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Babsigreres
New Rochelle, New York

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## Special Delivery Service

If your purchase amounts to $\$ 1$ or over, and is accompanied by the cash, we will deliver by mail, express, or freight, at our option, all seeds and bulbs listed in this catalogue, excepting as here noted.

We do not agree to prepay transportation charges on Peas, Beans, or Corn, nor on Implements, Fertilizers, Insecticides, Plants, and Potatoes. A reference to the pages on which these items are offered will show the slight additional charge necessary to cover mailing.

Seeds, Bulbs, and Plants can be sent by parcel post at regular zone rates. Fluids, Poisonous Insecticides, and similar materials cannot be sent by mail.

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REMITTANCES. Remittances should be made either in the form of a P. O. Money Order, Bank Draft, Registered Letter, or Express Money Order. Seeds and Plants will be sent C.O.D. only when one-half of the purchase price accompanies the order.

PRICES and TERMS. The prices on all our merchandise are based on cash at time of purcbase. For the convenience of local and nearby customers who are frequent buyers, we are pleased to keep an account of the entire month's purchases, to be paid for promptly on the first part of the following month. All goods in this catalogue are offered subject to being unsold on receipt of order, and the prices quoted are subject to advance without notice.

GIVE YOUR FULL ADDRESS. We frequently receive orders without the name of the sender or with insufficient address. Customers should be particular to give full Name, Post Office, County, and State, Number of Street or P. O. Box, and the nearest Express Office.

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

NON-WARRANTY. Bassi Frères give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, purity, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds, plants, or bulbs they send out, and they will not be in any way responsible for the crop. We request every customer to accept all goods on these conditions. Seeds of the best quality will sometimes fail through improper treatment. Thus, a small seed may be sown so deeply that the young plant cannot reach the surface. More failures result from the disregard of the conditions necessary to germination than from inferiority of the seed used.

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ANOTHER year goes to prove that our friends in and about New Rochelle have full confidence in the garden supplies carried in our store and in the service we try to render.
This catalogue presents a new department-our nursery and greenhouses on the Post Road, just east of Larchmont. On the lower level we are growing evergreens, shrubs and perennials, in order that our customers may have only such stocks as we can truthfully recommend. On the Iedge at the east we have erected greenhouses, and as soon as spring opens we expect to construct an office building.

These advances and improvements have been possible only through the confidence our customers have put in us and in the goods we sell. We are spurred on to greater efforts to serve you. We are urged to even greater watchfulness over our seeds, our trees, our plants, to the end that your garden pleasure and satisfaction may be complete.

Seed Store:
New Rochelle, New York


Rock-Garden at main entrance to our Nursery at Larchmont, N. Y.

## Evergreen Trees for Eastern Grounds

This group includes some of the most beautiful trees in cultivation. They are adapted to almost any climate and soil. So, too, they fill a great variety of purposes-specimens, windbreaks, hedges, and backgrounds for spring-blooming trees and shrubs, and about the foundations of the home.

## ABIES • Fir

Extremely handsome trees, particularly during the first twenty-five to forty years of their life, forming attractive specimens for lawn or Iandscape.
A. concolor. White Fir. One of the most desirable for cultivation. Rapid-growing, very hardy, drought-resisting tree with light glaucous green foliage. Specimens, 2 to 10 ft ., $\$ 3.50$ to $\$ 35$.
A. Douglasi. Douglas Fir. A gracefuI, rapid-growing tree of great beauty, with dark green or bluish green foliage. Thrives in sandy soil. Useful as a specimen tree and will make as attractive a hedge as hemlock. Specimens, $21 / 2$ to 5 ft ., $\$ 4$ to $\$ 7.50$.
A. Nordmanniana. Nordmann's Fir. A very hardy, extremely desirable evergreen for the northern states. Dark green foliage, lustrous above, silvery beneath, and pendant 4 - to 6 -inch cones. Specimens, 6 to 7 ft ., $\$ 18$.
A. pectinata. Silver Fir. Shining, dark green foliage, silvery green on the underside. A graceful tree often attaining great height; desirable as a specimen tree. Price on application.
A. Veitchi. Veitch Fir. While young it is not surpassed in beauty by any other Fir. Medium size, covered with shiny, bright green foliage, silvery white beneath, with dark violet-blue cones that become brown at maturity. Specimens, 10 to $11 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 50$.

## BUXUS • Boxwood

B. sempervirens. As specimens or as hedges, these beautiful plants have been used with wonderful effects in gardens for many years. Prices on application.

## CRYPTOMERIA

C. Lobbi. A compact form with short, stiff, deep green leaves, that assume a russet appearance in the fall. An ideal specimen tree for lawns. Specimens, 5 to 8 ft ., $\$ 10.50$ to $\$ 20$.

## JUNIPERUS • Cedar

Beautiful native American trees that can be used in many ways in gardens and landscape work. Their tall, pyramidal and conical forms are particularly useful for formal gardens and for harmonizing harsh building-lines.
J. communis aurea. Golden Juniper. A dwarf, golden form that holds its color all winter. Very effective in masses. $\$ 4.50$ to $\$ 7$.
J. communis hibernica. Irish Juniper. The many upright branches grow so closely together as to form a slender columnar tree of great beauty. Very formal, particrilarly desirable in Italian gardens. Specimens, $11 / 2$ to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 3$ to $\$ 6$.
J. chinensis Pfitzeriana. Pfitzer Juniper. A low, broad, pyramid of blue-green foliage-one of the most beautiful and most satisfactory Junipers for our climate. Large specimens, $\$ 30$.

## JUNIPERUS, continued

J. sabina. Savin Juniper. Dense, dark green foliage that exhales a strong odor when bruised. Ideal for low borders and foundation plantings. Will stand shearing; thrives in dry, rocky, and sunny places. $\$ 5$ to $\$ 7$.
J. virginiana. Red Cedar. A beautiful, conical tree, much branched, densely clothed with green or bronze-green foliage. Of variable habit. Specimens, 5 to 18 ft ., $\$ 10$ to $\$ 32$.

## PICEA • Spruce

So similar to the firs that they have been confused with them, but Spruce cones hang down, while fir cones are erect. Beautifully shaped, conical trees whose spire-like tops add much charm to the Iandscape.
P. Alcockiana bicolor. Alcock's Spruce. Rapidgrowing, handsome tree with slender, spreading branches, covered with dark green foliage. Cones 3 to 4 inches Iong, dark purple, maturing brown. Specimens, \$20.
P. excelsa. Norway Spruce. TaII, fast-growing, picturesque tree, with slightly pendent limbs, but the twigs droop. Desirable as specimens, hedges, or windbreaks. \$4 and up.
P. excelsa pygmæa. Pygmy Norway Spruce. A peculiar and interesting form of low, dense habit, with shorter, more crowded branches than the type. $\$ 8$.
P. orientalis. Oriental Spruce. Ideal for small gardens because of its slow growth. A very graceful tree, holding its lower Iimbs for many years and covered with glossy, dark green foliage. Thoroughly hardy. \$5 and up.
P. polita. Tigertail Spruce. Distinctive because of its broad, conical form, and the light green, rigid, spiny leaves spreading in all directions, from stout branches. Long, glossy brown, 4 - to 5 -inch cones. Specimens, \$16.
P. pungens. Colorado Spruce. A handsome, hardy, narrow-conical tree, covered with light bluish green foliage. The branches are in whorls, evenly spaced on the trunk. Specimens, $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 4.50$.
P. pungens Kosteri. Koster's Blue Spruce. Probably the most beautiful Spruce for Iawn or garden. The silvery blue, almost silvery white, foliage is produced in whorls by a narrow pyramidal tree, that has unusual garden uses. $\$ 7.50$ and up.

## PINUS • Pine

Hardy, vigorous, characteristic trees that are ndispensable in landscape pictures and equally as good as windbreaks and as tall screens. Are entirely at home in New England territory.


Abies concolor. See page 2
Pinus nigra austriaca. Austrian Pine. The 3 - to 4-inch, rigid, dark green leaves give this tree a very distinct appearance. A tall, fast-growing, dense tree. Specimens, 4 to 7 ft ., $\$ 6$ to $\$ 14$.
P. Strobus. White Pine. A most lovable tree. It is a strong grower, very symmetrical in youth but with advancing years the long, slender, slightly drooping branches give the tree its characteristic shape that is recognized as far as it can be seen. Specimens, 3 to 8 ft ., $\$ 5$ to $\$ 12$.
P. sylvestris. Scotch Pine. Pyramidal when young, it gradually assumes its very characteristic broad, round-topped head with age. The spreading, often somewhat pendulous branches are covered with twisted, bluish green leaves, in pairs, $11 / 2$ to 3 inches long. Specimens, 3 to 6 ft ., $\$ 5$ to $\$ 12$.

## RETINOSPORA (Japanese Cypress)

Retinosporas are only the juvenile forms of the white cedar and arborvitæ, the peculiar characteristic linear foliage being perpetuated by selection and special propagation methods. The trees are robust growers in favored situations, giving distinct character to foundations and Iandscapes.


Retinospora
RETINOSPORA, continued
R. obtusa nana compacta. Dwarf Japanese Cypress. Very dense, bright green foliage, on a dwarf, compact plant, seldom more than a foot high. Valuable for miniature gardens and jardinieres. $\$ 9$ to $\$ 16$.
R. pisifera. Sawara Cypress. Bright green, evergreen foliage, borne by somewhat pendulous branches. An extremely hardy, vigorous, useful garden tree. Specimens, $11 / 2$ to 6 ft ., $\$ 2$ to $\$ 12$.
R. pisifera filifera. Thread-like, gracefully pendulous branches of great length, with bright green foliage. Well-established specimens are very beautiful. Specimens, $11 / 2$ to 6 ft ., $\$ 2$ to $\$ 12$.
R. pisifera filifera aurea. Distinct, showy variety; the young foliage is rich golden yellow eventually fading to the greener hues. \$2 and up.
R. pisifera plumosa. Plume Cypress. Conical habit with almost erect, slender, feathery branches and bright green foliage. Specimen plants, $\$ 2$ and up.
R. pisifera plumosa aurea. Golden Plume Cypress. One of the very best variegated forms, with new growth and foliage bright golden yellow. Excellent for foundation plantings. Specimen plants, $\$ 2$ and up.

## SCIADOPITYS

S. verticillata. Umbrella Pine. BeautifuI, compact, narrow-conical evergreen tree, with dark green, glossy Ieaves 3 to 6 inches Iong, fifteen to thirty in a whorl, which gives it a very distinctive appearance. Because of its rather slow growth it is a most desirable smaII garden plant. Specimens, 6 to 7 ft ., \$20.

## TAXUS • Yew

Beautiful evergreen plants, clothed in dark green foliage with many red berries over winter. Besides being good specimen plants, they make excellent hedges, standing shearing well.
T. baccata repandens. English Yew. Widespreading, semi-prostrate plants with dark green foliage. The hardiest, most desirable form of the English Yew for New England. Specimens, \$6 to $\$ 15$.
T. canadensis. Canadian Yew. A prostrate native shrub seldom more than 3 feet high, but more upright in cultivation than wild, with green or yellowish green foliage. Very desirable for covering banks and rockeries. $\$ 3.50$ and up.
T. cuspidata. Japanese Yew. Without doubt, this Yew is the most valuable plant Japan has furnished the North Atlantic States. For those who want the tree-shaped Yew, this is the one to buy. Perfectly hardy as far as central New Hampshire, it will make a most beautiful tree 50 feet high. Specimen trees, \$9 and up.

## THUYA • Arborvitæ

Very hardy, ornamental evergreen trees of narrow, conical, dense habit, particularly useful in formal plantings and for hedges.
T. occidentalis. American Arborvitæ. Particularly beautiful when young, developing into a pyramidal tree of medium height, with bright green foliage, yellowish green beneath and changing to brownish green during the winter. Many forms, the smaller of which make desirable porch and tub plants for winter decoration. Specimens, 2 to 7 ft ., $\$ 3.50$ to $\$ 10$.
T. occidentalis pyramidalis. Pyramidal Arborvitx. Very narrow, close, compact, upright habit. Extremely desirable for foundation plantings and in formal gardens. They are regular exclamation points in the Iandscape. Specimens, 2 to 7 ft ., $\$ 3.50$ to $\$ 10$.
T. occidentalis Rosenthali. Rosentbal Arborvitæ. Particularly desirable because of the rich, dark green foliage that retains its color all winter; of broad, pyramidal habit. Should be more often used. \$3.50 and up.

We have many large, choice Evergreens of all the above varieties which we have not yet transferred to our nursery. If you desire any, we suggest getting them before we move them. We will be glad to quote prices on them. Nursery and greenhouses at Larchmont, N. Y.

## Deciduous Trees

Trees are necessary in order to complete the landscape picture; they break the sky-line and help to harmonize the buildings in the picture. The following are among the best deciduous trees for that purpose

ACER platanoides. Norway Maple. Tall, handsome tree, with a large, round head, that casts a dense shade. Autumn foliage beautiful-yellow and gold. A very desirable street or shade tree. $\$ 5$ and up.
BETULA alba. White Birch. An exceedingly graceful and beautiful tree. In spring the brownish yellow catkins are interesting; in summer, every zephyr causes a fluttering of the attractive foliage; in autumn, the tree is clothed in golden tints; while all winter the slender twigs form beautiful tracery against the sky-line. $\$ 4$ and up.
CATALPA bignonioides nana. Umbrella Tree. A dense, round bush, grafted on a straight, high stem. Very desirable in formal gardens. May be used in place of bay trees. Hardy. $\$ 7.50$ and up.
FAGUS sylvatica. European Beech. Beautiful, tall trees, of ovate or elliptic form, with smooth gray bark. In autumn the foliage turns a pleasing yellow, finally fading to dirty white, much of it hanging on all winter. A very beautiful lawn tree. 10 to 11 ft ., $\$ 18$ to $\$ 25$.
MAGNOLIA Soulangeana. The large, fragrant, cup-shaped, white flowers, more or less suffused with rose or pink, open before the dark green leaves expand. Very hardy. $\$ 5$ and up.
M. Soulangeana Norbertiana. Flowers more deeply tinted and much later than M. Soulangeana. $\$ 5$ and up.


Catalpa bignonioides


Acer platanoides
POPULUS Eugenei. Carolina Poplar. The fastestgrowing shade tree, of upright, symmetrical form. 8 to 11 ft ., $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 2.50$.
QUERCUS palustris. Pin Oak. Tall, symmetrical rather pyramidal trees, with characteristic, drooping lower limbs. An exceedingly handsome tree. Rapid grower. Prefers moist soils. $\$ 5$ and up.
SALIX babylonica. Weeping Willow. Long, slender, pendent branches covered with long, narrow, bright green leaves, give this large crowned tree a billowy effect. Picturesque and a great favorite. Prices on application.
ULMUS americana. American Elm. The Iong, curved branches give this tall, stately tree a most graceful effect, that improves with age. A most desirable street or Iawn tree. Prefers moist soils, and is one of the best native trees. $\$ 5$ to $\$ 100$, according to size.

Nursery and Greenhouses at Larchmont, N. Y.

# Flowering Shrubs 



Deutzia scabra crenata plena
BERBERIS Thunbergi. Barberry. Dense, Iow, spiny, deciduous shrub, 2 to 4 feet high. An ideal low hedge plant. Foliage light green, with brilliant fall colors. The bright red fruit hangs on aII winter. 50 cts . each, $\$ 5.50$ per doz.
BUDDLEIA Davidi. Orange-Eye Butterfly Bush. Showy, fragrant, lilac-purple, tubular flowers, with orange-yellow mouth, in dense spikes. A worthwhile, unusual shrub. 3 to 8 feet high, $\$ 1$.
CORNUS florida. Flowering Dogwood. One of America's most beautiful flowering trees reaching a height of 10 to 15 feet. Billowy masses of white in May and rich crimson autumn foliage. Specimens, 3 to 4 ft ., $\$ 1$.
C. florida rubra. Pink-flowering Dogwood. Like the above, with beautiful pink bracts. Specimens, 3 to 4 ft ., $\$ 1$.
CRATÆGUS monogyna albo-plena. Double White English Hawthorn. A white variety similar to rubro-plena. $\$ 1$ and up.
C. monogyna rubro-plena. Double Red English Hawthorn. Fragrant, double red flowers, borne in profusion, in May and June. Fine for specimens, reaching 10 feet in height, or as hedge plants, as they stand shearing. \$1 and up.

DEUTZIA gracilis. Low, ball-shaped bushes, covered in June with pure white flowers, in Iong racemes. Most useful in shrubbery foregrounds or low hedges. $\$ 1$ and up.
D. scabra candidissima. Double Wbite Deutzia. Pure white, double flowers. Grows 6 feet high. $\$ 1$ and up.
D. scabra crenata plena. Double white flowers in June. Vigorous growing plants, 6 to 12 feet high. Prefers moist soil. Makes an unusual hedge plant. \$1 and up.
D. scabra crenata rosea-plena. Double, white flowers, tinged rose on the outside. \$1.
FORSYTHIA intermedia. Brilliant yellow flowers on Iong, slender, arching branches in April. Rich glossy green foliage. Grows 8 feet taII. Good specimen shrub and makes an excellent hedge. $\$ 1$.
F. suspensa. Weeping Forsythia. Long, slender, drooping, branches, 6 to 8 feet Iong, excellent for draping over walIs, steep banks, or training over arbors. Yellow flowers, profusely borne in April. \$1 each.
HYDRANGEA arborescens grandiflora alba. Large heads, 5 to 7 inches across, of snow-white flowers, June to August. Prefers moist soils, and thrives in sun or partial shade. An erect shrub, 4 to 10 feet taII. $\$ 1$.
H. paniculata. Similar to H. paniculata grandiflora except for the large, rather loose, open panicles of single flowers. \$1.
H. paniculata grandiflora. One of the most popular shrubs because of the immense, showy clusters of flowers in late summer, creamy white upon first opening, gradually changing to rose color, remaining in good condition for weeks. Specimens, 2 to 3 ft ., $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 4$.
KALMIA latifolia. Beautiful wheel-shaped pink flowers in large clusters, producing gorgeous effects in June. Attractive evergreen foliage, shiny dark green above, light green beneath. Easily grown in sun or partial shade. $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 6$.
LIGUSTRUM ovalifolium. California Privet. The most popular hedge plant. A fast-growing, almost evergreen shrub, with dark green foliage, that may be sheared into any form. May be used as a substitute where boxwood is not hardy. 3 to 4 ft ., $\$ 1.25$ per do7., $\$ 10$ per 100.
LILAC, Single Purple (Syringa vulgaris). BeautifuI, dense spikes of purple, very fragrant flowers, that are extremely popular in spite of the many named varieties now available. Forms symmetrical bushes, 8 to 10 feet high, with dark green foliage. \$1 and up.
L., Single White. Like the above, but for its pure white, fragrant flowers. \$1 and up.

Lilac, Double Purple. Has all the beauty of the single purple but with fine, double purple flowers. $\$ 1$ and up.
L., Double White. Pure white, double flowers of large size. $\$ 1$ and up.
MULBERRY, Teas' Weeping. One of the most beautiful weeping trees, especially useful in formal plantings. Has tall, straight stem, with gracefully drooping, slender branches, covered with bright shining green foliage. 4 to 5 ft ., $\$ 5$ and up.
PHILADELPHUS coronarius. Mock Orange. Deliciously fragrant, white flowers, with yellow stamens, borne in great profusion in June. An upright shrub, with gracefully curving branches. Attractive bright red fruits. $\$ 1$ and up.

