the greatest root-action before bringing to the light.

Lilium speciosum so treated will flower from four to six months from time of potting up; Lilium giganteum, about two months according to the time of year. The later the season the quicker they come into bloom.

As these Lilies are most useful during the early winter months, and for Christmas flowering, we suggest August and July delivery as the best time for making shipments for Speciosums, and September and October for Lilium longiflorum giganteum.

## PRICE ON COLD STORAGE LILIES

## LILIUM LONGIFLORUM GIGANTEUM. The dark-

stemmed variety. The only Longiflorum that will force properly from cold storage.
6 - to 8 -inch bulbs
7 -to $9^{-\quad "}$
Doz.

9 - to $10-$
\$200 \$12 00

LILIUM SPECIOSUM MELPOMENE. Rich crimson, the darkest variety of Speciosum.
8 - to 9 -inch bulbs
9- to II-
1i- to $\mathrm{I}_{5}$ -
650
LILIUIM SPECIOSUM ALBUM. Pure glistening white; forces well from cold storage, and is a grand companion for the varieties Melpomene and Rubrum.
8 -to 9 -inch bulbs
$350 \quad 3000$
9-to II-" " . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 4503500
II-inch and over . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 7506000
LILIUM SPECIOSUM RUBRUIN. White ground, suffused and spotted pink ; a popular and handsome variety.
8- to 9 -inch bulbs ................. 250 1500
9-to II- " " . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 400 3000
y-inch and over
$550 \quad 4000$


For prices on the general collection of Lilies, see preceding pages

## COLD STORAGE LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY PIPS

## (Ready for Delivery Every Day in the Year)

We place only our "Wedding Bell" brand in cold storage. Successful forcing of this variety is assured. Cold-storage Lily-of-the-Valley pips will mature naturally in 20 to 25 days with ordinary plant treatment. $\$ 3$ per 100, $\$ 25$ per 1,000.

## COLD STORAGE SPIREAS FOR EASTER FORCING

Spiraea Gladstone, astilboides floribunda, Japonica, ete. $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100
N. B.-It is necessary that orders for cold storage stock should be placed early-goods so ordered are held in reserve-and avoid disappointment.

# Boddington's Novelty Begonias 

## Begonia Socotrana

(The parent of Begonia Gloire de Lorraine)
Brought to Europe from the island of Socotra. In its native country it grows in moist, deep valleys in a soil consisting of decomposed leaves. It therefore likes best an equally light soil and a moderately warm and damp place. Each of the pea-sized bulbs produces the following winter a flowering plant, which, with its dark green circular leaves, makes a grand specimen. The flowers are of a magnificent, shining rose-color and form loose umbels upon strong stems, and compares very favorably with the Begonia Gloire de Lorraine, of which it is one of the parents. 20 cts . each, $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100 .

## Begonia Worthiana

This is a dwarf variety of the Begonia Bertini, excellent and very free-flowering, which we sent out last year. It is a continuous bloomer, and the brilliant red flowers are borne in great profusion. It will make an excellent bedding variety, and will also be found very useful as an edging for the large-flowered tuberous kinds, or, for that matter, for any beds of summer-flowering plants, and in time will supersede the Vernon and other varieties of that type. 20 cts . each, $\$ 2$ per doz.; $\$ 12$ per 100.


Bodaington's Quality Large-flowering Tuberous-rooted Begonias

## Boddington's Beautiful Butterfly Begonias

## BEGONIA HYBRIDS, "THE BUTTERFLY"

This Begonia is a "sport" from Begonia erecta picta marmorata and a great improvement upon it. The flowers are larger, and the white mottlings are more profuse, giving to blooms a charming and unique appearance. Mixed, all colors, 25 cts . each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz., \$18 per 100 .

## THE HYBRID TUBEROUS BEGONIAS, DUKE ZEPPLIN AND LAFAYETTE

These two new double Hybrid Tuberous-rooted Begonias are both of unusual merit, and in color, when grown either as pot-plants or planted in partially shady positions, are an interse scarlet, rivaling the Salvia splendens and flowering continually the whole summer. Both varieties are of dwarf hahit, reaching a height of only about io to 12 inches; very sturdy. They are continuous bloomers, sending up
 their numerous spikes of flowers well above the foliage from June till late fall, when frost overtakes them.
 Lafayette. Rich brilliant crimson-scarlet................... $25 \quad 2 \quad 50$ I8 00

## BODDINGTON'S FRILLED TUBEROUSROOTED BEGONIAS

Not since the Tuberous-rooted Begonia was introduced has a novelty in Begonias of such sterling merit been disseminated as these New :ingle Frilled Tuberous-rooted varitties, comprising all the colors possible in the Tuberous Begonia. A general description would not do them justice; they must be seen to be appreciated. They are of the finest types of the single Begonia, the petals being heavily frilled on the edges. All colors from the deepest crimson to purest white, mixed. Large bulbs, 20 cts . each, $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 12$ per 100 ; colors separate, 25 cts . each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 20$ per 100 .

## SINGLE BEGONIA, BERTINI

[^2]
## Boddington's Quality Large-Flowering Tuberous-Rooted Begonias

Tuberous-rooted Begonias still hold their popularity. Either as bedding plants, or grown in pots, their varied colorings are unique, vivid and gorgeous. The flowers of the latest types are of immense size and great substance. From the first opening flower until frost arrives they are a brilliant setting for any garden or greenhouse.

The bulbs we offer are grown by an eminent European Begonia specialist, and are all first size blooming tubers, true to color and markings, and we are assured that our customers will be fully satisfied with the results.

Tuberous-rooted Begonias thrive best outdoors in the partial shade. Solid beds or ribbon borders are very effective ways for planting.

The Rev. McGee Pratt, the well-known specialist and authority on sweet peas, and an enthusiastic amateur, suggests the following simple cultural directions for the amateur who does not have greenhouse facilities.


## To Start Bulbs of Gloxinia and Tuberous Begonia

Place in a shallow box some sphagnum moss, about 2 inches deep. On this put your bulbs, then cover with more moss, until box is fuil. Keep moss damp, not wet, at about 70 degrees. In a short time both roots and stem will sprout. Then carefully plant in
 pots in rich, well-sifted light soil. Do not over-water at any time.

## SINGLE-FLOWERING, TUBEROUSROOTED

For planting in beds and where color effect is desired, our stock of these bulbs will be found true to color and free from mixture.

| Crimson | Scarlet | Pure White |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Rose | Light Pink | Canary Yellow |
| Orange | Salmon | Copper |

Large bulbs measuring $1 \frac{1}{2}$ inches and upward, separate colors, doz. 60 cts . $100 \$ 4,1,000 \$ 35$; all colors mixed, doz. 50 cts., 100 $\$ 3.50,1,000 \$ 30$

## DOUBLE-FLOWERING, TUBER-OUS-ROOTED

These can be depended upon for producing ioo per cent double flowers, and contain very large and choice show varieties.

Crimson Salmon

Scarlet
Pure White
Canary Yellow
Pink Orange Copper-bronze

Large bulbs measuring $11 / 2$ inches and upward, separate colors, doz. $\$ 1.25,100 \$ 9,1,000 \$ 80$; all colors mixed, doz. $\$ 1,100 \$ 7$, 1.000 \$60.

## $\underset{\substack{\text { Cmad } \\ \text { Somisis } \\ \text { CANNAS }}}{ }$

We offer the dry roots only, and make shipments, weather permitting, from January till June.

Canna roots, or tubers, more properly speaking, on arrival should be placed in shallow boxes, and started in sphagnum or other green moss, thoroughly watered and allowed to remain until they have grown 6 to 9 inches high, then placed in pots, or the open ground, if danger of frost is past.
Buttercup. Real bright buttercup-yellow; large handsomely and bright. It bleaches less in sunshine than any yellow Canna, and, like Philadelphia, it sheds the old flowers, thus leaving the trusses always bright and fresh. We can recommend it as the very best yellow Canna. 15 cts . each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., \$io per 100.
Brandywine. Undoubtedly the best bronze-leaved bedding orous grower of 4 to 5 feet. Makes a luxuriant growth of dark bronze foliage and a magnificent display of fine large flowers. Color is intense vinous red, beautifully mottled with deep crimson; two to three petals are sometimes narrowly edged with bright gold. Brandywine has foliage almost as dark as Black Beauty. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100.
David Harum. One of the best dark bronze Cannas. Strong, varieties. Flowers of large size, with well-rounded petals of good substance. Color bright vermilion-scarlet, dotted with crimson spots. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 12$ per 100 .
Duke of York. Largest and most magnificent of the variegated Cannas. Bears great bunches of immense flowers. Color a beautiful rich deep crimson, with a throat of curiously mottled creamy white, and each petal exquisitely edged with an irregular border of fine gold. Light green foliage, very strong grower. Height 4 to 5 feet. 35 cts each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Express. Color scarlet-crimson; the clusters are large and comexch. pact ; folliage green. Dwarf habit. 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2}$ feet. I5 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$12 per 100 .
Indiana. The foliage of this variety forms a solid mass of green ip to a heigo 3 to 4 feet high, and above this the flower spikes shoot like flowers. Color is a glistening golden orange daintily marked and striped with red. Single blossoms are often 7 inches across. I5 cts. each, \$r. 50 per doz., \$10 per 100.
King Humbert. In this grand new Italian Canna we have a the finest bronze foliage. Its flowers, which, under ordinary cultivation, will measure 6 inches in diameter, and which are produced in heavy trusses of gigantic size, are of a brilliant orange-scarlet, with bright red markings, while the foliage is broad and massive and of a rich coppery bronze with brownish green markings. Bold and effective. Makes a gorgeous effect when planted in mass. 5 feet. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 18$ per 100 .
Louise. A gtand pink variety, somewhat similar to Mlle. Berat, . much taller, and very free-flowering. I5 cts. each, \$r.50 per doz., \$12 per 100.
Louisiana. A strong, vigorous-growing variety, attaining a green foliage and vivid scarlet flowers, often measuring 7 inches across. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 20$ per ion
Mlle. Berat. A grand bedding variety; habit vigorous; growth compact. Height 4 to 5 feet. Large, handsome trusses compactly filled with splendid flowers; color a unique shade of soft rosy carmine, or deep pink it might be called. io cts. each, \$I per doz., \$6 per 100.
Mont Blanc, The White Canna. Although introduced some ally known. The flowers are large, with broad, rounded petals, and are produced in the greatest profusion on $3^{1 / 2}$ feet high branching stems. In color it is almost a pure white, and contrasts well with the high-colored sorts. I5 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$12 per 100 .
Musafolia. This is the finest foliaged Canna yet seen, with green bronze-tenormous musa-like leaves, 3 by 5 feet, of a dark green, bronze-tinged color, the edge of the leaves being beautifully banded with bronze-purple. In size and beauty of foliage it is a


Canna, Venus
revelation, and makes a clump or single specimen plant for the lawn which no other foliage plant can approach. Attains a height of 8 feet. ${ }^{15} \mathrm{cts}$. each, $\$ \mathrm{r} .50$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100.
Pillar of Fire. The giant of its class, grows 6 to 7 feet high; spites like flowers bright crimson-scarlet, borne in erect spik os beds, etc. 15 cts. each, $\$$ I. 50 per doz., $\$ 12$ per Ioo.
Pres. Meyer. A glorious Canna with large flowers in immense gorgeous effect; bronzy foliage. 4 feet. I5 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., \$io per ioo.
Queen of Holland. This handsome Canna makes well-balvery dark green, heavily veinced and edged with bronze. Bears immense branching trusses of perfectly beautiful flowers. Color deep rich orange. I5 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$I2 per 100.
Stadtrath Heidenreich. $\begin{gathered}\text { A grand Canna similar in growth } \\ \text { to } \\ \text { King } \\ \text { Humbert, which it }\end{gathered}$ resembles. Color of flowers glowing scarlet passing to carmine; foliage deep bronze. 35 cts . each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz, $\$ 25$ per 100.
Venus. At the St. Louis World's Fair in fgof, this Canna atcolor is a yay rosy pinks, with a mottled border of creama y yellow. It blooms splendidly with heads erect and flowers bright, because the old ones drop off fast as the new ones come. Has a good constitution; green
\$12 per 100.
Wyoming. Might be called King of the Giants for it is mod ing a luxuriant growth of rich purple foliage. Above thi a $a^{\circ} \mathrm{L}$ । uret great plumes of massive orange-colored blossoms with large rounded petals. Height 7 feet. 15 cts. ea
\$io per 100 .

## Kaleidoscope and Orchid-Flowering Cannas

Alphonse Bouvier. Bright crimson. 6 ft .
Austria. Pure canary-yellow; an orchid-flowering type. 5 ft .
Allemannia. Dark salmon, with gold markings of the orchid-flowering type. 5 to 6 ft .
Beaute Poitevine. A very dark crimson variety, with dark metallic green foliage and deep rich crimson flowers. A magnificent bloomer
$\dagger$ Black Beauty. Foliage bronzy wine-red, almost black; the finest
of all the dark-foliaged Cannas. 4 to 5 ft . $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 7.50$ per ioo.
Burbank. Clear canary-yellow; an orchid-flowering type. 5 to 6 ft .
Charles Henderson. Crimson, green foliage. The best of its color. 4 ft .
Cinnabar. Its name indicates the color-cinnabar-red, edged with a distinct golden band; petals of flower very thick. $4^{1 / 2} \mathrm{ft}$.
Crimson Bedder. A very fine variety ; flowers crimson; foliage glossy green. 5 ft .
Comte de Bouchard. Richgolden yellow, spotted with red. $4^{1 / 2} \mathrm{ft}$.
Duke of Marlboro. Deep crimson. 4 ft .
$\dagger$ Egandale. Very fine dark foliage variety; crimson flowers. 4 ft . $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 7.50$ per roo.
E. D. Meig. Vigorous grower; dark green foliage; enormous mass of large deep red flowers. $3^{1 / 4} \mathrm{ft}$.
Explorateur Crampbell. Flowers deep rich crimson. $5^{1 / 2} \mathrm{ft}$
Flamingo. The color is intense and clear crimson; flowers are of
large size and borne on immense trusses in great profusion.
Florence Vaughan. Yellow, crimson spots. 5 ft .
Grand Rouge. Magnificent bronzy red foliage. 8 ft .
FItalia. Orchid-flowering Canna; bright orange-scarlet, yellow border. 5 to 6 ft .
J. D. Eisele. Rich, briliant vermilion-scarlet. 5 ft .

Kronus. Rich golden yellow, with patches of bright red and irregular spots; rather resembling Italia. 5 ft .
*Kate Gray. Flowers a rich shade of orange-scarlet, marbled with intense copper red, yellow in throat. They measure from 6 to 7 inches across, individual petals often being over 2 inches wide. 6 ft .
L. Patry. Flowers of a delicate rosy pink, standing well above the foliage. $4^{1 / 2} \mathrm{ft}$
Leonard Vaughan. Fine dark-leaved variety; flowers of a soft currant-red. $5^{1 / 2} \mathrm{ft}$.

Luray. Large, well formed flowers of a very attractive rosy pink. 3 ft .
L. E. Bailey. Rich yellow, dotted with red; a very rich and pleasing appearance. $4^{1 / 2} \mathrm{ft}$.
Madame Crozy. Gilt-edged scarlet. 4 ft .
Premier. Brilliant deep crimson-red, bordered yellow. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$$ 1. 25 per doz., $\$ 7.50$ per 100 .
President Cleveland. Bright distinct orange-scarlet. 4 ft .
Pennsylvania. The flowers are often 7 to 8 inches across, with petals $2^{1 / 2}$ inches broad. It will produce double the number of flowers of any other of the Giant-flowering Cannas. 6 ft .
Queen Charlotte. Bright scarlet, wide gold border. $3^{\frac{1}{2}}$ to 4 ft .
$\dagger$ Robusta. A giant among Cannas. Grows to a height of 6 to 8 feet, with immense, massive, tropical foliage. A single plant of this variety attracts instant attention.
$\dagger$ Shenandoah. A splendid bronze-leaved variety; large salmon flowers. 6 ft .
Souv. D'Antoine Crozy. Intense, vivid scarlet, bordered with a narrow band of the deepest golden yellow. It is an exceedingly free bloomer. The heads of bloom are very large and the flowers are retained upon the spike more than an ordinary length of time. About 6 feet high. \$1. 25 per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100.
Tarrytown. Foliage green ; flowers deep crimson. $3 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
Tennyson. Large, heavy spike of flowers, of a very attractive rosy pink; green foliage. $5^{1 / 2} \mathrm{ft}$.
Virginia. One of the finest pinks.

## COLLECTIONS

Grand Novelty Cannas. We offer one each of the 18 varieties described upon the preceding pare for $\$ 3$ or four collecties described upon the pieces in all, for $\$ 10$, express prepaid.
Cannas in Quantity for Massing. For the con( those who are at a loss what varieties to select, we make a special offer of the best sorts in separate colors. If desired, we will select tall, medium and low-growing varieties, for arrangement in beds. Dormant roots, up to June 1 , $\$ 5$ per 100, $\$ 45$ per $1,000.25$ sold at 100 rate, 250 at 1,000 rate.

All the above varieties, 10 cts, each, $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 6$ fer 100, except where noted. Those marked with a * are orchid-flowering, $\dagger$ bronze foliage


## COLLECTIONS OF KALEIDOSCOPE CANNAS

12 Cannas in 12 splendid varieties for $\$ 1$
25 Cannas in 25 splendid varieties for $\$ 2$

## KALEIDOSCOPE CANNA BEDS

Many of our customers write us in regard to the number of Cannas that it requires to fill a bed of certain dimensions. In answer to this question we offer the following suggestions: Plant Cannas about 18 inches apart each way; the tall varieties for the center of bed, and the dwarf growers for the border.

For a round bed 7 feet in diameter it will take 20 roots; for a round bed to feet in diameter it will take 40 roots; for a round bed 13 feet in diameter it will take 65 roots.
For a 7 -foot bed we will send postpaid 20 roots in three different varieties, for $\$ 2.25$.
For a 10 -foot bed we will send postpaid 40 roots in four different varieties, for $\$ 4$.
For a 13 -foot bed we will send postpaid, or free by express, 65 roots in five different varieties, for $\$ 6.50$.

## BODDINGTON'S

## CALADIUMS

## FANCY-LEAVED VARIETIES

This plant in the past few years has become very much in demand. There are, perhaps, very few plants that are easier of culture and have such a variety of color in their foliage, making them very interesting as well as beautiful. Among ornamental foliage plants there are none more beautiful in design or gorgeous in coloring than the Fancy-leaved Caladiums. Well-grown plants are simply wonderful in the colorings and markings of the leaves, embracing every degree and shade that can be formed of pure white, deep green and intense crimson. As pot-plants they form specimens of great beauty and are exceedingly useful to the decorator and the grower of decorative plants. lending striking effect to any collection of foliage plants. They are also of great value for bedding purposes, succeeding well in partially shaded locations.

Fancy-leaved Caladiums are easily cultivated. They require a stove treatment where a night temperature ranges from 60 to 70 degrees Fahr., and a moist atmosphere. The bulbs should be potted in early spring, in a mixture of fibrous loam, peat and leaf-mold, with plenty of sharp sand. Water should be sparingly given until they are rooted and well started into growth. They should be kept near the glass, and shaded only during very bright sunshine. During the winter the bulbs should be kept in a dry place where the temperature does not sink below 60 degrees Fahr

We offer an English collection of 22 new or very rare fancy-leaved Caladiums of the handsomest transparent-leared kinds, consisting of the brightest colors and most vivid markings, nearly all of them being entirely new to this country, and were selected from over 100 varieties.

Extra selected bulbs 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 20$ per 100

Argyrites. Ground color light green, center and margins white, with many irregular white blotches. Exceedingly useful for table decorations, for edging benches in the "stove" or greenhouse
Arrasuahy. Entire ground of leaf deep rose-pink, over which is spread a network of vivid green ribs and reins. A combination unusually beautiful and indescribable.
Baron de Mamore. Very deep green ground thickly specked, spotted and shaded white, more or less suffused crimson; ribs and center of leaf deep shining maroon ; ribs bordered maroon and veins and nerves same color. Exceedingly rich and beautiful.

Caloosa. Wide zone of light crimson shading to green at edge of leaf. Ribs rich scarlet. A few bright crimson blotches and spots over entire leaf.
Candida. Center of leaf a big blotch of purple-madder cut and divided by white or cream ribs and bordered with gray, shading off into a green ground. Fine contrasting effects.
Comtesse de Condeixa. White ground with rosy tinge, carmine veins, netted green.
Dr. Augustine de Castro. Green ground specked, spotted and splashed white suffused with pink. Rich deep scarlet.
Duc de Ratibor. Dark green ground, mottled and suffused white and pink. Ribs and veins deep scarlet.
Grandum. Green ground, mottled, spotted and shaded deep pink. Light crimson ribs, bordered rich crimson.
Guadalajara. Cream ground shaded green, thickly marked with white blotches and spots changing light pirk.
Henriette Bassett. Netted and veined rose, margined yellow.
Karmel. Groundwork of leaf puckered and crimped, pure transparent white, veined and ribbed with deep velvety green. Looks like a piece of mosaic done in white and green. Simply exquisite.
La Nacre. Leaf rose, veins and ribs dark rose, margined green.
La Perle du Brezil. White delicately tinted with rose, veined dark green.
Lord Derloy. Light rose, green veins, bordered white transparent.
Magnificum. Lustrous scarlet ribs bordered deep scarlet. Green ground overspread with a lustrous filmy network of scarlet veins and nerves. A magnificent variety.
Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan. Rose-carmine, with darker veins reticulated with green; fine.
Otono (meaning autumn). Ribs deep lustrous crimson widely bordered purple-madder shading off to a speckling of crimson. Deep green ground, speckled, spotted and blotched crimson in a manner which suggests its name.
Splendidum. Ribs deep scarlet, bordered with wide zone (leaf center) of crimson maroon. Deep green ground nerved and veined crimson. Very rich.
Triumphe de Exposition. Medium green ground, ribs a deep crimson bordered pink; center of leaf light crimson shading off into greenish pink.

Unique. Light green ground with dark green veinings and shades of gray. Ribs rich scarlet bordered scarlet shading off into gray, which in turn shades away into the green ground. Unique and handsome.

Wilma. Rich rosy pink ground, lustrous deep green ribs and veins. An unusually handsome sort.


Specimen Fancy-leaved Caladium

THE ABOVE GRAND COLLECTION OF 22 VARIETIES FOR $\$ 5$
ENGLISH GOLD MEDAL FANCY-LEAVED CALADIUMS. We can also offer a very extra selected list containing 12 Gold Medal named English varieties. $\$ 2.25$ each, $\$ 22.50$ per doz. Collection of 12 varieties for $\$ 20$.

## Giant-flowering Caladium, New Century. A species introduced from Central America, producing leaves from 3 to 5

 Caladium, Elephant's Ear. The leaves are of heavy leathery texture, bright glossy green color, with metallic luster, and are held on stoni. stiff stems well above the ground Added to the foliage effect are the creamy white, lily-like flowers from 12 to 15 inches long, which possesan exquisite fragrance and are produced throughout the summer. Strong plants, I5 cts. each, \$i-50 per doz.
## CALADIUM ESCULENTUM (Elephant's Ear)

|  | Each | Doz. | 100 |  | Each | Doz. | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bulbs 6 to 8 in. in circum | . \$0 05 | \$0.50 | \$4 00 | Bulbs io to 12 in. in circum | \$0 20 | \$200 | \$15 OC |
| Bulbs 8 to 10 in. in circum | 10 | I 00 | 750 | Monster bulbs, 12 inches an | .. 50 | 500 |  |

## DAHLIAS

The following list of Dahlias has been most carefully selected, and comprises the cream of the hundreds of varieties in commerce. The very best of each class is represented. These varieties were chosen for their superiority in purity of color, length of stem, perfection of form, continuous flowering qualities and general excellence.

Note--Unless otherwise specified, all Dahlias are supplied in strong, divided field-grown roots. In some cases the demand for certain varieties exhausts our supply of roots, after which we send out growing plants which give equally good results.

## New Giant Dahlia, Mrs. Roosevelt

The color is a delicate shade of soft pink ; flowers are perfectly double and very large, measuring 6 to 8 inches in diameter. Strong roots, 35 cts . each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz. $\$ 25$ per 100 .

## DECORATIVE DAHLIAS

Price, except where noted, 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
Admiral Dewey. Brilliant imperial purple; finest form.
Black Prince. The best of its type. Flowers large, of perfect form and full to the center. Color intense velvety maroon, almost black.
Blue Oban. A sport of the Decorative Dahlia Oban and the nearest approach to blue found in Dahlias. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Catherine Duer. A strong-growing, free-flowering variety which originated at Newport, R. I., where it has become very popular on account of its bright iridescent crimson-scarlet color, which lights up beauti fully when used in decorations under artificial lights
Clifford W. Bruton. Best yellow; immense size perfect form.
Claribel. Very large, bright purple, with long stems fine for cutting.
Countess of Pembroke. Soft rosy lake
Grand Duke Alexis. Pure white, distinctly tinged delicate pink.


Pompon Dahlia, Little Beauty


Decorative Dahlia, Sylvia
Henry Patrick. Superb pure white; long stems; fine for cutting
Mrs. Winters. Very large, finely formed; pure snow-white Best of its class. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz
Nymphaea. Clear shrimp-pink, shading darker. The most delicately beautiful Dahlia ever introduced.
Oban. Tery large ; rosy lavender, overlaid delicate silvery fawn.
Perle (Perle de la tête d'Or). The grandest white Decorative Dahlia to date; very large and of beautiful shape.
Professor Mansfield. Flowers very large; golden yellow tipped white, sometimes golden yellow, tipped red, and other times yellow; shading to red tipped white. Not only a most distinct and pleasing variety, but one of the largest often measuring 6 inches in diameter. 35 cts . each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Rayon d'Or. Orange, striped white, sometimes solid orange
Sylvia. Best described as a giant Nymphæa, being stronger, larger and deeper colored. Flowers 4 to 6 inches in diameter, of fine form and full to the center, which is white, shaded to soft pink on the outer petals. One of the best cutflower varieties
William Agnew. Rich, dazzling red; immense size and per fect form, and always a mass of color.
Wm. Keith. Soft salmon-pink; large flower; very fine.
Collection of above 19 varieties, including Mrs. Roosevelt, for \$3


Cactus Dahlia, Kriemhilde

## CACTUS DAHLIA

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

Aegir. Entirely distinct. Petals are twisted and incurved in the most irregular and pleasing manner. Color bright, rich crimsonscarlet.
Britannia. Deep salmon flesh ; stout stiff stems.
Countess of Lonsdale (Improved). Extremely profuse bloomer; one of the best. A pleasing blending of amber and salmon-pink.
Earl of Pembroke. Bright plum, deeper and more velvety toward the center.
Floradora. Color dark velvety crimson; continually covered with finely shaped blooms. The best dark crimson for cutting. 25 cts . each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Gaillard. The best scarlet-crimson Cactus Dahlia. Flowers large, of most perfect cactus form. A profuse bloomer. 20 cts . each, \$2 per doz.
General Buller. The grandest fancy Cactus Dahlia, and very appropriately called the Cactus Frank Smith. Color deep, rich velvety maroon, tipped white. It is a very profuse bloomer; the flowers are borne on long, slender, stiff stems and will keep a long time after being cut. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
J. H. Jackson. The largest and finest of the deep, rich velvety maroons. Flowers very large ; finest form. 2oc. each, $\$ 2$ per doz. Jealousy. Purest pale canary-yellow, without shade or blemish. Very finest form; large, borne on erect stems. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Keynes White. One of the finest white Cactus Dahlias
Kriemhilde. Undoubtedly the finest and most perfect pink Cactus Dahlia to date.
Lord Roberts. An exquisite pure white Cactus Dahlia. Fine form, full to the center, with beautiiul narrow, twisted petals. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.
Mars. Brightest dazzling scarlet; good size ; early and extremely profuse bloomer. 25 cts . each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Mrs. H. J. Jones. A beautiful fancy Cactus. Dahlia. By far the most valuable of this favorite type ; the flowers are perfectly full to the center, of finest cactus form with long, narrow, twisted, pointed petals. In color the incurved portion of the petals are deep

## New Century

GORGEOUS. Flowers are of brilliant, dazzling scarlet without shade or blemish, excepting occasionally a wide stripe of pure white or a solid pure white petal. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
MAROON CENTURY. Rich maroon, shaded plum. Very large and velvety. 25 cts . each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
PINK CENTURY. In size it is from $61 / 2$ to 8 inches in diameter; a strong, vigorous grower with fern-like foliage; color is a delicate shell-pink, slightly suffused, clear, soft pink. 25 cts. each. $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
crimson; the broad stripe of white running through the center of the petals extends almost to the center, where it blends harmoniously with the deep crimson. Should be in every collection. 25 cts . each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Purity. Pure white; medium size; splendid form; petals twisted and incurved; very fine. 20 cts . each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
Porcupine. Deep crimson, shaded darker
Strahlein Krone. Intense cardinal-red.
Standard Bearer. Brightest scarlet. Plant dwarf, of branching habit; extremely profuse bloomer, bearing the flowers well above the foliage.
Victor von Scheffel. The color is a fresh delicate pink, shading to deep rose-pink, which is in the same general form as Kriemhilde, except the petals are narrower, more pointed and the color much softer. It is a strong, vigorous grower, extremely profuse bloomer, the flowers borne on erect stems. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Winsome. Undoubtedly the finest white Cactus to date. Flowers are very large, beautiful Cactus form, with twisted incurved petals and borne on long, erect stems, holding the flower up in marked contrast to other white Cactus Dahlias. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz. The collection of 20 varieties as above, $\$ 3$

## SHOW OR FANCY DAHLIAS <br> Price, except where noted, 15 cts . each, 1.50 per doz.

A. D. Livoni. Beautiful soft pink; early and profuse bloomer. A. Pefferhorn. Rosy crimson.

Frank Smith. Rich, dark purple-maroon, tipped pinkish white. A superb flower. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Geo. Smith. Large crimson, fine flower ; perfect form.
Hercules. Very large, rich crimson-scarlet. 20c. each, $\$ 2$ per doz. Jamaica. Deep rich purple, shaded maroon
Kaiser Wilhelm. Very large, fine form ; quilled petals; yellow, lightly tipped carmine.
Lucy Fawcett. Light yellow, penciled and spotted carmine-red 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Mad. Moreau. Deep rosy pink; very large variety on long stems.
Prince Bismarck. Rich plum; large and fine.
Queen Victoria. Deep yellow; one of the best for cutting.
Storm King (Blizzard). A companion for the superb pink Dahlia, A. D. Livoni. 'Flowers are snow-white ; extremely early and a free bloomer, producing its flowers on long stems. This is the florist's ideal white. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.

The collection of 12 varieties as above, $\$ 2$

## POMPON DAHLIAS

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

Aillets Imperial. Rose, tipped purplish crimson.
Allie Mourey. Pinkish white, tipped deep pink; small, compact flowers.
Alewine. White, flushed pink; very pretty.
Catherine. Finest pure yellow.
Daybreak. Beautiful soft pink.
Elegant. Soft pink.
Guiding Star. Pure white; a good favorite.
Little Herman. Deep red, tipped white.
Rosalie. Yellow, edged crimson. 25 cts . each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Snowclad. The finest white Pompon to date.
Sunshine. Vivid scarlet.
Yellow Bird. Pure creamy yellow; fine form.
The collection of 12 varieties as above, \$2

## FRENCH COLLARETTE DAHLIA

An entirely distinct type of single Dahlia, having a row of short petals around the disk, which form a frill or collar around the center. President Viger. Rich, deep blood-red, shading darker toward base of the petals, with pure white collar. 25 c . each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz

## Single Dahlias

WHITE CENTURY. The flowers are of immense size, 6 to 7 inches in diameter, of beautiful snow-white color. Strong, vigor ous grower, an early and extremely profuse bloomer. A gre aquisition to the Century collection. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz. THE 20th CENTURY. Intense rosy crimson, with white tip and white disk around the yellow center. As the season advanc the flower grows lighter until it becomes a beautiful pure The flowers are very large, sometimes reaching 7 inches eter. I5 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.

The collection of the above 5 varieties for $\$ 1.50$

## ORCHIDS

We beg to announce we have secured the services of a very eminent collector of South American Orchids, and so will be in a position to handle collected plants, at first hand, fill our orders in good season, with the cleanest and best stock procurable, and of the finest flowering types. Our collector is a man of thorough experience, and will go into entirely new districts, so that customers may rely upon getting varieties of only the finest and best flowered specimens.

## Oncidium

## varicosum

## Rogersii

BODDINGTON'S TYPE

This Orchid is one of the most popular and free-flowering types of the Oncidium family. Our past importations have come fully up to standard. Oncidium varicosum Rogersii throws 3 -footstems, bearing as many as 170 blossoms of a rich, golden yellow, 2 inches and over in diameter, and can be successfully grown either on blocks of wood, in pots or in baskets, and flowers in November and December in a night temperature of 55 to 60 degrees. \$1.25 each, \$I 2 per doz., $\$ 100$ per 100; selected plants \$1.50, \$2. \$3 each according to size.


Oncidium varicosum Rogersii

## CATTLEYA

The Cattleyas rank among the finest and most podular Orchids in existence. The species are all natives of South and Central America, and require a medium temperature, with plenty of light, moisture and ventilation.

We offer collected Cattleyas as follows: Cases contain 30 to 40 plants, or about 400 good bulbs. Cases are all repacked before shipment to our customers. Will select individual specimens from $\$ 5$ up to $\$ 10$ each.

SPECIOSISSIMA. Flowers very large, blush-rose; enjoys a light, iry place in the house. Flowers mosily during February and March, although a number of this variety will bloom at almost any time during the year. $1 / 4$ case $\$ 22.50,1 / 2$ case $\$ 2.50$, case $\$ 80$.
TRIANAE. The most useful orchid in cultivation, flowering in midwin er, when flowers are most in demand, and remaining a long time in perfection. Flowers 5 to 8 inches across, white, rose, lilac or purple, shaded and blended. December to April. I/4 case $\$ 21.50,1 / 2$ case $\$ 40$, case $\$ 75$.
LABIATA. One of the best known and popular Cattleyas, especially valuable for cut-flower growing. Our type is noted for its broad sepals and petals and rich colors. October to November. $1 / 4$ case $\$ 21.50,1 / 2$ case $\$ 40$, case $\$ 75$.
GIGAS. Of this grand Cattleya we claim to have the finest and most distinct type in cultivation at the present day; the blooms of
this extraordinarily free-flowering type are much more intense in color than the old type. $1 / 4$ case $\$ 22.50,1 / 2$ case $\$ 42.50$, case $\$ 80$.
MOSSIAE. Flowers 1 rge and varied, rosy mauve, throat rellow, tinted with purple. Spring. $1 / 4$ case $\$ 21.50,-1 / 2$ case $\$ 40$, case $\$ 75$.
MENDELII. Flowers large, varying from white to pale glossy pink; lip large, spreading, crimsun-رurple, much crimped at the ma.gin, and with a yellow blotch in the center. One of the finest and of easiest culture; becoming excerdingly scarce in its native habi at. Spring. $1 / 4$ case $\$ 22.50,1 / 2$ case $\$ 42.50$, case $\$ 80$.
PERCIVALIANA. The flowers are of deep rosy purnle color with richly colured $\operatorname{lip}$ of deep crimson, purple and golden yel ow. Requires same treatment as Catlleya triance. Thi variety is invaluable for cutting, flowering, as it does, from November to February. $1 / 4$ case $\$ 21.50,1 / 2$ case $\$ 40$, case $\$ 75$.
SCHROEDERAE. Flowers very large and beautiful, almost white, with yellow throat; sweet-scented. Flowers about Easter. $1 / 4$ case $\$ 22.50,1 / 2$ case $\$ 42.50$, case $\$ 80$.

Will also receive small shipments of Cattleya aurea, Dowiana, Warneri, Lælia purpurata, etc. Prices upon application.

## Boddington's Quality Gloxinias

## GLOXINIA ERECTA GRANDIFLORA

This popular flowering plant is coming into greater vogue than ever, not only as a pot-plant for house decoration, but also for cut-flower purposes. Our strains of Gloxinias are the true erect-flowering type, grown by a specialist in Europe.


The above collection of 14 varieties for $\$ 1.50$

## GLOXINIA ERECTA SUPERBA

Having during the past season been requested to secure some specially fine Gloxinias for exhibition purposes, we have made arrangements with a noted Gloxinia specialist in England to reserve for us some of the most distinct types. The bulbs are not so large as the Named Varieties, but this is a characteristic of most Erecta superba varieties.
Boddington's Ideal Prize, Mixed. Great rarietr of superb colurs.
Cyclops. Velvety carmine, shading to a broad white border, throat dotted with dark red
Giant Spotted. Splendid selection of the French hybrids; rich colors.

35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz., $\$ 25$ per 100

## GLOXINIA TUBIFLORA

Flower-stems rise to the height of 2 feet, each bearing several large pure white blossoms 4 inches in length and of a peculiar and fascinating fragrance. 15 cts. each, $\$ \mathrm{~F} .50$ per doz., \$ro per 100.

For cultural directions, see Begonias (tuberous), page 82. For Glozinia seed, see page 21


House of Glozinias grown from Boddington's Quality Glozinia Bulbs

## GLADIOLUS


#### Abstract

The Grand New Giant Gladiolus, HOLLANDIA (The Pink Brenchleyensis) Flowers well arranged on a spike which attains a height of about 4 feet. Often as many as 30 blooms of a charming pink shade tinted yellow are open at one time. 1o cts. each, 75 cts . per doz., $\$ 5$ per 100. The Gladiolus, AMERICA. This beautiful new Gladiolus is likely to produce as great a sensation as the now famous Princeps. The flowers, which are of immense size, are of the most beautiful flesh-pink color, and, as a florist who saw it said, it is "fine enough for a bride's bouquet." Quantities of these blooms were used for decorating the yacht Mayflower when President Roosevelt received the Peace Envoys at Oyster Bay. This great 'variety was awarded certificates of merit by the Massachusetts Horticultural Society at Boston, Mass., August, I905, and by the Society of American Florists at Washington, D. C., August, 1905. I5 cts. each, $\$_{1.50}$ per doz., \$10 per ioo.


## BODDINGTON'S QUALITY GLADIOLI

Attraction. Deep, dark, rich crimson, with a very conspicuous large, pure white center and throat. At once a most beautiful and attractive sort. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 18$ per 100 .
Augusta. Pure white, with slight tint of lavender on throat. The finest white Gladiolus in existence for the amateur. Selected bulbs, 10 cts. each, 60 cts. per doz., $\$ 4$ per 100 ; first-size bulbs, 5 cts. each, 50 cts . per doz., $\$ 3$ per roo.
Blue Jay (Baron Hulot). The finest blue Gladiolus yet seen. It is a rich, deep color of an indigo shade. The only real blue Gladiolus on the market, and a very valuable addition to the list of extrafine Gladioli. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100 .
Boddington's White and Light. The finest mixture of light shades ever offered, containing a large percentage of the finest named sorts. 30 cts. per doz., $\$ 2.50$ per $100, \$ 20$ per 1,000.
Brenchleyensis. Vermilion-scarlet; one of the most showy, satisfactory and cheapest. 30 cts . per doz., \$2 per 100.
Canary Bird. This without doubt is the best yellow variety next to Sulphur King. A pure canaryyellow that is very pleasing and attractive. Io cts. each, $\$ \mathrm{I}$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100.


Groff's Hobrid Gladiolus

Childsii Giant. Flowers of great substance and gigantic size, frequently 7 to 9 inches across. Our mixed strain of this Gladiolus embraces every known color. 5c. each, 50 cts . per doz., \$3 per 100 .
Contrast. Flowers of great substance and a beautiful compact spike of perfect form. Color intense scarlet with a large, distinct pure


Gladiolus, America white center which is neither tinted nor mottled. One of the most striking and beautiful Gladioli ever introduced. 35 cts . each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz., $\$ 25$ per roo.
Groff's New Hybrids. The flowers are of great substance, and gigantic; every known color among Gladioli is represented, and many shades never before seen, particularly blues, grays and pur-ple-blacks, with beautifully mottled and spotted throats. Mixed

## colors, 30 cts. per doz., $\$ 2$ per 100. <br> Groff's Silver Trophy Strain-

Newest Reds, Scarlet and Crimson. 60 cts. per doz., $\$ 4$ per 100. New White, Light and Yellow. 75 cts . per doz., $\$ 5$ per 100. Rare Blue, Lilac and Heliotrope shades. \$I per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100.
Lemoine's Spotted Hybrids Mixed. Popularly known as Butterfly Gladioli. Remarkable for the richness and variety of their colors and odd orchid-like markings. 30 cts. per doz., $\$ 2$ per 100.
May. White, flaked rosy crimson; under greenhouse cultivation comes almost pure white. 40 cts. per doz., $\$ 2.50$ per 100 .
Melrose. White, flaked pink, bright crimson center. Very large and fine. 20 cts . each, $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 18$ per 100 .
Mrs. Francis King. One of the newer varieties of merit. Color of flower is a light scarlet of a pleasing shade which attracts attention at once. Flowers are large and are borne on long spikes. 10 cts . each, $\$$ i per doz., $\$ 7.50$ per Ioo.
Octoroon. A beautiful salmon-pink; very distinct. ro cts. each, \$I per doz., \$8 per тоо.
Princeps. One of the finest Gladioli in cultivation. Color rich crimson, with broad white blotches across the lower petals. Flowers can be grown to nearly 8 inches in diameter under stimulating culture. 20 cts . each, $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100.
Shakespeare. White, suffused carmine-rose. A gigantic-growing Gladiolus. One of the best for forcing under glass. Extra-selected first-size bulbs. I5 cts. each, $\$$ I. 50 per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100.
William Falconer. Spike of great length and flowers of enormous size. Beautiful clear light pink. Ioc. each, $\$$ I per doz., $\$ 8$ per roo. 1900. Rich shade of red, with prominent white spots on the three lower petals. It has the longest season of bloom of any variety we know of. Io cts. each, 50 cts. per doz., $\$ 3.50$ per 100 .
 Striped and Variegated. 40 cts . per doz., $\$ 3$ per 100.
Pink and Rose Shades. 30 cts . per doz., $\$ 2$ per 100.
Orange and Yellow. 50 cts. per doz., $\$ 3.50$ per 100.
Scarlet and Red. 25 cts. per doz., $\$$ I. 50 per 100.

## JAPANESE IRIS

## (Iris Kaempferi)

The Japanese Iris is the most showy and strikingly beautiful of all the large family of Iris; and very few flowers, the orchid not being excepted, surpass this unique flower in size and gorgeousness and variety of color, which ranges from snow-white to the deepest purple, striped, variegated and multicolored in the greatest profusion of coloring.

The collections which we offer below are American grown, thoroughly acclimated and hardy and true to color and name, which is rarely evident in the imported Japanese stock.
The plants we offer are furnished with four to five shoots, and all will flower the first season after planting, guaranteeing an immediate and showy effect. Delivery can be made now or any time desired. Early spring planting is recommended, however, as it gives the plants an opportunity to get established before the warm weather sets in.
The Japan Iris will succeed anywhere in a good rich soil, though a moist position is preferable

## DOUBLE JAPANESE IRIS

Blue Jay. Sky-blue, with deep blue edge and white veins.
Eclaire. Beautiful white; very fine and extra large flowers.
Exquisite. Light blue, veined with purple; very distinct and pretty Fraofe. Silvery white; fine.
General Kouriki. Pure white; large flower ; dwarf.
Gold Bond. Early-flowering; white, with yellow base and petals.
Hannibal. White ground, veined and suffused purple; light purple center.
Mahogany. Rich dark maroon.
Mr. Fell. Silver-white, marked with violet veins and violet center.
Mrs. C. T. Saxton. Large white ; fine and chaste. (See illustration.)
Nount Hood. Fine deep blue; one of the best.
Oriole. Reddish purple.
Othello. The finest of all, reddish maroon, violet veined toward the center.
Pyramid. Azure-blue, lightening to center.
Prince Camille de Rohan. Dark purplish blue.

( A Bed of Iris Kæmpferi (Japanese Iris


Iris Kæmpferi, Mrs. C. T. Saxton

Robert Craig. French gray, with light center and purplish veins.
Shadow. Intense deep purple.
Senator Lexow. Deep rich purple; an enormous flower.
Souvenir. Rosy mauve, distinctly veined with blue; large flower.
Victor. Violet-purple, with white
vein marks and violet-purple center.
The above collection of 20 varieties for $\$ 3.50$

## SINGLE JAPANESE

Anna Christ. Sky-blue; a very beautiful Iris.
Conde. Violet-purple, with deep violet tint; purple and yellow center; each petal with a silvery white edge
Norane. Fine violet color, with grey vein marks darker toward the center.
Plum. Light blue, veined darker toward the center.
Porcelain Sceptre. Bluish white, with fine pink center.
Tortoise. Magenta, flaked and dotted with white.
The above collection of 6 varieties for $\$ 1$
Price of any of the above varieties, 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per $100, \$ 120$ per 1,000 . 25 at 100 rate, 250 at 1,000 rate.

## PAEONIAS

## THE SPLENDID NEW PAEONY President Roosevelt

This grand new Pæony, which originated in Holland, is now offered for the first time and was named in honor of the President as a compliment to this coun-try-as an evidence of the friendly relations existing between the two countries, Holland and America. The color is one of the most distinct of the Chinensis typea brilliant scarlet-a color almost unknown in the Pæony. $\$ 3$ each, $\$ 30$ per doz. Quantity limited. (See illustration.)

## We also offer the following Grand Collection of PAEONIA CHINENSIS

(To Name)

This type of Pæony blooms three weeks later than the Officinalis. The foliage is taller, more glossy and handsome and the flowers larger. Strong roots, three
to five eyes, in the following named varieties:

Each
Agida. Bright red
Albert Crousse. Beautiful rose...............................
Charlemagne. Rosy white, with Iilac center; very
late-flowering........................................................
Charles Leveque. Delicate rose..
Cytheri. Creamy white, tinted rose.
Duchesse de Nemours. Pure white; perfect flower ing; fine.
Duke of Wellington. Ivory-white, creamy center.
Festiva maxima. Queen of the whites
Lady Leonora Bramwell. Lovely silvery pink; the best of all pinks
Marie Lemoine. Satiny white; grand flower; late.
Mont Blanc. Snow-white; very early
The above grand Collection (12), includins President Roosevelt, for $\$ 10$


Pæonia, President Roosevelt

## A Cheaper Collection of Paeonia Chinensis

Hamlet. Fiery red.
Fragrans. Bright red.
President Harrison. Deep red.
Mad. Benoit. Soft red.
Albert Victor. Crimson.
Elegante. Pink.
Pink Beauty. Bright pink.
Cleopatra. Silvery pink
La Noblesse. Fine rosy pink. Marie Hamilton. Lively rose.