## PRIVET. See Ligustrum.

RHODODENDRON maximum roseum. Our native species. Very hardy, and extremely usefuI for mass effects. The dark green foliage forms an attractive background for the massive heads of large pink flowers. A shrub or small tree reaching 3 to 5 ft ., $\$ 3$ to $\$ 10$.
R., Mixed Hybrids. These are among the most beautiful of our garden shrubs. Attractive symmetrical plants, with dark green foliage, which enhances the beauty of the large clusters of rose, red, crimson, scarlet, purplish, or white flowers to great advantage. $\$ 6$ to $\$ 10$.
RHODOTYPOS kerrioides. Pure white flowers, an inch or more across, are borne singly at the ends of the twigs and are followed by the shiny black fruits that hang on all winter. A handsome, distinctive shrub, 4 to 5 feet high. $\$ 1$ and up.
SPIRÆA bumalda, Anthony Waterer. Bright rosy crimson flowers, in dense flat clusters from July till frost, if faded flower heads are removed. Fine for massing or edging shrubbery plantations. Grows 3 feet high. \$1.


Spiræa Vanhouttei


Forsythia. See page 6
Spiræa Thunbergi. Myriads of small, dainty, pure white flowers in April before the narrow, light green leaves appear. In autumn the foliage assumes brilliant orange and scarlet tones. Grows 3 to 4 feet tall. \$1.
S. Vanhouttei. Bridal Wreath. An extremely beautiful and graceful shrub, 5 to 6 feet high, completely covered in May with myriads of smaII white flowers in clusters. $\$ 1$ and up.
SYMPHORICARPOS racemosus. SmalI, rosecolored flowers in Ioose, leafy racemes, followed by Iarge, pure white, waxy berries, that hang on well into winter. A good edging for shrubs. $\$ 1$.
VIBURNUM Lantana. The small white flowers, in dense, flat-topped clusters, appear in May, surmounting an upright shrub, 6 to 10 feet high, covered with rough, heart-shaped, dark green leaves. Bright red berries, changing to black, and persisting till late winter. \$1.
V. Sieboldi. Pyramidal clusters, 4 inches across, of white flowers. Vigorous-growing, very hardy shrub, 8 to 10 feet tall, with shiny, dark green foliage. The berries drop soon after ripening. $\$ 1$.
V. tomentosum. White flowers, in large, flattopped clusters, in June, followed by bluish black fruits, that persist well into the winter. Of spreading habit, reaching a height of 6 to 8 feet. $\$ 1$.
WEIGELA rosea. An extremely attractive shrub, usually about 6 feet tall, each branch closely packed with large, showy, rose-colored flowers in early June. \$1 and up.
W. alba. White flowers changing with age to pink or light rose. \$1 and up.

## Hardy Garden Roses

Hybrid Tea Roses are the best for general garden cultivation because they bloom from June till hard freezing weather arrives. They must be protected over winter by banking earth about the canes, or further north by laying the canes down and covering them with earth or leaves. They will amply repay the extra trouble given. With one exception, which is noted, the following are Hybrid Tea Roses.

Dormant, field-grown plants, $\$ 1.25$ each, $\$ 12$ per doz. Pot-grown plants, $\$ 1.50$ each, $\$ 15$ per doz.

Colonel Leclerc. The large, globular buds are borne on Iong, strong stems, and open to large, fuII, moderately fragrant blooms of cherry-red, washed with carmine-lake. A vigorous grower, of upright, bushy habit. A continuous, profuse bloomer till frost.
Etoile de France. A most reliable Rose, with Iong, pointed buds, on long, stiff stems, opening to Iarge, very fragrant, cupped, velvety crimson blooms with cherry-red center. Vigorous, bushy habit. Free, continuous bloomer all summer.
Francis Scott Key. Very large, fulI, very double, rich crimson-red blooms of good lasting quality; borne on long stems.


Los Angeles Rose

Grande Duchesse Marie-Adelaide. Large, perfectly formed buds opening to fuII, deep orangeyellow, almost bronzy, blooms of delightful fragrance, on Iong erect stems. A vigorous grower and free bloomer, with twigs and young foliage reddish brown, advancing to brilliant dark green. Also known as "Golden Mme. Abel Chatenay.',
Jonkheer J. L. Mock. An extremely dependable bedding Rose. Very large, full, fragrant blooms, rosy white inside, outside carmine-pink.
Killarney. Perfectly shaped, Iong-pointed buds, opening to Iarge, loose, brilliant sparkling pink, fragrant blooms on Iong stems. Vigorous grower and abundant, continuous bloomer. Tenth in the "Favorite Dozen" Bush Rose List in the recent American Rose Society referendum.
Lady Alice Stanley. Large, very double, fragrant and attractive flowers, deep coral-rose on outside of petals, inside pale flesh. A strong grower, with disease-resistant foliage, and a free bloomer.
Lady Ashtown. Light salmon-pink, shading yellow at base of petals. Flowers large, full, highcentered, and can always be recognized by the beautifully recurved petaIs.
Lady Ursula. A magnificent, dependable Rose, and one of the very best pink sorts. Very large, delicate flesh-pink blooms with petals gracefully reflexed from the full high center. A vigorous, upright grower, with bright glossy green foliage. Every stem produces a flower. If not cut back and is protected over winter, makes an exceIIent semiclimber, producing more bloom than any of the Hybrid Tea sports.
Los Angeles. One of the finest Roses ever introduced and the first to receive the grand prize at the Bagatelle Gardens (Paris). Large, Iongpointed buds, opening to mammoth, fragrant blooms of Iuminous flame-pink, toned coral and shaded translucent gold at base of petals, on Iong, strong stems. Fourth on the "Favorite Dozen" Bush Rose List of the American Rose Society.
Maman Levavasseur. D. Polyantha. BeautifuI, bright pink flowers in clusters-an exact counterpart of Dorothy Perkins but the plant is dwarf. Plant vigorous, blooming profusely. Sometimes, called "Baby Dorothy" or "Pink Baby Rambler."
Marquise de Ganay. Very Iarge, fuII, teaperfumed, silvery rose flower, borne on stiff, erect stems. A vigorous grower; abundant foliage, and a continuous bloomer. Good bedding Rose.

## HARDY GARDEN ROSES, continued

Miss Cynthia Forde. Medium to Iarge, full, sweetly perfumed, deep brilliant rose-pink blooms, shading light pink on reflex of petals. Very vigorous grower, and a free bloomer all summer.
Mme. Butterfly. A sport of and an intensified Ophelia. The color is a blending of bright pink, apricot, and gold-a wonderful combination. A better grower than its parent with larger flowers; a continuous bloomer if kept well cultivated.
Mme. Caroline Testout. One of the very best Hybrid Tea Roses. Immense, rounded, bright satiny rose flowers with darker centers, and edges of petals bordered with soft carmine-pink; distinctive fragrance. A good grower, producing a profuse, continuous crop of blooms all summer.
Mme. Edouard Herriot. An indispensable Pernetiana Rose. Coral-red bud, shaded yellow at the base, opening to rosy coral-red, with lighter salmon shadings. The unique color is attractive, even startling. The very large bud holds its high center till over half open, and is fragrant. Vigorous growing plants with beautiful, distinctive, bright glossy green foliage; an abundant, continuous bloomer. Eighth in the "Favorite Dozen" Bush Rose List.
Mme. Jules Bouche. One of the very best white bedding Roses. A medium-sized, mildly fragrant, very attractive white bloom, shaded primrose on the lightest blush. Vigorous growing, tall plant with disease-resistant foliage; a profuse, continuous bloomer all summer.
Mme. Jules Grolez. Attractive, long-pointed buds opening to very large, double, sweetly perfumed, bright China-rose blooms, borne continuously and profusely by a vigorous growing, very desirable bedding plant.
Mme. Marcel Delanney. Perfectly shaped, very large, fuII, pale pink, or soft rose, fragrant blooms, shaded with hydrangea-pink, on long stems. A good grower, with attractive glossy green foliage, a free, continuous bloomer and particularly useful as a cut-flower.
Mme. Meha Sabatier. Velvety crimson buds, opening to Iarge, fulI, globular, semi-double, bright glowing crimson flowers that never fade purple. A very desirable bedding Rose of spreading, branching habit; a free, all-summer bloomer.
Mrs. Ambrose Ricardo. An extremely beautiful Rose of an unusual color. Sweetly perfumed, deep honey-yellow blooms overlaid brighter yellow; an abundant bloomer till frost.
Mrs. Aaron Ward. Beautifully formed buds and full blooms of Indian yellow, shading lighter toward the edges of the petals. Flowers semidouble, cup-shaped, delightfully fragrant, borne on long, strong stems, in greater abundance all summer, than by any other yellow Rose. Fifth on the "Favorite Dozen" Bush Rose List in the recent American Rose Society referendum.

Mrs. Wakefield Christie-Miller. The very large, Ioosely built, fragrant flowers are soft pearly blush, shaded salmon, outside of the petals clear ver-milion-rose. Of vigorous growth, upright, bushy habit; an abundant bloomer till frost. One of the best pink Roses for bedding.
Phariäser. Very large, mildly fragrant, rosy white blooms, shaded salmon-a unique, attractive color. Buds long pointed, opening to full, double flowers with ${ }^{*}$ high center, borne abundantly by a vigorous plant.
Premier. One of the most beautiful dark pink Roses. Pure rose-pink flowers, lighter during hot weather than when cool. Deliciously fragrant, beautifully formed, large-sized blooms on long, strong, thornless stems. A robust grower.
Radiance. An unusual Rose because of its delightful, persistent fragrance, and its ability to produce Iarge, beautifuI, light silver-pink to salmon-pink blooms, abundantly all summer, when many roses fail. Third on the "Favorite Dozen" Bush Rose List of the American Rose Society.
Red Radiance. Sport of Radiance with all the good qualities of its parent but with beautiful deep red, large, globular flowers.
Red Star. Medium-sized, fiery red flowers that do not fade, borne by a vigorous plant.

## STANDARD or TREE ROSES

These are particularly desirable in formal gardens. All Roses may be grafted high to make Standard or Tree Roses but we have, however, selected those that seem to do better in this climate. Protect the stem over winter by wrapping it in straw.

## Strong pot-grown plants, $\$ 3.50$ to $\$ 4.50$

Betty. Large, fuII, well-formed coppery rose blooms of pleasing fragrance. A good autumn bloomer. Francis Scott Key. For description see page 8.
Frau Karl Druschki. The most popular Rose in New England and the best white Rose grown. Pure white blooms of great size (4 to 6 inches across), perfectly double, delightfully fragrant, and borne at intervals all summer till frost, if kept growing. Second on the "Favorite Dozen" Bush Rose List of the American Rose Society.
Killarney Queen. Sport of Killarney, with darker, clearer pink flowers than in the parent. Blooms large, well formed, on vigorous-growing plants.
Lady Pirrie. Very beautiful, deep coppery reddish salmon blooms, with inside of petals apricotyellow, of large size, fragrant, and borne on good stems; a profuse continuous bloomer.
Los Angeles. For description see page 8.
Mme. Jules Grolez. For description see page 9.
Mrs. John Laing. An exceedingly fragrant, large, soft pink bloom of great beauty. Vigorous grower and a profuse continuous bloomer till frost.
Premier. For description see page 9.
Radiance. For description see page 9.

## CLIMBING ROSES

For porches, pillars, pergolas, and covering fences and rough ground.

Strong pot-grown plants, $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 2.50$
American Pillar. Exquisite, rosy pink, approaching brilliant carmine, with white centers and a large bunch of golden yellow stamens. The flowers are single, 2 inches across, and are borne in clusters, in great profusion, in June, followed by a mass of red heps in the fall. A vigorous plant with tall, stout canes and glossy dark green foliage. Third on the "Favorite Dozen" Climbing Rose List in the recent American Rose Society referendum.
Climbing American Beauty. Rosy crimson, delightfully fragrant blooms of Iarge size, 3 to 4 inches across, borne on long, strong stems just right for cutting. A strong grower, making 10to 15 -foot canes in a season. Sixth on the "Favorite Dozen" Climbing Rose List in the recent American Rose Society referendum.
Crimson Rambler. Great masses of semi-double, crimson flowers borne by a vigorous plant.


Dr. W. Van Fleet Rose

Dr. W. Van Fleet. Probably the best Climbing Rose in existence. Perfectly formed flesh-pink flowers, 4 inches across, full, double and of delicate fragrance, borne on strong stems 1 to $11 / 2$ feet long; excellent for cut-flowers. From a single plant hundreds of blooms can be cut without injuring its beauty. First on the "Favorite Dozen" Climbing Rose List in the recent American Rose Society referendum.
Dorothy Perkins. Sweetly fragrant, clear cherrypink, double, fluffy blooms, borne profusely in large clusters. The flowers remain in good condition for several days but slowly fade to white with age. Plants strong growers, often 20 feet in a season. Fourth in the "Favorite Dozen" Climbing Rose List in the recent American Rose Society referendum.
Excelsa. Brilliant scarlet-crimson, double flowers, in large trusses. Hardy, vigorous-growing plant, of graceful, pendulous habit, with glossy, dark green, disease-resistant foliage. Eighth on the "Favorite Dozen" Climbing Rose List in the recent American Rose Society referendum.
Gardenia. Deep, golden yellow flowers, passing to creamy white with age. Vigorous plant, clothed with glossy, dark green foliage that forms an excellent background for the flowers. Sometimes called the "Hardy Maréchal Niel." Ninth on the "Favorite Dozen" Climbing Rose List in the recent American Rose Society referendum.
Hiawatha. Large, fragrant, single, intense deep crimson flowers, with white eye, and an abundance of yellow stamens. They are borne profusely, in large clusters, by a vigorous climber, furnished with glossy, disease-resistant foliage. Eleventh on the "Favorite Dozen" Climbing Rose List in American Rose Society referendum.
Paul's Scarlet Climber. The best red climbing Rose. Vivid scarlet, semi-double flowers, whose color does not fade with age, borne by, a vigorous plant. Fifth on the "Favorite Dozen" Climbing Rose List in the recent American Rose Society referendum.
Silver Moon. The best white climbing Rose. Beautiful, semi-double, Iarge (often 4 inches across), pure white flowers, with a large cluster of yellow stamens, borne several together on strong stems. Second on the "Favorite Dozen" Climbing Rose List in the recent American Rose Society referendum.
Tausendschon (Thousand Beauties). Myriads of very double, cherry-pink flowers, that eventually fade to white, all shades being present in a cluster at the same time. The moderate growing plant has light green, glossy, disease-resistant foliage and is almost thornless. Seventh in the "Favorite Dozen" Climbing Rose List in the recent American Rose Society referendum.
White Dorothy. Sport of Dorothy Perkins and closely resembles the parent, except that the immense clusters of flowers are pure white.

Nothing is more useful to soften the harsh lines of buildings and porches than are the vines. Very unattractive buildings become beautiful when covered with vines of one sort or another. Our city streets would not be nearly so dreary as they are if clinging vines covered the buildings. When planted along buildings be sure that they are put in good soil, not in binding rubbish.

AMPELOPSIS tricuspidata. Japanese Creeper. Probably the best clinging vine for most walls; furnishes a dense covering of shiny, light green leaves, that are not easily injured by the dust, smoke, or gases of the city. Fall foliage, brilliant orange and scarlet colors. Strong, field-grown plants, 75 cts. each, $\$ 8$ per doz., $\$ 40$ per 100. Heavy, field-grown plants, $\$ 1$ each, $\$ 10$ per doz.
ARISTOLOCHIA Sipho. Dutchman's Pipe. Large, broad leaves, produced in great abundance, casting a dense shade. Very desirable for planting about porches and other places where a summer screen is desired. Curious little pipe-shaped flowers are borne in August. Heavy, field-grown plants, $\$ 1.50$ each, $\$ 15$ per doz.
BIGNONIA grandiflora. Chinese Trumpet Creeper. Brilliant scarlet trumpet-like flowers 2 inches across, borne in great profusion, on well-established plants. A climbing shrub with few aërial rootlets; excellent for fences, rough ground, porches, pergolas, etc. Flowers when very young. Strong field-grown plants, $\$ 1.50$ each, $\$ 10$ per doz.
CLEMATIS Jackmani. Velvety, purple flowers, 5 to 6 inches across, each sepal with a ribbed bar down the center. Probably the most popular variety. $\$ 1$ each, $\$ 8$ per doz.
C. paniculata. Sweet Autumn Clematis. Late summer finds this plant a perfect mass of small, fragrant, white flowers completely hiding the foliage, followed by seeds with attractive fuzzy, whitish appendages. An extremely hardy, very popular vine for porches, fences, or similar places. Will stand heavy winter pruning. Strong fieldgrown plants, 75 cts. each, $\$ 8$ per doz., $\$ 40$ per 100. Heavy field-grown plants, $\$ 1$ each, $\$ 10$ per doz.
HEDERA helix. English Ivy. A most attractive climbing vine, with dark green, evergreen foliage. Climbs high, making a dense mass of foliage. Excellent as ground-cover under trees which cast a heavy shade. Will survive our winter better on northern exposures; the hot winter sun sometimes burns the foliage. Strong plants from 4 -inch pots, 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz., $\$ 40$ per 100.
LONICERA japonica Halliana. Hall's Evergreen Honeysuckle. Deliciously fragrant, white flowers, borne in great profusion all summer and fall. One of the very best ground-covers for steep banks, stone-piles, also porches and pergolas. Strong, field-grown plants, 60 cts. each, $\$ 6$ per doz., $\$ 40$ per 100.


Wisteria sinensis
Lonicera Periclymenum belgica. Dutch Woodbine, or Montbly Honeysuckle. Bright red flowers, produced freely all summer by a low climber, 6 to 10 feet high, having dark green foliage, that fades in autumn to beautiful tones of yellow and purple. Strong, field-grown clumps, 60 cts. each, $\$ 6$ per doz., $\$ 40$ per 100.
VINCA major variegata. Mottled Periwinkle. A very hardy, trailing evergreen, with pale blue flowers. Desirable as a ground-cover under trees where grass does not grow; also for banks and rough ground. 50 cts .
WISTERIA sinensis. Purple Cbinese Wisteria. Great, grape-like bunches, of purplish, pea-like flowers are produced in May by the vigorous vines. Prefers deep, rich soil, but will succeed in poor soil. Strong field-grown plants, $\$ 3.50$ each, $\$ 15$ per doz.
W. sinensis alba. A white-flowered form of the above. Strong field-grown plants, $\$ 3.50$ each, $\$ 15$ per doz.


## Hardy Perennial Plants

## All Hardy Perennial Plants, except where especially priced, 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz

ACHILLEA Ptarmica, The Pearl. Small, dainty, pure white flowers in clusters, all summer. 2 ft .
ALYSSUM saxatile compactum. Dwarf Golden Tuft. Masses of smaII, fragrant, golden flowers. Grayish green foliage, fresh all winter. 1 ft .
A., Silver Queen. Pure white blooms.

ANCHUSA italica, Dropmore. Large, attractive spikes of deep blue flowers from June to September. 3 to 5 ft .
A. italica, Opal. Pale blue flowers.

AQUILEGIA, Bassi's Selected Long-spurred Hybrids. Columbine. A most exquisite strain with delicate colors and long spurs. 2 to 4 ft ., 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
ARABIS alpina. Alpine Rockcress. DelightfuI creeping plant for rockeries. Showy, white flowers in March. Good cut-flower.
ASTER. Micbaelmas Daisy. Beautiful hybrids. Large flowers of blue, mauve, lavender, and white, lasting after frost. 3 to 4 ft .
AUBRIETIA, Large-flowering Hybrids. Dainty creeping rockery plants, producing sheets of blue, violet, and crimson flowers in early spring. 2 to 12 in., 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz.
CAMPANULA carpatica. A most charming rockery plant with beautiful blue flowers 1 inch across. Plants compact. 6 to 12 inches high.
C. carpatica alba. A delightful white variety.
C. persicifolia alba. A most valuable perennial. Great, white, nodding cups, borne in Iarge, loose clusters from June to July. 2 to 3 ft .

Campanula persicifolia cærulea. A blue form of the preceding.
C. pyramidalis, Blue. A beautiful, conspicuous. late summer flower with immense pyramids of large, blue flowers in August. 4 to 6 ft .
C. pyramidalis, White. A superb pure white form.

CATANANCHE cærulea bicolor. Beautiful blue daisy-like flowers, 2 inches across, with white margins. 2 ft .
CENTAUREA dealbata. Attractive rosy or white blooms in July and August. 1 to 2 ft .
C. gymnocarpa. Very ornamental; finely cut leaves, covered with velvety white pubescence.
C. montana. Picturesque, 2 -inch, clear blue or violet-blue cornflower-like flowers all summer. 1 to 2 ft .
CHEIRANTHUS Allioni. An attractive rockery plant 1 foot high. Flowers fiery orange.
C. linifolius. Cool lilac flowers in profusion until frost. Plant of low, spreading habit.
CHELONE barbata coccinea. One of the best showy perennials. Long spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers from June to August. 3 to 4 ft .
CHRYSANTHEMUM maximum, Mayfield Giant. Beautiful new variety. Very large flowers; continuous bloomer; good cut-flower.
C., Mrs. Lowther Bell. One of the largest Chrysanthemums. Perfectly formed, large flowers.
COREOPSIS lanceolata grandiflora. An extremely valuable golden yellow perennial that blooms all summer. 2 ft .

HARDY PERENNIAL PLANTS, continued

CRUCIANELLA stylosa. An ideal rockery plant. Small crimson-pink flowers. 6 to 9 in.
BELLIS perennis. English Daisy. Very double white and pink flowers.
DELPHINIUM belladonna. Continuous blooming; long spikes of Iarge sky-blue flowers. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
D. nudicaule. Vivid, large orange-red outer segments (sepals), smaller, inner ones (petals) yellow. Flowers in panicles. April to July. 1 to $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
D. Bassi's Choice Hybrids. Soft azure, rich blue, deep sapphire, and royal purple flowers, often 2 inches across, densely massed on the tall, graceful spires. July. 5 to 6 ft ., 50 cts .
DIGITALIS purpurea. Tall, dignified spires, densely set with rose or purple tubular flowers in early June. 2 to 3 ft .
D. purpurea alba. A beautiful white variety.
D. purpurea, Bassi's Fine Spotted. An unusually fine strain in which the spotting of the throats is particularly fine. 35 cts.
ECHINACEA purpurea. Unique, daisy-like, purple flowers 3 to 4 inches across. July. 2 ft .
ERYNGIUM amethystinum. Thistle-like, amethyst-blue flowers. Finely cut spiny foliage. July to September. 2 to 3 ft .
E. giganteum, Blue. Large, blue, thistle-like blooms. Robust plants. 3 ft .
GALEGA officinalis. Dense clusters of purplish blue, pea-shaped flowers. July to August. 2 to 3 ft .
GAILLARDIA aristata. A fine strain with very large red and yellow flowers, 2 to 3 inches across. June to frost. 2 to 3 ft .
G., Mixed Hybrids. By constant selection we have produced a very fine Iarge-flowered strain.
GEUM, Lady Stratheden. New acquisition of great merit. Rich golden yellow double flowers from June to August. 50 cts.
G., gallcium flavum. Large, double, scarlet flowers.
GYPSOPHILA paniculata. Baby's Breath. Clouds of small white flowers; invaluable for cutting. 2 to 3 ft .
G. paniculata florepleno. Double variety.

HEUCHERA sanguinea. Graceful spikes of coral-red blooms from June to August. 1 to $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
HOLLYHOCK, Superb Double. The flowers are 4 inches across and are borne on spikes 6 to 8 feet high, in July. Twelve colors.
HONESTY. Interesting, showy, pink-purple, and white, fragrant blooms in May and June. $11 / 2$ to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
IBERIS gibraltarica. Perennial Candytuft. A striking, showy rockery perennial with pink and white flowers in May and June. 1 ft .

## Japanese Iris

The most gorgeous of all the Irises. One can never forget their striking beauty.
Red Riding Hood. Single. Fine amaranth blooms, veined and suffused white.
Robert Craig. Double. French gray, veined violet.
Templeton. ${ }^{*}$ Double. Violet, pink, and white.
F. S. Ware. Double. Reddish violet, veined white.

Venus. Single. Pure white.
Victor. Double. White, veined purple.
Double and Single Mixed. AII colors; Iargeflowered.

## Tall Bearded Iris <br> Iris germanica

Prefer a dry, sunny situation where the rhizomes can bake in summer. The best-known and most commonly cultivated. S., standards; F., falls.
Mrs. H. Darwin. A very beautiful pure white, F. slightly reticulated violet at base. Early. 2 ft .
Pauline. Very large; S. and F. rich pansy-violet, deep orange beard; fragrant. 3 ft .
Pallida dalmatica. Often confused with other Pallida types. S. and F. Very large, clear Iavender-blue, shading to pale silvery blue at base; sweetly scented. 3 ft .
Queen of the May. Very beautifuI. S. and F., soft rose-lilac, almost pink. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
Mixed. A good mixture of Bassi's named varieties.

KNIPHOFIA, Mariana Hybrids. Spikes a foot or more long, densely packed with fiery, red, tubular flowers from August to November. 3 to 4 ft .
LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY. Clumps, 45 cts. each, $\$ 4.50$ per doz., $\$ 35$ per 100.
LINUM perenne. SmaII, attractive rockery plants with bluish foliage and Iarge, azure-blue or white flowers. 1 to 3 ft .
LOBELIA cardinalis. Long spikes of fiery cardinal flowers from July to September. 2 ft .
L., Queen Victoria. Dark crimson leaves and brilliant scarlet flowers.
LUPINUS. BeautifuI, 2- to 4 -foot spikes of peashaped flowers. WiII not stand droughts, and objects to rich soil. Hardy as far as cold is concerned.
L. polyphyllus. Deep blue.
L., Sunshine. Yellow.
L. albiflorus. A worthwhile variety.
L. roseus. A beautiful pink sort.

LYCHNIS Arkwrighti. Recent hybrid between Chalcedonica and Haageana. Many new delightful shades. Blooms during May and June.
L. chalcedonica. Round heads of vivid scarlet flowers that last a long time. June. 3 ft .
L. coronaria. Rose Campion. Glowing red, crimson, and white flowers $11 / 2$ inches across. Easily grown rockery plants.
LYTHRUM roseum superbum. Long spikes of bright rose-colored flowers from July to September. 3 to 4 ft .
MALVA moschata. Rose-colored, $11 / 2$-inch flowers, with crowded spikes. Musk-scented foliage. 1 to 2 ft .
M. moschata alba. A white variety of preceding.

MECONOPSIS cambrica fl.-pl. Desirable rockery plant. Large, double, pale yellow flowers.
MIMULUS cardinalis. Monkey-flower. Red and yellow flowers. Hardy in Mass. with slight covering.
M., Claphams. Splendid, Iarge-flowered variety; crimson spotted on white ground.
M., Monarch. Giant flowers, with a wonderful range of colors.
M. luteus (tigrinus). Mixed. Many variationsclear yellow, yellow with brown dots, or blotched; single and double. 2 to 4 ft .


Papaver nudicaule

MYOSOTIS. Forget-me-not. Charming rockery plants requiring shade and abundant moisture. Clusters of Iarge bright blue flowers in July and August. 3 to 8 in.
M. alba. Clusters of attractive white flowers with yellow eye. 10 in .
M. rosea. A good rose tone-a rare but attractive color in Forget-me-nots.
M., Blue Eye. Flowers marked with distinct blue centers; otherwise same as the preceding varieties.
M. ultramarine. An ideal bedding plant. Bright deep blue flowers borne profusely. Plants dwarf.
OENOTHERA, Afterglow. Attractive yellow flowers with red calyx, remains open in full sunshine. Rockery. 2 ft .

## PANSY

Everyone knows and loves these spring flowers, yet they will continue to bloom all summer, if grown in a cool, moist soil, supplied with abundant moisture, and the old flowers kept picked off.
Finest Scotch, or Fancy. A strain of giant-sized flowers. Seed secured from Scotch specialist.
Bugnot's Giant Spotted. Very large, richly colored spots; petals edged with white or yellow.
Cassier's Superb Mixed. Richly spotted flowers of large size. Seed from a famous French specialist.
Bassi's Giant Mixed. An unusually fine strain of very beautifully marked blooms of many colors.
Bassi's Giant Curled. The finest type; each petal conspicuously curled or waved; rich dark shades predominate. $\$ 1$ per doz.
PAPAVER nudicaule. Iceland Poppy. Tufts of fern-like foliage. Beautiful yellow flowers on 1foot slender stems.
P. nudicaule, New Art Shades. Exquisite tones of shell-pink, coral-rose, salmon, yellow, and orange-red. Blooms from May to September. 1 ft .
P. bracteatum. Immense, blood-red blooms earlier than, but similar to, the Oriental Poppy. 3 ft .
P. orientale. Oriental Poppy. Gorgeous, 8-inch scarlet blooms of silky texture.
P., Beauty of Livermere. ? Large crimson flowers.

PENTSTEMON. Beard Tongue. Strong, usefuI border and rockery plants of graceful habit, and free flowering from June to August. Thrives in rich, light soil and a sunny situation. 1 to 2 ft .
P., New Large-flowered Hybrids. Brilliant orange and scarlet hues.
P., Middleton Gem. Carmine-pink flowers, unusually effective for massing. 15 to 18 in .
P., Southgate Gem. Large pale pink flowers; very showy.
P., White Bedder. Makes a splendid showing and has few equals for massing. 15 to 18 in .

## PEONIES

Among all the old-time plants in our modern gardens, Peonies still reign supreme. They have no rivals, unless it be the irises, and these are companions , rather than competitors. Peonies are not "finicky" in their soil requirements-give them ordinary garden soil, a little fertilizer in early spring, with plenty of water during the blooming season, and your success is sure. After the plants become established (about two seasons), you can cut armfuls of bloom from a dozen plants, and still have a gorgeous display in the garden.

## WHITE

9.3 Festiva Maxima. The most popular white Peony. Globular rose type. Early. \$1.
8.5. Marie Lemoine. Large, fragrant very compact rose type; medium height; very late. \$1.35.
8.3. Monsieur Dupont. Flat, semi-rose type; white splashed crimson; tall free bloomer. Midseason. $\$ 1.50$.
6.8 Queen Victoria. Large, globular, fragrant blooms, freely produced; medium tall. Midseason. \$1.

## PALE PINK

8.6 Albert Crousse. Very Iarge, compact, flat, fragrant bloom; tall, free-bloomer. Late. \$2.
7.5 Floral Treasure. Large, showy, fragrant, pale Iilac-rose; taII, free bloomer; midseason. $\$ 1$.
8.4 Marguerite Gerard. Compact, semi-rose bloom of pale hydrangea-pink. Late. \$2.

## DEEP PINK

7.1 Alexandriana. Large, full, double rose type; fragrant; strong, upright grower. Early. \$1.50.
6.1 Duchesse d'Orleans. Medium-sized, compact blooms, freely borne on a tall, vigorous plant. Midseason. \$1.

## CRIMSON AND SCARLET

7.3 Auguste Villaume. Dark violet-rose bloom, extra-large, globular rose type. Tall, strong grower. Late. \$2.
6.9 Louis Van Houtte. Semi-rose type; medium size; fragrant, with brilliant colors; medium height. Late. \$1.50.
6.7 Rubra Triumphans. Large, loose, semi-double blooms. Plants medium tall, strong. Midseason. \$1.
Red Cross. Deep rosy carmine. \$2.
Officinalis rubra plena. An early deep rich red flower of medium size; strong grower. $\$ 2$.

## YELLOW

Countess d'Jussier. $\$ 1$.
Princess Nicholas Bibesco. $\$ 1$.


Planting of Hardy Peonies

## PERENNIAL PHLOX

One of the showiest, most attractive Iate summer perennials. To prolong the bloom, pinch out the ends of the growing shoots once or twice during the early summer. Set the plants 2 to 3 feet apart in rich soil. Height $21 / 2$ to 3 ft .

Strong plants, 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Baron Van Dedem. Glistening scarlet-blood-red flowers in large trusses.
Beacon. Brilliant cherry-red.
Blue Hill. Violet-blue.
Elizabeth Campbell. Very Iarge light salmon trusses.
Europe. Large trusses of perfectly formed white flowers with carmine-crimson eye.
Fraulein von Lassburg. Pure white; very Iarge individual flowers.
Helene Vacaresco. Pure white with sulphur eye.
Le Mahdi. Dark purple-violet.
P. Fordham. Pure white, soft pink eye.
R. P. Struthers. Bright rosy carmine, claret eye.

Rijnstroom. Very large, clear pink blooms in immense clusters.
Thor. Rich salmon-pink, deep crimson eye.

[^2]
## HARDY PERENNIAL PLANTS, continued

POLEMONIUM cæruleum. Jacob's Ladder. Five-Iobed, bell-shaped 1 -inch blue flowers in 3-inch flower-heads; border; thrives in partial shade but not too dry a situation. 1 to 3 ft .
P. cæruleum album. An attractive white form of the above.
PRIMULA Polyanthus. A hardy Primrose for borders and rockeries, preferring half-shaded positions in rich soil. Mostly yellow and yellowred flowers, single and duplex on stems 6 to 12 inches high.
P., Gold-Laced. Yellow.
P., Giant Bedding Yellow. Robust strain with unusually large yellow flowers on 1 -foot stems.
P., Giant Bedding. Purple, as above, except for color.
Large-flowered Mixture. A magnificent strain of all colors bearing immense trusses of large flowers.
POTENTILLA. Attractive hybrid rockery plants with flowers in many colors-orange, red, and crimson tones-profuse bloomer, June to August. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
RUDBECKIA, Golden Glow. Double golden yeIIow flowers. July to September. 5 to 6 ft .
R. Newmanni. Beautiful orange-yellow flowers with black centers, 3 to 4 inches across. 1 to 3 ft .
SALVIA argentea. Attractive white woolly foliage.
S. farinacea. Attractive blue flowers, on slender spikes, in great abundance from August to September. 3 ft .
SIDALCEA, Rosy Gem. Mallow-like, bright rosecolored, 1-inch flowers in June and July. 2 to 3 ft .
S., Rose Queen. Large, attractive rose-pink, $11 / 2-$ inch blooms in spikes 2 to 5 feet high.

SCABIOSA caucasica. DelightfuI lavender flowers in June. Needs sunny, well-drained situation; cut-flower. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
STATICE latifolia. Sea Lavender. Candelabralike heads $11 / 2$ to 2 feet across, with myriads of minute purplish blue flowers. 1 to $11 / 2$ feet.
SWEET ROCKET (Hesperis Matronalis). Single and double showy, fragrant, purple-lilac flowers in spikes 2 to 3 feet high.
Sweet Rocket, White. Single and double forms of the above.
THALICTRUM adiantifolium. Graceful plants, delicate white flowers and maidenhair fern-like foliage. June, July. 2 ft .
T. aquilegifolium. Rosy purple flowers from May to July. Columbine-like foliage. 2 to 3 ft .
VALERIANA. Garden Heliotrope. Fragrant crimson, red, and white flowers in Iarge heads. $21 / 2$ to 3 ft .
VERBASCUM phœeniceum. Graceful spikes of white, pink, violet and purple 1 -inch flowers; prefers shade. 5 feet.
V. Harkness' New Hybrid. A handsome plant with large yellow flowers, and woolly gray foliage.
VERONICA spicata. Beautiful border plant. Long spikes of bright blue flowers, June to July. $11 / 2$ feet.
VIOLA cornuta. Delightful, early spring blooming rockery plants with long-spurred, 1-inch flowers. Do not allow to go to seed.
V., alba. White.
V., Firmament. Azure.
V., Purple Queen. Blue.

YUCCA filamentosa. Unique tufts of sword-like leaves with large, tall spikes of fragrant, creamy white flowers in June. Prices on application.

## ROCKERY PLANTS

## Annuals Suitable for Furnishing Rockery

Alyssum, Sweet
Ageratum, Dwarf
Candytuft, Dwarf
Dimorphotheca aurantiaca Hybrids
Myosotis, (Forget-me-not)
Nasturtium, Tom Thumb Varieties
Portulaca, Double and Single. Require sunny, dry position
Sedum cæruleum, Annual Stonecrop. Blue

Price, pkt. 20 cts. up

Hardy Perennials for Rockery
Alyssum saxatile
Arabis albida
Aubrietia deltoidea Leichtlini
Cerastium tomentosum
Cheiranthus Allioni
Iberis gibraltarica
Linum perenne
Myosotis (in variety)
Phlox subulata
Papaver (Poppy) nudicaule
Polyanthus (in variety)
Viola cornuta (in variety)
Price, 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz.

Bulbs Suitable for Rockery
Anemone, St. Brigid
Crocus (in variety)
Jonquils
Ranunculus (in variety)
Scilla sibirica
Snowdrop
Prices on application
We shall be pleased to consult with you about your grounds or garden. We will undertake the entire contract, or any part thereof.

AQUATIC PLANTS. Water-gardens are increasing in popularity and value each year. We can outdoor growth; also the small plants required for the aquarium or for the pool in the conservatory.

## Fruit Trees

No garden is complete without fruit. With a good assortment of varieties, home-grown fresh and canned fruit, jellies, and jams can be enjoyed the year around.

## APPLES

All varieties, $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 6$, according to size
Delicious. An exceedingly delightful subacid, almost sweet winter Apple. The best desert Apple now grown.
${ }^{2}$ Duchess. An attractive-looking, yellow tart Apple with red stripes. Fine for cooking. An early bearer.
Red Astrachan. The best and earliest red Apple for cooking and dessert. July.
Yellow Transparent. First yellow Apple ready for use. An early bearer. June, July.

- Baldwin. The standard winter cooking and dessert Apple. None better for the North.
Hyslop Crab Apple. Large; red; subacid; fine for jellies.


## PEACHES

## All varieties, $\$ 1$ and up

${ }^{2}$ Elberta. Beautiful yellow Peach, with red cheek. Freestone. Medium late.
Crawford Early. High quality, yellow-fleshed, medium early variety. Freestone:
Belle of Georgia. A delicious, white-fleshed, freestone Peach ready just before Elberta. Treeripened, canned Belles cannot be beat.
2 Champion. An early, white-fleshed, freestone Peach of good quality.

## PEARS

All varieties, $\$ 1.25$ and up
Bartlett. Luscious, juicy, high-flavored dessert and canning fruit. Midseason.
Duchess. Very large, yellowish green, russet fruit of very high quality. Midseason.
Beurre d'Anjou. Large, yellowish green fruit, of very high quality. Medium late; good keeper.

## PLUMS

All varieties, $\$ 1.25$ and up
Abundance. Nearly round, yellow, medium large, blush-red fruit. One of the best Japanese Plums. Profuse bearer. Medium early.
Burbank. The best Japanese Plum. Large, oval, reddish purple fruits of high quality. Midseason.
German Prune. Medium size, oval, blue fruits of high quality. A great favorite.

## 1 CHERRY

Yellow Spanish. A most delightful sweet Cherry. One of the best. $\$ 1$ and up.

## QUINCE

Champion. The best late variety, of large size and good quality. $\$ 1.25$ and up.

## GRAPES

$\checkmark \quad$ All varieties, 75 cts. each
Agawam. Rich, sweet, aromatic berry, of large size, in Iarge bunches. Excellent keeper.
Concord. The most popular Grape. Sprightly, refreshing fruits of high flavor.
Diamond. Unsurpassed by few in quality and rivaling Niagara for first place among hardy white Grapes.
Niagara. The most popular white Grape. Large clusters of tender-skinned, sweet highly flavored Grapes.

## GOOSEBERRIES

All varieties, 40 c . each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz., $\$ 24$ per 100
Industry. Very large, dark red fruits of high quality. Early.
Sulphur. Extra early. Yellow.

## CURRANTS

All varieties, 40 c . each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz., $\$ 24$ per 100
Cherry. Large, red fruits, of very high quality. Heavy yielder.
Fay. An old fayorite. Bears an abundance of high-quality fruits.
White Grape. White fruits of Iarge size and fair quality.