Marie Louise. Soft rose.
Her Majesty. Rose, light center.
Blushing Bride. Soft rose.
Sunbeam. Rosy white.
Comte de Nancy. Silvery rosy white.
Mons. Offoy. Blush-white.
Princess May. Creamy white. Alba plena. Pure white.
Queen Victoria. Snow-white. Gloria Mundi. Creamy white. Any of the above, strong roots, 20 cts each, $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100. 0 r , the set of 20 for $\$ 3$


Pæonias

## PAEONIA OFFICINALIS

This is among the hardiest and most popular species of the extensive Pronia family, and is one of the commonest to t e found in gardens, and the first to flower ; also very sweet-scented. The varieties offered below are the $m^{\prime}$ st typical, and beautiful for either massing in borders or as individual specimens.
Rubra plena. Deep crimson: can be forced for Easter. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50 \mathrm{p}$ r doz., $\$ 18$ per 100. Alba mutabilis. White. 40 cts. each, $\$ 4$ per doz., $\$ 30$ per 100 .
Rosea. Rose; also a good forcer. 35 cts . each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz., $\$ 25$ per 100

## JAPANESE TREE PAEONIAS

Tree Pæonias, unlike the Chinese and Officinalis types, do not die down to the ground each year. They make a hard-wooded growth, and in time become quite large shrubs. The flowers range in color from pure white to the darkest shade of purple, including all the shades of crimson and pink. Doulle and s: mi-double varieties, in 12 sorts, specially selected for me by a friend in Japan, consisting of the best varieties in commerce. 75 c . ea., set of 12 varieties for $\$ 7.50, \$ 55$ per 100.

# Miscellaneous Bulbs and Roots 

## FOR INDOOR AND OUTDOOR SUMMER FLOWERING

## AMARYLLIS

In order to obtain fine specimens of Amaryllis the following method should be followed: On receipt of the bulbs they should be placed where they will be always slightly moist and warm - under the benches of a greenhouse, for example. Do not pot up the bulbs before the flower-buds appear; when first potted, give very little water, and promote growth by giving moderate bottom heat; increase the supply of water as the plants progress. Owing to the increased demand for Amaryllis (Hippeastrum) vittata Hybrids, we have made arrangements with a European house, who are specialists of this grand flowering bulb, to supply us with the very latest creations and varieties of this popular plant and offer them as follows.

## Amaryllis Hippeastrum

We offer named varieties in collection of six varieties, each from the most comprehensive collection in Europe from \$15 to $\$ 50$ per collection of six bulbs, and shall be pleased to furnish names and descriptions upon application.
Mixed Grand Varieties. (Quality B) without.names, \$I each, \$10 per doz., $\$ 75$ perioo; (Quality A) $\$ 2$ each, 20 per doz., $\$ 150$ per 100. Belladonna major (Belladonna Lily). Flowers white, flushed and tipped deep rose. 25 cts . each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
Defiance. Named Vittata hybrid. Vermilion-red, striped white; rery beautiful. 60 cts. each. $\$ 6$ per doz.
Formosissima (Jacobæan Lily). Crimson. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz Johnsoni (Bermuda Spice Lily). Crimson flowers, white stripes, 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Nerine Sarniensis (Guernsey Lily). Bright crimson. Io cts. each. \$1 per doz., $\$ 7.50$ per 100 .
Nerine Corusca major. Scarlet. \$r each, \$1o per doz., \$75 per ioo. Nerine Frothergilli major. Vivid scarlet, a grand nerine. \$1 each, \$1o per doz., $\$ 75$ per ioo,
Solandiflora conspicua. Bright red, striped with broad white bands. 75c. each, \$7.50 per doz.
Vallota purpurea (Scarborough Lily.) Vivid scarlet. 50 cts. each, $\$ 4$ per doz. Zephyranthes rosea (Zephyr Flower, or Fairy Lily). The hardy Amaryllis. Beautiful rose-colored flowers on stems io to 12 inches high. 5 cts . each, 40 cts . per doz., $\$ 3$ per Ioo.
Zephyranthes alba. Pure white. 5 cts. each, 40 cts. per doz., $\$ 3$ per 100.
ANEMONE. None of the spring the Anemone in brilli flowers surpass profusion of bloom. They ore very and profusion of bloom. They are very lasting, and have of recent years become very popular for cut-flower use and for table decorations.
Coronaria, Single Blue. A charming variety. 25 cts. per doz., $\$ 1.50$ per 100 .
Single White (The Bride). Pure white. 25 c . per doz., $\$$ r.50 per ioo. Single Scarlet. Very brilliant. 25c. per doz. \$1. 50 per 100 .
Double Ceres. White, shaded with rose. 25 cts . per doz., $\$ 1.50$ per ioo. Double Ceres, Rosetti. Dark pink. 25 cts. per doz., \$I. 50 per ioo.
Double Ceres, King of the Scar. lets. Brilliant vermilion. 35 cts. per doz., \$2 per ioo.
Fulgens. Rich, dazzling scarlet. 35c. per doz., $\$ 2.50$ per 100 .
Boddington's Choice Single Mixed. 3ods, per doz., \$1 per loo. Double Mixed. 30 cts . per doz., \$1. 25 per ioo.
St. Brigid. Beautiful Irish-flowered Anemone. Colors from maroon and brightest scarlet to flesh-pink, and from lilac to purple. 75 cts . per' doz., $\$ 5$ per 100 .


Amaryllis Hippeastrum (Hybrids)
tuberosa (Tuberous-rooted Wistaria). Clusters of rich, deep purple flowers, which have a strong, delicious vio-

APIOSTubers, 15 cts. each, $\$$ I. 50 per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100.
BRODIAEAS. Very pretty, hardy, bulbous plants from the leaves, slender stems and a head or umbel of hily-like flowers. Suitable for forcing or outdoor culture
Coccinea (Floral Fire-cracker). Rich blood-crimson, tipped white.
Mixed Varieties. io cts. each, \$i per doz. \$7 per 100 .
CINNAMON VINE (Chinese Yam). Splendid hardy bright green foliage, heart-shaped leaves and wite cinnamon scented flowers. 8 feet. 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz., $\$ 3.50$ per 100 .
CALLAS Richardia alba maculata (Spotted Calla Lily). white, with black center. Free-flowering white, with black center. Free-flowering. Large bulbs, io cts. each, \$r per doz., \$7 per roo.
Elliottiana. This is the great new Yellow Calla of marvelous beauty. Flowers are large, rich, dark golden yellow, often 4 to 5 inches across the mouth; leaves are beautifully spotted with white. Bulbs of this variety are very scarce. Extra large bulbs, 50c. each, $\$ 5$ per doz., $\$ 40$ per 100 .
Mrs. Roosevelt. Flowers light clear yellow, produced very freely on long stems; foliage deep rich green, distinctly and freely blotched with white, making the plant very effective. It does particularly well planted outside, grows strong and flowers freely. Piobably the best Calla for this purpose. 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz.
EREMURUS Himalaicus. Majestic, tuberous-rooted plant. ornament in flower-garden or on the lawn. The individual flowers, of peach pink color and very fragrant, are closely arranged on stately spikes 6 to 10 feet high, forming a magnificent column of bloom during June and July. Give a sunny position, sheltered from gales; plant the tubers in the fall, while dor mant and set about 8 inches deep. Al though hardy, it will be safer in northern states to protect with 4 or 6 inches of leaves, straw, manure or similar covering, to prevent the young growth, which starts very early, from being nipped from late freezes. Strong flowering roots. See illustration. \$1.25 each, $\$ 12$ per doz.
Robustus. Delightful rosy pink. \$3 each, $\$ 30$ per doz.
Bungei. Beautiful golden yellow. One of the scarcest and most lovely of the Eremurus. $\$ 5$ each, $\$ 50$ per doz Elwesianus. Soft pink, with bands of deeper color down the middle of segments. \$4 each, \$40 per doz.
Collection of one each of above for $\$ 10$
HYACINTHUS candicans. cies of Hyacinth blooming in August, producing a magnificent spike of thim ble-like, pure white flowers 2 to 3 feet high. 5 c . each, 50 c . per dez., $\$ 4$ per Ioo.
ISMENE Calathina grandi-mer-flowering bulb. The flowers are of very large size, like an amaryllis; snowy white, and are all exceedingly fragrant. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz., \$I5 per 100.
GLORTOSA superbagranditinct nove!ty from the Elora. A most dis tinct nove!ty from the East Indies for
table decoration or used as a greenhouse climber. Flowers are deep, rich orangeyellow, shaded with crimson. Entirely new and unique. \$1.25 each, \$r2 per doz.

INCARVILLEADelavayi (Hardy Gloxinia). This comparatively new perennial from northern China has been found hardy in the United States. We recommend, however, a liberal mulching where left out during winter. The tubers may be lifted in autumn and stored in the same manner as Dahlias and replanted in spring. The foliage resembles that of the Acanthus, while the blossoms appear like clusters of pink Gloxinias. It is extremely decorative and quite easily grown. (See illustration below). Strong roots, I5c. each, \$i. 50 per doz., \$10 per 100 .
LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY CLUMPS. $\begin{aligned} & \text { Large clumps of Lily-of- } \\ & \text { the }-V a l l e y \\ & \text { for }\end{aligned}$ planting and naturalizing. These clumps will throw from 15 to 20 spikes of flowers. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz, $\$ 25$ per 100 .
MADEIRA VINE. A most popular climber. Strong roots, 5 cts. each,
MILLA biflora (Mexican Star of Bethlehem). One of the loveliest and most desirable bulbs. The flowers are nearly $2 \frac{1 / 2}{}$ inches in diameter, of a pure waxy white color and usually borne in pairs; the petals are of great substance and will keep for days when cut. 5 cts . each, 50 cts . per doz., $\$ 3.50$ per 100 .

## MONTBRETIAS

A beautiful race of plants, perfectly hardy, exceedingly floriferous, producing many branching spikes covered with flowers, which last for many weeks in full beauty; as cut-flowers they are in great demand; they increase rapidly, and will do well in a light drained soil, and we strongly advise every one to give them a trial.

## NEW GIANT ORCHID-FLOWERING MONTBRETIAS

The Giant Montbretia Prometheus. We have much pleasure in sterling novelty, which has met with the fullest approval of all who have seen it, and been awarded certificates by the principal horticultural societies. Possessed of extraordinary vigor, it grows to a height of 3 to 4 feet producing strong stems with numerous branches, bearing flowers larger than any other Montbretia, and exceedingly well proportioned, the average size is $3^{1 / 2}$ inches across, but we have measured flowers fully 4 inches across, and the color is a rich orange, with dark crimson spots at the base of the petals. \$1.25 each, \$12 per doz.
-This is the largest variety of this popular bulbous plant that we have seen. The plants as shown were more than 3 feet high, and the inflorescence was very much branched and bore numerous flowers. Each flower measured $3^{1 / 4}$ inches across, and was of rich orange color, with markings of deep red near the center."-Gardener's Chronicle. "A A magnificent fower, 4 inches in diameter, deep orange, with crimson ring round the eye; plant of very robust, free habit; a grand acquisition to this family."-Horticultural Advertiser.
The Giant Montbretia, George Davison.
Variety of great merit bretia. The stems are 3 feet high, eight- to ten-branched, bearing lovely pale orange-


Lremurus Himalaicus


Incarvillea Delavayi, Hardy Gloxinia yellow flowers 3 inches
across, widely expanded and tinted deeper orange externally. It is among the first to flower. Strongly recommended. 25 cts . each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 20$ per 100 .

## The Giant Montbretia Germania. Grows from 3 to 4 feet high,

 branching flower-spikes, bearing very large, widely expanded flowers 2 to 3 inches across. The color is a rich, glowing orange-scarlet, with red throat. Io cts. each, 75 cts . per doz., $\$ 4.50$ per 100, $\$ 40$ per 1,000 .The Giant Montbretia Messidor. A very distinct new seeding, the tall growth, spikes much branched; color maple-yellow, passing to pale yellow, this is the nearest approach to a white variety at present. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz., $\$ 40$ per 100 .
The Giant Montbretia Martagon. $\begin{gathered}\text { Deep orange, with brownish } \\ \text { center, reflexed petals; very }\end{gathered}$ beautifu1. I5 cts. each, $\$$ r. 50 per doz., \$10 per ioo.

Collections one each of above Orchid-flowering Montbretias for $\$ 2$

## STANDARD MONTBRETIAS

Crocosmaeflora. Orange-scarlet. I5 cts. per doz., 75 cts . per $100, \$ 6$ per 1,000. Etoile de Feu. Rich scarlet, yellow center. 25 cts . per doz., \$1.75 per 100, \$15 per I,000.
Rayon d'Or. Deep yellow; very large. 30c. per doz., \$1.25 per 100, \$9 per 1,000. Pottsii. Bright yellow, flushed with red. 15 c . per doz., 75 c . per $100, \$ 6$ per 1,000 Soleil Couchant. A handsome variety. 25c. per doz., \$i. 25 per 100, $\$ 10$ per 1,000.
OXALIS (Summer-Flowering) Dieppi. Pure white; very fine.

## Lasandria. Fine rosy pink, beautiful cut foliage.

Shamrock. Lovely clover-like foliage and pink blossoms.
Mixed Colors. Several colors.

## 5 cts. each, 50 cts, per doz., $\$ 4$ per 100

PANCRATIUM (Spider Lily). This grand Spider Lily forms large imposing clumps, that are a mass of clustered heads of pure white, fragrant flowers. The flowers have a peculiar and striking beauty, which must be seen to be appreciated. The flowers are borne in large clusters, are of waxy whiteness and unsurpassed fragrance. Fine flowering bulbs, 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.

SCHIZOSTYLIS coccinea. Scarlet gladiolus-like flowers and spikes. 5 cts . each, 50 cts , per doz., $\$ 3.50$ per 100 .

## TIGRIDIAS, Giant California. We are introducing a strain of California-

 ery large, solid and rigorous. These fine bulb grown Tigridias, the bulbs of which are ordinary conditions, whereas smaller ones dry out and decay. They also make a remarkably strong and vigorous growth, blooming early and with remarkable profusion.Canariensis. Bright yellow.
Conchiflora. Yellow-spotted.
Speciosa. Deep red, spotted purple.
Boddington's New Hybrids. Giant flowers of red, white, yellow, orange, rose, crimson and gold, with shades and combinations of color never shown before by Tigridias io cts. each, $\$$ r per doz., $\$ 7.50$ per 100 .
TROPAEOLUM
tricolorum. Scarlet tube, yellow center, tipped black. The compost in which Tropæolums thrive best is a light rich loam, containing a large proportion of sand. The stems are usually trained on wires, but they may be allowed to fall down from a pot or basket with excellent effect, to form a most attractive tracery of leafage dotted with dazzling flowers. The sunniest part of the greenhouse should be devoted to T. tricolorum, and in potting special care must be taken to secure ample drainage. 15 cts . each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
TUBEROSES, Double Excelsior Pearl. Selected bulbs, 4 - to 6 -inch, 3 cts. each, 30 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 1oo. Extra selected bulbs, 6- to S-inch, 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz., $\$ 3.50$ per 100 .
Armstrong's. The single ever-blooming Tuberose. 5 cts. each, 50 cts . per doz., $\$ 3.50$
Silver-leaved. Leaves striped; fiowers single. 5 c . each, 50 cts . per doz., $\$ 3.50$ per 100 . Single Orange-Scented. A fine sort bearing, very early in the season, large spikes of beautiful single orange-like blossoms. Very fragrant. Io cts. each, 75 cts. per doz., $\$ 5$ per 100.
TYDEAS, Finest Mired. $\$$ per doz., $\$ 7.50$ per ioo.
Grand Named Varieties. \$1.50 per doz., \$1o per 100.
WATSONIA (Bugle Lily). This bulb has much to recommend it, as it succeeds well outdoors in this vicinity. it somewhat resembles the
 ties being introduced, and is likely to receive considerable attention the next few years. Colors run from pure white to bright red. Large bulbs. Mixed colors. I5 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., \$12 per 100.
Ardernei. The clear pure white of the flowers of the magnificent Watsonia alba (Ardernei), which is also called $W$. iridiflora (O'Brieni), successfully competes with the tuberose, the white azalea and the Lilium candidum. The simple flowers are of good substance, keep well and are therefore of great value for cutting purposes. The flowerstems with their sword-like uprisht leaves attain a height of about 5 feet. The numerous buds of the side-shoots disclose gradually; so that the flowering lasts from the month of May until the end of June. 30 cts . each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz., $\$ 22.50$ per 100 .

## MISCELLANEOUS PLANTS

Begonia, Gloire de Lorraine. The prettiest and most popular of all Begonias, producing a profusion of soft pink flowers throughout the winter, too well known to require extended description. As this Begonia does egonia, Gloire de Lorraine. not commence growing until April, it is impossible to furnish newly propagated plants before June.

Strong plants grown from sucker cutting, from $2 \mathrm{I} / 4$-inch pots, 25 cts . each, $\mathbf{3 2 . 5 0}$ per doz., 820 per 100


Begonia, Gloire de Lorraine

Fern Balls, Japanese. Fresh, newly imported stock, 5 to 7 inches in diameter. 25 cts. each, inches in diameter, 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

## FORCING SHRUBS

Acacia pubescens. We can supply a limited number of this, the most beautiful of all Acacias. It is extremely scarce, being difficult to propagate. 5 -in. pots, about 3 feet high, 4 years old, $\$ 6$ each, $\$ 65$ per doz. Azalea mollis. Used extensively for early forcing ; greatly in demand on plants, $\mathrm{I}^{1 / 2}$ feet high, about 30 buds, 50 cts . each, $\$ 5$ per doz., $\$ 40$ per 100 .
 Lemoinei. Pot-grown, from 6-inch pots
Hydrangea Otaksa. One of the most useful of forcing plants for Easter of white and pink blossoms. Field-grown plants, five to six branches, 50 cts, eaz $\$ 5$ per doz., $\$ 40$ per 1oo. Prices of specimens on application.
Lilacs (Pot-Grown). Strong plants, finely set with buds, extra-selected,
Yot-Grown) Strong plants, finely set with ouds, extra-selected, so largely shipped on consignment to dealers in this country.
Marie Legraye. Single white
Charles $\mathbf{X}$. Single mauve
Madame Casimir Perier. Double white
Madame Lemoine. Double white

## A Few Hints on Outdoor Rose Growing

ARRIVAL OF PACKAGE.- Immediately the package containing the roses arrives, it should be taken to a cellar or sheltered place, where the drying winds cannot penetrate, to be carefully unpacked. The plants should be taken from the bundle and the roots and tops thoroughly sprinkled with water, after which they may be covered with a sack or mat until they are planted. Should the weather be wet and the soil unfit to receive them, it is best to open a trench, lay the plants in thickly, covering the roots well with soil until the weather be fine and soil sufficiently dry to tread upon. If planting is being performed during a dry wind or sunny day it will benefit the plants, before taking them from the shelter in which they were unpacked, to dip the roots of each plant in a thick puddle made of clay and water: this will cover the fibrous roots with a coating sufficient to protect them from the most severe winds.

FROSTS.-Should frost set in after the receipt of plants so as to prevent planting, the roses on arrival should not be opened, but rolled up in a mat or straw and put away in a dry house where there is no heat. The plants, which are always carefully packed before leaving will, when so treated, keep safely for one month.

DELAY OF PACKAGE.-It occasionally happens through negligence on the part of express companies that packages containing plants are unduly delayed, and instances may occur when some of the plants may have become shriveled. In such cases, lay the shriveled plants quite flat in the bottom of a trench in the ground, similar to that prepared for celery, cover them entirely (both roots and tops) with soil which has received a good soaking with water, and allow them to remain there for three days. At the expiration of that period uncover and take them out, when it will be found that the wood and buds have regained their normal condition.

SOIL.-That which is especially adapted to the rose is a deep soil of a greasy nature. Where this is not to be had, and the soil is light, add either clay or loam in addition to manure. If heavy clay, some burnt earth, sand or leaf mold should be added.

## SITUATION AND PREPARATION OF GROUND.-

 A place sheltered from high winds (open, and not surrounded by trees, as closeness is liable to cause mildew), and apart from other flowers, should, if possible, be assigned to them ; a south, southeastern or southwestern position is best, the beds being situated so as to receive the morning sun. Oblong beds, not over four feet, are preferable, as the flowers may be cut or examined without going off the path or grass. The rose will not thrive in a stagnant soil, so that if drainage does not naturally exist it must be provided. If it is not convenient to use tiles, a layer

White Baby Rambler, Catharine Siemeth (page Ior)
of broken stones six to nine inches deep or any other coarse material will answer the purpose. This done, the soil should be dug or trenched to a depth of at least eighteen inches, mixing plenty of manure, made very much like a sandwich, with alternate layers of manure and earth.

PLANTING may be safely continued until April. Great care must be taken to avoid deep planting. In case of dwarf roses, place the union of the stock with the bud two inches beneath the soil. Each root should be laid out carefully, taking care that two roots do not cross each other or coil round ; this is very important for the well-being of plants. The roots of standard roses require similar treatment, and must be placed about five inches belcw the surface. Do not put the manure on the bare roots, but first place some fine soil over them, after which manure may be laid on. Tread firmly and spread some coarse litter on the surface around the plant as a protection from frost. Standards should be staked and any very long shoots on the dwarf plants shortened.

MANURING.-Cow manure is admittedly the best. It is best to apply surface dressing in the autumn for protection against frost, which should be forked or hoed in during the early spring.
PRUNING.-It is best to prune early in March (unless the plants are late planted, when it should be deferred until April). In all cases it is necessary to cut away all weak or unripe wood, leaving only the strong and well matured. This, in the case of stronggrowing kinds, should be cut back to five or six eyes; the weaker and shorter growing must be pruned closer, only leaving two or three eyes on each shoot. This refers to hybrid perpetual, hybrid tea, and tea rose ; the climbing and pillar sorts should not be cut back; the tips of the shoots should be taken off and the shoots thinned.

WATERING.-Should the spring and summer prove dry, watering is absolutely necessary, and, if liquid manure can be had, so much the better.

INSECTS.-Insects are very troublesome to the rosegrower. In spring, almost as soon as the plants begin to grow, the caterpillar or rose grub attacks them; these can only be destroyed by hand-picking. After this the greenfly makes its appearance, which should be kept in subjection by spraying the plants with the following mixture:-Take 4 ounces of quassia chips, and boil them ten minutes in a gallon of soft water, then strain it, and while cooling dissolve in it 4 ounces of soft soap; to this may be added another gallon or two of water.

MILDEW.-Dust flowers of sulphur over the affected parts as soon as it makes its appearance. Another good remedy is sulphide of potassium, $1 / 40 z$. to the gallon, applied with syringe.