## RASPBERRIES

All varieties, 40 c . each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz., $\$ 24$ per 100
Cumberland. Large, well-colored, highly flavored black Raspberry. Midseason.
Early King. A delicious red sort of very high quality.
St. Regis. Everbearing. Fruits same year as planted. A heavy yielder of high-quality red fruits from July until frost.

## Dahlias for 1924

For the past two seasons we have staged some unusual Dahlia Shows in our retail store on Main Street. Many of the blooms were from our own fields, while others were supplied by gardeners, both amateur and professional, who had achieved success with Bassi's Dahlias.

We sell only field-grown tubers, each with two or three good eyes. The prices quoted are extremely reasonable when you consider the fact that most of these varieties are still in the novelty class and that the quality of the stock is distinctly superior to the ordinary type of tubers sold in and about New York City.


Cactus Dahlia

## 1924 NOVELTIES

Miss Angele Amory. (Dec.) Very large flower of old-gold and rose. $\$ 15$.
Wanda Miller. (Dec.) Exceedingly attractive violet blooms, with each petal tipped white, similar to Our Country. The petals are always tipped white; they never yet have come a solid color. \$10.
Louise Miller. (Dec.) Beautiful, brilliant pink flowers, of the same color as the well-known Azalea. Large flowers; good both as cut and exhibition blooms. $\$ 5$.
Rose Ash. Light rose-color, overlaid with light gray. Flowers are produced freely on unusually strong stems. \$7.50.
No. 502. (Dec.) Very Iarge, true pink blooms; free flowering. \$3.
No. 505. (Dec.) Old-rose and salmon. $\$ 5$.
No. 503. (Dec.) Large flame-red. $\$ 3$.
No. 559. (HS.) Dark crimson; long stiff stem; if disbudded, blooms measure 9 inches. $\$ 5$.

## HYBRID CACTUS DAHLIAS

Aquitania. Large, beautifuI, salmon-pink flowers, on long stems, with scant foliage. $\$ 2$.
Attraction. Deep lilac-rose flowers of large size; free bloomer. One of the finest cut-flowers. \$1.
California Enchantress. Immense bloom of delightful pale pink on stiff, long stems. Fine for cutting. $\$ 1.50$.
Gee Wiz. Old-gold, shading deeper at center. \$2.
George Walters. Large, pinkish salmon blooms, shading to gold in center, on long, stout stems. \$1.
Gladys Sherwood. Pure white flowers, of immense size ( 9 inches across). \$1.50.
Kalif. Very large, pure scarlet, blooms often 9 inches across, on stiff stems. $\$ 1$.
Lady Helen. Pink flowers with faint creamy white veins; frequently measure 8 inches across. $\$ 2.50$ ea.
Mrs. Hollingsworth. Large, beautifully colored mauve flowers, on long, strong stems. \$3.
Mrs. Nixon. Large, brilliant salmon-orange flowers, on very long stems; free bloomer. \$3.
Red Cross. Gold-bronze, blending red at the tips of the petals, on long, strong stems. $\$ 1.50$.
Tom Lundy. Bold, gracefuI, crimson flowers of large size. 75 cts .
Wodan. Delicate salmon-rose, often 7 inches across with semi-incurved tubular petals. 75 cts.

## CACTUS DAHLIAS

Fellowes. Huge blooms of burning orange-scarlet borne in great profusion, on strong, straight stems. 75 cts .
Gladys Bates. Very Iarge, perfect blooms, with incurved petals of tan color, the reverse side rose. An extremely popular Decorative sort. \$2.
Mrs. Spencer. Orchid-pink blooms of wonderful lasting quality, on long stems. A fine cut-flower. $\$ 1.50$.

## PEONY-FLOWERED DAHLIAS

Cleopatra. OId-gold flowers of Iarge size. \$2.
Weber. Immense Iavender-pink flowers. 50 cts.

## SHOW DAHLIAS

Rawson. White and Iavender flowers of great size. 50 cts.

## DECORATIVE DAHLIAS

Albert Ward. Very Iarge purple flower. \$2.
Azalea. Soft creamy yellow, outer row of petals tinged pink. An unusually a ttractive variety. \$1.
Carmencita. WeII-formed, clear yellow blooms, penciled bright scarlet-a most beautiful color combination. One of the finest of aII parti-colored Dahlias. \$1.50.
Dakota. Terra-cotta-red blooms of great size. A fine variety for cutflowers. \$1.50.
Ethel Moore. A dainty bush-pink. \$5.
Evelyn Adamson. Large flower of old-rose, shading to fawn. \$2.
Futurity. Most beautifuI old-rose blooms, shading lighter at center; of large size, on long, strong stems. \$1.
Gladys Kirkland. White, with now and then a tinge of blush. $\$ 2$.
Glory of New Haven. Soft mauve-pink blooms of great size, with twisted petals. $\$ 2$.
Insulinde. Deep, warm Havana-brown flowers on strong stems. One of the best cut-flowers. \$2.50.
Jane Selby. Deep Iavender flower on long stem. \$1.
Marion McCreedy. Beautiful crimson flowers of Iarge size. \$5.
Maurice Fuld. Immense pink flowers. \$1.
Pierce Hollingsworth. Large crimson bloom. One of the best. $\$ 2$.
Rosemara. Rose-colored blooms. An attractive variety. \$1.
Rose Nell. Large, full, double flowers of clear rose; free bloomer, on long stems till frost. Of unusual attractiveness. \$3.
The Grizzly. Rich velvety maroon blooms on Iong stems. One of the most attractive Decorative varieties. \$2.

Venus. Delicate Iavender flowers, of immense size, on strong, straight stems. \$3.
W. D. Hathaway. Heavy bright pink flowers, carried on Iong, stiff stems. \$2.


## Gladioli

## MOST POPULAR OF ALL SUMMER-FLOWERING BULBOUS PLANTS

Gladioli will grow weII in any garden soil, provided they are planted in a sunny location. Bulbs should be planted 4 inches deep and at least 6 inches apart. Frequent cultivation with a hoe or weeder, around the base of the plant, to prevent the soil from becoming hard is advisable. Where desired for garden decoration or exhibition, we advise plants being staked after attaining the height of 1 foot. (We offer light green dyed bamboo canes, which are exceIIent for this purpose.) Water copiously, and as the flower-buds begin to form, apply liquid manure for the best results.
Alice Tiplady. (Primulinus.) New. Doz. 100 A superb variety of exquisite orange-saffron color. . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 250$
$\$ 1875$
America. The flowers are of immense size, of a beautiful soft pink color; indispensable for bedding and cutting.

$$
\begin{equation*}
75 \tag{500}
\end{equation*}
$$

Attraction. Deep, rich crimson, with very conspicuous, large, pure white center throat. 125

Baron Hulot. (Lemoine.) Without Doz. a doubt the finest blue Gladiolus. A rich, deep shade of indigo-blue. $\$ 125$
Brenchleyensis. A fine old vermil-ion-scarlet variety. Extra Iargesized corms.
Chicago White. Earliest white, showing eight flowers open at one time. Blooms pure white with slight violet pencil on lower petal. 100


Gladiolus, America
GLADIOLI, continued
Dawn. Rose-pink, Iarge flowers; tall Doz.
spikes............................... $\$ 225$
100 $\$ 1600$
Evelyn Kirtland. New. Light rose, darker at edges, fading to shellpink at the center with brilliant scarlet blotches on lower petals; very taII spike. This variety wins highest approval wherever shown. .

## GLADIOLI, continued

Empress of India. Deep velvety Doz.
maroon............................. $\$ 125$
$\$ 900$
Glory of Holland. Very fine white, tinted rose. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
Golden West. Orange-red, overIaid with gold, yellow blotch with red spots on Iower petals; fine...... 100
Goliath. Dark purple; very Iarge flowers. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
Gretchen Zang. Large flowers of beautiful salmon-pink.

160
1200

Halley. Large flowers of a Iovely salmon-pink, Iower segments blotched yellow, with carmine markings. An excellent variety; early
Klondyke. Light yellow, maroon blotches in throat.

75
Kunderd Glory. Cream-buff with tint of pink, crimson stripe in center of each petal. One of the best of the Kunderdii class......
Lily Lehman. Very fine pure white slightly tinted rose, frilled edge; Iarge flower. ........................
L'Immaculee. Best commercial white variety; Iarge, substantial flowers.............................
Mrs. Francis King. Tall spike of large flowers of brilliant flame-pink
Mrs. FrankPendleton. (Kunderd.) Very Iarge, graceful blossoms of lovely, bright pink, with rich carmine blotches on the Iower petals.
Nezinscott. Bright blood-scarlet, with deep velvety crimson blotches and white mottlings
Niagara. Soft primrose-yellow, slightly tinged rose-pink in throat.
Panama. BeautifuI, deep rose self; large flowers; fine spike.
Peace. Large white flower, with Iilac blotch on Iower petaI. . . . . . . . .
Pink Beauty. Bright carmine-rose, with darker blotch on Iower petals; early; fine cut-flower
Pink Perfection. Soft rosy pink, with white stripe in center of each petal; very beautifuI
Prince of Wales. Beautiful light salmon, with orange shade; very early. First-class certificate at Haarlem.
Rosy Spray. White, beautifully sprayed rose; large and fine

75500
Schwaben. Light yellow, deep red blotch.

GLADIOLI, continued

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Taconic. Bright pink, flecked and Doz. striped with shades of the same color. \\
\$1 00
\end{tabular} \& 100
\(\$ 750\) \& Primulinus Hybrids. These hybrids Doz. range in color from pale sulphuryellow to the deepest chrome-yel- \& 100 \\
\hline Victory. Clear primrose-yellow; 75 \& \& low and all the charming shades of \& \\
\hline War. Blood-red, shaded crimsonblack. \& 900 \& some almost white. From a decorative standpoint they are simply \& \\
\hline Yellow Hammer. The finest pure yellow Gladiolus offered in recent years. The growth of stems being extra strong tends to keep the blooms in flower longer than most varieties. \& 900 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
exquisite........................... \(\$ 090\) \\
Bassi's Special-Mixture. This mixture is our own selection from the choicest named varieties only, containing a perfect range of color which for effect cannot be surpassed. \\
\(\$ 40\) per 1,000
\end{tabular} \& \(\$ 6\)

4 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

# CALADIUM ESCULENTUM 

General List of Bulbs and Roots

## Elephant's Ear

One of the most effective plants for beds, borders, or for the Iawn. Frequently used as border plants about suburban residences, where their large, rich green leaves afford an excellent contrast with the colors of the dwellings. Leaves often measure 3 to 4 feet long and $2 \frac{1}{2}$ feet wide. Each Doz. 100 First-size bulbs............. . $\$ 0 \quad 20 \quad \$ 200 \quad \$ 1000$ Large-size bulbs.............. $25 \quad 250 \quad 1500$ Mammoth-size bulbs....... $40 \quad 400 \quad 3000$ Jumbo-size bulbs............ . $60600 \quad 4500$

## CINNAMON VINE

## Dioscorea batatas

A beautiful, rapid-growing summer climber, with bright green, glossy foliage, and spikes of deliciously cinnamon-scented, white flowers.. It is perfectly hardy, the stem dying down in winter, but growing with great rapidity in the spring, so as to cover any trellis or arbor very early in the season. Splendid for shading verandas.

|  | Each | Doz. | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Large, selected roots | \$0 15 | \$1 25 | \$9 00 |
| Mammoth roots | 25 | 250 | 1500 |

## Bedding Plants

At our greenhouses, just east of New RocheIle and on the Boston Post Road, we shall carry all of the popular bedding plants. The Iist will include Geraniums in variety, Petunias, Ageratum, Coleus, Centaurea, Pansies, Asters, Vinca, and other desirable kinds. We shaIl be glad to give you an estimate on your garden needs, including the necessary plants and the planting.

## HYACINTH CANDICANS <br> Summer Hyacinth

Luxuriant, free-growing, summer-flowering plant; spreads 2 to 3 feet, throwing up great, tall spikes 4 to 5 feet in height, each bearing twenty to thirty Iarge, white, bell-shaped flowers. We advise our patrons against so-called "jumbo" bulbs, as this size frequently decays in the center after being planted. Each Doz. 100 Choice bulbs................. $\$ 0$ 15 \$1 25 \$9 00

## TUBEROSES

Delightfully fragrant and beautiful summerflowering bulbs. For early flowers they can be started in February or March in the greenhouse or hotbed, and for a succession they can be planted at intervals as late as July. For flowering in the open border, plant about the middle of May, or as soon as the ground becomes warm. We accept orders to be booked for fall delivery, from those who wish to grow bulbs in greenhouses during the winter months.
Excelsior, Double Pearl. We offer two sizes.

| Each | Doz. | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\$ 010$ | $\$ 100$ | $\$ 700$ |

First-size selected bulbs.... \$0 10 \$1 00 \$7 00
Mammoth bulbs........... 151501200

## Our Nursery and Greenhouses

At Larchmont, on the Boston Post Road, about two miles east of New Rochelle, we have established our nurseries and greenhouses. Here we shall produce the very best Evergreens, Shade Trees, Flowering Shrubs, Roses, Perennials, Potted Plants, and Plants for Bedding. We shall be glad to welcome visitors at our new establishment at any time excepting Sunday.


Lilium auratum

## HARDY LILIES (Lilium)

LILIUM auratum. Golden-rayed Lily of Japan. Flowers pure white, thickly studded with crimson spots, while through the center of each petal runs a clear golden band. Fully expanded, the flowers measure nearly a foot across, are produced abundantly from July to September, and possess a most delicious fragrance. 3 to 5 ft .

L. Henryi. Yellow Speciosum Lily. A new and very beautiful hardy Lily from northern China. The plants are of vigorous growth, frequently attaining the height of 6 feet. It is thoroughly hardy, and, when well established, will increase rapidly. Color rich golden yellow, lightly spotted with brown, and in shape quite resembles the speciosum types. Flowers during August.

Choice bulbs........... $\begin{aligned} & \text { Each } \\ & 01\end{aligned} \quad \begin{gathered}\text { Doz. } \\ \$ 7 \\ 50\end{gathered} \quad \$ 6000$

## HARDY LILIES, continued

L. speciosum album. The white $L$. speciosum, which is usually grown with $L$. magnificum and $L$. auratum, is a very dainty Lily. It flowers outside in the border or among rhododendrons at the same time as the others, and is one of the most extensively cultivated varieties. Both varieties of $L$. speciosum are readily grown in ordinary garden soil, provided it is not too wet, or under water in winter and early spring.

|  | Each | Doz | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8 - to 9-in. bu | . $\$ 035$ | \$3 50 | \$25 00 |
| 9- to $11-\mathrm{in}$. bulbs. | 50 | 500 | 3500 |

L. speciosum magnificum. Oriental Orchids. Frosted white, spotted, clouded and bordered with deep pinkish crimson, the blooms of this variety are beautiful beyond description. For the border, among hardy plants or naturalized among rhododendrons, this is an equal favorite with the handsome L. auratum. Splendid for pot culture as weII. Blooms outside during August.


## Other Hardy Lilies

Suitable for Garden Culture
Batemanniæ. A truly charming Japanese variety, growing 3 feet high, with six to eight apricotcolored flowers on a stem. Blooms in July and August. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 18$ per 100.
Canadense. Canadian Bellflower Lily. One of the most beautiful native Lilies. Flowers bright yellow, with spots of red. Blooms in July and August. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100.
Pardalinum. A California variety bearing twelve to thirty flowers on stems 4 to 6 feet high; bright orange, spotted dark crimson. Flowers in July. 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz., $\$ 20$ per 100.
Superbum. In a collection of best plants of aII 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 mowed. Extraselected bulbs. 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz., $\$ 20$ per 100.

Tigrinum splendens. The finest type of the quaint and much-loved Tiger Lily. Large, selected bulbs. 30 cts . each, $\$ 3$ per doz., $\$ 20$ per 100.
Tigrinum splendens, Double. The double form of the above. 30 cts . each, $\$ 3$ per doz., $\$ 20$ per 100.

## Vegetable Seeds

## Asperge. ASPARAGUS

Asparagus should be grown from 3-year-old roots. Dig the trench 2 feet wide and 3 feet deep, put stones in the bottom for drainage, then fully 1 foot of welIdecayed stable manure, and fill in with good soil until within 8 inches of the surface. Spread out the roots flat and cover with soil until the trench is filled. The trenches should be 3 feet apart and $11 / 2$ feet of space should be given each root. The second spring after planting you may cut, but never cut Asparagus after June 25. The method here suggested will produce green Asparagus, which is much better flavored than the white.

## ASPARAGUS ROOTS

Palmetto. The very best for home-gardens, producing stout stalks abundantly.
Giant Argenteuil. Of French origin, and is the only rust-proof sort.
Extra-choice 2-year roots, $\$ 3$ per 100. Mammoth 3 -year roots, $\$ 4$ per 100.

## ASPARAGUS SEED

Conover's Colossal. A mammoth green sort; one of the best. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts.
Giant Argenteuil. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 25 cts.

## BEANS (Dwarf, or Bush)

One pound will plant 100 feet of drill
Plant as soon as danger of frost is over, 2 to 3 inches apart in drills and about $21 / 2$ inches deep. The rows should be about $21 / 2$ feet apart, and the soil slightly hilled to insure good drainage and keep the Beans from touching the ground. Most Beans should be picked when about 4 inches Iong. Frequent pickings insure a more prolonged bearing season. Do not pick when bushes are wet, as this may cause blight and rust. For succession plant 30 feet of row every other week up to August 1.

## GREEN-PODDED BEANS

If wanted by mail, add 5 cts. per $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$., 10 cts . per lb., 15 cts . for 2 lbs . to the prices listed
BOUNTIFUL. Very prolific and a continuous
bearer from early spring to late fall. It is tender, of delicious flavor, and entirely stringless. Pods contain a little more fiber than Stringless GreenPod of like age, but they average large. One of the earliest Bush Beans. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .20$ cts., Ib. 30 cts., 2 Ibs. 55 cts., 5 Ibs. \$1.35, 15 Ibs. $\$ 3.95$.


GIANT STRINGLESS GREEN-POD. Pods greatly resemble those of Stringless Green-Pod but are fully an inch Ionger in size and a trifle earlier. $1 / 2 \mathrm{IL} .20 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{Ib} .30 \mathrm{cts} ., 2 \mathrm{lbs} .50 \mathrm{cts} .$, 5 Ibs. \$1.15, 15 Ibs. \$3.25.
Black Valentine. Matures early, producing long, round straight pods, which are tender when quite young. Pkt. 10 cts ., $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .20 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{Ib} .30 \mathrm{cts} ., 2 \mathrm{Ibs}$. 55 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.35, 15 lbs. \$3.95.

## BEANS, continued

Early Red Valentine. Pods very fleshy, round and saddle-backed, with slight strings. Bushes grow uniformly about 15 inches in height and produce a Iarge crop. $1 / 2 \mathrm{Ib} .20$ cts., Ib. 30 cts., 2 Ibs. 55 cts., 5 Ibs. $\$ 1.35,15$ Ibs. $\$ 3.95$.
Longfellow. Extra early, producing long, round green pods which are tender, brittle, and stringless when young. $1 / 2 \mathrm{Ib} .20$ cts., Ib. 35 cts., 2 Ibs. 65 cts., 5 Ibs. $\$ 1.60$, 15 lbs. $\$ 4.70$.
Refugee, or $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0 - t o - 1 . ~ O n e ~ o f ~ t h e ~ I a t e s t ~ B e a n s . ~}$ The pods are nearly round, light green, 5 inches


Golden Wax Beans long, fleshy, brittle, and mild in flavor, with but slight strings. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{Ib} .20$ cts., Ib. 35 cts., 2 Ibs. 65 cts., 5 Ibs. $\$ 1.60$, 15 Ibs. \$4.70.