## BODDINGTON`S QUALITY ROSES



## DORMANT, HARDY, HYBRID PERPETUAL and OTHER ROSES <br> SELECTED LARGE TWO-YEAR-OLD BUSHES; LOW BUDDED

Roses still hold popular sway in the garden, and to meet requirements we have made special arrangements this year with regard to the quality of the stock and list of varieties, which we have selected primarily for their hardiness, variety of coloring and productiveness. We are handling this year only American-grown and Irish grown Hybrid Perpetual Roses, as we find these are much better ripened, and, if planted in the fall, winter over much more satisfactorily than the cheap Holland-grown Roses usually sold at department stores. They are also budded lower and are less liable to "sucker" from the brier upon which they are budded.

## HARDY HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES

Prices of American-grown Roses, 25 cts. each, $\$ 1.25$ per bundle of 5 (one variety only), $\$ 20$ per 100, $\$ 175$ per 1,000 Irish-grown (imported) Roses, 35 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per bundle of 5 (one variety only), $\$ 25$ per 100, $\$ 200$ per 1,000

ABEL CARRIERE. Crimson, bright center
ALFRED COLOMB. Carmine-crimson ; a grand Rose. ANNE DE DIESBACH. Bright carmine.
ANNA ALEXIEFF. Rosv pink; large flower
BALL OF SNOW (Boule de Neige). Large, pure white, globular flowers.
BARON DE BONSTETTEN. Blackish crimson, with vivid red shadings
BARONESS ROTHSCHILD. An exquisite shade of satiny pink. CAPT. CHRISTY. Delicate flesh color, deepening toward the center.
CHESHUNT HYBRID. Red, shaded violet.
CLIO. Satin blush: very fine new sort
COQUETTE DES ALPES. White, tinged with blush; mediumsized flower, semi-cupped in form; a fine variety.
DUKE OF CONNAUGHT. Large rosy crimson.
DUKE OF EDINBURGH. Bright vermilion; extra large and full: splendid variety
DUKE OF TECK. Bright crimson.
EARL OF DUFFERIN. Bright red; one of the best
EUGENE VERDIER. Superb flower; crimson-violet
FISHER HOLMES. Finely shaped flowers; dark velvety crimson. The above collection of 35 Hardy Roses, including "Frau

GLOIRE DE MARGOTTIN. Dazzling red
GEN. JACQUEMINOT. Brilliant crim-on; the popular Rose.
GEN. WASHINGTON. Red, shaded crimson and carmine; large.
GEANT DES BATAILLES. Deep, fiery crimson
JOHN HOPPER. Bright rose, with carmine center ; large and full ; esteemed by all as of the highest order
LA FRANCE. Peach-blossom pink; the model garden Rose;
blooms all summer.
MABEL MORRISON. Pure white, large, massive and perfect.
MME. CHARLES WOOD. Bright carmine, full and free
MARGARET DICKSON. White, with pale flesh center; extra large flowers, of fine substance ; strong, vigorous growth.
MARSHALL P. WILDER. Cherry-rose and carmine.
MAGNA CHARTA. Dark pink; one of the easiest Roses to grow.
MME. GABRIEL LUIZET. Light, satiny pink; attractive sort.
MRS. JOHN LAING. Rich, satiny pink; delicious fragrance;
PAUL NEYRON. Flowers 5 inches across; lovely dark pink
PERLE DES BLANCHES. White
PERSIAN YELLOW. Hardy yellow Rose ; best of its color
PRINCE CAMILLE DE ROHAN. Dark crimson maroon.
ULRICH BRUNNER. Cherry-red; grand Rose; free-blooming
Karl Druschki" (see page 99), American-grown, for \$7.50.

## Hybrid Tea, or Everblooming Roses

Hybrid Tea, or Everblooming Roses are becoming more popular every year, while not so hardy as the perpetuals, with slight protection in winter, they carry over in splendid shape and give a wealth of bloom all through the summer months and late in the fall till frost checks them. Those offered below are the best and most popular varieties.

## The Grand New Rose Lyon.

Originated of Etoile de France. Perpetual flowering. A very vigorous grower of slight spreading habit of growth. The flowers are generally produced singly though two or three occasionally come on the same shoot. The buds are of large size and long, round shaped, coral-red in color, strongly tinted with middle chrome-yellow at the base. The blooms are very large with broad petais, full and globular in form; superb coloring shrimp-pink at the ends of the petals, center coral-red or salmonpink shaded with chrome-yellow, thus making a most charming and happy contrast of colors. Very fragrant. $\$ 2$ each, $\$ 9$ for bundle of $5, \$ 17.50$ for 10

## Rose, Etoile De France.

Fine long bud, coming singly and carried on stiff, erect stem. Flower very large, possessing petals of very good substance; magnificent cupped form; very full and expanding very freely. Superb crimson red velvet, the center of the bloom vivid cerise-red. The flowers are very fragrant and last very long. The queen of the Everblooming Red Roses. The most free-blooming and vigorous Red Rose ever introduced. Etoile de France will prove a grand addition to the class of the Hybrid Tea Roses, because it answers to many real wants. For bedding and massing it will be much appreciated. For cut-flower purposes it will prove a very good variety on account of its color and free-blooming qualities. Field-grown strong 2 -year-old-plants, 35 cts . each, $\$ 1.50$ for bundle of $5, \$ 25$ per 100 .
The Killarney Rose. This is a comparatively well wsual merit $A$ usual merit. A buyer for one of the leading retail stores in New York City says: "As a Rose it is the best selling flower in the city." It is a grand Rose for either indoor or outdoor cultivation; is a strong grower, and the blooms, which are of a beautiful Testout pink, are borne in great profusion. The buds are long and the keeping qualities of the flowers are exceptional; even when fully expanded, the petals do not drop, but remain intact for a week. Strong, 2 -yearold field-grown stock, 35 cts . each, $\$ 1$. 5 o for bundle of $5, \$ 25$ per 100.
Maman Cochet Roses. The best of all Roses Maman Cochet Roses. for summer-flowering and cutting. For outdoor- or indoor-flowering in the
summer months they are unsurpassed, and are the summer months they are unsurpassed, and are the
counterpart of the Bride and Bridesmaid, which are still the leaders for winter-flowering. They flower continuously the whole summer until frost. They are entirely free from mildew. The flowers are of good substance and shape and are borne on long stems.
Maman Cochet (Pinls). A heavy and constant bloomer; color a clear, rich pink changing to silvery rose; very double and fragrant. The buds are long, firm and full, exquisitely molded and pointed, and when open are equally attractive.
Maman Cochet (White). A sport from the above valuable variety, with all its characteristics as to flowering and foliage; color a beautiful snow-white, at times tinted with the faintest suggestion of blush, the same as is often found in the "Bride."

$$
25 \text { cts. each, } \$ 1 \text { for bundle of } 5, \$ 18 \text { per } 100
$$

New Hybrid Tea Rose, Queen of Spain. This grand without doubt the Rose of the season, a seedling from Antoine R ivoire and a H.P., with the scent of Souv. de la Malmaison; the color is pale flesh, darker in the center. Flowers are erect on stout stems, very full, and of excellent form ; petals broad and leathery, a good opener and strong grower. $\$ 2$ each, $\$ 9$ for bundle of $5, \$ 17.50$ per 10 .
Countess of Gosford. (New.) A very beautiful variety of sembling Killarney. Color delicate pink; fine flower and bud; a splendid acquisition. 75 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ for bundle of 5 .


The Grand New Rose, Lyon

$$
\text { Each } 10 \quad 100
$$ BESSIE BROWN. Creamy white............ $\$ 0035 \quad \$ .300 \quad \$ 2500$ GRUSS AN TEPLITZ. No Rose in commerce can compare with Gruss an Teplitz as a bedder. It is a perfect sheet of richest crimson. scarlet all summer. A strong, vigorous grower. Hardy

## KONIGIN KAROLA (Improved Testout).

 MADAME ABEL CHATENAY. CarmineMILDRED GRANT. Cream, with a faint blush of pale rose ......................................

## POPULAR HYBRID TEA ROSES

## American Beauty, Kaiserin Augusta Victoria, Clothilde

 Soupert, Caroline Testout, Hermosa. 25 cts . each, \$r for bundle of 5 (any one variety), \$18 per 100
## Snow-White <br> Hardy Hybrid Perpetual Rose FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI

This magnificent variety has taken first prizes at all the great flower shows of Europe, and is undoubtedly one of the grandest hardy pure white Roses ever introduced. Makes splendid buds and immense flowers, 4 to 5 inches across, perfectly double and delightfully fragrant, large, thick petals, very durable and hand some. Bright shining green leaves, elegantly veined a healthy, vigorous grower, entirely hardy, and a con stant and abundant bloomer. Recommended by the leading Rose growers of Europe as the most beautiful and satisfactory snow whhite perpetual Rose ever seen Strong, 2 -year-old field-grown plants, 25 cts. each, bundle of five for $\$ 1.25$, 100 for $\$ 20$.

The Grand Pink Hybrid Perpetual Rose MRS. SHARMAN CRAWFORD


Frau Karl Druschki Rose

One of the finest Roses grown. Deep rosy pink, the outer petals shaded with pale flesh-color, white at base of petals, and distinct from all other Hybrid Perpetual Roses. 25 cts. each, bundle of five for $\$ 1.25$, 100 for $\$ 20$.

## HARDY ROSE SOLEIL D’OR (Golden Sun

A cross between the Persian Yellow and the hybrid perpetual Antoine Ducher. It retains considerable of the character of Persian Yellow, the bark of the wood being reddish, the thorns very fine; the foliage more ample, of a beautiful green and close together. Like Persian Yellow, this variety is perfectly hardy, with large, full, globular flowers, varying in color from gold and orange to reddish gold, shaded with nasturtium-red. Heavy, 2-year-old budded plants, 35 cts . each; bundle of five for $\$ 1.50$; Ioo for $\$ 25$.

## RUGOSA ROSES AND THEIR HYBRIDS (Rosa rugosa)

The Rugosa Roses are natives of Japan, and are nearly allied botanically to the Microphylla Roses; they are exceedingly hardy, growing in almost any soil or situation, and resisting the severest frosts. They form sturdy bushes, 3 to 4 feet in height, furnished with handsome glossy foliage, and terminating with clusters of large fragrant flowers. They continue in bloom the whole of summer, and form very attractive plants. The seed-pods of the single varieties are bright red in color, and striking objects during the winter months. These do not require pruning after the first season, except cutting away dead wood.
Rosa rugosa rubra (Regeliana). Single; crimson.
" 6 " 6 plena. Double form of the foregoing.
" " alba. single; white.
‘. $6 \quad$ s6 plena. Grand double white.

$$
20 \mathrm{cts} \text {. each, bundle of five for } \$ 1,100 \text { for } \$ 18
$$

The above are the types, below we offer some grand hybridsequally hardy and grand acquisitions
Atropurpurea. The flowers, produced in large bunches, are, in the bud state, almost blackish crimson, and pass as they open to marooncrimson : certainly the finest of the class.
Belle Poitevine. Rose-color, double; very floriferous; very sweet.
Blanc Double de Coubert. A double white form of Rosa rugosa alba; large and showy
Conrad F. Meyer. Clear silvery rose; very fragrant. The bud is as well formed as La France; very good.
Madame Georges Bruant. Paper-white, large and double; produced in clusters. A valuable pure white decorative Rose; quite distinct.
Rose Apples. Pale carmine-rose, flowering in immense clusters during summer and autumn.
Price of above, 25 cts, each, bundle of five for $\$ 1.25 .100$ for $\$ 20$. Collection, one of each variety (6), \$1.50

## ENGLISH MOSS ROSES

Assorted, White, Pink, Red. Large dormant plants, from open ground, 25 cts. each, Si for 5, S18 per 100 .

## STANDARD, or TREE ROSES

(Grafted on Rosa Canina or Rugosa Stock
Large, well-grown. selected plants in the best and mast sewne: varieties. \$1 each, Et for 5. ミ- for 10.

## Ramblers and Other Climbing Roses



Rambler Rose, Lady Gay

## The Grand New Rambler, EVANGELINE.

 2 inches in diameter; foliage a vigorous growing kind; flowers borne in large clusters, white with the tips of petals pink, deliciously fragrant; foliage on the young growth of this variety is particularly attractive as it is of a beautiful bronzy green. The contrast with the flowers and handsome foliage of this variety is most attractive. Evangeline is suitable for pergolas, parkways, trellises or for whatever purpose they may be desired. Perfectly hardy, extra-strong, 2 -year-old, $\$ 2$ each $_{6}^{1}$; bundle of 5 for $\$ 9$.DELIGHT. The new Rambler Rose "Delight," is an improvement on Hiamatha; flowers are larger, brighter red with white center ; growth more vigorous and foliage dark glossy, shiny laurel hue. This variety is a decided acquisition. If cut back after the first blooming it flowers quite freely a second time the latter part of September and early October. Flowers are borne in large clusters from forty to seventy-five in a cluster. Each, $\$ 2$; bundle of $5, \$ 9$.
HIAWATHA. It is a seedling from Crimson Rambler. The flowers are single, and are of a deep, intense crimson shade with the petals shading to a pure white base. The follage is of a dark glossy green. The remark-
able beauty and the striking effect of a plant in full bloom must be seen to be thorable beauty and the striking effect of a plant in full bloom must be seen to be thor-
oughly appreciated. Flowers very freely, and is undoubtedly one of the best of the single Roses now extant. It is an excellent plant for forcing and is well suited for climbing or trailing. Extra-strong, 2-year, field-grown, flowering plants, \$1.50 each, $\$ 7$ for 5 .
WEDDING BELLS.
Wedding Bells is a seedling of the Crimson Rambler This is a valuable acquisition to this charming class of Roses. It grows vigorously, is hardy, distinct in foliage, and the most floriferous Rose yet produced. All the buds on each shoot produce a cluster of beautiful flowers, of which the color is white with the upper half of the petals soft pink. It is admirably suited for growing as a specimen bush in the garden, and may be grown in hedge form for windbreak or shelter in the garden. The plant is perfectly hardy. Extra-strong, 2-year field-grown flowering plants, $\$$ I. 50 each, $\$ 7$ for 5
LADY GAY. A seedling from the popular Crimson Rambler, which it resembles in habit of growth and general effect. The flowers are of a delicate cherry-pink color, which fades to a soft white. The foliage is very profuse and of a glossy deep green shade. The effect of a plant in full bloom, with the combination of the soft white flowers, the cherry-pink buds, and the deep green foliage, is indeed most charming. The plant is a vigorous grower and perfectly hardy. As will be seen from the accompanying illustration, the flowers are very numerous and of good size; they are also delicately perfumed. Each, 35 cts ; per $5, \$ 1.50$; per 100, $\$ 25$. Extra-strong, 3 -year plants, each, $\$ 1$; bundle of $5, \$ 4.50$.
New Climbing Rose, TAUSENDSCHON. A thousand blooms. Rose is the result of several crosses between the well-known Crimson Rambler with Tea and Polyantha Roses. The flowers appear from beginning of June till end of July in large loose clusters ; of a lovely soft pink color, later on the somewhat curled petals assume a carmine-rose, when in full bloom giving the appearance of two different varieties. 75 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ for 5 .
CRIMSON RAMBLER ROSE. American-grown. As a climber it is unsurpassed, perhaps unequaled. As an Easter pot-plant it is extremely popular. By keeping it cut down it makes a splendid bedding Rose, and a hedge of it is the most beautiful object imaginable. We can supply extra-strong two-year-old plants grown on their own roots, at the following prices: 4 to 5 feet long, 25 cts . each, $\$ 2.25$ for $10, \$ 20$ per $100 ; 4$ feet long, 20 cts . each, $\$ \mathrm{I}$ for 5 , $\$ 18$ per 100.
DOROTHY PERKINS. Resembles the Crimson Rambler, except in color, which is a lovely shell-pink, holding a long time without fading. A very strong, vigorous grower and free bloomer. 20 cts. each, \$I for 5, \$18 per 100.
New Climbing Rose, CLIMBING FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI. $\begin{gathered}\text { This is a climbing sport from the well known snow- } \\ \text { white variety, Frau Karl Druschki, and should be- }\end{gathered}$ come very popular. Good, strong plants are offered as follows:-75 cts. each, $\$ 3$ for 5 .

## Other Climbing Roses of Merit

PAUL'S CARMINE PILLAR. One of the most attractive Climbing Roses. Flowers large and free; color rosy carmine. Two-year-old, field-grown, 25 cts. each, $\$ \mathrm{I} .25$ for 5.

MARECHAL NIEL. One of the best known Climbing Roses, though unfortunately not hardy in the North. It is considered one of the best under glass, however. Color bright rich golden yellow. Field-grown, 25 cts. each, $\$ 1.25$ for 5 .

GLOIRE DE DIJON. Another farorite of the climbing class, very free-flowering and comparatively hardy, with slight protection. Color buff, orange center, very sweet-scented. Field-grown, 25 cts . each, $\$ 1.25$ for 5 .

All our Roses are 2 -year-old field-grown and must not be compared with the small stock usually sent out, from $21 / 2$-to 3 -inch pots. All our Roses will flower the first season.

## WELL-KNOWN CLIMBERS

Mme. Plantier. White.
Baltimore Belle. Pale blush color.
Prairie Queen. Color red, changing to deep pink.
Seven Sisters. Clear pink.

## 20 cts , each, $\$ 1$ for $5, \$ 18$ per 100

White Rambler (Thalia)
Pink Rambler (Euphrosyne)
Similar to Crimson Rambler, exYellow Rambler (Aglaia)
Extra-strong 2-year-old plants, 20 cts, each, $\$ 1$ for $5, \$ 18$ per 100

## ROSA WICHURAIANA

The Memorial Rose. Strong, 2-year-old plants, 15 cts . each, 75 cts . for $5, \$ 12$ per 100.
Wichuraiana Hybrids. Strong, 2-year-o!d plants, 25 cts . each, 5 for \$1, \$I 8 per 100 .

## BABY RAMBLERS AND OTHER ROSES

The Tree Baby Rambler

( Had. Norbert $^{\text {Levavassur) STANNASA }}$

The popularity of the Baby Rambler has suggested the growing of it as a tree, or standard. The variety is too well known for description; enough to say, it retains all its characteristics of free-blooming qualities, etc.
The purposes for which this Standard, or Tree Baby Rambler, can be used to advantage are numerous, with very striking effect,-among dwarf-growing Roses, or in formal lines, along borders of flowers. We shall have only a limited number this season, and beg to offer them as follows.

65 cts . each, $\$ 3$ for bundle of $5, \$ 50$ per 100

## Everblooming Bush, or New Baby Rambler Roses

CATHARINE SEIMETH. A very important novelty. A White Baby Rambler Rose, larger and better flowers than the type. White, with yellowish center. An important fact is that it has the true rose perfume in a high degree. One of the best Polyantha types to date. 65 cts. each, $\$ 2.75$ for $5, \$ 50$ per 100.
ANNY MULLER. The Pink Baby Rambler, and bound to find favor where the Baby Ramblers are popular. 50 cts. each, $\$ 2.25$ for 5, $\$ 40$ per 100 .
BABY DOROTHY. The same in habit as Baby Rambler, but the color of the flowers is simhlar to Dorothy Perkins. This variety has created quite a sensation when exhibited at the English National Rose Society's and other shows. "Baby Dorothy"' when planted out, flowers perpetually from spring until autumn. It makes an excellent pot plant for forcing, and we therefore believe this Rose has a future before it second to none in its class. Price for strong, field-grown plants, 75 cts. each, bundle of $5, \$ 3 \cdot 50, \$ 65$ per 100 .
MRS. WM. H. CUTBUSH. A grand acquisition to the Baby Rambler class. Color intense crimson, and exceptionally free-flowering. 30 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ for $5, \$ 25$ per 100 .
MME. NORBERT LEVAVASSEUR (The original Baby Rambler). A dwarf-growing, everblooming Crimson Rambler. This blooms when a small plant and forms clusters of flowers as large as the Crimson Rambler. Two-year-old, field-grown plants, 20 cts. each, $\$ \mathrm{I}$ for 5 , \$18 per 100 .

## A Good Polyantha Rose <br> PERLE DE ROUGES

A polyantha variety of unusual merit. Color velvety crimson, with reflex of petals bright cerise. 25 c . ea., $\$ 1.25$ for bundle of $5, \$ 20$ per 100 .


Baby Rambler grown as standard, or tree

Manetti Stocks for Indoor Grafting. To meet the increasing demands for indoor grated Roses, we have made arrangements with all eseand sukers removed from the base o swith one of the leading English growers of Tlanetti Stocks. We offer selected plants

## Grafted and Own-Root Tea Roses for Forcing and Growing Under Glass APRIL, MAYAND

Grafted Roses for forcing under glass are becoming more popular every year, and so we have made arrangements with some of the leading growers to supply us this coming season. The stock will be strictly first-class. Will be inspected by us before shipment, but intending purchasers should place their orders early to avoid disappointment.

|  | Own roots, ${ }^{1} 1 /$ - - inch potsPer doz.100 |  | Grafted, $21 / 2$-inch pots Per doz. 100 |  | Mad. Caroline Testout |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| rid |  |  | Per doz. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ico } \\ & \$ 2500 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| Bridesm | 150 | 8 oo |  |  | 350 | 2500 | Mad. Host |  | 800 | 350 | 25 |
| Franz Deeg | I 50 | 8 oo | 350 | 2500 | Meteor | 150 | 800 | 350 | 25 o |
| Golden Gate | I 50 | 8 оо | 350 | 25 oo | Mrs. Pierpont Mo | 150 | 800 | 350 | 25 |
| Ivory | 150 | 8 оо | 350 | 2500 | Richmond | I 50 | 8 c | 350 | 25 |
| Kaiserin Augu | I 50 | 8 оо | 350 | 25 oo | Souv. du P | I 5 | 8 oc | 350 | 25 |
| Killarney | I 50 | 8 оо | 350 | 2500 | Sunrise | 150 | 8 оo | 350 | 25 |
| La Detroit | 150 | 8 оо | 350 | 25 oo | Uncle Joh | 15 | 800 | 350 |  |
| Liberty | I 50 | 800 | 350 | 25 oo | American Bea | $21 / 2-$ | po |  |  |
| Mad. Abel Chate | 150 | 8 оо | 350 | 2500 | \$10 per 100; 3 -inch pots | z., \$1 | per I |  |  |



Old-fashioned Gardening

## HARDY HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS OR "OLD-FASHIONED FLOWERS" <br> We have made special arrangements with one of the leading and largest growers of herbaceous plants in the United States for a supply of all the most popular varieties of these well-known and beloved "old-fashioned flowers," and, below, give a list and short description of the best and most select varieties for all purposes. If any variety is not listed here and is in general commerce we can secure it for you. We also supply collections of herbaceous plants, suitable for special locations,-cclimatic or otherwise. All goods will be packed at the nurseries and will be sold F.O.B., New York City, unless other arrangements are made.

## HARDY PHLOXES

Among hardy perennial plants no class is of more importance than the Phloxes, succeeding in almost any position and flowering from early in summer until late in fall.