## FORCING BEANS

Masterpiece. We offer the true strain of this fine English variety, carefully grown by experts. Masterpiece is a quick grower and very prolific, the pods attaining a length of over 7 inches, straight, tender, meaty and stringless. Bean thick and flat. $1 / 2 \mathrm{Ib} .55$ cts., Ib. $\$ 1,2$ Ibs. $\$ 1.90$, 5 Ibs. \$4.75, 15 Ibs. \$14.

## WAX, or BUTTER BEANS

Kentucky Wonder Wax. AII the good qualities of the green Bean under this name are here duplicated, and so there could not be a better sort.

## BUSH LIMA BEANS

Lima Beans must not be sown until June and the seeds should be spaced at least 6 inches apart.
BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA. An excellent variety producing four to five Beans in a pod. $1 / 2 \mathrm{Lb} .25$ cts., Ib. 45 cts., 2 Ibs. 85 cts., 5 Ibs. $\$ 2.10$.
Fordhook Bush Lima. The most popular of the Iarge-seeded varieties and an excellent producer. 12 Ib .25 cts., Ib. 45 cts., 2 Ibs. 85 cts., 5 Ibs. $\$ 2.10$.

## DW ARF WAX-PODDED BEANS

Improved Black Wax. One of the best roundpodded stringless Wax Beans ever evolved. Black Wax bears immense crops of slightly curved, deep yellow pods. Remains in bearing for a remarkably Iong period. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{Ib} .20 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{Ib} .35 \mathrm{cts} .$, 2 Ibs. 65 cts., 5 Ibs. $\$ 1.60,15$ Ibs. $\$ 4.70$.
IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX. One of the earliest Wax Beans. It is very productive, bearing large handsome golden yellow pods which are stringless and tender at aII stages. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{Ib} .20$ cts., Ib. 35 cts., 2 Ibs. 65 cts., 5 Ibs. $\$ 1.60$, 15 Ibs. $\$ 4.70$.
Refugee Wax. A late variety, unsurpassed for pickling or canning. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .20$ cts., Ib. 35 cts., 2 Ibs. 65 cts., 5 Ibs. $\$ 1.60$, 15 Ibs. $\$ 4.70$.

## POLE, or RUNNING BEANS

One pound will plant 200 hills, with about eight seeds to a pole
Old Homestead (Green Kentucky Wonder). It produces more Beans to the pole than any other sort. The pods are Iong, fully 6 inches, and when fuII grown are stringless, tender, and delicious. $1 / 2 \mathrm{Ib} .25$ cts., Ib. 40 cts., 2 Ibs. 75 cts., 5 Ibs. $\$ 1.85$.

## POLE LIMA BEANS

Extra-Early Jersey Lima Bean. The earliest, and Iargest Pole Limas. $1 / 2 \mathrm{Ib} .25 \mathrm{cts}$., Ib. 45 cts., 2 Ibs. 80 cts., 5 Ibs. $\$ 2.10$.
KING OF THE GARDEN. Plump, strong pods seldom contain Iess than five Beans. 1/2ID. 30 cts., Ib. 50 cts., 2 lbs. 90 cts., 5 Ibs. $\$ 2.30$.

## Broccoli . BROCCOLI

Broccoli is a crop similar to cauliflower but much hardier. Give same culture as cauliflower.
Early White. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 1.50$.

## Chou de Bruxelles BRUSSELS SPROUTS <br> One packet will produce 50 plants

A deep, Ioamy soil is most suitable, but a good crop may be obtained on light soils which have been deeply worked and manured. In May, prepare a seed-bed in a warm, dry spot, sow thinly and cover the seeds evenly and lightly with fine soil.
BASSI'S EXHIBITION. An excellent variety, producing vigorous plants, well clothed with Iarge, firm sprouts of fine cooking qualities, and keeping long in condition. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 40 cts.
Dalkeith Sprouts. Semi-dwarf, thickly covered with sprouts by the end of September; excellent flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib}$. $\$ 1.25$.

## Betterave . BEET

One packet will sow 25 feet of row; 1 ounce, 75 feet
For an early supply, sow seed early in April, and for the main crop sow the end of May and beginning of June. Sow in drills $11 / 2$ inches deep and 15 inches apart, covering with friable soil. When the seedlings are up, thin out to 9 inches apart.
Extra-Early Egyptian. The oldest sort and the finest of aII for the home-garden. Sow some seeds in a hotbed in March and use the thinnings as greens. Deep blood-red; $11 / 2$ inches in diameter. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4$ lb. 65 cts., Ib. $\$ 2$.
Crimson Globe. A perfectly round, smooth Beet of a deep red color and of fairly Iarge size. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib}$. 65 cts., Ib. \$2.
Eclipse. An excellent variety for table use. Round. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib}$. 65 cts., Ib. $\$ 2$.
Detroit Dark Red. A very deep-colored Beet of medium size, perfectly shaped; unequaled for table. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .65$ cts., Ib. $\$ 2$.
Smooth Long Blood. The best keeper of aII. Skin very smooth, and flavor deliciously sweet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .80$ cts., Ib. $\$ 2.50$.

## SWISS CHARD

One ounce will sow about 75 feet of drill
The plants are cultivated for the leaves which are used for "greens," the same as spinach or beet-tops. Sow as early in spring as the ground can be worked, in rows 12 inches apart, and thin out to 5 inches apart in the rows. As it grows, thin out for use.
Giant Lucullus. Plants of this variety grow to a
height of 2 to $21 / 2$ feet. The stalks are quite thick, $11 / 2$ inches broad, heavily ribbed and from 10 to 12 inches long below the leaf. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. $20 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .75 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 2.25$.

## Chou-Fleur CAULIFLOWER

For an early crop, start seed indoors in February or March and set out in the open early in May. For fall crop sow in May outdoors; when large enough, transplant in rows $21 / 2$ feet apart and allow 2 feet of space between plants. As growth advances give an abundance of water and occasionally liquid manure. Tie the outer leaves to cover the flower.
EARLY SNOWBALL. This sure-heading variety is of dwarf habit, with outer leaves small, hence it is particularly adapted to growing under glass during winter and spring. Pkt. 20 cts ., $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$. 70 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1.30$, $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 2.50$, oz. $\$ 4.50$.
Autumn Giant. A large and late type, tall and sturdy, needing, in consequence, more room to develop than the early types. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. $40 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .60 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1$.


One packet of seeds sows a row 25 feet; 1 ounce, 100 feet
For the first crop, sow in a hotbed in March, thin out later to 3 inches apart, and let it mature here. A month later the same procedure can be followed in a coldframe, and bi-weekly sowings outdoors from the earliest date till July. The late Carrots do not need to be sown until some time in May. Outdoor sowing is as follows: Sow thinly in drills 1 foot apart, covering the seeds evenly to a depth of $1 / 2$ inch.
Early Parisian. The sweetest of all Carrots and the earliest. Roots round, very small-about $1 / 2$ inch through. Pkt. 10c., oz. 35c., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.25$.
IMPROVED DANVERS. The ideal Carrot for a fall crop to be stored during the winter. Grows about 6 inches Iong and about $11 / 2$ inches through at top. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 1.25$.
SELECTED CHANTENAY. Averages $51 / 2$ to 6 inches in length, broad at the neck, narrowing gradually to a blunt end. Flesh rich orange-red. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .65$ cts., Ib. \$2.
Improved Long Orange. Roots Iong, thickest near the crown, tapering regularly to a point; color deep orange. It is a good keeper, of fine quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .65$ cts., lb. $\$ 2$.


Early Jersey Wakefield Cabbage

## Chou. CABBAGE

One packet will produce 50 plants
The most tender and delicately flavored Cabbages are those grown on richly manured soil. Fair crops may also be obtained from ordinary garden soil by giving two or three liberal soakings of manure water when the plants are in active growth. Sow thinly in drills on light, rich soil and cover lightly with fine soil. If the ground is dry it should be well watered the day previous to sowing. The early varieties should be sown in hotbeds during March or in coldframes during April. Plant Cabbages in rows 2 feet apart, with space $11 / 2$ feet between plants.
Early Jersey Wakefield. The earliest of all Cabbages, produces a head of conical form, sweet and well flavored. Pkt. 10c., $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. 35 c ., oz. 60 c .
Early Spring. The best midsummer Cabbage, with solid, flat head. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 2$ oz. 35 cts., oz. 60c.
Late Flat Dutch. A selected strain of this popular winter Cabbage. Heads are of tremendous size, round and flattened on top, very solid, with few outside leaves. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .30 \mathrm{cts} .$, oz. 50 c .
Danish Ballhead. The finest all-round late Cabbage, producing enormous solid heads, purest white when cut open. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .30 \mathrm{cts}$., oz. 55 cts.
Mammoth Rock Red. The best, largest, and surest-heading Red Cabbage. The plant is handsome, with numerous spreading leaves. The head is large, round, very solid. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. 45 cts., oz. 80 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 2.50$.

## SAVOY CABBAGE

Its flavor is altogether different from other Cabbage. Should be grown like late Cabbage.
Perfection Drumhead. A large head of beautifully crimped foliage. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .30 \mathrm{cts} .$, oz. 55 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.75.

## Cerfeuil • CHERVIL

One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill
Curled. Cultivated like parsley and used for garnishing and flavoring soups and salads. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts.

## CHICORY

Witloof, or French Endive. Sown in spring, $1 / 2$ inch deep, in rows $11 / 2$ feet apart, and thinned to 6 inches apart. Chicory (or Witloof) plant yields Iong, parsnip-like roots by faII, when they are dug and shorn of leaves to within $11 / 4$ inches of the neck. The roots are then replanted $11 / 2$ to 2 inches apart in trenches and covered with 8 inches of fine soil. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts.

## CELERIAC (Turnip-rooted Celery)

One packet will sow 25 feet
Sow in drills 1 foot apart, early in May, covering lightly and evenly. When large enough, thin out so that each plant has 6 inches of space to develop in. Cultivate thoroughly and keep well watered.
Large Smooth Prague. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .85 \mathrm{cts}$.


Danish Ballhead Cabbage


Davis Perfect Cucumber

## ${ }^{\text {coman}}$ CUCUMBER

The first planting should be made early in May; inverted sods form an excellent medium for both planting on and carrying the young plants to their permanent location, or small paper pots can be used. Such plants are usually ready for transplanting to the open ground in from three to four weeks, and are seldom troubled with the striped bug. Transplanting, when practicable, should be done in the evening, into hills 4 feet apart each way. Thin out to about four plants to a hill when established. The seed may be planted in hills Iate in May, thus giving a succession. For pickles, plant during the last two weeks of June. Bug Death, or an infusion of Hellebore powder in water, will destroy the striped bug.
NEW DAVIS PERFECT. Color dark glossy green; shape slim and symmetrical, with an average length of 10 to 12 inches. Flesh tender. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .80$ cts., Ib. $\$ 2.50$.
Improved Early White Spine. Nearly cylindrical in form, slightly pointed at the ends, perfectly smooth and of deep, rich coloring marked with distinct white lines at the blossom end. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .60$ cts., Ib. $\$ 1.50$.
Extra-Long Green. A well-known standard variety about 1 foot in length, of most excellent quality. Vines vigorous and productive. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .65$ cts., Ib. $\$ 2$.
Japanese Climbing. Well adapted for pickling, as well as for slicing for salads. Cucumbers are a foot or more in length, with a smooth, dark green skin which turns brown and is netted when ripe. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .90$ cts., $\mathrm{Ib} . \$ 3$.
Fordhook Pickling. One of the best pickling varieties. Vines vigorous, yielding a large number of fruits; remaining in strong, healthy, growing condition Ionger than any other known variety. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .80$ cts., Ib. $\$ 2.50$.

## FOR GROWING UNDER GLASS

IMPROVED TELEGRAPH. By special arrangement, we have secured a selected strain of this variety, and have no hesitancy in saying we consider it equal to if not better than all other varieties. Pkt. ( 10 seeds) 25 cts.

## Chicoree • ENDIVE

One ounce will sow 200 feet of drill
Dig the soil well and apply a liberal quantity of well-decayed stable manure. Sow in the garden in June in rows 18 inches apart, and when the seedlings are up thin out to 12 inches apart in the row.

In September, when the plants are large enough, draw the outer leaves toward the center and tie.
Green Curled. A very superior sort, with close heads of finely curled leaves; flavor excellent. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts.
White Curled. Leaves finely curled or mossed; attractive light green color. Blanches easily. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., 1/4 Ib. 90 cts.
Broad-leaved Batavian. The most distinct variety, having smooth, broad leaves, which must be blanched. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts.

## Chou-Rave • KOHLRABI

One ounce will sow about 200 feet of drill
First sowing should be made in a hotbed or in pots in the house in March; then again in coldframes in April, and early in May the first sowing can take place directly in the garden. Sow in rows a foot apart, covering evenIy and lightly with soil. Transplant when about four weeks old to stand 15 inches apart both ways. The soil should be rich and deep.
White Vienna. The earliest and best for market or family use. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib}$. 90 cts., Ib. \$3.
Purple Vienna. Bluish purple. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. $25 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .80 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 2.50$.


Golden Bantam Sugar Corn

## SUGAR CORN

One pound will plant 200 feet of drill or 200 to 300 hills
Any kind of fairly good soil will grow Corn. For the home-garden there is just one method, and that is in drills (not hills) 3 feet apart. Prepare trench by digging a good portion of well-decayed barnyard manure in deeply, and then wait until the ground is warm before sowing. There is nothing gained in sowing too early, even for the first crop-the end of May or beginning of June in the vicinity of New York is early enough. Sow one seed every 3 inches and when up thin out to 10 inches apart. Stir the soil around the roots, but do not make a hill.
GOLDEN BANTAM. Perhaps the sweetest Corn grown. Plant attains a height of only 3 to 4 feet, usually bearing two or more ears to the stalk. The ears are compactly filled with kernels which when ready for the table are cream-yellow. Golden Bantam is one of the hardiest varieties of Corn grown, therefore it can be planted with safety earlier than other varieties. Pkt. 10c., $1 / 2 \mathrm{Ib}$. 25c., Ib. 40c., 2 Ibs. 75 c ., 5 Ibs. $\$ 1.85,15$ Ibs. $\$ 5.45$.
Howling Mob. Is ready for use only three to five days later than the Extra-Early Cory when both are planted at the same time, but the ears are much larger in size, while the grains are much whiter and sweeter. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .30 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{Ib} .50 \mathrm{cts} ., 2 \mathrm{Ibs}$. 95 cts., 5 Ibs. $\$ 2.35,15$ Ibs. $\$ 6.95$.
White-Cob Cory. A standard first-early variety. For a quick-growing sort the ears are large, and weII filled with medium-sized grains. $1 / 2 \mathrm{Ib} .25 \mathrm{cts} .$, lb. 40 cts., 2 Ibs. 75 cts., 5 Ibs. $\$ 1.85$, 15 lbs. $\$ 5.45$.
Black Mexican. Very sweet and of fine flavor. Grain black. $1 / 2 \mathrm{Ib} .20$ cts., Ib. 40 cts.
COUNTRY GENTLEMAN. Retains its delicate flavor and tenderness even when a little old, as the ears are encased in a heavy husk, which tends to keep the ear "in the milk" for several days longer than other varieties. The cob is unusually small and the pearly white kernels of great depth. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{Ib} .25 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{Ib} .40 \mathrm{cts} ., 2$ Ibs. 75 cts., 5 Ibs. \$1.85, 15 Ibs. \$5.45.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN. Now recognized everywhere as a standard variety, both for home use and market. The ears are large, grains deep, exceptionally tender and sugary, and have the advantage of remaining longer in the green state than any other. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{Ib} .20$ cts., Ib. 35 cts., 2 Ibs. 65 cts., 5 Ibs. $\$ 1.60,15$ Ibs. $\$ 4.70$.

## All Season Collection

## Golden Bantam Stowell's Evergreen

## Black Mexican Country Gentleman

Sow each of these varieties every two weeks from May 10 to July 15. This will ensure continuous supply of Corn from the latter part of June until frost.

One pkt. each of above varieties, ppd., $40 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. each of above varieties, $90 \mathrm{cts} .$, ppd.: 1 lb . each of above varieties, $\$ 1.40 ; 2 \mathrm{lbs}$. each of above varieties, $\$ 2.60$.

## CHIVES

One packet will sow 50 feet of row
Sow the seeds early in May, in shallow drills 1 foot apart; cover very lightly with soil, but press down firmly after sowing and keep moist until young plants are up. Do not thin out, but allow to grow thickly in a mat; the following spring lift in clumps 6 inches square and plant in rows, allowing 1 foot of space between each plant. Cut constantly to keep it tender and do not allow to flower. Pkt. 25 cts .

## Cresson • CRESS

## Pepper Grass

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill
Sow thickly outdoors at frequent intervals from early ApriI until August, in drills 1 foot apart and on a fine, level soil; press gently into the soil and keep the ground shaded and moist until the seedlings are up. During hot weather it is best to sow in a moist and shady situation to obtain an abundant, tender growth. Should be cut when $11 / 2$ to 2 inches high.
True Erfurt Water Cress. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/2oz. 30 cts., oz. 50 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 1.75$, Ib. $\$ 6$.


White Plume Celery

## Celeri CELERY

One ounce will produce 3,000 plants
Sow in early May in a well-prepared bed. Cover the seed lightly with only sifted leaf-mold. Transplant twice, frrst to 4 inches apart and finally in rows $21 / 2$ feet apart, and 10 inches in the rows. As Celery is not usually planted out until July, soil in which the garden peas have been growing may be used.
IMPROVED WHITE PLUME. The earliest of alI. The stalks are purest white. Its only recommendations are its earliness and (if used before grown to full size) its crispness. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 2$ oz. 45 cts., oz. 75 cts.
Paris Golden Self-blanching. The second earliest but much more preferable on account of its fine flavor. Foliage and stalks blanch yellow. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .45 \mathrm{cts} .$, oz. 75 cts.

## WINTER VARIETIES

Giant Pascal. A selection from the Golden Selfblanching Celery. The stalks are green, very large, thick, solid and crisp, and a fine, nutty flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 2$ oz. 30 cts., oz. 50 cts.
Winter Queen. Popular on account of its massive heart and crispness. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .40 \mathrm{cts} .$, oz. 65 cts.
New Rose. Of medium height, and solid as crystal with rich, nutty flavor. Pkt. $20 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{cts}$., oz. 85 cts.

## Aubergine • EGGPLANT

One ounce will produce about 1,000 plants
Sow in the house in March, in 2-inch seedling pots, transfer Iater to the coldframe and about June 1 into the garden. They must have a rich soil and an absolutely sunny situation. Set the plants 2 feet apart with a strong stick beside each one to support it when in fruit. During hot, dry weather, liberal supplies of manure water must be given.
NEW YORK IMPROVED SPINELESS. A favorite for both market and family use. Fruit large, round, deep purple-black; stems and calyx entirely free from spines. Pkt. $15 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .40 \mathrm{cts}$., oz. 70 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib}$. $\$ 2.50$.
Long Purple. The fruits are 6 to 8 inches in Iength and 2 to 3 inches in diameter; handsome dark purple. Early and prolific. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 20 \mathrm{z} .40$ cts., oz. 70 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib}$. $\$ 2.50$.
Black Beauty. Is very much on the style of New York, but it is darker in color and has a higher polish. It is also broader and thicker. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .45$ cts., oz. 75 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib}$. $\$ 2.75$.

## FINOCHIO (Florence Fennel)

One packet will sow a row of 25 feet
The plants resemble leek, and only the lower swollen stem-bases are used. Sow in May in rows $11 / 2$ feet apart and thin to 1 foot in the row. Do not hill, but cultivate and feed freely. Pkt. 15 cts.