## New and Rare Phloxes (Phlox decussata)

Aglae Adamson. Immense flowers, snow-white, with pure red eye. Albion. A strong, vigorous grower, producing very large panicles of pure white flowers with a faint analine-red eye.
Chateaubriand. Pure white, with crimson-carmine eye, shading to bright violet-purple.
Consul H. Trost. Pure red, with bright French purple eye.
Edmond Rostand. Reddish violet, shading brighter to the center of the petals, with an exceptionally large white star-shaped center. F.G. von Lassburg. The finest white in cultivation; the individual flowers are fully double the size of any other white, pure in color and a strong, clean, vigorous grower.
Helena Vacaresco. A free-flowering dwarf white, flowers of enormous size.
LeMahdi. Deep reddish violet, with bluish sheen, eye deeper.
Louis Blanc. Reddish violet with purple shadings and darker eye. A distinct dark-colored variety.
Selma. A pretty, delicate, soft, pale rose-mauve, with distinct claret-red eye
25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 18$ per 100 . Set of 10 varieties \$2

## Standard Phloxes

Aquillon. Bright Tyrian rose, with rich crimson eye.
B. Comte. A brilliant, glowing reddish or French purple.

Bridesmaid. White, with large crimson-carmine center.
Beranger. Ground color white, delicately suffused with rosy pink, amaranth-red eye.
Bacchante. Tyrian rose, with crimson-carmine eye.
Champs Elysee. An effective shade of bright rosy magenta.
Coquelicot. Best pure scarlet with crimson-red eye.
Cyclon. White, suffused with lilac, red star-shaped eye.
Eclaireur. Brilliant rosy magenta, with large light halo. An excellent variety.
Etna. Crimson-red, suffused with fiery red; cherry-red eye.
Eugene Danzanvillier. Lilac, shading white toward the edges, large white center; a pleasing color.
Graf von Ungerer. A large flower, white suffused with rosy lilac dark crimson eye.
Jeanne d'Arc. A fine late-flowering pure white.
La Vague. Pure mauve, with analine-red eye; one of the best.
Mme. Pape Carpentier. A very early dwarf pure white.
Mrs. Jenkins. An early-flowering white; immense panicles.
Obergartner Wittig. Bright magenta, with crimson-carmine eye,
large flower and truss; one of the finest.
Otto Thalacker. Tyrian rose, with deep red eye and light halo.
Pantheon. An effective bright carmine-rose.
Pecheur d'Islande. Crimson-red, suffused with cochineal-red, bright carmine-red eye.'

STANDARD HARDY PHLOX. con.
Prof. Schlieman. Pure mauve with crimson-carmine eye; an effective late-flowering variety.
R. P. Struthers. Rosy carmine, with claret-red eve; one of the best.
Sunshine. Analine-red, with crimsonred eye and light halo; a large flower. Thebaide. Carmine-lake, with brighter shadings and analine-red eye.
Von Goethe. Tyrian-rose, suffused carmine-lake and carmine-red eye.
15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100. Set of 25 varieties $\$ 3$

## Early-Flowering Hardy Phloxes

(Phlox Suffruticosa)
This type, while it does not contain the rich, bright colors which are a feature of the $P$. decussata offered on page 32 , is invaluable on account of coming into bloom in May, or fully six weeks earlier than the other sorts, and continuing throughout the season.
Dr. Hornby. White, delicately suffused with light lilac
Indian Chief. Deep magenta, with crimson eye.
Lady Musgrove. White, striped light magenta.
Leaman. Rosy lilac.
Miss Lingard. A grand free-flowering
Ringleader. Light magenta with crimson eye.
20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 12$ per 100 . Set of 6 sorts $\$ 1$. The complete collection of the preceding 41 varieties, $\$ 5.75$.

## FOXGLOVES <br> Boddington's GloxiniaFlowered <br> (Digitalis purpurea gloxiniaflora)

The Foxgloves, old-fashioned, dignified and stately, are wholesome company in any garden. The strong flow-er-stalks, frequently 4 to 6 feet high, rising from rich and luxuriant masses of leaves, always give an appearance of strength and vigor to the hardy border, and during their period of flowering dominate the whole garden. We can supply them in separate colors or in mixture, as follows : White, Purple, Lilac, Rose, or Mixed Colors. I5 cts. each, $\$$ r. 50 per doz., $\$$ Io per 100 .

## DELPHINIUMS <br> (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. In color they range through all the shades of blue from the palest to the deepest, with many different markings; also white and yellow

## Delphinium Belladonna <br> (Everblooming Hardy Larkspur)

The freest and most continuous blooming of all, never being out of flower from the end of June until cut down by hard frost. The clear turquoiseblue of its flowers is not equaled for delicacy and beauty by any other flower. 25 cts . each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 20$ per 100 .


Delphiniums Hybridum, Gold Medal Hybrid

Gold Medal Hybrid Delphiniums
Unquestionably the finest strain of mixed hybrids ever offered. The plants are of strong, vigorous habit, with large fowers in spikes 2 feet and over long, the majority running in the lighter shades of blue. 20 cts . each, \$2 per doz., \$15 per 100 .

## Standard Delphiniums

Chinense. A very pretty variety with fine feathery foliage and intense gen-tian-blue fowers in open panicles.
Chinense album. A pure white form of the above
Elatum (Bee Larkspur). Blue, with dark center; 3 to 5 feet. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz
Formosum. The old favorite dark blue with white center; 3 to 4 feet high. Very vigorous, free-flowering, and still one of the best.
Formosum Coelestinum. Has all the good qualities of Formosum, in color an exquisite celestial blue. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Sulphureum (Zalil). An attractive and entirely distinct species, forming pyramidal bushes about 4 feet high of stiff, wiry stems, covered during June and July with pure sulphur-yellow flowers. 25 cts . each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Mixed Hybrids. A fine lot of seedlings grown from a select strain and sure to produce a splendid range of colors from the palest to the deepest blue, with centers from pure white to brown.
Price, except where noted, 15 cts each $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100

## ACHILLEA ${ }_{\text {Ptarmica }}$ fl. pl,

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.
Filipendula (Noble Yarrow). A vigorous, showy species, with golden yellow flowers in dense, flat corymbs. July. 2 feet
Millefolium roseum (Rosy Milfoil). Finely cut deep green foliage; flowers pink, in dense heads. I8 inches high and flowers all summer.

## 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ for 10

## ACONITUM

(Monkshood, or Helmet Flower). All the varieties offered from bushy clumps, with spikes 3 feet long, of hoodshaped flowers.
Fischeri. Very large, pale blue flow
ers in September and October. I8 in.
Napellus. Large dark blue. August and September.

$$
25 \mathrm{cts} \text {. each, } \$ 2.50 \text { per doz. }
$$

Wilsoni. A new variety from Northern China. Grows 5 to 6 feet high, with very large flowers of light violet-blue in September. \$1 each.

## AGROSTEMMA

 (R
## Stout, erect-growing plants with silvery

foliage. June and July
Coronaria (Mullein Pink). Bright crimson flowers on stems $21 / 2$ to 3 tee high
Flos Jovis (Flower of Jove), Deef
pink flowers on stems 12 inches hig

ANEMONEJaponica (Japanese Windflower). They begin blooming early in August; they are especially valuable on account of their continuing in full beauty until cut down by hard frost. 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.
Japonica Queen Charlotte. Very large semi-double flowers of that pleasing shade of silvery pink peculiar to the La France rose, a color that is as beautiful as it is rare among hardy plants.
Japonica alba. Large snowy white, very chaste.
Japonica Whirlwind. Large semi-double pure white flowers; very free-flowering.
Japonica Pennsylvanica (Pennsylvania Windflower). The prettiest of our native Windflowers, growing i2 to 15 inches high and producing its large white flowers in the greatest profusion from June to August.

$$
15 \text { cts. each, } \$ 1.50 \text { per doz., } \$ 10 \text { per } 100
$$

ANTHEMIS (Marguerite). These hardy Marguerites are perennials, $r$ among the most satisfactory summer-flowering perennials, growing about 15 inches high and blooming continuously during the entire summer.
Tinctoria. Of dense bushy habit, with large golden yellow flowers. Kelwayii. Similar to the type, but with deeper yellow flowers. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100
AQUILEGIA (Columbine). The Columbines are old favorite late spring- and early summer-blooming plants, growing about 2 feet high.
Canadensis. Our native Columbine ; bright red and yellow.
Chrysantha. The beautiful golden-spurred "Columbine."
Coerulea (Rocky Mountain Columbine). One of the handsomest of the family; blue and white.
Nivea grandiflora. A beautiful large pure white. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100
ARABIS alpina (Rock Cress). One of the most desirable of ally adapted for edging and for the rock-garden; it forms a dense carpet, completely covered with pure white flowers.
Alpina flore plena. Double white form of above.

## 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100

ASCLEPIAS tuberosa (Butterfly Weed), One of the high, and producing from July to September close, compact umbels of brilliant orange-colored flowers. 15c. ea, \$1.50 per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100 .

## ASTERS, HARDY (Michaelmas Daisies, or Starworts). late-flowering hardy plants, giving a wealth of bloom at a season when most other hardy flowers are past. <br> Laevis. Light heliotrope. 3 feet. <br> Longifolia formosissima. Bright violet. 3 feet. <br> Novae Angliae. Bright violet-purple. 4 feet. <br> Novae rosea. Bright purplish mauve. 4 feet. <br> Novae rubra. Deep reddish violet. 4 feet. Snowflake. Very free, pure white. is inches <br> Snowflake. Very free, pure white. 18 inches. St. Brigid. White tinted lilac. August and September. $3^{1 / 2}$ feet. <br> White Queen. Large white; very free. 4 feet. <br> 15 cts . each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100

BAPTISIA austraiis (False Indigo). A strong-growing BAPIISIA plant about 2 feet high, with dark green deeply cut foliage, and spikes of dark blue flowers in June and July. I5 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
BOLTONIA (False Chamomile). Among the showiest of our native hardy perennial plants, with large, single, aster-like flowers. The plant is in bloom during the summer and autumn months, and with its thousands of flowers open at one time produces a very showy effect.
Asteroides. Pure white; very effective. 5 to 7 feet.
Latisquama. Pink, slightly tinged with lavender. 4 to 6 feet.
15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100
CALLIRHOE involucrata. (Poppy Mallow). An elegant large saucer-shaped flowers of bright rosy crimson, with white centers, which are produced all summer and fall. I5 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.
CASSIA Marilandica (American Senna). A plant growing bright yellow, curiously-shaped flowers in abundant axillary clusters from July to August. The beautiful, pinnate, light-green foliage is very pleasing. I5 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$1o per 100.

CAMPANULA Carpatica (Carpathian Harebell). A pretty species, growing in compact tufts, not exceeding 8 inches high; flowers clear blue, I inch in diameter and blooms all summer.
Carpatica alba. The white-flowered form of the preceding.
Lactifolia. Large spikes of flowers, white tinted blue. June to August.
Media (Canterbury Bells). An old-time favorite. Our stock has been grown from the very finest strain; mixed colors. 2 to 3 feet.
Persicifolia (Peach Bells). Grows I $1 / 2$ to 2 feet high, and produces an abundance of blue salver-shaped flowers during June and July. Persicifolia alba. A pure white form of the above.
Persicifolia gigantea Moerheimi. A grand new sort with large spikes of pure white, double, camellia-like flowers. 2 to $21 / 2$ inches in diameter. In bloom from the middle of May until late in July. A grand acquisition. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100 .
Pyramidalis (Chimney Bellflower). The most conspicuous of all Campanulas, and an attractive plant for the herbaceous border, forming a perfect pyramid 4 to 5 feet high, crowded with large blue flowers in September. 25 cts . each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Any of the above, except where noted. 15 cts . each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100
CENTAUREA Glastifolia (Hardheads, or Knapweed). ance of silvery thistle-lite pretty Caucasian species with an abund feet high. July to September.
Montana alba. Large white flowers during July and August. Grows about 2 feet high.
Montana rubra (Perennial Cornflower). A variety of the above, with large purplish red flowers
Montana, Lady Hastings. A variety with soft lilac-rose colored flowers
Montana, Violetta. Violet-blue.
Orientalis. Pale yellow showy flowers in July and August. $2^{1 / 2} \mathrm{ft}$.
Ruthenica. Straw-colored flowers in July and August ; ornamental fern-like foliage. $2^{1 / 2}$ feet.

## 15 cts . each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., or the set of 10 varieties, $\$ 1.25$

CHELONE (Shell-flower). Stately and handsome perennials, spikes of large flower-heads about 2 feet high and bearing numerous flower-heads during late summer and fall.
Glabra alba. Terminal spikes of creamy white flowers.
Lyonii. Heads of deep red flowers.

## 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100

CHRYSANTHEMUMS, Hardy Pompone.
These beautiful varieties are now universally popular for outdoor bedding, and, considering their many good qualities, there is no cause for surprise to see them cultivated so extensively. They produce a lavish profusion of blooms, giving color, life and beauty to the garden just at a time when other plants have been destroyed by frost and are looking their worst. Frost does not materially affect the flowering, and it will frequently happen that an armful of flowers can be cut late in November. They are quite hardy, and, with but a slight covering of leaves or litter during the winter, will take care of themselves after once planted.
Baby. A miniature flower; color lemon-yellow.
Dundee. Maroon-shaded scarlet.
Eagle d'Or. Fine golden yellow.
Flora. Beautiful deep golden yellow.
Fred Peele. Deep crimson, tipped gold.
Globe d'Or. Color lemon-yellow, shaded darker.
Golden Fleece. Clear yellow
Golden Pheasant. Rich golden yellow ; fine form.
Gold Finch. Rich golden yellow, striped with red.
Gold Nugget. Golden yellow, inner petals tinged red.
Ivanhoe. Deep rosy pink.
Julia Lagravere. Very fine rich garnet.
L'Ami Couderchet. Sulphur-white ; fine
Model of Perfection. Beautiful small white.
Mrs. Vincent. Dark crimson.
Pettilant. Soft creamy sulphur.
President. Rich purplish crimson.
Princess of Wales. A fine white.
Queen of Bulgaria. Rich rose-crimson.
Rhoda. Delicate apple-blossom pink.
Rosinante. Blush-rose; very dwarf.
Soeur Melanie. Very fine; pure white.
Tiber. Crimson-brown, tipped yellow.
Trojan. Maroon, with yellow center.
Veuve Cliquot. Brick-red, edged yellow.
10 cts. each, $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100. Set of the 25 varieties, $\$ 2$

CHRYSANTHEMUM maximum, Triumph (Moon-
plant not exceeding oi/ feet in teig penny plant, not exceeding $2^{1 / 2}$ 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 center.
Shasta Daisy. Large snowy white flowers, 4 inches across; in bloom continuously throughout the summer and fall.

## 15 cts . each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100

CLEMATIS, Shrubby. This type of Clematis is deserving of the greatest popularity, and should be in every collection. They form erect bushes 2 to 3 feet high, and during their long period of bloom are very attractive.
Davidiana. A most desirable variety, with fresh bright green foliage and tubular bell-shaped flowers of deep lavender-blue during August and September, deliciously fragrant.
Recta. Another fine variety, with handsome pure white flowers in very large, showy clusters during June and July; very effective.

15 cts . each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100
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,
more or less, the entire summer and autumn. I5 cts. each, $\$$ r. 50 per doz., \$1o per ioo.
DIANTHUS barbatus (Sweet William, or London Tufts). , Mixed colors. 1oc. ea., $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 7$ per 100. Latifolius atrococcineus. "The Everblooming Sweet William" most aptly describes this valuable bedding plant. It begins to produce its brilliant fiery crimson double flowers in June, continuing through the greater part of the summer and fall. I5 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

DICTAMNUS(Gas Plant). A very showy border perennial, forming a bush about $2 \frac{1}{2}$ feet in height, having fragrant foliage and spikes of curious flowers during June and July, giving off during hot weather a fragrant volatile oil, which ignites when a match is applied to it.
Fraxinella. Showy rosy pink flowers, with deeper veins.
Fraxinella alba. Pure white.
15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100
DIELYTRA spectabilis (Bleeding Heart, or Seal Flower), DIELIIRA An old-fashioned favorite, equally well adapted for forcing as for planting in the open border; its long racemes of graceful heart-shaped pink flowers are always attractive. is cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$1o per ioo.
ECHINOPS Ritro (Globe Thistle). Handsome thistle-like July and August; fine foge, with globular metallic-blue flowers in
ERIGERON coerulea grandiflora (Flea Bane). Large Speciosum. Large purplish blue, with yellow center. July to September. 2 feet.

15 cts . each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
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.
Coelestinum. A pretty, hardy plant, with light blue flowers similar to the Ageratum; in flower from August until frost. I8 to 24 in. 15 cts . each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
EUPHORBIA corollata (Milk Wort; Flowering Spurge). A most showy and useful native plant, growing about 18 inches high and bearing from June till August umbels of pure white flowers, with a small green eye. io cts. each, \$r per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100 .
FUNKIA (Plantain Lily). Are a mong the easiest plants to man-㲘 ractive subjects for the border even when not in flower; they deserve extensive cultivation.
Coerulea. Blue; broad, green leaves.
Glauca. Large, showy, glaucous-green foliage; lilac flowers.
Subcordata grandiflora. Pure white, lily-shaped,fragrant flowers. Undulata media picta. Green and white variegated foliage; purple flowers.

15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100
FERNS, Choice Hardy. ${ }^{\text {s. }}$ sorts, $\$$ cts. each, $\$$. $\$_{\text {. }} 50$ per doz.; set of 22

GAILLARDIA grandiflora (Blanket Flower). One of plants; beginning to flower in lume and most effective hardy plants; beginning to fower in June, they continue one mass of
bloom the entire season; they will thrive in almost any soil or position, but respond freely to liberal treatment. The large flowers are of gorgeous coloring. The center is dark reddish brown, while the petals are variously marked with rings of brilliant scarlet-crimson, orange and vermilion, and often a combination of all these colors in one flower. Strong plants, 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$$ ro per 1oo.
GUNNERA scabra. Probably the noblest of all hardy which, under favorable conditions, frequently measure 5 to to 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, moist 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 in winter by a liberal covering of leaves. 50 cts . each.

## GYPSOPHILA paniculata (Baby's Breath). A beautiful

 found in any other perenl-lashioned plant, possessing a grace not 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 cut ting purposes it is exquisite; especially with high-colored flowers, and some most lovely effects can be produced with it.Repens. An elegant trailing plant for the rockery, with clouds of small white flowers. I5 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

## Hardy Ornamental Grasses and Bamboos

For single specimens, beds or groups on the lawn, nothing gives a finer effect than these ; they are now largely used in prominent positions in many gardens, public parks, etc.
Arundo donax (Great Reed). A magnificent variety, growing to a height of 15 feet. 25 cts . each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Arundo donax variegata. A beautiful variegated form. Foliage creamy white and green. 6 to 8 feet. 25 cts . each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz. Eulalia gracillima univittata (Japan Rush). Of graceful habit, with very narrow foliage; of a bright green color, 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
Eulalia Japonica Zebrina (Zebra Grass). The long blades of this variety are marked with broad yellow bands across the leaf. It makes a very attractive specimen plant for the lawn. 25 cts . each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; clumps, 50 cts. each.
HELIANTHUS (Hardy Sunflowers). The perennial Sunplants for large borders, for planting among shrubbery, or as clump on the lawn. They are remarkably free-flowering, and are invaluable for decorative purposes or as cut-flowers during the summer.
Multiflora fl. pl. (Double Hardy Sunflower). Large, double Dah-lia-like golden yellow flowers in great profusion during July and August. 4 feet.
Maximiliana. The latest of all, perfecting its fine golden yellow flowers in long, graceful sprays during October, when all others have finished flowering; invaluable for cutting. 5 to 7 feet.
Orgyalis. A tall variety, 6 feet high, with medium-sized single wolden yellow flowers during September
Wolley Dod. The best of the September-flowering varieties, with deep yellow flowers; entirely distinct.

$$
\text { Any of the above, } 15 \text { cts. each, } \$ 1.50 \text { per doz., } \$ 8 \text { per } 100
$$

HELENIUM (Sneeze-Wort). All of these are desirable border plants, with broad-spreading heads of flowers, 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.
Hoopesi. Pure orangc-yellow flowers, $2^{I / 2}$ inches across, and the earliest to flower, coming in early in June and continuing through out the summer. 2 feet.

## 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100

HEUCHERA (Alum Root). Most desirable dwarf, compact bushy plants of robust constitution and eas culture, growing $I \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet high, and bearing during July and Au gust loose, graceful spikes of flowers in the greatest profusion cellent subjects either for the border or rockery
Sanguinea. Bright coral-red. I5c. each, \$I.50 per doz., \$10 per Ioo

## HELIOPSIS

the season.
Pitcherianus. A desirable variety, growing from 2 to 3 feet high, and a perpetual bloomer, beginning to flower early in the season and continuing in bloom the entire summer. The flowers are a beautiful deep golden yellow color, about 2 inches in diameter, of very thick texture, and are very graceful for cutting. 15 cts . each, $\$ \mathrm{I} .50$ per doz., \$io per ioo.
HIBISCUS (Mallow). A desirable border plant, growing 4 ers of delicate enoring, produced during the entire summer.
Moscheutos (Swamp Rose Mallow). Flowers 6 inches in diameter; of a light rosy red color with darker eye.
Moscheutos "Crimson Eye." Flowers of immense size, often measuring 20 inches in circumference. The color is of the purest white, with a large spot of deep velvety crimson in the center.
15 c. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100

## HEMEROCALLIS fulva

low Day Lily; Tawny Day Lily) Tawny orange-colored flowers, ex cellent for planting among shrubbery blooms in July and August.
Aurantiaca major. Very free-flowering, with trumpet-shaped, sweetscented, deep orange flowers, 5 inches across.
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.
Kwanso fl. pl. (Double Orange Day Lily). A double-flowering form of the Orange Lily that deserves being planted very largely; large orange-colored flowers shaded copper; blooms during July and Aug.
Middendorfii. A handsome, deep, golden yellow variety, growing $\mathrm{I}^{1 / 2}$ to 2 feet high. June and July.
Standard sorts, 15 cts each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100 .

## HOLLYHOCKS, Bod-

 dington's Quality. A slight tion during the winter will be beneficial. We offer strong plants, which will flower this seasonDouble White, Pink, Salmon, Yellow, Maroon and Bright Red. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz., \$15
per 100 .
Double Mixed Colors. 15 cts . each, \$. 50 per doz., \$io per ioo
Double Fringed Allegheny. We offer in mixed colors stock grown from carefully selected seed. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per ioo.
Old-fashioned Single. A fine strain of these old-time favorites; mixed colors. 15 cts. each, $\$$ r.50 per doz. \$io per 100 .
HYPERICUM Moseria M John's-wort). Marvelously free-flowering, of large size, measuring from 2 to $2^{1 / 2}$ inches in diameter; in color a rich golden yellow, which is rendered still more effective by the numerous yellow stamens and crimson anthers, and blooms continuously the entire season. Strong plants, 15 cts . each, \$1.50 per doz., \$1o per ioo.

## IBERIS Sempervirens (Ever

 duces innumerable heads of pure white flowers during April and May 15 cts . each, \$1 50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

Boddington's Quality Hollyhock

INCARVILLEA Delavayi (Hardy Gloxinia). A new hardy tuberous-rooted plant, and 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 is inches high; should be protected with a covering of leaves during the winter. Strong roots, io cts. each, \$1 per doz., $\$ 8$ per ioo.

## IRIS

## Iris pumila hybrida

A cross between the dwarf early-flowering $I$. pumila and the large-flowering $I$. Germanica. Their period of flowering is a trifle later than the Pumila section, with flowers almost as large, showy and attractive as the German Iris.
Cyanea. Rich royal purple, with blackish shadings.
Eburna. Pure white, with creamy white shadings.