New York Improved Purple Eggplant


Big Boston Lettuce

## Chou vert Frise • KALE

One ounce will produce about 300 plants
Sow in May, in shallow drills; when large enough, transplant into rows, allowing 2 feet between plants.
Tall Green Curled Scotch. Stalks 3 feet high, with narrow, finely curled and fringed leaves. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib}$. 65 cts.
Dwarf Green Curled Scotch. At its best after cold weather has set in. The leaves are curled like fine parsley. Scotch Kale is tender and of remarkably fine flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4Ib. 65 cts., Ib. $\$ 2.25$.
Siberian Kale, or Sprouts. Not so densely curled as Scotch, but is hardy and yields a heavy crop of leaves. Seeds should be sown in September and treated like spinach; it is fit to cut early in spring. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .65$ cts., Ib. $\$ 2.25$.
Dwarf Brown Kale. A curled variety, with spreading foliage; hardy and of fine flavor. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 30 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib}$. $\$ 1.05$, lb. $\$ 3.50$.

## Poireau • LEEK

One ounce will sow about 100 feet of drill Sow the seed very early in a sheltered seed-bed. When plants are about 6 inches Iong, transplant them to trenches 6 inches deep, with rich soil at the bottom. Fill the trenches as the plants grow, and later draw soil up to them.
LARGE AMERICAN FLAG. A Iarge-growing type, desirable in every way; the most widely used variety for both family and market use. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib}$. 90 cts., Ib. $\$ 3$.
Musselburgh. (Winter.) Hardy; extra-large size. Leaves are fan-shaped, dark green color. The edible stem is 6 to 8 inches long and 3 inches in diameter. Pkt. 10c., oz. 30c., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib}$. 90 c ., Ib. $\$ 3$.

## Laitue • LETTUCE

One ounce of seed gives about 4,000 plants
For first crop sow in gentle heat in February, and transplant to 10 inches apart. For a summer supply, sow thinly in shallow drills $11 / 2$ feet apart, and transplant or thin out, leaving a foot between the plants. Make sowings from April to the end of August.

## LOOSE-LEAVED VARIETIES <br> EARLY CURLED SIMPSON. A curly-leaved

 sort. Seed sown in the coldframe about the middle of March and transplanted the middle of ApriI will supply the table from May to Iate June. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib}$. 55 cts., Ib. $\$ 1.75$.Black-seeded Simpson. (Loose Head.) A popular curly-leaved sort, Iarger than Curled Simpson. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .55$ cts., Ib. $\$ 1.75$.
Grand Rapids. The best forcing variety, and it is quite as good for outdoor culture as many others. Large, beautiful leaves; crisp and tender. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 75 cts., Ib. $\$ 2.25$.

## BEST HEAD LETTUCE

BIG BOSTON. A splendid Head Lettuce. Forced in frames in the spring, and is planted in August for late crop. Large heads; center crisp and of fine flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .75$ cts., Ib. $\$ 2.25$.
California Cream Butter. The Iargest and Iatest of the early varieties of this type. If sown with Big Boston, will mature about two weeks Iater. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib}$. 75 cts., Ib. $\$ 2.25$.
ICEBERG. A splendid, crisp head sort. Few Lettuces resist the heat better. Has strong center ribs, which bend toward the heart of the plant, keeping it thoroughly blanched. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .75 \mathrm{cts}$., lb. $\$ 2.25$.
New York, or Wonderful. Larger than Iceberg and matures about ten days Iater. Pkt. 10 cts ., oz. 30 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .90$ cts., Ib. $\$ 3$.
May King. Early, outdoor sort. Does remarkably well in cold or wet weather, forming solid heads of bright green; the heart is clear yellow. Pkt. 10 cts ., oz. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .80$ cts., Ib. $\$ 2.50$.
Mignonette. Medium brown, with dark, green tinge. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 c ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .75 \mathrm{cts}$., Ib. $\$ 2.25$.

## COS, or ROMAINE LETTUCE

About a week before maturity, draw the outer leaves together and tie them, blanching the inner heart and greatly enhancing its crispness and flavor.
Paris White Cos, or Romaine. A splendid sort for summer use; leaves quite erect. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4$ lb. 65 cts., Ib. $\$ 2$.
Trianon Self-closing Cos. A Iarge, self-folding type; narrow, oval, tender, and crisp leaves. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .80$ cts., Ib. $\$ 2.50$.

## Cantaloup - MUSKMELON <br> One ounce will sow about 80 hills

Sow the seed in April under glass, and in the open air in May, in hills 6 feet apart each way. Plant in each hill from eight to ten seeds, covering $1 / 2$ inch deep. When plants make their appearance above ground, dust them with soot, charcoal dust or Bug Death, to prevent the ravages of bugs.
ROCKY FORD. The newer type is more rounded, the rib less prominent, and the outer surface of the fruit densely covered with delicate lace-like netting. The quality and rich aromatic flavor have also been greatly improved. Flesh green, with a suggestion of pink at the seed cavity. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1 1/4b. 60 cts., Ib. $\$ 1.75$.
EARLY HACKENSACK. A large, green-fleshed variety, round, slightly flattened from the stem to the blossom end, very deeply and broadly ribbed, with bold, strongly defined netting. The flesh is very thick, and delightful in flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .60$ cts., lb. $\$ 1.75$.
Montreal Nutmeg. The largest and handsomest form of Nutmeg Melon, of richest flavor. Flesh green. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.
Emerald Gem. Small, extra early, and very sweet; flesh orange. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .75$ cts.

## Melon d'Eau W ATERMELON <br> One ounce will plant about 50 hills

Rich, rather sandy soils produce the finest crops of Watermelons, but a well-drained Ioam, especially with a southern exposure, is also well suited. Two shovelfuls of weII-decomposed manure should be mixed with the soil of each hill. Watermelons should not be planted until the weather is quite warm. The plants grow vigorously, and for this reason the hills should be about 6 to 8 feet apart. Stick six to eight seeds edgewise, with the eye downward, in a circle in each hill, and cover $1 / 2$ inch deep with fine soil. When the plants begin to vine, thin to two plants.
Cole's Early. A delicious variety for the family garden, succeeding in northern states where melons were never matured before. The flesh is bright red, crisp, and extremely delicate in texture. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .65$ cts., Ib. $\$ 2$.
Kleckley Sweets. The sweetest of all the Watermelons. Fine flavored and grained, tender meat. Fruits large, rind thin and green. Very brittle, flesh scarlet and firm. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4lb. 65 cts., Ib. $\$ 2$.
Citron. Round and handsome; used for preserves. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .65 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} . \$ 2$.
Royal Sovereign. Forcing Melon. Average weight about 5 pounds, occasionally rising to 8 pounds; beautiful golden color, slightly netted. Flesh white, faintly tinged green; rind thin. Pkt. 50 cts.


Rocky Ford Muskmelon

## Blanc de Champignon

MUSHROOM SPAWN

## American Pure-Culture

Ten bricks will spawn a plot 10 feet square
Save fresh horse droppings until a sufficient quantity accumulates to fill the beds, occasionally turning the manure and watering it slightly if it appears not to be moist enough. Then leave the mass for three days, after which again turn it, adding more water if necessary. After turning, firm the manure, and in three days again repeat the operation. After the second turning the manure is generally ready for the bed, which should be only 10 inches in depth. Press in the manure very firmly, and cover slightly with salt hay or straw, which tends to retain the moisture. When the temperature of the bed drops to $85^{\circ}$, insert Pure Culture Spawn in pieces about the size of an egg, 1 foot apart one way and 9 inches the other; insert the Spawn just deep enough to cover with a little manure, keep the temperature of the house between $55^{\circ}$ to $60^{\circ}$, and occasionally dampen the walls, etc., as required; also occasionally "dew" over the hay covering the bed with warm water. Per brick (about $11 / 2$ Ibs.) 35 cts., 10 bricks $\$ 3.25,25$ bricks $\$ 7,100$ bricks $\$ 25$.


Yellow Globe Danvers Onion

## Oignon . ONION

One ounce of seed to 100 feet of drill, 4 to 5 pounds an acre A good crop is impossible unless the soil is very rich and kept clean. Use well-rotted manure freely, and get the crop in as early as possible in spring, even should the weather be cold and unpleasant. Sow in drills 1 foot apart and cover about $1 / 3$ inch, treading or rolling after sowing so that the hot, dry atmosphere may not destroy the sprouting seed. When 3 inches high, thin to 2 inches apart. Stir the ground freely without disturbing the young plants and keep free from weeds.
Selected Yellow Globe Danvers. (Easterngrown.) The finest type of this favorite American variety, which is more extensively grown than any other Onion. Of smooth, globular form, with small neck, ripening very early. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.
SELECTED AILSA CRAIG. This Onion continues to be one of the Iargest, when stock is good and if sown early. It is a very handsome, ovalshaped variety with pale straw-colored skin. To attain its largest size it should be sown in the greenhouse in January and transplanted to the open in ApriI. Pkt. 20 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .45 \mathrm{cts} .$, oz. 75 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 2.50$, Ib. $\$ 9$.
Prizetaker. Grows uniform in shape; is of immense size, measuring from 12 to 16 inches in circumference. Its pure white flesh is fine-grained, mild, and delicate in flavor. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. 30 cts., oz. 45 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 1.50$, Ib. $\$ 5$.

## LONG-KEEPING RED ONIONS

Southport Red Globe. Similar to WethersfreId, having a deep red skin, but differing in shape, being almost a perfect globe. Size large, flesh fine-grained, mild and tender. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. 20 cts., oz. 30 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 1$, Ib. $\$ 3.50$.
Large Red Wethersfield. The standard red variety, and a favorite Onion in the East. Bulb large, somewhat flattened, oval shape; skin deep purple-red; flesh purplish white, moderately fine grained and stronger flavored than any of the other kinds. Very productive, the best keeper. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .75$ cts., Ib. $\$ 2.50$.
White Portugal, or American Silverskin. Splendid when young as a salad Onion and for pickles. Early, mild-flavored, and excellent for first crop. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 1.75$.

## ONION SETS

White Onion Sets. Qt. 35 cts., $1 / 2$ pk. $\$ 1.30$, pk. $\$ 2.50$.
Yellow Onion Sets. Qt. 30 cts., $1 / 2$ pk. $\$ 1.10$, pk. $\$ 2$. Red Onion Sets. Qt. 30 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{pk}$. $\$ 1.10$, pk. $\$ 2$.

## GARLIC SETS

Break the sets or bulbs into the smaller scalelike portions and plant these 6 inches apart in rows 1 foot apart.
Garlic Sets. Lb. 50 cts., 5 Ibs. $\$ 2.25$, postpaid.

## Moutard • MUSTARD

One ounce will sow a row of 50 feet
Sow at intervals of a few days, from early spring to late autumn. Make summer sowings in a shady bed. Surface soil should be fine, smooth, and previously watered; the seed should be sown thickly and gently pressed into the soil (not covered). Keep shaded and moist until seedlings are up, and cut the plants while they are fresh and young.
White London. The usual good sort. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts.

## Gombaud OKRA, or GUMBO

One ounce will sow about 100 feet of drill
Sow when the weather is warm and settled, in drills 1 inch deep and 4 feet apart; thin out to 1 foot apart in the drills. Okra requires nine to ten weeks from seed to maturity. Usual sowing period for New York, May 25 to June 10.
Long Green. Long ribbed pods; very productive. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .35$ cts., Ib. $\$ 1$.
White Velvet. Pods perfectly round, smooth, of a white velvety appearance, and superior in flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .50$ cts., Ib. $\$ 1.50$.

## Pois GARDEN PEAS

## Northern-Grown

If wanted by mail, add 5 cts. per $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$., 10 cts. per lb., 15 cts. for 2 lbs., to the prices listed

Smooth, round-seeded varieties for early crops, should be sown as early in spring as the ground can be worked; the sweeter wrinkled sorts from the middle of April until July. Sow in rows 3 feet apart, 3 inches deep, using of the smooth, roundseeded sorts one quart to 100 feet of drill, of the wrinkled sorts, one quart to 80 feet.

Those marked with an asterisk (*) are wrinkled Marrows and are the sweetest and best-flavored Peas.

## EARLY VARIETIES

EARLIEST OF ALL, or Alaska. A valuable early round blue Pea, with slender vines, producing a large number of dark green pods, well filled and of excellent flavor. Height 2 ft . Pt. 10 cts., Ib. 35 cts., 2 Ibs. 65 cts., 5 lbs. \$1. 60.
The Pilot. One of the earliest sorts. Vines robust and carry a heavy crop of large pods, well filled with richly flavored Peas. Height 3 ft . Lb. $50 \mathrm{cts} ., 2 \mathrm{lbs}$. 90 cts., 5 Ibs. $\$ 2$.

## EARLIEST WRINKLED SORTS

*American Wonder. A very early wrinkled Pea. $1 \mathrm{ft} .1 / 2 \mathrm{Ib} .25$ cts., Ib. 45 cts., 2 lbs. 85 cts., 5 Ibs. \$2.10, 15 Ibs. $\$ 6.20$.
*NOTT'S EXCELSIOR. A splendid early sort; large cropper and still preferred by many planters on account of its prolific yielding qualities, $14 \mathrm{in} .1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .25 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} .45 \mathrm{cts} ., 2$ lbs. 85 cts., 5 Ibs. \$2.10, 15 Ibs. \$6.20.
*GRADUS, or PROSPERITY. An extra-early large-podded marrow Pea. The pods resemble Telephone in size and shape, and are well filled with large Peas of delicious flavor. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Lb. 40 cts., 2 Ibs. 75 cts., 5 Ibs. $\$ 1.85$.
*Thomas Laxton. An early variety similar to Gradus, but hardier and with large, long squareend pods; quality unsurpassed. 3 ft . Lb. 45 cts ., 2 Ibs. 85 cts., 5 Ibs. $\$ 2.10$.

## MIDSEASON AND MAIN CROP VARIETIES

*ALDERMAN. On generous soils it grows to a height of 5 to 6 feet, and should be supported with brush or trellises. The pods contain seven large, elongated, dark green Peas of the highest quality. The plants bear very profusely. 5 ft . $1 / 2 \mathrm{Ib} .20$ cts., Ib. 40 cts., 2 Ibs. 75 cts., 5 Ibs. $\$ 1.85$, 15 Ibs. $\$ 5.50$.
*TELEPHONE. This variety is much like AIderman, with vines fully as tall, pods slightly smaller, and bears right up to the season of the very late sorts. The Peas are every bit as tender, but darker green in color and sweet. 5 ft . Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{Ib} .20$ cts., Ib. 40 cts., 2 Ibs. 75 cts., 5 Ibs. $\$ 1.85,15$ Ibs. $\$ 5.50$.
*Champion of England. Vines grow 4 to 5 feet high. Peas of excellent quality and delicious flavor. $1 / 2 \mathrm{Ib} .25$ cts., Ib. 45 cts., 2 Ibs. 85 cts., 5 Ibs. $\$ 2.10,15$ Ibs. \$6.20.
*Stratagem. One of the best of the large-podded sorts. The vine is strong, of branching habit, and very prolific; pods of the largest size, uniformly filled with Peas of the finest quality. $31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Lb. 40 cts., 2 Ibs. 75 cts., 5 lbs. $\$ 1.85$.

## EDIBLE-PODDED SUGAR PEAS

Used in the same manner as Wax Beans.
Luscious Melting Sugar. Large, broad pods which are so brittle that they snap without any string. $5 \mathrm{ft} .1 / 2 \mathrm{Ib} .30$ cts., Ib .55 cts., 2 lbs. $\$ 1.05$, 5 Ibs. $\$ 2.60,15$ lbs. $\$ 7.70$.
Very Dwarf' White Sugar. Unusually dwarf. The pods are of excellent melting quality. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. 30 cts., Ib. 55 cts., 2 Ibs. $\$ 1.05,5$ lbs. $\$ 2.60$, 15 Ibs. $\$ 7.70$.

## Bassi's 1924 Collections

These collections embody our ideas of the best and most representative varieties. We suggest that two sowings be made of each variety-the first as soon as the ground is ready and the weather is right, and the second two weeks later. The grower should be able to gather Peas daily over a period of five weeks.
The Following Five Varieties Comprise the Collections

## Earliest of All, *Gradus, *Nott's Excelsior, *Telephone, *Stratagem

1 pkt. each of above 5 Peas......... $\$ 0$
$1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. each of above 5 Peas............ 130
1 lb . each of above 5 Peas............ 220
2 lbs. each of above 5 Peas.......... 410
5 lbs. each of above 5 Peas........... 1000
Please do not ask us to make changes in these CoIIections. The, fact that they are prepared in advance of our "rush" season enables us to offer them at a Iower price than that of the separate varieties purchased in the usual way.


Ruby King Pepper

## Piment. PEPPER


Peppers should not be planted out until settled warm weather has arrived. The seed should be sown in a hotbed, coldframe, or if no better convenience is available, a box in a window. Transplant Iater into rows 20 inches apart each way.
CHINESE GIANT. The standard large sweet Pepper; quite early to ripen and very productive for so large a variety. Fruits 4 or 5 inches broad, and are of equal length; quite uniform in size. The flesh is mild and unusually thick. Color green, changing to a glossy scarlet when ripe. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 20 \mathrm{oz}$. 55 cts., oz. 90 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 3$.
RUBY KING. Fruits are $41 / 2$ to 6 inches long, 4 inches thick, and bright red. Ruby King is used largely for pickles, but is equally suited for slicing. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .45 \mathrm{cts} .$, oz. $75 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 2.75$.
Large Bell, or Bull Nose. A large, early variety of pleasant flavor, though mild. This is the variety for green stuffed Peppers. Ripens into a bright red. Pkt. 10c., $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. $35 \mathrm{c} .$, oz. 60 c ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib}$. $\$ 2$.
Sweet Mountain. Fruits 6 inches Iong by 4 inches thick, shining deep green when young and a handsome red when ripe. Flavor mild. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 2$ oz. 35 cts., oz. 65 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib}$. $\$ 2$.
Neapolitan (Jersey Sweet; White Cap). The two fine qualities which this Pepper possesses are its earliness and its extraordinary yielding properties. It is an upright-growing variety, that is, its fruits grow upward and are not pendent. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 2$ oz. 45 cts., oz. 75 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 2.75$.
Long Red Cayenne. Fruits about 4 inches Iong and 1 inch thick, bright red in color; very prolific; very hot. Used for pickling, both when green and when ripe. Pkt. $15 \mathrm{c} ., 1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. 45 c ., oz. 75 c ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib}$. $\$ 2.75$.

## Panais . PARSNIP

One packet will sow a row of 25 feet
Parsnip succeeds best in a deep, free, rich soil, heavily manured for a previous crop. Sow in drills 1 inch deep and $11 / 2$ feet apart as early as weather conditions permit. Scatter seeds thinly and cover with $1 / 2$ inch of fine soil. Thin seedlings out when large enough to stand a foot apart.
Long Smooth Hollow Crown. This Iong turniprooted vegetable should not be used until a certain amount of frost has penetrated the soil; in fact, the best flavored Parsnip is that which has been wintered outdoors in the soil and lifted in the early spring when the weather opens. But it can also be lifted late in the fall, and stored in pits outdoors. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts.

## Pomme de Terre POTATOES

## Four barrels are sufficient to plant 1 acre in drills

A good, sandy loam produces the best Potatoes, but they can be grown on all kinds of soil. Make furrows of good depth, 3 feet apart. Scatter a liberal dressing of phosphate or decayed stable manure along the drill, and set the seed about 10 inches apart in the rows. Cover with about 2 inches of soil, and begin to cultivate when the plants are well up. At each successive hoeing, bring additional soil about the plants.