## 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.

## German Iris

The true "Fleur-de-Lis," the national flower of France, and one of the most desirable early spring-flowering plants. They are perfectly hardy, grow and bloom luxuriantly, especially if planted near the edges of ponds or moist grounds, or if plentifully supplied with water, producing large, fragrant, orchid-like flowers of exquisite colors. Named in the following eight varieties :
Africa. Dark blue.
Dr. Glook. Yellow.
Helen. Blue.
Henriette. Yellow
Mme. Chereau. Pearly white, daintily edged lavender
Spectabilis. An early and free variety; deep blue.
Stella. Light blue.
Velveteen. Light yellow, lower petals purple-black.
15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100. Collection of 8 varieties for $\$ 1$

## Miscellaneous Irises

Alata (Scorpion Iris). About i foot high, with broad leaves. The flowers are very large ( 4 to 6 inches across), of lilac-blue, with blotches of bright yellow, spotted with a darker shade. It commences to bloom in October, producing a second crop of flowers in December if the weather be not too severe. Admirably adapted for pot culture. \$1.50 per doz., \$1o per ioo.
Florentina. Very beautiful pure white, slightly shaded with blue and with a yellow beard; deliciously violet-scented. 50 cts. per doz., $\$ 3$ per ioo.
Foetidissima variegata(Gladwin). Foliage neatly variegated dark green and white; flowers pale lilac, rather inconspicuous, but followed by very attractive seed-pods, which remain on the plant all winter and which burst open, displaying rows of orange -red berries. 25 cts . each, \$2.50 per doz.
Histrioides. Large, bright blue flowers, dark spots; fine for forcing; very hardy. $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 12$ per 100 . Ochroleuca gigantea. A noble species, growing 4 feet high, with large, pale yellow flowers. 25 cts . each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Ochroleuca gigantea aurea. A golden yellow form. 25 cts . each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

## MISCELLANEOUS IRISES, continued

Pavonia (Peacock Iris). Pure white with a bright blue spot on each petal. Fine for pots and garden culture. Ift. 75 c . doz., $\$ 5$ per 100. Pseudo Acorus. Golden yellow flowers, entirely distinct. I5 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.
Sibirica. Purplish blue flowers on slender scapes 3 feet high; useful for cutting. I5 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.
Siberica alba. White, veined with pale lilac. isc. ea., \$I. 50 per doz Siberica alba orientalis. Rich violet-blue; very free. I5 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
Sibirica atropurpurea. Deep purple. $60 c$. per doz., $\$ 3.50$ per ioo. For Japanese Iris, see page 9I
LAVANDULA vera (Lavender). This is the true Sweet Lavender; flowers in July and August. I5 cts. each, $\$ \mathrm{I} .50$ per doz., \$io per ioo.
LIATRIS (Blazing Star, or Gay Feather). Flowers from July
Scariosa. Deep purple flowers in spikes 3 to 4 feet high.
Spicata. Deep purple flowers in spikes 2 to 3 feet high.
15 c . each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100
LILIUMS, see pages 76 to 80 .
LOBELIAS Few plants are more effective at their season of bloom, which extends from early in August till late in Sept.
Cardinalis (Cardinal Flower). Rich fiery cardinal flowers; strong plants often producing 10 to 18 spikes, 12 to 24 inches long. I5 cts. each, $\$ \mathrm{I} .50$ per doz., \$1o per ioo.
Cardinalis, Queen Victoria. A beautiful variety, with bronzy foliage and rich dark scarlet flowers; requires protection in winter. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

## LYSIMACHIA ciliata

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.
Nummularia (Creeping Jenny, or Money-wort). Valuable for planting under trees or shrubs where grass will not grow, where it quickly forms a dense carpet. io cts. each, $\$$ i per doz., $\$ 6$ per ioo.
LYCHNIS (Campion). Per haps 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 Robbin, etc. L. Chalcedonica is also called London Pride in some of the Eastern States.
Chalcedonica. A most desirable plant; heads of brilliant orangescarlet; grows 2 to 3 feet high and blooms all summer.
Haageana. Brilliant orange-scarlet flowers; blooms in May and June. i2 inches. Io cts. each, \$i 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.

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

MONARDA (Bergamot). Showy plants, growing from 2 to , 3 feet high, with aromatic foliage, and producing their flowers during July and August.
Didyma (Oswego Tea). Flowers bright scarlet, produced in spikes. MYOSOTIS palustris semperflorens (Forget-Me-Not). Hardly ever out of flower; useful in a shady spot in the border, and for forcing for cut-flowers in the winter.
Alpestris robusta grandiflora. The large spring-flowering For-get-Me-Not, with intense sky-blue flowers; bright and attractive. io cts. each, $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 6$ per ioo.
MONTBRETIAS, see page 94 .

OENOTHERA (Evening Primrose). The varieties listed are the handsomest of this showy genus; fine border plants. yellow flowers from June to Sept. I $I^{x / 2} \mathrm{ft}$
Fraseri. Beautiful rich, yellow flowers from June to Sept. I $\frac{1 / 2}{\mathrm{ft}}$.
Missouriensis. Large golden yellow flowers; all summer. I foot. 15 cts, each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100
PAPAVER nudicaule (Iceland Poppy). These range in deepest orange-scarlet. The plants form tufts of fern-like foliage, from amongst which the slender flower-stalks rise to about a foot in height, and bear elegant cup-shaped flowers. June to October. Mixed colors. I5 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., \$1o per ico.
Orientale (Oriental Poppy). Nothing can equal thése in gorgeous effect, and, whether planted singly or in masses, their large flowers, rich, brilliant colors and freedom of bloom render them conspicuous in any position. We offer them in mixed colors. I 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per ioo.

## PARDANTHUS

Sinensis (Blackberry Lily). Lily-like flowers of bright orange during July and August, on $21 / 2$-feet high stems, followed in September with seeds which resemble blackberries. Io cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$7 per ioo.

## PENTSTEMON <br> (Beard Tongue).

 Most useful perennial, either for the border or rockery. With the exception of Sensation they are perfectly hardy.Sensation. A beautiful strain of Gentianoides grandiflorus, bearing spikes of large Gloxinia-like flowers in a great variety of bright colors, including rose, cherry, crimson, purple, lilac, etc. The plants grow $21 / 2$ feet high, and bloom from early summer till frost. Should be given some protection in winter.
Barbatus Torreyii. Spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers; height 3 to 4 feet. June to Aug. Very effective. Digitalis. Large spikes of long, pur-ple-white flowers, with purple throats, during June and July. 2 to 3 feet.

15 cts. each, $\$ 10$ per 100
PEONIES, see page 92 .
PHLOX
amoena. 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. Io cts. each, \$I per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100 .

## PHLOX

sulbulata (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.
Bridesmaid. Purplish-tinted
white, with deeper eye.

## 10 cts . each, $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100

For Phlox decussata and P. suffruticosa, see page 32

## PHYSOSTEGIA

(False Dragon Head). One of the most beautiful of our midsummer-flowering perennials, forming dense bushes 3 to 4 feet high, bearing spikes of delicate tubular flowers not unlike a gigantic heather.
Virginica. Bright but soft pink.
Virginica alba. Pure white; very fine.

## 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100

PHYSALIS Francheti (Chinese Lantern Plant). An ornamental variety of the winter cherry, forming dense bushes about 2 feet high, producing freely its bright orange-scarlet lantern-like fruits. I5 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

## HARDY GARDEN PINKS

Old favorites, bearing their sweet, clove-scented flower in the greatest profusion during May and June. I foot

## SELECT STANDARD SORTS

Diamond. A fine extra early-flowering, fringed white.
Distinction. Deep rose, shaded crimson.
Her Majesty. Flowers of large size and of the purest white.
Homer. Rich rosy red, with dark center.
Juliette. White, laced crimson.
Snow. A fine pure white

## 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz , $\$ 10$ per 100

## NEW EVERBLOOMING HARDY PINKS

These varieties introduced by us are remarkable for their free and continuous blooming, beginning the latter part of May and continuing until late in fall; sweet and spicy.
White Reserve. A nicely fringed pure white. 25c. ea.,\$2.50 per doz. Napoleon III. The finest of all pinks. 25 cts . each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

PLATYCODON (Balloon Flower, or Japanese Bellflower). The Platycodons are closely allied to the Campanulas and form neat, branched bushes of upright habit, which bear a continual succession of flowers from June until October.

Grandiflorum. Deep blue cupped, star-shaped flowers. $1^{1 / 2}$ feet.
Grandiflorum album. A white-flowered form of the above.
Mariesi. Deep blue, bellshaped flowers, nearly 3 inches across on I foot high plants
15 cts . each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz. $\$ 8$ per 100
POLEMONIUM
(Jacob's Ladder). Useful border plants, about 12 inches high, with deep green finely cut foliage and spikes of showy flowers.
Richardsonii. Sky-blue flowers, with golden anthers. June to July.
Richardsonii alba. A white-flowered form of the above.
15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz. $\$ 10$ per 100

## PYRETHRUM

Too much cannot be said in favor of this grand hardy perennial. Their main sea-
son of blooming is in June. From pure white and the various shades of pink and red to deep purple.
Single, in choicest mixture. 15c. ea., \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100 . 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., $\$$ io per 100 .

## PRIMULAS

 veris (English Cowslip). The plants we offer have been grown from a select strain of seed, and embrace a fine range of colors. ioc. ea., $\$ \mathrm{I}$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per ioo. Veris superba. A giant-flowered form of the English Cowslip, producing individual flowers from ito 2 inches across in heavy trusses, which measure from 1o 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 complete sheet of bloom.Vulgaris (English Primrose). An old favorite, and a plant that should be found in every garden; one of the earliest spring flowers to open; of a bright canary-yellow and very fragrant.

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

ROMNEYA Coulteri (California Tree, or Matilija Poppy). Every one who has traveled in California is familiar with this beautiful Poppy. While hardy as far north as Philadelphia, it should be planted in a well-drained, sheltered position. It grows 5 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. 75 cts . each.


RUDBECKIA fulgida (Cone-flower). Brilliant orange-yellow flowers; produced in masses on muchbranched 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 5 to 6 feet, and produces masses of double golden yellow cactus-dahlia-like flowers from July to Sept.
Purpurea (Giant Purple Cone-flower). Flowers about 4 inches across, of a peculiar reddish purple, with a remarkably large coneshaped center of brown, thickly set with golden tips in spiral lines; forms bushy plants from 2 to 3 feet high, and blooms from July to October.

## 15 cts . each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100

SCABIOSA Caucasica (Blue Bonnet). Perennials that should be grown in every garden. The flowers are of a peculiarly soft and charming shade of lilac-blue, and commence to bloom in June, throwing stems 15 to 18 inches high until September. $2^{1 / 2}$ feet. July to Sept. I5 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
SEDUM spectabile (Brilliant Stone-crop). One of the prettiest erect-growing species, attaining a height of 18 inches, with broad, oval, light green foliage and immense, showy heads of handsome rose-colored flowers; indispensable as a late fallblooming plant. 15 cts . each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$$ Io per 100.

## SPIRAEA filipen-

 pl. (Double-flowered Dropwort). Numerous corymbs of double white flowers, on stems 12 inches high, during June and July, and with pretty, fern-like foliage.Japonica compacta multiflora. Large panicles of white flowers. 15 inches.
Palmata (Crimson Meadow Sweet). One of the most beautiful hardy plants, the deep purplered 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.
Ulmaria fl. pl. (Meadow Sweet). Double, white, fragrant flowers. 3 feet. July and August.
15 cts . each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
STATICE (Sea Lav-
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. Can be cut and dried and used for winter decoration.
Latifolia (Great Sèa Lavender). Immense heads, 2 to 3 feet across, of deep blue flowers, which last for months if cutand dried. 15 cts . each, $\$ \mathrm{I} .50$ per doz.

STENANTHIUMrobustum (Mountain ${ }^{\text {F }}$ Feather Fleece). This remarkable hardy perennial is, without doubt, one of our best introductions, and may be classed with the showiest of all herbaceous plants. As the buds begin to unfold in early August they are quite upright, and of a light green tinge, gradually becoming whiter, until at last they burst forth into a veritable snowbank of drooping, fleecy bloom of purest white, the panicles often 2 to 3 feet long. In September the flowers, as they ripen, turn to shades of pink and purple. It is a vigorous perennial, attaining a height of from 5 to 8 feet when well established, and is absolutely hardy throughout the United States and Canada. The Mountain Feather Fleece is of easy cultivation. and, if given plenty of food, makes a wonderful show equaled by few plants of any description. Give rich soil and ordinary border location. The illustration gives some idea of the wonderful effect of Stenanthium when in full bloom, but inadequately conveys the beauty of the delicate, feathered, drooping flowers. Size 3 , strong plants, $\$ 1.25$ for $10, \$ 10$ per 100; size 2 , heavier plants, $\$ 2.25$ for $10, \$ 15$ per 100; size 1 , largest size, $\$ 3$ for $10, \$ 25$ per 100 .

STOKESIA eyanea (The Cornflower, or Stokes' Aster) plant. Grows from I8 to 21 inches high, bearing freely from early in July until October its handsome lavender-blue centaurea-like blossoms, which measure from 4 to 5 inches across. I5 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$io per ioo.

## SWEET WILLIAM

Dianthus barbatus). Beautiful old-fashioned favorite border plant. The stock we offer has been grown from a select strain; various colors. Io cts. each, \$i per doz., \$8 per 100 .

## TRADESCANTIA

 Virginica (Spider-wort). Produces a succession of purple flowers allsummer.
Virginica alba. A white-flowered form. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
TRILLIUM (Wood Lily, or Wake Robin). Excellent plants for shady positions in the hardy border, or in a sub-aquatic position, flowering in early spring.
Grandiflorum. The large white ; probably the handsomest. Io cts. each, Si per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100.
TROLLIUS Europaeus (Globe Buttercup in appearance. The plant grows from 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2}$ feet high, and produces large, bright yellow globular flowers, 2 inches in diameter, from May until August. I5 cts. each, Si.jo per doz.
Caucasicus "Orange Globe." A rariety, with large, deep, orange-colored flowers. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

## THALICTRUM

 (Meadow graceful, pretty-flowered plants, with finely cut foliage; great favorites for planting in the hardy border.Adiantifolium. Finely cut maidenhair-fern-like foliage and yellow flowers. I5 to 18 inches.
Aquilegifolium atropurpureum. Elegant graceful foliage and masses of rosy purple flowers. 3 feet.
Aquilegifolium album. Pure white Aquilegifolium roseum. A light rosecolored form.
15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100

TRITOMARed-hot Poker, Flame Flower, or Torch Lily). Until the introduction of the variety Pfitzerii the Tritomas were only used in a limited way in the mixed border, or as specimens on the lawn, but the early, free and continuous blooming qualities of this variety have made it one of the great bedding plants, and when we consider that there are few plants which are suitable for massing under our severe climatic conditions, it is little wonder that such an excellent subject should at once become popular. All the varieties offered are worthy of cultivation; they are hardy if given protection, but the most satisfactory method of wintering is to bury the roots in sand in a cool cellar.
Pfitzerii (The Everblooming Flame Flower). The freest-flowering variety in cultivation, in bloom from August to November, with spikes from 3 to 4 feet high and heads of bloom over 12 inches long, of a rich orange-scarlet, producing a grand effect either planted singly in the border or in masses. I5 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.


Tritoma Pfitzeri

## Boddington's Collections of Hardy Perennials

These are made up of the very best sorts, kinds that always do well, and arranged so as to give a long season of bloom 12 varieties, our selection
$\$ 150$ varieties, our selection
In addition to the foregoing list of hardy perennials we can supply collections to suit any climate or condition, and if intending customers will furnish us with a rough plan we shall be happy to correspond with them and suggest changes, etc. Shall also be pleased to quote prices upon shrubbery and hedge plants-our source of supply being excellent in this respect.


Clematis paniculata

## HARDY VINES AND CLIMBERS

## AMPELOPSIS

Muralis. The most beautiful and distinct of all Ampelopsis. A strong, rapid grower; perfectly hardy, self-supporting. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 1oo.
Veitchii (Boston Ivy). The most useful and popular hardy climber Strong, 2 -year-old, field-grown plants, 20 cts. each. $\$ 2$ per doz. \$15 per ioo.
Quinquefolia (American Ivy or Virginia Creeper). Has beautiful digitate leaves that become rich crimson in autumn; a very rapid grower. It throws out tendrils and roots at the joints, by which it fastens itself to anything it touches. Good for covering walls, verandas, or trunks of trees; affords shade quickly. 25 cts . each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 18$ per 100 .
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, 35 cts . each, $\$ 3.50$ 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., $\$ 15$ per 1oo.
ARISTOLOCHIA sipho (Dutchman's Pipe Vine). We offer an extra fine stock of this most useful hardy climber in extra strong vines. 4 to 5 feet, 50 cts . each, $\$ 5$ per doz., $\$ 40$ per roo.
BIGNONIA (Trumpet Creeper)-
Grandiflora. Large-flowered, bearing blooms of an orange-red color. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Radicans. Dark red, orange throat; free-blooming and very hardy. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

## CLEMATIS

Henryi. Large single white; very large flower.
Jackmani. Dark, royal purple; most popular single variety
Jackmani alba. Pure white.

Clematis Sieboldi. Lavender.
Ville de Lyon. The finest of all reds; flowers brilliant carmine-red.
Strong, 2 -year-old plants, 40 cts. each, $\$ 4$ per doz., $\$ 30$ per 100
Clematis paniculata (Small-flowered White Clematis). Extrastrong plants, 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100 . Strong plants, 15 cts . each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per ioo.
EUONYMUS radicans variegata (Variegated Creeping Euonymus). A splendid evergreen creeping plant with pretty small foliage, beautifully variegated deep green and white. I5 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100 .
HARDY JESSAMINES. The two varieties here offered are favorite climbers for sheltered positions, hardy south of the Potomac. With protection will stand out as far north as New York.
Nudiflorum. Fragrant yellow flowers. 25c. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz. Officinale. Pure white, fragrant. 25 cts . each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
HARDY ENGLISH IVIES. Bushy plants, from 4 -inch pots, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100 .
HARDY MOONFLOWER (Ipomeea pandurata). This is one of the most rapid-growing vines. The flowers, which are very large, are satiny white, with a pinkish purple throat, shading off deeper in the tube. io cts. each, $\$$ I per doz.
HOP VINE (Humulus lupulus)-
Common. io cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
Golden. A golden-leaved variety of the common Hop Vine. ${ }_{15} \mathrm{c}$. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
IMPORTED HONEYSUCKLE. Extra strong, field-grown plants, o feet long, many branches.
Coccineum. Scarlet.
Halliana. Yellow.
Periclymenum. White.
Serotinum Belgica (Monthly Dutch). Red. 40 cts. each, $\$ 4$ per doz., $\$ 30$ per 100
PUERARIA THUNBERGIANA (Kudzu Vine). The most rapid-growing vine in cultivation, attaining, after once being established, a height of 50 feet or more in one season. 25 cts . each, \$2.50 per doz.
WISTARIA Sinensis, Blue. Extra strong, 6 -ft. plants, 60 cts . each, $\$ 6$ per doz., $\$ 45$ per ioo.
White. Extra strong, 6 -ft. plants, 60 c . ea., $\$ 6$ per doz., $\$ 45$ per 100 .

[^3]
## Fruit Trees Under Glass

By WILLIAM TURNER

The forcing of fruits under glass is rapidly on the increase; probably there is more space devoted to grapes than to any other one fruit, when little space is at command; or, in other words, an early-house, midseason and late. Ripe grapes may be had, say, from the middle of May till Christmas or the New Year.

In producing fruit under glass, the aim should be to attain those as near perfection as possible. Two or three things may be considered in this respect. The first, and one of the most important things to be considered, is the border, about which it will be impossible to enter into detail in this short article. All fruit men know the value of a welldrained border ; this assuredly is one of the secrets of success in fruitgrowing. 2d.-Watering. Grape-vines delight in plenty of moisture, but judgment must be used as to the quantity. Take, for instance, the time when grapes start to color; a heavy watering at that period should be avoided, otherwise there is danger of deficiency in finish or color. 3 d .-Airing is another important factor in fruit-culture. A man who is careless in this respect will certainly fall short. Extreme changes must be avoided, otherwise red spider and mildew will be the result.

Borders.-The question has often been asked, Which are to be preferred, inside borders only, or, both inside and out? Good grapes have been grown under both systems, but the tendency today is more toward confining the roots wholly inside. Certainly, for early forcing inside borders are preferred, but for midseason and late it is immaterial, unless the fruit houses are on low ground, then by all means keep the roots inside. The house best adapted for fruit-growing is one with a span roof running north and south, say about 25 feet in width, with double vents both top and bottom.

Depth of Border.-A grape border should have a depth of good soil from $21 / 2$ to 3 feet, making sure there is good drainage below to carry off the water. Soil for the border is bestsecured from sod land. Vines are not particular as to soil, but a medium loam is to be preferred. This could be plowed and hauled direct to the house. Bone is one of the main ingredients to mix with the soil, using a coarse grade at the bottom and finer towards the top; in fact, nothing is better than Thomson's vine manure at the ratio of one 112-lb. bag to four team-loads of soil. It is a mistake to make borders too rich ; it is better to feed from the surface after the vines get established. While we are growing fruit artificially, we must not forget to follow nature. For instance, a grapery started the middle of December requires a considerable amount of patience, as, upon going day after day, the eye can see no change; still we are gradually acclimatizing the vines for their season's work. Since it takes a month or more to detect the move under these conditions, beware of rushing in too much heat. In starting a house in December, begin with a temperature of $45^{\circ}$ at night and $50^{\circ}$ to $55^{\circ}$ during the day, gradually raising it $5^{\circ}$ every 12 days until $65^{\circ}$ night temperature is reached. This should carry them till they are in bloom, when a temperature of $70^{\circ}$ at night and $80^{\circ}$ by day will be in order. There is quite a variety of hothouse grapes to select from, and it is a mistake to plant too many varieties in a house. Black Hamburgh, Buckland Sweet Water and Foster's Seedling are satisfactory for an early-house, with probably two or three canes of Muscat of Alexandria; midseasonhouse, Muscat of Alexindria; late-house, Gross Maroe, Gross Colman, Appley's Towers, Lady Hutt, Barbarossa.

PEACHES AND NECTARINES.-Space will not permit cultural directions for these, but the following will give a long season: Nectarines, early-Cardinal, Early Rivers, Advance ; midseason-Stanwick Elruge, Chaucer, Humboldt ; late-Newton, Spencer, Victoria.

PEACHES. Early-Duchess of Cornwall, Hale's Early, Grosse Mignonne ; midseason-Peregrin, Dymond, Bellegarde; late-Princess of Wales, Thomas Rivers, Crawford's Late.

PEARS. - Bartlett, Souv. de Congress, Louise Bonne de Jersey, Princess Margaret, Beurre Hardy, Pitmaston Duchesse, Beurre Diel.


Pear, Beurre Hardy ; grown in a pot under glass

## Selected English Pot-Grown Grape-Vines



Bunch of Grapes, Foster's Seedling Weight, 7 lbs . Grower, Wm. Turner, Oceanic, N. J.

Owing to the scarcity of these in American-grown stock, we have made arrangements with one of the leading English growers for a supply. While the prices at first glance may appear high, the strength, size and quality of this stock is so much superior that comparison cannot be made with the light canes usually sent out. We offer the following, but shall be pleased to furnish a list of other sorts that can be supplied. Orders must reach us by February 15.

## BLACK VARIETIES



## Rivers' English Pot-Grown Peaches,

 Nectarines, Figs and Other Fruit TreesWe import these plants on advanceorders only, from the best and most reliable growers in England, Thomas Rivers $\&$ Sons. Stock can be relied upon as being absolutely true to name. Rivers' Catalogue of varieties on application.

## A Select List of Small American and Other Fruits

## CURRANTS

Fay's Prolific. Color rich red ; the leading variety for home use. Cherry. Deep red.
White Grape. Best white variety.
Wilder. A new red variety ; fruit large, of fine flavor.
Black Naples. The favorite sort for preserving.
Any of the above, 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100

## RASPBERRIES

Columbian, Cumberland, Miller's Red, Gregg, Marlboro, Souhegan or Tyler, Cuthbert, Kansas, Golden Queen. Any of the above, 75 cts. per doz., $\$ 3$ per 100

## BLACKBERRIES

Iceberg. White berries. 60 cts . per doz. $\$ 4$ per 100 .
Rathbun. A fine jet-black variety. 60 cts . per doz., $\$ 4$ per 100. Wilson Junior, Erie, Early Harvest, Kittatinny, Snyder. 50 cts. per doz., \$2.50 per 100, \$15 per i,000.

## GOOSEBERRIES

Columbus, Industry, Red Jacket, The Pearl.
Any of the above, 20 cts . each, $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100

## BODDINGTON'S SELECTED DOZEN HARDY GRAPES

[^4]We are the sole agents for the United States and Canada of Pynaert Van Geert, Ghent, Belgium, for his specialties-Azaleas, Palms, Araucarias, Bay Trees, etc., and will send his catalogue upon application, or quote you special prices on any article you may need. His goods are well known and we can attach our trade-mark "Quality" to his stock with the same assurance that we would to our own.

## Pot-Grown Strawberry Plants

POT-GROWN STRAWBERRY PLANTS PLANTED IN THE FALL WILL GIVE A FULL CROP THE FOLLOWING SEASON



CULTURE.-Strawberries require rich, well-tilled soil; the plants should be set is inches apart, in rows 2 feet apart; 100 plants will plant 4 rows, 30 feet long. Firm the plants well in the soil, keep thoroughly cultivated and cut off all runners. In the middle of December cover the beds to a depth of 3 inches with salt meadow hay, straw or leaves. In April as soon as the plants show an indication of growth, push the covering away from the plants to allow them to come up through. This " mulching" protects the plants from the cold in winter and the heat in summer, keeps the fruit clean, and prevents the growth of weeds.

PERFECT AND PISTILLATE STRAWBERRIES. The blossoms of strawberries are either staminate (perfect-flowering) or are destitute of stamens and are termed pistillate (imperfect-flowering). Pistillate varieties must have a row of some perfect-flowered sort flowering at the same time planted every nine or twelve feet apart among them, or, better yet, every third or fourth plant in the row, to pollenize their blossoms. When properly pollenized the pistillate varieties are usually the most prolific.

GREAT RUBY. Midseason to late; pistillate. This new seedling Strawberry has proven to be one of the finest varieties ever introduced. It has become a popular favorite with growers and consumers of Strawberries, particularly among those who desire the most uniformly handsome and large, richly colored, delightfully flavored Strawberry for the home table. Great Ruby fills all the requirements in a superlative degree. The healthy, vigorous growth, remarkable productiveness, immense size, handsome uniform shape, deep lustrous crimson color, and, above all, the rich luscious flavor combined with the delightful aroma, render Great Ruby peerless among strawberries. It commences to ripen soon after the early varieties, and bears until nearly all others are gone. The luxuriant growth of the plant and its remarkable deep-rooting qualities enable it to produce beautiful large berries even during a dry season, when other varieties are withered and fruitless. 75 cts . per doz., $\$ 5$ per 1oo, $\$ 45$ per 1,000.

BUBACH. Midseason; pistillate. One of the best known berries in the New York market, many of the most extensive market growers in this vicinity considering it the most profitable market berry, and no mistake will be made in planting it extensively for home use ; it is prolific, of good quality and good appearance; an old favorite. 75 cts. per doz., $\$ 4$ per 100, $\$ 30$ per 1,000 .

BRANDYWINE. Late ; perfect. All growers are unanimous in their praise of this magnificent berry, and it is considered the finest of all the late-fruiting sorts; we do not know that it has a single defect. Plants of extra strong constitution and growth, doing well everywhere. The fruit is extra large, heart-shaped, color bright, rich red, and the flavor leaves nothing to be desired. A grand variety for preserving, retaining its native flavor in a wonderful degree when canned. It always produces satisfactory crops, and whether grown for market or home consumption will always be found in the front rank of high-grade berries. 75 cts . per doz., $\$ 4$ per 100, $\$ 30$ per 1,000.

SCHOFIELD. Perfect. Our grower states that this is one of the finest berries of the season, and, as he describes it, "loved by everybody" on account of its enormous size, bright red color and rich aromatic flavor The plant is very large; early to late. 75 cts. per doz., $\$ 5$ per ioo, $\$ 45$ per 1,000.

THE CARDINAL. Late; pistillate. No Strawberry ever sent out seems to have received the endorsement of the leading experts so fully as The Cardinal. They agree that it is as nearly faultless as a Strawberry is ever likely to be. The plants are strong, healthy and free growers, the fruit stalks tall and stout, making the picking an easy matter berries of large size, perfect in shape and coloring and of delicious
flavor and aroma. It has been tried over a wide area and seems to do well everywhere. We have no hesitation in recommending it for extensive planting. \$i per doz., $\$ 7$ per ioo.

PRESIDENT. Late; pistillate. A variety of New Jersey origin, introduced three years ago, and which has given perfect satisfaction. In his report of the tests on the grounds of the "Rural New Yorker," the editor says: "The President led all other varieties in the development of fruits, every plant producing large clusters, and, better still, seems inclined to perfect and bring to large size every berry." The color is bright and clear, the flesh firm and the seeds few and widely separated. 75 cts . per doz., $\$ 4$ per 100.


Pot-grown Strawberry Plant

## GENERAL LIST OF STRAWBERRIES

August Luther. Extra early; perfect flowering
Bederwood. Early; perfect flowering. Clyde. Early; perfect flowering. Downing's Bride. Midseason; pistillate.
Excelsior. Extra early ; perfect flowering

Gandy. Late; perfect flowering.
Glen Mary. Midseason; perfect flowering. The Hunn. Very late; pistillate.
Johnson's Early. Extra early; perfect flowering.
arshall. Midseason, perfect flowering

New Home. Late; perfect flowering
New York. Midseason; perfect flowering.
Sharpless. Midseason; perfect flowering. Uncle Jim. Midseason to late; perfect flowering.
Wm. Belt. Midseason ; perfect flowering.

## COLLECTIONS OF STRAWBERRIES

Notwithstanding the care we take to include only varieties of sterling merit, the amateur finds difficulty in making a selection that will produce a bountiful supply of the finest fruit from the beginning to the end of the season. Hence the following collection, in our judgment, based on actual experience, combines in the highest degree the qualities which strawberries should have.

## EARLY-Marshall, Clyde. MIDSEASON-Nick Omher, Sharpless. LATE-Brandywine, Gandy.

## GARDEN TOOLS

Asparagus Buncher. The best article for bunching aspara- Each
Asparagus Knives, English (saw blade) .................. Granite State
Bill Hooks. A pruning hook and hatchet combined. No. $2 \ldots$ i....................... 50
Dibbles. All iron
Fertilizing. For transplanting; also for inserting fertilizers.
Fork, Digging or Spading
75 cts. to
Hay or Stable
50 cts to
Ladies' Short-handled or Strawberry Forks
75 cts.
Manure. Long- and Short-handled
Ballast. Square tines. 8 tines
Weeding.
eeding
Fruit Picker. Made of heavy galvanized wire. Easily ad


The "Victor" Cultivator

Garden Cultiva tor, 6 "Victor" Adjustable. By means of the thumb screws the blades can be adjusted to different angles, or either of the blades removed. Garden Lines, Finest Braided Garden Reels, for above; of wrought iron

Garden Pencils, Wolff's Indelible Black

## Glass Cutter. Diamond

Glazing Points, Peerless (The Improved Van Reyper) Made in three sizes, viz. : No. I, for small single thick glass No. 2, for medium double thick glass; No. $21 / 2$, for large double thick and skylight glass...1,ooo 6oc., postpaid 75 c .. Siebert's. Made of zinc and will not rust. Two sizes, and $7 / 8$-inch long

1b. 50 cts.
Pincers. For glazing points
Gloves, Gardeners'
per pair
Dogskin. Butt Hoes, Draw or Corn
 Grub
Scuffle, Dutch or Push. 4 to 9 in. Warren Triangular......65c., 0 oc and Nar row inch by $\mathrm{r}^{3 /}$-inch. solid shank.
Meadow. 8-inch solid shank
The Warren Hoe Planters'. $7^{1 / 2}$-inch
Hoes, Planters'.战-inch..
$\mathbf{B o g}$ (Heavy). 6 inches wid Handje
Knives, Saynor's Celebrated English. Best make
No. 196, Pruning
No. 196, Pruning,
No. 401, Budding
No. 343, Budding, 2 blades
Boddington's 2-bladed. Brass-bound at ends. Very strong
Grass Edging (English)
\$1.75 to
Ladies' or Boys' Tools. Shovels
Spades
Spading Forks
Shank Hoes
Picks and Mattocks, Ames R.R. With 36 -inch walnut pick handle. $5^{1 / 2}$ to $6^{1 / 2} 1 \mathrm{bs}$

Pruner, Telegraph Tree. The blade can be taken out to be sharpened; there is a steel coiled spring for throwing out the blade ; the socket has a thread on the inside and can thus be easily screwed on to a pole of any length. Sold without handles. To be operated with a cord
Extra blades
Extra springsI 00

Pruner, Water's Improved Tree. The Water's Pruner never fails to cut the slightest twig. The thin blade of the Pruner passes through the limb so easily that the grain is uninjured, and the bark left smooth.
Length, 4 feet
Length, 6 feet
So 75 Length, 8 feet \$0 75 Length, io feet Length, 12 feet Length, 16 feet Extra blades $\qquad$
The Rockdale. Blades made from the best tool steel. Will cut $11 / 4-$ in. stick with ease. Length, 26 inches. Longth, 41 inches............... Little Giant Pruning Hook and
Saw Combined. Saw can be removed when desired; attaches to pole of any length..
Rakes, "Automatic Lawn." A backward motion of the operator
 will clean all the teeth at once. 26 -teeth size

Steel, Reversible. For lawns
Wooden. For lawns
$\$ 3$ to

English or Daisy American Garden. Steel-handled3050Gravel Rakes. It teethi6 teeth.| 50 |
| :--- |
| 60 |

Cast Steel Regular Shank Rake. 8 to16 teeth.75
Cast Steel Row Shank Rake. It teeth

Hay. 12 to 14 teeth.
25 cts. to85
aws, Pruning. Various sizes and kinds.inchesScythe Snath or Handle, Patent Loop Heel.Scythe Stones, Round Dressed Talacre...per doz. $\$ 1.50$.Scythe Rifles, Triple Emory Coated.Shears Hedge Never-slip. No 8
No. 9Boddington's Model French Pruning. Having been continually asked for a really good, strong practical Shear, wehave decided this season to import from France a Shear thatwe shall in future call the Model. This is the best prunerever offered; quality unequalled. (See illustration, below.)
6K/4-inch
7 -inch
$8^{1 / 2}$-inch
$9^{1 / 2}$-inch
IO $1 / 4$-inch
By mail, io cts. each extra. Extra springs.

Grass Border, Best English. 8, 9 and 10 inches

$$
\$ 2.50, \$ 2.75 \text { and }
$$

Spring Grass, English. For trimming grass.................... I 105


Boddington's Model French Pruning Shear
Scissors, Grape Thinning, Saynor's. For thinning the bunch. If by mail, add 5 cts . each extra.
6 -inch
7 -inch
7 -inch
Flower, Saynor's. For cutting and holding flowers. If by mail, add 5 cts. each extra.
6-inch
7 -inch
8-inch

## GARDEN TOOLS, continued




## The Baur Carnation Clip

## (PATENT APPLIED FOR)

The clip is practically invisible, being very small and colored green, just the color of the calyx. Flowers mended with this clip are not noticeable among those without the clip. The plier used in putting on the clips serves the double purpose of placing the stray petals inside the calyx, exactly where they belong, and adjusting the clip on the calyx. It is neatly and easily done. Plier, which lasts a lifetime, \$3; r,000 clips, $\$ \mathrm{I}$.

## MISCELLANEOUS GARDEN SUPPLIES

Boots, Horse. The best make. For size, meas ure outer edge of shoe. Per set of 4 boots, $\$ 9$.

## Stakes, Canes, Supports, Etc.

Canes, Japanese Bamboo. These are the genuine Japanese article, and far superior to stakes procured from swamps in the southern states, being very thin and very strong.



Horse Boot

Blinds Culit Bamboo. Tied with hemp string ...\$200 \$18 oo For shading greenhouses, or for porches and verandas. Special sizes made to order.
Outside blinds, io $x 8$ feet
Each
.$\$ 250$
Inside blinds, $10 \times 8$ feet.
Blake's Lever Clip. For fastening rose and chrysanthemum wire stakes. A labor-saving device. Blake's Lever Clip is the "tie that binds." It binds the wire to the stakes. A failure is unknown. I, $000 \$ \mathrm{I} .4 \mathrm{O}$, box ( 500 to the box) 75 cts .

Tomato Supports, New Model. Three rings, 3 legs. Same can be had with corkscrew anchor. 35 c . each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz., $\$ 25$ per 100 .
Model. Two rings, 3 legs. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100
Dahlia Poles. No. 22. Round, painted green, with long tapered round spear ends, both ends white; very strong.
$\qquad$ Doz.
\$1 00


4 feet 125
150
15
feet
175
200
$\$ 700$

Plant Stakes. No. II. Round, painted green.


Hyacinth Stakes. Very useful for staking hyacinths and plants; stained green.

So 25 3-16 inch thick, 5 inches long
3 -16 inch thick, 3-16 inch thick. I2 inches long
3 -16 inch thick, is inches long
3-16 inch thick, 24 inches long.
900
$10 \quad 00$
200

## Galvanized Wire Rose Stakes. No. $\&$ wire



Krick's "'Perfect" Flower Pot Handle and Hanger. No. o. Will fit from 2- to $3^{1 / 2}$ - to $5^{-i n}$. pots. . $\$ 020$ No. 1. Will fit from $3^{1 / 2-}$ to 5 -inch pots .... 30 No. 2. Will fit from 5 - to 8 -inch pots..... No. 3. Will fit from 8-to 12 -inch pots ..... 50
Hanging Baskets - Each Doz.
5-inch bottom.
So 20 \$2 00
7 -inch bottom.
25
30
Flower Boxes, Cardboard. Order by number.
Depth Length
Didth
inches.... 6 inches....
4
inches ............. $\$ 3$ Ioo

No. $4^{112} \ldots 23 / 4$
No. $6 \mathrm{~A} \cdots 3$
No. 10...4
No. 12A..6
No. 17...88
No $21 \ldots \ldots 6$
No. 23....5
No. 25A..7.
Corrugated.
Corrugated. For shipping. Very strong and reinforce..................... and shipped flat. Prices and sizes on application.


## Electric Hose

Hose, Rubber, Boddington's "Quality." Especially adapted for hard usage in greenhouses and on gravel walks. $3 / 4$-inch..........................25- to 50 -ft. lengths, 18 cts. per ft. Hose Couplings, Brass. $1 / 2$-inch and $3 / 4$-inch. Each 15 cts .
Hose Clamps. $1 / 2$-inch and $3 / 4$-inch. Doz. 75 , cts.
Electric Non-Kinkable. The "Electric" is the best hose on the market. Made of pure rubber by a special process, does not crack or scale, and will not kink. We can supply in any length if advised at time of ordering. $3 / 4$-inch, per 25 ft ., $\$ 5.50 ; 50 \mathrm{ft}$., \$10; IOO ft., \$20. (See illustration, above.) Each
Hose Menders, Cooper's. 3/4-inch ................per doz., \$1. . \$o io
Hose Reel, Wooden. Small.
Iron. Large.
Hose Nozzle, "Bordeaux." Fo
I/4-inch pipe or $1 / 2$-inch hose
Hose End. To attach garden hose at well as any kind of water filter to a plain faucet. Attach by tightening screws with a wrench. The chief it vention is a loose metal ring which rests on a collar at bottom of Hose End and projects one-eighth inch below same. Against this loose ring the

## Arthur T. Boddington, 342 West 14 th St., New York City

## MISCELLANEOUS GARDEN SUPPLIES, continued

Hose End, continued
and that forces the rubber washer on top of this ring against the lip of faucet, making an absolutely tight joint. Directions go with each one. Better than soldering thread on faucet because this Hose End can be taken off and put on in any resi dence. Nickel-plated. (See illustration, page II5).

Each dence. Nickel-plated. (See illustration


Copper. Wired. To be written on w
furnished with order for 200 or more.
No. I. Small, $1 / 2$ inch by 3 inches No. 2. Large, I inch by 5 inches

Mats, Frost proof Burlap. Made

Frost-proof Burlap Mats of strong buriap cloth, filled with wool and quilted, edges firmly bound.
No. 2. Waterproof Duck, one side. $40 \times 76$ in. $\$ 1.25$ each, \$i4 per doz. No. 2. Waterproof Duck one side. $76 \times 76$ in \$2 each, \$23 per doz. No. 3. Waterproof Duck both sides. $40 \times 76$ in. \$1.50 each, \$17 per doz No. 3. Waterproof Duck both sides. $76 \times 76$ in. $\$ 2.50$ each, $\$ 28$ per doz
Mats, Straw. For covering sashes, etc $6 \times 6$ feet. \$1.75. Each Mole Traps, Olmstead's Improved

The Reddick. Is easily set, with very powerful spring, and
is in every respect a perfect trap
Plant Sprinklers. Scollay; 8 oz . Large

## Angle Neck

Plant Protecting Cloth. A simple and cheap method for protecting half-hardy creepers upon walls, and also young growing plants in the spring and fall that are growing in frames, or stems of standard uses and newly planted trees. This cloth is waterproof and will last for years

Per yard
36 in. wide, light grade $5^{1 / 2}$ cts.
36 inches wide, medium grade.
36 inches wide, heavy grade $101 / 2 \mathrm{cts}$.
15 cts.
Plant Lifter, The Dowlen. Undoubtedly the best machine on the market for lifting heavy tubs, and invented by a practical man. $\$ 5$ per pair.
Putty, Glazing, Twemlow's Old English. Can be used with machine or bulb. Makes a solid bed impervious to moisture, holds glass in place, and is not affected by weather. 1,2 or 3 gallons, \$r.25 per gallon. 5 - and ro-gallon buck ets, \$1.20 per gal.

## Putty Bulb,Rub-

 ber (Scollay's). For applying soft putty and white lead in glazing. \$I.Raffia. For tying. Lb. 20 cts., 5 lbs. goc., $10 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ \mathrm{I} .50$

Paper, White. For cut-flowers. Sheets, $24 \times 36$ inches, io cts. per lb, ; ream, 47 lbs., $\$ 3.25$. White Tissue. Sheets, $24 \times 36$ inches, 20 cts. per lb. ; ream, Brown Manila Tissue, For cut-flowers. Sheets, $24 \times 36$ inches, 15 cts. per $1 \mathrm{~b} ., \$ \mathrm{I} .25$ per ream
Parcelling. Sheets, $20 \times 30$ inches, $24 \times 36$ inches, $30 \times 40$ inches, 8 cts. per lb. ; ream, 50,60 and ioo lbs., respectively, 6 cts. per lb . Waxed. Thin, white; aids in preventing the escape of moisture. Sheets, $18 \times 14$ inches, 30 cts . per lb. ; ream, 5 lbs ., $\$ \mathrm{I} .25$
Flower Pots. Sizes, height and width inside.

|  | Per 100 | 1,000 |  | Per 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $2 \mathrm{~T} /$-inch | . \$0 75 | \$6 25 | 8-inch | . \$9 50 |
| 3 -inch | 110 | 975 | 9 -inch | 1350 |
| 4 -inch | I 75 | 1500 | 10-inch | . 1800 |
| 5 -inch | 300 | 28 00 | II-inch | . 2500 |
| 6 -inch | - 425 | 4000 | 12-inch | 3500 |
| 7 -inch | - 700 |  | 14-inch | 7000 |

## Flower Pot Saucers-

|  | Doz. | 100 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $3^{1 / 2}$-inch |  | \$0 |  |
| 4 -inch | 20 |  | 20 |
| $4^{1 / 2}$-inch | 25 |  | 35 |
| 5 -inch | 30 | 1 | 50 |
| $5^{1 / 2}$-inch | 30 | 1 | 65 |
| 6-inch | 35 |  | 0 |

## Round Seed Pans-

| Inch | Each | Doz. | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 | \$0 07 | \$0 75 | \$400 |
| 8 | 10 | I 20 | 665 |
| 10 | 20 | 225 | 1200 |
| 12 | 35 | 420 | 2350 |
| 14 | 75 | 900 | 5000 |

## Square Seed Pans-



Fern Pans. Something new in Fern Pans and Saucers. These pans are made thin and strong, and the saucers very shallow. Are popular, and are made in eight sizes, to be sold with or without saucers. Especially adapted for linings to porcelain and silver fern dishes. Dimensions given are outside measurements.

| Size | Doz. | 100 | Size | Doz. | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $4^{3 / 4} \times 21 / 8$ in | \$0 45 | \$2 65 | $8 \times 31 / 8$ | \$1 20 | \$6 65 |
| $61 / 4 \times 21 / 2$ | 70 | 4 00 | $9 \times 31 / 4$ | 45 | 800 |
| $7 \times 25 / 8 \mathrm{in}$. | 85 | 465 | IO $\times 4$ in. | 70 | 93 |

Peat and MossBarrel Orchid Peat.
Rotted Fibrous Peat $\qquad$ Sphagnum Moss, Green
Orchid Baskets. Cherry wood. Doz
4-inch
. $\$ 350$
.$\$ 250$

5 -inch
8 -inch
ro-inch
2-inch
Sash, Hotbed cypress, glazed and painted
per doz. \$35..\$350
Seed Case. Mouse-proof, handsomely finished in hard wood, with galvanized drawers inside. It stands 45 in. high and is 25 in . wide, and has 60 compartments
Styptic, Thompson's. To prevent bleeding in grape-vines. \$1.25 per bottle.