## Varieties are listed in order of ripening

Early Bovee. A pink-skinned, white-fleshed early, of the very best quality; an excellent producer. Pk. $\$ 1.50$, bus. $\$ 4$, bbl. $\$ 9.50$.
Irish Cobbler. A fine, extra-early sort, producing plump, handsome tubers of good size and excellent quality. Bbl. $\$ 8$.
Early Rose. Skin red and white; tubers uniform in size. $1 / 2$ pk. 75 cts., pk. $\$ 1.25$, bus. $\$ 3.50$, bbl. $\$ 8$.
Beauty of Hebron. Extensively grown for winter use. The tubers are smooth, white, slightly tinged with pink, and of superb flavor. $1 / 2$ pk. 85 cts., pk. $\$ 1.50$, bus. $\$ 4$, bbl. $\$ 9.50$.
Green Mountain. Unsurpassed for main crop. The tubers are white, of flat, oval shape, smooth, handsome, and of excellent quality. $1 / 2 \mathrm{pk} .75 \mathrm{cts}$. , pk. $\$ 1.25$, bus. $\$ 3.50$, bbl. $\$ 8$.

## SWEET POTATOES

Rooted slips ready in May. The young plants should be set in May in hills about 4 feet apart and 5 inches above the ground level. A light soil and sunny location is preferable.
Yellow Nansemond. Early; productive; the best for general culture. 75 cts . per 100 , by mail 90 cts .

## Radish et Rave RADISH

One ounce will sow about 100 feet of drill
Early in the spring, as soon as the soil can be worked, sow any of the early round or olive-shaped varieties in rows, $1 / 2$ inch deep, with 1 to $11 / 2$ feet between the rows. Sow thinly. If seedlings appear closer than 1 inch apart, they should be "thinned out." The early spring sorts serve the purpose until June 15, when Icicle and Cincinnati Market are at their best. The summer sorts are good until frost from repeated plantings. The winter varieties should be pulled after light frosts and stored like beets. Both summer and winter Radishes should be "thinned" to stand from 4 to 6 inches apart in the row. After the middle of May, do not sow the flat, round, and olive-shaped spring sorts-sow White Icicle, Cincinnati Market and Chartier; these resist hot weather well. About July 1, sow the winter varieties.

## EARLY ROUND AND OLIVE-SHAPED

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP. Matures in 25 days. Handsome, flat roots, $3 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. in diameter by $1 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. long. Pkt. 10c., oz. 15c., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib}$. 40c., Ib. $\$ 1.25$.
EARLY SCARLET GLOBE. The best generalpurpose variety; perfecting handsome roots in from 28 to 35 days after sowing. Of distinct shape, brilliant color, short-leaved, crisp and white; an excellent variety for forcing. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .60 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} . \$ 2$.
White Box. An almost globe-shaped sort, slightly flattened, with pure white skin and crisp flesh. Ready in from 35 to 40 days. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. $20 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .50 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 1.50$.
Olive-shaped Scarlet. Flesh bright and crisp. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4Ib. 60 cts., lb. \$2.
Olive-shaped White. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .80 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 2.50$.
French Breakfast. Olive-shaped; mild and crisp. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib}$. 50 cts., Ib. $\$ 1.50$.

## BEST EARLY LONG SORTS

WHITE ICICLE. The "best all-round" Radish for all purposes in the home-garden. Within 30 days from sowing seeds, the roots attain a length of 4 to 5 inches by $3 / 4$ inch in diameter at the thickest part. The skin is thin, the flesh crisp and mild. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .60$ cts., Ib. $\$ 2$.
Cincinnati Market. By far the best strain of the Iong, scarlet, short-top Radishes. Roots 6 to 7 inches long, an inch through, are produced within 35 days after sowing, and remain in perfect condition for the best part of a week. Skin rosy scarlet, blending into pure white at the tip. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .55$ cts., Ib. $\$ 1.75$.


Early Scarlet Globe Radishes

## SUMMER VARIETIES

Long Scarlet Chartier, or Shepherd. Ready in about 45 days after sowing. The color at the top is crimson, running into pink about the middle, and from thence downward is a pure white. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib}$. 60 cts .

## WINTER RADISHES

Rose China. Bright rose-color; flesh firm; fine for winter use. Pkt. 10c., oz. 20c., 1/4lb. 60c., Ib. $\$ 2$.
Long Black Spanish. The popular winter sort. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4$ Ib. 60 cts., Ib. $\$ 2$. e
Round Black Spanish. Thick black skin and pure white flesh. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .60 \mathrm{cts}$. , lb. $\$ 2$.

## RHUBARB

This is grown from roots, which should be set out in April, allowing 2 feet of space between each plant. Put plenty of manure underneath each root, for it is a gross feeder. Remove flower stalks whenever they appear. Strong clumps 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

## Salsifis • SALSIFY (Oyster Plant)

Mammoth Sandwich Island. Grown in the same way as the parsnip, and if grown in wellprepared soil, will produce large, smooth roots. Failing this, they are liable to fork. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .75$ cts., Ib. $\$ 2.75$.

## Persil. PARSLEY

One ounce of seed to 150 feet of drill
Sow as early in spring as possible, covering the seed $1 / 2 \mathrm{inch}$. The drills should be about 15 inches apart. Thin to 3 inches apart.
Champion Moss Curled. Fine habit; mossy and beautiful. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .50 \mathrm{cts}$.
Hamburg, or Turnip-Rooted. The fleshy roots resemble small parsnips and are esteemed for flavoring. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{oz} .20 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .50 \mathrm{cts}$.

## Potiron • PUMPKIN

Mammoth. Saved from specimens weighing over 100 pounds. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .75$ cts., Ib. $\$ 2.50$.
Sugar, or Sweet. Fine-grained, sweet and prolific. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib}$. 55 cts., Ib. $\$ 1.50$.
Cheese. Flat. One of the best for family use. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .55$ cts., lb. $\$ 1.75$.
Winter Luxury. Round, with smooth yellow skin finely netted; flesh thick and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .75$ cts., Ib. $\$ 2.25$.
PEPPER GRASS. See Cress.

## SEA KALE

One ounce will produce about 300 plants
Soak the seeds twenty-four hours in Iukewarm water before sowing. Select a sunny spot with rich soil; about May 20, sow seeds in drills $11 / 2$ feet apart, about 1 inch deep, and later thin out to 1 foot. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts.

## Oseille • SORREL

One ounce will sow about 100 feet of drill
Used for salads, and much esteemed on account of its acid flavor. Sow early in spring, in diills 6 to 8 inches apart. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 1.25$, Ib. $\$ 4$.

## Epinard • SPINACH

The first sowing should be made in April, and others every fortnight, if you wish a continuous succession during the summer. Sow in drills 10 inches apart and 1 inch deep, and thin out the seedlings to 6 inches apart. Thin to 10 inches.
NORFOLK SAVOY-LEAVED. A popular variety for the Iate fall cutting. It is quick growing and a heavy cropper, producing large, fleshy, dark green leaves as deeply crumpled as a Savoy cabbage. Pkt. 10 c. , oz. $15 \mathrm{c} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .30 \mathrm{c} ., \mathrm{Ib} .80 \mathrm{cts}$.
Thick-leaved. The best sort for fall sowing to winter over for spring cutting. Large, thick, bright green crumpled leaves of fine quality; vields a heavy crop; one of the best market sorts. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .35$ cts., Ib. 80 cts .

VICTORIA. Stands in prime condition long after other varieties have run to seed. The August and September sowings will supply the table during the coming winter and early next spring. Pkt. 10 cts ., oz. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .35$ cts., Ib. 80 cts.
Long-standing. A compact variety; thick, fleshy, dark green leaves; grows slowly but remains a long time fit to use before going to seed. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .35 \mathrm{cts}$.
NEW ZEALAND. One sowing in the springtime will bear continuously until frost, because the more you cut it the more it will grow again. The seed should be soaked for twenty-four hours before sown in the garden in early May. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts.


## Courge • SQUASH

One ounce of the small-seeded sorts will plant 50 hills; large-seeded sorts, 1 ounce to 15 hills
Squashes should not be planted until all danger from frost has passed. Plant in hills in May, mixing with the soil in each hill a shovelful or two of rotted manure. For bush varieties, the hills should be from 5 to 6 feet apart; for running sorts, 10 feet apart. Put eight to ten seeds in each hill, and when well grown, thin out, leaving two or three strong plants.
Hubbard. An old favorite and very popular. The vines are strong, of luxuriant growth and yielding many Iarge, heavy Squashes of dark, bluish green color. Pkt. 10c., oz. 25c., 1/41b. 75c., lb. \$2.50.
Giant Summer Crookneck. An improved type with much larger fruits than the common variety. Plants compact, fruits deep golden and heavily warted. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .75$ cts.
Vegetable Marrow. A favorite English Squash. Cream-colored; flesh white. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .75$ cts.
White Bush. This new variety is just as early and more prolific, than the old "Patty Pan." The plants are of the true bush habit. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .75$ cts., Ib. $\$ 2.50$.

## SUMMER SAVORY

The leaves and young shoots are used principally for flavoring in soups and dressings and boiled string beans. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts.

## Tomato . TOMATO

One ounce will produce about 1,000 plants
The seed should be sown in a hotbed about the first week in March, in drills 5 inches apart and $1 / 2$ inch deep. When the plants are about 2 inches high, they should be transplanted into another hotbed and planted 4 inches apart, or planted in 4 -inch pots, allowing a single plant to a pot. About May 15 , the plants may be set out in the open ground 3 feet apart. Water freely when transplanting.

## EARLY VARIETIES

EARLIANA. The earliest red Tomato. The plants are of compact growth, with short, close-jointed branches, setting the fruit very freely in the center. The Tomato is of uniform size, averaging 3 inches in diameter, and from 2 to $21 / 2$ inches in depth; solid, with few seeds. Pkt. 10 cts., ${ }^{\circ} 1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. 25 cts., oz. 45 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 1.50$, Ib. $\$ 5.50$.
JOHN BAER. An early, bright red Tomato of wonderful quality. But little later than Earliana, it far surpasses that variety in size and quality. It is, further, one of the heaviest yielding sorts we know. The flesh is solid, of fine flavor, free from acid. The fruits contain remarkably few seeds. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .60$ cts., oz. $\$ 1.10$, $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 4$.

## MIDSEASON VARIETIES

Ponderosa. Few Tomatoes equal this in size and, while slightly ribbed, it is very solid and luscious. The fruit is deep purple, oblong in form, generally ridged or ribbed; small seed-cells. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. $40 \mathrm{cts} .$, oz. 75 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 2.75$, lb. $\$ 10$.
Dwarf Stone. The fruits are produced in clusters of three to five, and, as the growth is closejointed, each plant produces a large number. The Tomatoes average 4 inches in diameter and $21 / 2$ inches in depth. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .25 \mathrm{cts} .$, oz. 45 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib}$. $\$ 1.50$, lb. $\$ 5.50$.

## LATER VARIETIES

Selected Stone. One of the best main-crop red Tomatoes. It is smooth with very little core, and is not equaled by any other main-crop sort in its large yield of uniform-sized Tomatoes. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 1.30$, Ib. $\$ 4.50$.
CRIMSON CUSHION. More symmetrical in shape than Ponderosa, and much thicker through from stem to blossom end. The color is brilliant scarlet-crimson, untinged with purple; ripens up, almost to the stem. The flesh is firm and "meaty," and of superb quality. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .30$ cts., oz. 55 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 1.80$, Ib. $\$ 6.50$.


Earliana Tomato

## THE BEST YELLOW TOMATO

GOLDEN PONDEROSA. Smooth, of excellent quality, enormous size, and ripens early. Golden Ponderosa, served sliced and accompanied by a high-class scarlet variety, similarly sliced, presents an appetizing combination difficult to resist. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 2$ oz. 40 cts., oz. 75 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 2.50$, Ib. \$8.50.

## SMALL-FRUITING TOMATOES

The fruits of these are largely used for making fancy pickles, preserves, etc., while their size, shape, color, and flavor make them desirable additions to salads. The plants are extremely productive.

Yellow Cherry<br>Red Cherry<br>Red Currant<br>Peach<br>Red Pear-shaped<br>Yellow Pear<br>Red Plum<br>Yellow Plum

Above 8 varieties: Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .30 \mathrm{cts}$., oz. 50 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.75$

## TOMATO PLANTS (Transplanted)

Delivery May and June. 35c. per doz., $\$ 2.50$ per 100

[^3]
## Navet <br> TABLE TURNIPS

One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill; 2 pounds will sow an acre in drills; 3 pounds will sow an acre broadcast
For early Turnips sow as soon as the ground is dry enough. Fall Turnips may be sown from the first week in July to the end of September. Rutabagas should be sown in June or early in July, in drills, $11 / 2$ feet apart. Turnips should be thinned when Iarge enough, 6 to 9 inches apart in the drills, according to size. Sowings should be made before rain, if possible. The soil should be rich and weII worked.
EARLY PURPLE-TOP STRAP-LEAVED. Quick growing and may be used to good advantage for the early spring crop, as in eight weeks from sowing it will produce a good crop of tender roots of mild and pleasing flavor. The Ieaves are short, the roots quite flat, the upper half reddish purple, the Iower half white. The flesh is pure white, crisp and fine grained. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/41し. 45 cts., Ib. $\$ 1.25$.
GOLDEN BALL, or "Orange Jelly." The finest yellow-fleshed sort for family use. Bulb medium in size, almost round, very smooth, and quite free from side roots. The skin is pale yellow, the flesh deep yellow throughout and fine in texture. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .60$ cts., Ib. $\$ 175$.


Early Purple-Top Strap-leaved Turnip

Early White Milan. Roots are very smooth; smaII tops; flesh tender and sweet. Adapted for growing in coldframes. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .65 \mathrm{cts}$.
Purple-Top Milan. An early, flat white Turnip with purple top; delicious quality; small, compact strap Ieaves. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} .$, oz. $20 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib}$. 60 cts .
Snowball. A pure white variety of medium size, maturing early. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib}$. 65 cts., Ib. \$1.25.

## RUTABAGA

## Russian or Swedish Turnip

Sow 4 pounds to the acre in June, in drills 2 feet apart
AMERICAN PURPLE-TOP. The roots grow to a large size, with short neck and small top; keep well, and are of good quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .50 \mathrm{cts}$., Ib. $\$ 1.50$.

## HERBS

No kitchen garden can be called complete without a good collection of herbs for flavoring and seasoning. Varieties marked $A$ are Annual; $P$, Perennial.
Anise. Aromatic. For garnishing and flavoring. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts.
Balm. P. Leaves used medicinally. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 40 cts.
Basil, Sweet. A. Used for flavoring. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts .
Borage. A. Valuable for bees and for flavoring. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts.
Burnet. P. Useful for salads and soups. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts.
Caraway. A. Seeds used in confectionery. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{oz} .30 \mathrm{cts}$.
Dill. A. Used for flavoring pickles. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts.
Fennel. P. Used for flavoring fish sauces. Pkt. 10 cts. oz. 30 cts .
Lavender. P. Valuable for its perfume. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 60 cts.
Marjoram, Sweet. Leaves and shoots used for seasoning. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts.
Rosemary. P. Valuable as a hand wash. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts.
Sage. P. Leaves are used in dressings and sauces. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 40 cts.
Summer Savory. A. Used for seasoning. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 40 cts.
Thyme. P. Used for seasoning. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 40 cts .

## Bassi's Lawn Grass Seed Mixtures

Many things are to be considered in connection with the making and proper care of lawns. A good lawn cannot be made in one season, success coming only through intelligent care for a period of years. The ground should be thoroughly drained and well prepared. The surface should be as much alike in quality as possible and thoroughly pulverized. After sowing, the ground should be rolled and cross-rolled in order to press the seed firmly into the soil, and ten days or so thereafter a light application of Lawn Fertilizer mixed with an equal quantity of good loam or sand, will serve to stimulate the growth of the young grasses.

The proper time to sow grass seed depends, of course, upon the latitude. In the central and eastern states from March 15 to the middle of May is the best time; but in favorable seasons the sowing may be done up to July 1. Seed may also be sown in the fall, from the latter part of August to the end of September. The sowing should be done when the ground is moist, or before an expected rain, and a subsequent rolling is always advisable. As to weeds in newly made lawns, it may not be generally known that many weed seeds actually lie dormant in the ground for six or seven years and will germinate and make their appearance when the soil is turned up. The annual wild grasses, such as Crab Grass or Summer Grass, must be pulled up by the roots before they ripen their seed in the fall.

AII turf-forming grasses are improved, both in vigor of root-growth and in fineness of texture, by frequent mowings. It is impossible to say just how often the grass should be mowed, as that depends upon the rate at which it grows. Too close cutting should be guarded against, however, especially during the hot summer months, when the roots require some top growth to protect them from the burning sun.

To Grass a Bank or a Terrace. For each square rod, take a pound of Terrace Lawn Grass Seed and mix it thoroughly with 6 cubic feet of good, dry garden Ioam; place in a tub, and add liquid manure, diluted with about two-thirds of water, so as to bring the whole to the consistency of mortar. The slope must be made perfectly smooth, and then well watered, after which the paste should be applied, making it as even and thin as possible.

## BASSI'S SPECIAL MIXTURE FOR THE LAWN

These mixtures are made up of the finest varieties most suitable for the lawn and are sure to give entire satisfaction.

|  | Lb. | 2 lbs . | 5 lbs . | 10 Ibs . | 25 Ibs . | 50 lbs . | 100 Ibs |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| EXTRA CHOICE, BASSI'S NO. 1 | \$0 50 | \$0 95 | \$230 | \$4 25 | \$10 00 | \$18 50 | \$3500 |
| CHOICE, BASSI'S NO. 2 | 45 | 85 | 200 | 350 | 800 | 1550 | 300 |
| PRIME, BASSI'S No. 3 | 35 | 65 | 150 | 275 | 675 | 1300 | 250 |

We pay postage on all Lawn Grass up to and including 5 pounds.

GRASS SEED MIXTURE FOR PUTTINGGREENS. It produces a beautiful and lasting green turf calculated to withstand hard tear and wear. Lb. 80 cts., 5 Ibs. $\$ 3.50$, 25 Ibs. $\$ 15$.
GRASS SEED MIXTURE FOR TERRACES. A mixture of strong, deep-rooted grasses that will produce a fine, green, velvety surface, and prevent washing away during heavy rains. Lb. 50 cts., 2 Ibs. 95 cts., 10 Ibs. $\$ 4.25$, bus. ( 25 lbs.) $\$ 10$.
GRASS SEED MIXTURE FOR TENNIS COURTS. Lb. 75 cts., 2 Ibs. $\$ 1.35$, 10 Ibs. $\$ 5.50$, bus. (25 Ibs.) \$12.50.
GRASS SEED MIXTURE FOR SHADY PLACES. We recommend the use of this mixture wherever other grasses on account of shade have failed to make a close sward. Lb. 75 cts., 2 Ibs. $\$ 1.35$, 5 lbs . $\$ 3.30,10 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 5.50$, bus. (25 Ibs.) $\$ 12.50$.

GRASS SEED MIXTURE FOR SEASHORE. Sow early in the season so that the young plants may be well established before warm weather. Use at the rate of 1 pound for 200 square feet, 5 to 6 bushels per acre. Lb. 75 cts., 2 lbs. $\$ 1.35$, 10 Ibs. $\$ 5.50$, bus. ( 25 Ibs.) $\$ 12.50$.

## CLOVERS

Crimson, or Scarlet Clover (Trifolium incarnatum). Valuable for green forage. Quantity to acre, 20 Ibs. Lb. 20 cts., bus. ( 60 lbs .) \$10.50, 100 Ibs. \$15.
Medium Red (Trifolium pratense). Largely grown for general purposes. Quantity to acre, 15 pounds. Lb. 45 cts., bus. ( 60 Ibs .) $\$ 25,100 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 40$.
White Clover (Trifolium repens). The best variety for Iawns. Quantity to acre, 10 pounds. Lb. 75 cts., bus. ( 60 Ibs .) $\$ 42,100 \mathrm{Ibs} \$ 65.$.

## PRIVATE GOLF COURSES.

struction will be given cheerfully.