Hotbed Sash

Silkaline. For stringing smilax, etc. Fast green colors; will not fade or break.
FFF coarse, 2-oz. spools, 1 lb. in box, 8 spools......
FF medium, I-oz. spools, I lb. in box; 8 spools....... $\} \$ 025$ \$1 50 F fine, $2-\mathrm{oz}$. spools, $I \mathrm{lb}$. in box, 8 spools.
Thermometers, Japan. Tin case, 10 and 12 in ..... $00 c$ and Self-registering (maximum and minimum)
... 300
Tubs, Boddington's Plant and Tree. Are made from everlasting cypress. Painted green. Castings japanned. Feet and bolts packed inside tubs to facilitate nesting for shipping. Outside measurements

Diam. Height Bottom
No, I. $13^{1 / 2}$ in 12 in. $1^{1 / 2}$ in ........... Each $^{1}$
No. 2. $14^{1 / 3}$ in. 14 in. 12 in. .................... I 15
No. 3. 16 in. 16 in. $131 / 2 \mathrm{in} . . . . . .$.
No. 4. 10 in. 18 in. $161 / 2 \mathrm{in} . . . . .{ }^{2} .{ }^{2} .{ }_{2} 00$
 No. 6. 25 in. 22 in. 23 in. ............... 400 No. 7. $25^{3 / 4}$ in. 24 in. 24 in. .............. 550


## MISCELLANEOUS GARDEN SUPPLIES, continued

## Sprayers, Syringes, Etc.

The Ferguson Combination Sprayer and Syringe. The only practical greenhouse combination sprayer and syringe on the market. The three different roses that go with each sprayer make it possible to either water, spray or syringe at will by simply adjusting whichever rose is desired. Recommended for syringing under the foliage of plants, where force is needed to keep down red spider, etc. Substantially made of brass, and can be screwed on the end of any hose same as an ordinary nozzle. \$5
The Boston Graduating Spray Nozzle. Throws a coarse or fine spray or a solid stream. $3 / 4-\mathrm{in}$. 50 c ., 1 -in. 60 c .; postage extra, 5 c .
The "Deakin"' Hydrosprayer. Open rose, fine spray rose and jet large diameter of barrel. The spray contains about ioo holes, three times the number of an ordinary syringe, with cyclone nozzle, selfoiling piston. Length, 15 in . diameter, $13 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. $\$ 7.50$.
Syringes, Best Plate Valve. Large size, with one stream Each and two spray roses, with side pieces on barrel. Length of
 Best Conical Valve. Large size, with one stream and two spray roses, which are placed, when not in use, in the handle of the Syringe. The handle is strongly mounted with a solid brass cap and ring. Length of barrel, 18 in.; diam-
Woodason's Atomizer. For liquid insecticides....................................... 725 and 200 The Newport Nozzle-Sprayer. This sprayer is undoubtedly the best article of its kind ever placed upon the market. The "spoon" is adjustable. With a screw-lever the spray can be made as fine as dew, or with the force and strength of a pelting rain. Excellent for "getting under" foliage of roses, palms, etc., where force is needed to keep down red spider, etc Made of brass. Price, \$1.50 each, \$15 per doz.
Pump, The Kinney. For distributing water and manure through the hose at the same time. $\$ 2$.
Wax, Grafting For grafting, cuts and bruises on trees. Per package io cts., 20 cts . and 30 cts .
Wire, Bouquet. Prices variable. Florists' Annealed. Nos. 22, 23 and 24 , in coils of 12 lbs ., 85 cts . per coil. Florists' Bright. Cut in lengths. In boxes of 12 lbs. (one stone), 9 in. long, No. 22 Wire, \$I ; No. 24 Wire, \$I.I5. 12 in. long, No. 22 Wire, $\$ 1$; No. 24 Wire, \$1.15. Single lbs. at 15 cts. per 1 b .
Newport Nozzle-sprayer The Faultless Sprayer. Throws a spray as fine as mist. One-half tablespoonful of Paris green and one filling with water is sufficient to destroy all the bugs in 1,300 hills of potatoes. No. 1, tin, 75 cts. No. 2, brass, Si. 25
Champion Dry Powder Gun. Any one can use it. Will not get out of order and will last for years. Each machine is furnished with 4 tubes, 6 nozzles, 2 straps and oil-can; will dust two rows of potatoes at a time. Weighs about 6 pounds. $\$ 7.50$.

## Fumigators, Vaporizers and Powder Bellows

Fumigator, "Eureka." For fumigating Each with tobacco stems.
No. I holds $1 / 2$ peck stems
$\begin{aligned} & \text { No. } 2 \text { holds i peck stems... } \\ & \text { No. } 3 \text { holds } 1 / 2 \text { bushel stems }\end{aligned}$
. 1150


The Ferguson Combination Sprayer and Syringe
Duster, The Little Giant. Machine weighs 6 lbs. ; furnished Each with three tubes, five nozzles and strap. Weighs, cased for shipping, 12 lbs. Distributes any dry powder, Paris green, etc. Dusts two rows at a time. Reservoir holds nearly a quart of powder
Brownie. Distributes any dry powder. Two 6 -in tubes and one spread nozzle furnished. Weighs $3^{T / 2} \mathrm{lbs}$; gross weight, cased, io lbs. Reservoir holds $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. Paris green, 2 ozs. hellebore, etc
Watering Pots, "The Philadelphia." With brass joints and two copper-faced roses. 6-qt. \$1.75, 8-qt. \$2, Io-qt. \$2.25, I2-qt. \$2.50.
French. Brass handles and joints, two copper-faced roses; coarse
Haw's English. (Imported.) Shelf Strawberry. 9 -in. spout one rose and one extra joint. 2-qt. \$1.75, 3-qt. \$2.25 Propagating. Two roses and extra joint for spout. No. I, Greenhouse. Two roses and extra joint for spout. No. 2 4-qt. \$4.
Nursery. Iron bound. Two roses and extra joint for spout No. 3, 6-qt.
Lawn Sprinklers,
The Fountain. Made of heavy brass, 8 inches in diameter. Easily moved over the lawn without turning off the water (See illustration.)
The E. C. Brown Co.'s Hand-pow-
 er and Horse

Fountain Lawn Sprinkler power Auto-Spraying Machinery

We recommend the above machinery for the spraying of trees, shrubbery and fruit trees. Catalogue and prices upon application.

## The New" Planet Jr." Hill and Drill Seeders (FOR HAND-POWER)

A good Seeder is one of the most important of garden and farm implements. With it the seeding may be done in one-fourth of the time required by hand, and be done far better, producing a more even crop and with a great saving of seed. With the "hill droppers" there is also a great additional saving of labor in hoeing and thinning.
No. 5 Seeder. A special large size for market-gardeners and Earh
farmers, sugar-beet growers, etc. Wheel, $16 \frac{182}{2}$ in.; capacity
No. 3 Seeder. The popular size for market-gardens and large
private and hotel gardens. Wheel, I5 in.; capacity, 3 qts.... io 50
No. 4 Seeder. The favorite size for family gardens and small market gardens. Wheel, II in.; capacity, 2 qts.
No. 4 Seeder (combined With Single Wheel-hoo Outfit No. 17 )
Seeder removes for hoeing, etc. Wheel, II in.; capacity,
No. 25 Seeder (combined with Double Wheel-hoe outfit No.
12). The seeder removes for hoeing, etc. Wheel, ir in.
capacity, 2 qts.

## The New " Planet Jr." Wheel-Hoes and Cultivators (FOR HAND-POWER)

Wheel-hoes, with their attachments for cultivating, hilling, furrow ing, covering, etc., are among the great labor-savers of the age. They not only make the care of all rowed crops a pleasure, but enable a man to care for five times the area that can be done by "the man with the (other) hoe
No. 11 Double Wheel-hoe, 26 -in. and 24 -in. hoes; 4 cultivat-
ing teeth; 2 plows; 2 -tooth and 2 5-tooth rakes ; 2 leaf lifters. . 8900
No. 12 Double Wheel-hoe. 26 -in. hoes: 2 leaf lifters
No. 13 Double Wheel-hoe. 26 -in. hoes.
No. 16 Single Wheel-hoe. 26 -in. hoes; 3 cultivating teeth
${ }^{\text {I }}$ plow; i 3 -tooth and is 5 -tooth rake; i leaf lifter.
No. 17 Single Wheel-hoe. 26 -in. hoes; 3 cultivating teeth
No. $171 / 2$ Single Wheel-hoe. 26 -in. hoes; 3 cultivating teeth
No. 18 Single Wheel-hoe.................................... 6 .


## THE NEWPORT MOWER

In these Mowers the revolving cutter and bottom knives are of the same quality and weight as used on many high-grade Mowers of other manufacture. The workmanship on these Mowers is quite equal to that of any Mower made.

## THE "CLIPPER" MOWER

The cut shows a perspective view of the "Clipper" Mower. In the first place, you will observe that the cutter bar is directly
 The knives can be sharpened in the machine with a small file or whetstone, or can be taken out and ground; but they must never be sharpened anywhere except on the beveled side of the knives. $\$ 8$.

Townsend and Philadelphia Lawn Mowers etc.

Prices on application

## LAWN MOWER GRASS CATCHERS <br> Net prices: I2-inch $\$ 1.50$, 14 -inch $\$ 1.60$, I6-inch $\$ 1.85$, I8-inch $\$ 2$, 20-inch $\$ 2.15$

## MODEL LAWN SWEEPER

The best machine made for this purpose.
20-inch sweep
28 -inch sweep

## AMES' GARDEN WHEELBARROWS

## INSECTICIDES, FUNGICIDES, ETC.

Ant Destroyer. Will destroy or drive away black ants from lawns, trees, plants, houses or other affected locality. $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .30 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. 40 cts .
Bordeaux Mixture. For destroying fungus on grapes, etc. Dry, I-lb. box $20 \mathrm{cts} ., 4 \mathrm{lbs}$. and over at 15 cts . per lb., $50-\mathrm{lb}$. kegs $\$ 6$; liquid, qt. 40 cts., gal. \$1.25.
Copper Solution, Ammoniated. A remedy for grape anthrax and mildew, apple scab, carnation and violet rust. One quart of solution to 25 quarts of water. Qt. \$I.

## Caterpillar Lime. 5 - 1 b . can $\$ \mathrm{I}$.

Edwards' English Cyaniding Apparatus. For fumigating by hydrocyanide acid gas. Circular with particulars upon application. We are the sole agents in the United States and Canada for this machine and offer it as follows; $\$ 2.75$ each; sodium cyanide, $\$ 1.50$ per lb.; glass measures, 50 cts.
Fir Tree Oil. Death to mealy bugs, red spider, greenfly and all other insect pests. Half pint to 10 gallons of water. Pt. 75 cts ., qt. $\$ 1.40$, 1/2 gal. $\$ 2.50$, gal. $\$ 4.25$.
Flour of Sulphur. The best preventive for mildew on roses, grapevines, etc., either in- or out-of-doors. Lb. Io cts., 10 lbs. 60 cts., 25 lbs. and over at 5 cts . per lb.
Gishurst's Compound. A preparation for preventing and destroying red spider, mealy bug, greenfly, etc. 50 cts. per box.
Hammond's Grape Dust. A powder especially prepared to kill rot and mildew on grapes, etc. $5-1 \mathrm{~b}$. package 35 c ., Ioo- 1 b . keg $\$ 5.50$.
Hammond's Slug Shot. Lb. Io cts., 5-lb package 30 cts ., Io- lb . package 50 cts., Ioo lbs. $\$ 4.50$.
Hellebore, Powdered. An excellent protection from currant worms, grape slugs, caterpillars, etc. May be applied dry or mixed in water-I ounce to 3 gallons. $2-1 \mathrm{~b}$. box 35 cts ., $\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{lb}$. box 20 cts., $1 / 2-1 \mathrm{~b}$. box 12 cts.
Horicum. A preparation for the destruction of the San Jose scale I gallon makes 20 gallons for use. Qt. 40 cts., gal. \$1.25.
Kerosene Emulsion. For plant lice of any kind, cabbage worm, scale insects on apple, pear and other trees. Excellent as a preventive against San Jose scale and other equally dangerous pests. Qt. 50 cts., gal. \$1.25, 5 gals. \$5.50.
Kil-O-Scale. For destroying San Jose Scale on trees, shrubs, etc. Gal. $\$ 1.25,2$ gals. $\$ 2.25,5$ gals. $\$ 5$, 10 gals. $\$ 10$, barrels and $1 / 2$ barrels at 85 cts. per gallon. To 1 gallon add 20 gallons of water.

Lemon Oil. For destroying mealy bugs, scale, thrip, red spider, etc Directions on cans. Qt. 75 cts., 1/2gal. \$1.25, gal. \$2.25, 5 gals. \$io Little's Antipest. A sure destroyer of all insect pests. Qt. 75 cts. 1/2-gal. can $\$ \mathrm{r}$, gal. can $\$ 2$.
Nicoticide. Fumigating compound. A certain destroyer of all greenhouse bugs. Directions on packages. Pt., sufficient for 32,000 cubic feet, $\$ 2.50$, gal. $\$ 15$. Fumigators for same, 75 cts . each.
Nikoteen. A thorough exterminator of insects. Pt. bottle \$i.50
Paris Green. For the destruction of potato bugs. Lb. 25 cts .
Nico Fume. Positively the strongest tobacco paper on the market; does not injure blooms, and furnishes the easiest method of fumigation ever devised. Packed in tins, 24 sheets 75 cts., 144 sheets
$\$ 3.50,288$ sheets $\$ 6.50$.
Nico Fume Liquid. Pt. \$1.50.
Quassia Chips. Lb. I5 cts., 2 lbs. for 25 cts.
"Rose Leaf" Tobacco Extract. Pt. cans 30 cts., qt. 50 cts.
Tobacco Dust. A very fine powder and readily sprinkled, covering twice the surface of the ordinary product. It is easily lighted without the use of kerosene, and every particle will burn up slowly, producing an even and thorough fumigation; 5 lbs . will fumigate a house $100 \times 25 \mathrm{ft}$. Put up in Ioo-lb. bags for $\$ 3,500-1 \mathrm{~b}$. for $\$ 12.50$, or 5 cts . per lb.
Tobacco Stems. For fumigating plants to destroy insects in hothouses, etc. In bales of 100 lbs . \$1.75, $300 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 4.50$
Whale Oil Soap. For destroying insects on plants, vines, etc. Lb.
Weed Destroyer, "The Acme." This is the best herbicide for killing weeds in driveways, walks and gutters. Put up in tins in powdered form, dissolving quickly in water. No. I, to make 25 gals., \$I per tin; No. 2, to make 50 gals., $\$ 1.50$ per tin; No. 3 , to make 100 gals., $\$ 2.75$ per tin.
Wilson's Plant Oil. The only scale exterminator ever invented. Take a can of the oil, dilute to four times its bulk with water and then spray or wash your plants. 25 cts . per $1 / 2 \mathrm{pt}$. cans, 40 cts. per pt., 75 cts. per qt., $\$ 1.25$ for 2 qts., $\$ 2$ per gal., $\$ 9$ for 5 gals.
X. L. All Liquid Insecticide. For spraying. English preparation; purely nicotine; harmless to very delicate plants; kills mealy bug, red spider, and all insect pests. Pt. 65 cts ., qt. \$1,
X. L. All Vaporizing Compound. The most effectual method of fumigating greenhouses. Sufficient for 10,000 cubic ft . $\$ 2.25$ per bottle, 20,000 cubic ft . $\$ 4.50$ per bottle, $\$ 35$ per gal. Vaporizing Lamp and Stand, complete, \$1.50.

## Thompson's Special Top-dressing for Chrysanthemums

A top-dressing of unusual merit, used almost exclusively in the British Isles and Europe by the leading Chrysanthemume growers and prize-winning exhibitors of the Chrysanthemum, and now being used by the leading growers in the United

## FERTILIZERS

Bone Meal (Pure Ground). Especially prepared for greenhouse purposes. Io lbs. 50 cts., Ioo lbs. $\$ 2.50$, 200 lbs. $\$ 4.50$, ton $\$ 36$.
Bone, Coarse Crushed. For grape-vine borders, etc. Ioo lbs. \$3, ton $\$ 50$.
Blood and Bone. Invaluable for garden and field crops, grapevines, etc. Ioo lbs. $\$ 2.50$, ton $\$ 40$.
Canada Hard-Wood Ashes (unleached). Unequaled for lawns and fruit orchards, permanently enriching the soil and driving away insects. Indispensable for all crops requiring potash. 200 lbs . $\$ 3$, ton $\$ 22.50$.
Clay's Fertilizer. Unquestionably one of the best manures for all purposes, either in greenhouse or garden. It is productive and lasting. Notwithstanding its apparently high price, it is quite economical. $56-1 \mathrm{~b}$ bag $\$ 4$, II2-1b. bag $\$ 7$.
Guano, Ichthemic. An ideal plant-food. Largely used in England in both garden and greenhouse. 28 lbs. $\$ 2.50,56 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 4$, II2 lbs. \$8
Guano, Peruvian. Io lbs. $\$ \mathrm{I}$, 50 lbs . $\$ 3$, Ioo lbs. $\$ 5.50$.
Horn Shavings. Largely used for orchids and flowering plants.
$50 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 3$, $100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 5$.
Land Plaster, or Gypsum. Excellent for such crops as require
lime and sulphates. 250 lbs . \$2, ton \$15
Muriate of Potash. Used as a general stimulator for soils, 50 lbs. $\$ 2.50$, 100 lbs . $\$ 4$.
Nitrate of Soda. Largely used for top-dressing lawns and for greenhouse purposes; the most powerful fertilizing stimulant. Io lbs. 50 cts., 100 lbs. $\$ 3.75$.

Sheep Manure (Boddington's Red Seal Brand) Pulverized. Prepared for use by a patent process which destroys all weed seed an
Scotch Soot. A $\$ 2$.
Scotch Soot. A splendid fertilizer, adding luster to the foliage, as well as a remedy against slugs, grubs and cut-worms. In Ioo-1b bags only, \$5 per bag
Salt. For top-dressing asparagus, etc. Bag of $100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 1.25$
Thompson's Vine, Plant and Vegetable Manure. The result of many years' practical experience, used very largely of late year for top-dressing grape borders. II2 lbs. $\$ 7,1 / 2$ ton $\$ 47.50$, ton $\$ 90$.
Mapes' Fertilizers. These high-grade fertilizers are well known throughout the United States. We shall be pleased to mail Mapes catalogue, giving analysis, etc., free on application
Mapes' Complete Manure. "A" brand for general use. Bag of

## PLANT-BLOOD <br> grade asaris

"Valsang." The 20th century horticultural fertilizer. A perfect plant-food for chrysanthemums, roses, carnations, grapes, tomatoes cucumbers, or plant-life of any kind. Ioo lbs. $\$ 7,56-1 \mathrm{~b}$. bag, $\$ 4$ 28-1b. bag \$2.50.
"Valsol." A soluble plant fertilizer for the use of exhibitors, ama teurs and others. Tins \$1.5


# Boddington's Selected Seeds Successfully Sown Secure Sure, Safe and Serviceable Satisfaction 

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## The Sterling Flower-Seed Novelty for 1908

## THE NEW GIGANTIC ORCHID-FLOWERING COSMOS LADY LENOX

THIS GIGANTIC COSMOS is the forerunner of an entirely new race of Cosmos. It is of extraordlnary size and beauty. Visitors to the floral exhibitions last autumn were enraptured with its size and magnificent color.

SIZE OF FLOWER-5 to 6 inches in diameter, which is about three times larger than the ordinary Cosmos. COLOR-A delightful shell-pink, lighting up beautifully at night. FORM OF FLOWER-Oval petals of splendid substance, forming a perfectly circular flower which, when cut, lasts an unusual length of time in water. HABIT OF PLANT -Strong and vigorous, growing 6 to 7 feet high. Flowers may be cut with any length of stem up to 5 feet.

Awarded a first-class Certificate of Merit at New York and ALL the leading chrysanthemum exhibitions during the fall of 1907. We advise early orders, as the stock is limited.

See colored plate in front of Catalogue
PRICE, PACKET 25 CENTS, 5 PACKETS FOR $\$ 1$ (mailed free)

## OUR TERMS



RICES named herein are subject to the following discounts: Five per cent allowed, to be deducted when cash accompanies order. To customers of approved credit, accounts are payable 30 days from date of invoice, except where special prices and terms are arranged for. Grass, Grain, Clover Seed, Implements, Fertilizers and Insecticides are subject to no discount whatever, but are strictly net cash.

ORDER EARLY.-It is very important that you should send your orders as early as possible on receipt of this Catalogue. We aim to ship all orders the same or next day after receipt, but during the busy season it is almost impossible, hence the importance of ordering early.

WE NEVER SUBSTITUTE without authority from our customers. As the season advances, however some stocks "run out," and it is sometimes impossible to procure. If, however, you give us permission to substitute, please state so in your order, and we will use our knowledge and ability to send goods of equal merit, usefulness and value.

PRICES.-As it is impossible to predict the exact demand, our prices are made subject to change without notice, and goods being unsold when order reaches us. We, however, carry very large stocks, and, if order reaches us in good season, full satisfaction may always be expected.
C. O. D. orders can be sent only by express. Such orders should be accompanied by a remittance in part payment to guarantee charges.

## 20 Per Cent Reduction in Express Rates

Under the ruling of the leading express companies, Plants, Bulbs and Seeds, packed in closed boxes or baskets, will now be carried at the "GENERAL SPECIALS" rate. This rate means a reduction of 20 per cent from the regular merchandise rates to all points where no "General Specials" exists. To points where a "General Specials" rate is in force, the companies make a special reduction. Shipments weighing less than 100 pounds receive the benefit of the rate per 100 pounds, but the minimum charge is 35 cts . For instance, where the regular merchandise rate is $\$ 4$ per 100 pounds, a box of plants or bulbs weighing 100 pounds will be carried for $\$ 3.20$, a saving of 80 cts. on one shipment.

CLUB ORDERS.-No smaller quantities will be supplied than those quoted in the list, except that three bulbs will be furnished at dozen price, 25 at 100 price and 250 at 1,000 price ; but it is suggested, where these quantities are too large, that two or three friends or neighbors could combine their orders with advantage and save transportation charges.

NON=WARRANTY.-We give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs or plants we send out, nor do we guarantee the successful flowering of seeds, bulbs or plants, or that the same will be free from disease. If not accepted on these terms, the goods must be returned at once, and any money that has been paid for same will be refunded. Arthur $T$. Boddington.

When comparing Prices, always compare the Quality, too

> WE DELIVER FREE ANYWHERE IN THE UNITED STATES
> To any Post Office, Railroad Express Office or Freight Station at our option All Vegetable and Flower Seeds by the Packet or Ounce
> If pints and quarts of Peas, Beans and Corn are wanted, post or express paid, please remit extra at the rate of 8 cts. per pint and 15 cts. per quart.


[^0]:    clear soft primrose. Pkt. Ioc., 3 pkts. for 25 c ., oz. 15 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .50 \mathrm{c}$.

[^1]:    IO

[^2]:    A beautiful bedding Begonia, producing a continuation of brilliant ver milion flowers of rare beauty. As a bedder it stands unrivaled. 20 cts , eacl $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 12$ per ioo.

[^3]:    Native Hardy Rhododendron maximum. The native Rhododendron is indigenous to the northern United States. manently producing fine landscape effects at a very low price. We offer carefully selected, well-rooted plants, collected in Sullivan county, New York, at $\$ 1.50$ per car, delivered f. o. b. at any freight station within 150 miles of New York City. The number of plants in a car-load depends upon the size of plants required, which is anywhere from 3 to 8 feet. An average car contains about 100 plants of all sizes. Special price on large quantities
    Kalmia latifolia (Native Mountain Laurel). Collected plants, carefully selected, three to four hundred plants to the car, \$5. 5o per Rhododendron maximum and Kalmia latifolia, if they so desire, in any proportion, by so stating in their order.
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[^4]:    Agawam (Rogers' 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.
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    Moore's Early. Large, black, good quality.
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    Strong selected 2 -year-old vines, 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100