We are prepared to build or remake private golf courses in any part of New England. Estimates on the cost of con-


Asters are the most valuable late summer and early autumn annuals

## Flower Seeds (annuals)

The plants in this list bloom the first season from seeds. Many plants, not annuals botanically, are included because they bloom the first season, and for cultural purposes may be treated as annuals.

Sow in April or May, according to the latitude, in shallow boxes or pots placed in a warm window, a hotbed, or, if possible, in a greenhouse. A second sowing ought to be made from two to four weeks after for succession, as weII as to provide against failure the first time. There is nothing better than shallow boxes from 2 to 3 inches deep, and of any convenient size, in which to sow seeds. The most suitable soil for all the smaller kinds is a very fine, rich, sandy loam. That from old hotbeds is excellent, or sods from an old pasture piled up and allowed to rot for two or three years and then mixed with a little old stable manure and sand.

## Alyssum

compactum, Lilac Queen. An entirely new Pkt. and distinct annual Sweet Alyssum, with beautiful, pure Iilac flowers.$\$ 025$

Benthami. Sweet Alyssum. Well-known fra- grant white. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Oz. 50 cts.
compactum procumbens. White Carpet. Pure white; 2 to 3 inches high. . . Oz. $\$ 1$. .

## Amaranthus

Suitable for subtropical gardens and borders where the brilliant foliage is very effective.
caudatus. Love-Lies-Bleeding. Drooping crim- Pkt.
son racemes. $3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . .$. . . $1 / 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. $25 \mathrm{cts} .$. . $\$ 010$ tricolor splendens. Joseph's Coat. Red,
scarlet, and yellow. $2 \mathrm{ft} . . . .1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{cts} .$. .

## Ageratum

Half-hardy annuals; bloom throughout the summer. The taller varieties are excellent for bouquets. Blue Perfection. Dark blue; Iarge. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Pkt. 1/40z. 75 cts.. . $\$ 015$
Dwarf Blue. Dark blue; habit very dwarf; fine bedding variety. 9 in.. . $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. $75 \mathrm{cts} .$. . 20
Dwarf White. 9 in.......... $1 / 4 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .40 \mathrm{cts} . . \mathrm{C} 10$
Little Blue Star. A miniature variety with beautiful mauve-colored flowers. 5 in.

$$
\begin{equation*}
\frac{1}{16} \text { oz. } \$ 1.75 \ldots \tag{25}
\end{equation*}
$$

## Artemisia

sacrorum viridis. Summer Fir. Ornamental foliage plant of pyramidal habit, with rich dark green foliage. 3 to 5 ft . Pkt. 20 cts .

## Bassi's American Asters

## QUEEN OF THE MARKET

Very early, with medium-sized blooms borne on long stems. The plants flower from three to four weeks earlier than the large-flowered kinds. 1 foot.
White
Pink
Crimson
Light Blue
Dark Blue

Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 80 \mathrm{oz} .45$ cts., $1 / 40 \mathrm{oz} .65$ cts.
Collection: Six colors, separate, our selection, 50 cts. Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

## OSTRICH FEATHER

A midseason Aster that blooms after Queen of the Market. The plants grow tall and branching, bearing flowers of mammoth size on exceedingly heavy, long stems. Many stems have measured $11 / 2$ to 2 feet in length.
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { White } & \begin{array}{l}\text { Rose } \\ \text { Crimson }\end{array} & \text { Dark Blue }\end{array}$
Each, pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 40 \mathrm{z}$. $\$ 1$
Collection: One each of above 5 varieties, 60 cts. Mixed. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 40 z$. $\$ 1$

## GIANT COMET

Elegant flowers with long, wavy, twisted petals like Japanese Chrysanthemums. They are admirable for vases and table decorations, producing a striking and exceedingly graceful effect. 2 ft .

| Pure White | Crimson | Lilac |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rose | Scarlet | Dark Blue |
| Peach Blossom | Lavender-Pink | Mixed |
|  | Each, pkt. 15 cts. |  |

Collection: Six varieties, separate, our selection, 75 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. any variety, $\$ 1$

THE SIX KING ASTERS
White King Pink King Lavender King Rose King Crimson King Violet King Each, pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1.25$
Collection: One pkt. each of above 6 King Asters, 75 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 5$

## NEW SINGLE ASTER, HELVETIA

Single Asters resemble daisies, but have more texture, and are charming either for garden effect or for cutting. They should be grown by everyone.
Pure White
Bright Rose
Violet
Pale Pink
Light Blue Mauve Assorted Shades
Each, pkt. 15 cts.

## Antirrhinum . Snapdragon

Among the most showy of our half-hardy perennials. When sown under glass in February, they can be brought to bloom during July. As a cutflower, the tall varieties are exceedingly attractive, while the dwarf varieties look very pleasing when used for borders or edging of beds.

## ANTIRRHINUM MAJUS GRANDIFLORUM

Harmony. Deep pink with buff-yellow lip. The flowers are borne on long stems, providing a fine variety for cutting; strong growers. Pkt. 35 cts.

## ANTIRRHINUM NANUM

Eclipse. The most brilliant fiery crimson imaginable. In both size and substance the individual flowers add to the merit of this novelty. In growth the plant is ideal for bedding. Pkt. 50 cts .
Picture. A most appropriately named variety, as both lips and falls are golden yellow suffused with apricot. The standard is a lovely shade of selfapricot. Pkt. 50 cts.

## GIANT-FLOWERED, TALL

Height, about 3 feet. Pkt. 1/4oz.
Coral-Red. Pretty and attractive. $\$ 0 \quad 10 \quad \$ 0 \quad 60$
Blood-Red. Striking in color....... $10 \quad 60$
Carmine-Rose. Carmine, yellow blotch on lower lip........... . . . . . . . 15

| Chamois. Very handsome; new |
| :--- |
| color.......................................... |

Album. Very Iarge, white............... $10 \quad 60$
Luteum. Pure yellow................ 10 . 60
Rose Dore. A pretty shade of self salmon-rose....................... $15 \quad 75$
Fairy Queen. Rich salmon, white
throat............................... 10 $\begin{array}{llll}\text { throat.................................... } & 10 & 60 \\ \text { Queen Victoria. }\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { Queen Victoria. A very large white. . } & 10 & 60 \\ \text { Scarlet. Very attractive........... } & 10 & 60\end{array}$
Special Mixture, Named Sorts. Oz. \$1.50. . 10

50
Collection: One pkt. of each of above 10 named varieties, \$1. One pkt. each of above 5 named varieties, 50 cts.

## GIANT-FLOWERED, DWARF

Height about 1 foot. These varieties make very fine pot plants. Pkt. ${ }^{1 / 40 z}$.
Dwarf White.......................... $\$ 015$ \$0 75
Dwarf Scarlet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $15 \quad 75$
Dwarf Yellow........................ . . . $15 \quad 75$
Dwarf Orange.......................... . . 15 . 75
Dwarf Rose............................ . . . $15 \quad 75$
Dwarf Striped........................ . . $15 \quad 75$
Mixture, Named Sorts.............. 10 . 50
Collection: One pkt. of each of above 6 named varieties, 75 cts.


Coreopsis grandiflora. See page 54

## Balsam . Lady's Slipper

An old and favorite garden flower, producing beautiful, brilliant-colored, double flowers.
White Perfection. Large; double; Pkt. Oz. white.
. $\$ 10$
$\$ 100$
Scarlet King. Glowing, fiery scarlet; large, double flowers
$10 \quad 100$
Salmon Queen. Deep rose-pink;
Iarge, double flowers. . . . . . . . . . . . . 10
Lilac Gem. Beautiful pale Iilac......
Purple King. Double; rich purple.
10
10
100

Primrose Gem. Double; beautifuI primrose; the best yellow variety.. $10 \quad 100$
Collection: One pkt. each, of above 6 named varieties, 50 cts .

## Calliopsis

Showy and beautifuI, free-flowering annuals of the easiest culture, doing well in any sunny position, blooming all summer and excellent for cutting and massing. Sow seed where the plants are to bloom, thinning out to stand 6 to 12 inches apart.
Golden Wave. Drummondii. Rich golden Pkt. yellow blooms with a small, chestnut-brown
center. $1 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . .$. . $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. 40 cts.. . $\$ 010$
Mixed Annual Sorts.
Oz. 40 cts. .

## Begonias <br> EVERBLOOMING BEDDING VARIETIES

These varieties of Begonia rank as bedding plants with geraniums and coleus. They are of sturdy growth, about 1 foot high, and form dense bushes which, from May until frost, are completely hidden with flowers. As pot plants for winter flowering they are superb.
gracilis,
brown-tinted foliage.......................... $\$ 025$
gracilis, Bonfire. Scarlet; metallic brown
foliage.................................. . . . 25
gracilis luminosa. Brilliant dark scarlet; very effective.
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { semperflorens } \\ \text { green foliage. Erfordii. } & \text { Rosy carmine; } \\ & 15\end{array}$
semperflorens, Triumph. Pure white.... 15
semperflorens, Vernon. Bright orange-carmine; red foliage.
Calendula officinalis fl.-pl.

## Pot Marigold

Splendid hardy annuals, with Iarge, disc-like double flowers, borne in profusion from June to November. Valuable for cut-flowers. 1 ft .
Orange King. Large dark orange $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Pkt} .\end{aligned}{ }_{\$ 0}^{\mathrm{Oz}}$. flowers............................ $\$ 0 \quad 15$ \$0 75
Lemon Queen. Clear Iemon-yellow.. $10 \quad 50$
Mixed. Shades of Iemon and orange.. 1040
pluvialis. Cape Marigold. Single white flowers. . . . . . $1 / 4 \mathrm{Kz}$. 20 cts.. . 10

## Carnations

Carnations are general favorites for their delicious fragrance and richness of colors. They are indispensable, both for greenhouse culture in winter and for the garden in summer. The Marguerite and Chabaud's type are the best for summer flowering.
Chabaud's Everblooming. Blooms in five months after being sown, and continues to flower in the greatest profusion indefinitely. Mixed colors........ 5 pkts. $\$ 1 . . \$ 025$

## Giant Marguerite Carnations

These begin flowering in July or August if sown early in the spring. The strain offered is of extra fine quality, producing an abundance of large, double, beautifully fringed, highly scented flowers.

## Giant White Giant Crimson Giant Striped Giant Pink Giant Scarlet Giant Mixed

Each, pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 40 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1$, oz. $\$ 3$
Collection: One pkt. each of above 5 colors, 40 cts.

SEED DEPARTMENT

## Candytuft • Iberis

Very popular, dwarf annual, valued as an edging plant, as well as for cutting. Seeds sown thinly, need no transplanting or thinning out.
Empress, or Giant White Hyacinth-flow- Pkt.
ered. A grand variety, producing enormous
spikes of bloom, resembling a white Hya-
cinth. Spikes often measure 7 inches long by
$21 / 4$ inches in diameter. ..... $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. 25 cts.. . $\$ 010$
umbellata, Lilac.
Rose Cardinal. Bright, rosy cardinal flowers, in an unbroken sheet of color. 8 in....
umbellata, Mixed Colors.... $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. 25 cts.. . 10

## Castor-Oil Plant . Ricinus

Tall, stately plants of tropical appearance. Their luxuriant foliage renders them exceedingly ornamental. They are free-growing, tender annuals of easy cultivation.

Pkt.
zanzibarensis. New giant Castor-Oil Plant from Africa.
\$0 10
bourboniensis arboreus. Large and handsome green foliage. $15 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.
communis. Castor-Oil Plant. Green. 6 ft .10
Gibsonii. Dark, purplish red foliage. 6 ft10
Gibsonii mirabilis. Dwarf; compact ..... 10
cambogensis. Leaves bronzy maroon, with red veins; stems black. ..... 10
Duchess of Edinburgh. Dark red. 6 ft ..... 10
sanguineus. Tricolor, red spotted; fruit in clusters; red foliage. 10 ft ..... 10
Mixed Oz. 25 cts., Ib. $\$ 2$. ..... 10

## Celosia

## CELOSIA CRISTATA (Cockscomb)

Free blooming annuals, growing best in rather light soil, not too rich; make grand border plants and are attractive for pots. Seed can be sown under cover in early spring and planted out in May, or may be sown outdoors in May. If dwarf growth is desired, do not crowd. Pkt. 1/4oz.
Empress. Rich crimson; $1 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . \$ 015$ \$1 00
Glasgow Prize. Dark crimson; $1 \mathrm{ft} . . . \quad 15 \quad 100$



CELOSIA, PRIDE OF CASTLE GOULD
Pyramidal, compact growth. Immense, extrafine feathered heads give the plant a most striking appearance. 2 to 3 ft .

Pkt.

5 pkts. \$1. \$0 25

## Centaurea imperialis

 IMPERIAL SWEET SULTANThese beautifuI, giant-flowering Sweet Sultans produce long-stemmed, exquisitely fringed blossoms 3 to 4 inches across. The colors vary, some having centers of a different color, as violet with white center, etc. Pkt.
Favorita. Brilliant rose-colored flowers...... \$0 15
Graziosa. Deep Iilac. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 15
Margaritæ. Satiny-white flowers........... . . 15
splendens. Rich, dark purple................ . . 15

Collection: One pkt. each of the above 4 varieties, 50 cts .

CORNFLOWERS (Centaurea cyanus)

| White | Blue | Double Blue <br> Rose |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Mixed Single <br> Double Mixed |  |
|  | Each, pkt. 10 cts. |  |

## Annual Chrysanthemums

These improved varieties form bushy, compact, oval plants about $11 / 2$ feet high, are of easy cultivation, and flower most abundantly during the summer. Showy garden annuals and fine for cutting.

## SINGLE-FLOWERING VARIETIES

Evening Star. Covered with large, single Pkt. golden yellow flowers. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 010$
Morning Star. Large, cream-yellow flowers. 10
North Star. Single giant flowers of white, with a soft yellow zone contrasting effectively against the bold black disk
Mixed Single Annual Varieties ..... 10
DOUBLE-FLOWERING VARIETIES
Golden Queen. Double; golden yellow ..... 10
Mixed Double Annual Varieties ..... 10

## Clarkia elegans

Of easy cultivation, graceful in habit, and lends itself as well to bedding as for cutting. The flowers are borne all along the stems and resemble carnations. 1 ft . July to October. Pkt. 1/4oz.
Single White.......................... . $\$ 0$ 10 $\$ 0$. 30
Single Rose. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $10 \quad 30$
Single Mixed......................... . . . . $10 \quad 25$
Double White King. ................ . . 1550
Double Rose......................... . . . 10 . 50
Double Salmon Queen .............. . 10 . 50
Double Finest Mixed............... . . 10 40
CYPRESS VINE (Ipomea Quamoclit). A Pkt.
tender climber desirable for covering trellises
and similar places. Flowers scarlet and
white. Foliage very light and feathery.
Mixed Colors.
\$0 10


Cosmos Border

## Convolvulus

## Morning-Glory; Moonflower

Early-blooming hardy annuals with very brilliant flowers. Excellent for seashore or mountain gardens. 1 ft .

Pkt. Oz.
minor, Mixed........................ $\$ 0$. 10 \$0 30
minor, Rose Queen.................. $\quad 10 \quad 40$
minor, Blue. . ....................... . . . . 10 . 40
IMPERIAL JAPANESE MORNING-GLORY.
Far superior to the old type. Flowers double the size, marked and shaded with blue, purple, rose, carmine, blood-red, white, and mauve.

Pkt.
Fringed, Single Varieties, Mixed.
Bona Nox. Evening Glory. Rosy lilac flowers, opening in the evening. 15 ft
grandiflora alba. Moonflower. Rapid-growing climber. At night and during dull days the plant is covered with large, pure white fragrant flowers, 5 to 6 inches in diameter. . .

## Dahlia

Seed should be sown in March in a flat, in the house or in the greenhouse. Plants should bloom the first season.

Pkt.
Double Varieties, Mixed . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 050$
Cactus Varieties, Mixed. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 100
DIDISCUS cærulea. Blue-Lace Flower.
Grows about $11 / 2$ feet high. Flowers Iace-
like, Iight azure-blue

## Cosmos

We recommend the sowing of Cosmos about the first of May, outdoors in rows, covering the seed about $1 / 4 \mathrm{inch}$, and when the plants are about 3 inches high, thin out or transplant 2 feet apart.


Extra-Early Double-flowered. A new form Pkt. of Cosmos coming from Australia. The colors include White, Rose, Pink, and Light Crimson. Separate, or Mixed Colors.

| Lady Lenox, Pink. This is the very latest de- |
| :--- |
| velopment of this popular autumn flower, |
| bearing gigantic flowers, the petals having a |
| wide, overlapping character and of splendid |
| substance......1/4oz. 50 cts., oz. $\$ 1.50 .$. |
| Lady Lenox, White...... $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1$, oz. $\$ 3 .$. |

## Dianthus, or Pinks

Sow seed out-of-doors when danger of frost has passed and they will in several weeks become a mass of bloom, continuing until frost.

## SINGLE ANNUAL VARIETIES



## DOUBLE ANNUAL VARIETIES

chinensis, Double White .......... 10
Double Crimson ................... . . . 10
Double Mixed...................... . . . . 10
Fireball. Brilliant scarlet. . . . . . . . 10
diadematis fl.-pl. Mixed........... . 10
Heddewigi f.,-pl. Mixed............... 10
imperialis fl.-pl. Double Imperial Pink. Mixed..................... 10
laciniatus fl.-pl. Fringed. Mixed... 10
EUPHORBIA variegata. Snow-on-the-Mountain. Strong-growing annuals, suitable for beds or mixed borders. Attractive foliage, veined and margined with white. 2 ft . $\mathrm{Oz} 50 \mathrm{cts} .$. .

## Dimorphotheca

Sow in coldframes in March and transplant to open or sow in open during April. Soon after transplanting, the blossoms begin to appear and continue throughout the summer.
aurantiaca. Annual. Brilliant glowing Pkt. orange blossoms with black disc. 1 ft . . . . . . $\$ 010$ aurantiaca Hybrids. Annual. New selected
hybrids in splendid mixture. 1 ft

## Eschscholtzia • California Poppy

Hardy annuals. Very attractive for beds, edgings, or masses; blooms continually from June till frost. 1 ft .

Pkt.
Mauve Beauty. (Novelty.) A new and most
desirable color in Eschscholtzia...............\$0 50
alba. Creamy white........................ . . . . 10
californica. Yellow, orange center.......... . 10
Mandarin. Bright scarlet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 10
Rose Cardinal. Rose color................... . . . 10
Finest Single Mixed . . . . . . . . . . Oz. 75 cts.. . 10
Double Mixed
Oz. $\$ 1.50$
10
FEVERFEW. See Matricaria.
FOUR O'CLOCKS. See Marvel of Peru.

## Gaillardia

Very showy annuals, remarkable for the profusion, size and brilliancy of their flowers; excellent for beds, borders, or cut-flowers.

Pkt.
amblyodon. Rich blood-red $\$ 010$

## picta. Crimson and orange.

 10picta Lorenziana. Double-flowering Mixed.
Oz. \$1.
picta, Mixed. Single sorts..... Oz. 75 cts... 10

## Godetia

An attractive hardy annual. Very showy when grown in beds or masses. 1 ft . Pkt. Apple Blossom. White, spotted crimson.. . . \$0 10
Bijou. White, crimson spots. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 10
Duchess of Albany. Satin-white............. 10
Fairy Queen. Blush, carmine spots. . . . . . . . 10
Lady Albemarle. Crimson-carmine. . . . . . . . 10
The Bride. White, crimson center........... 10
Finest Mixed
Oz. \$1

## Gourds • Ornamental Mock Orange

Of rapid growth, bearing fruit of the most varied forms; desirable for trelliswork. 10 to 20 ft . Pkt.
Nest-Egg. White fruit. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 010$
Hercules' Club
Dipper-Shaped......................................... . . 10
Finest Mixed.
Oz. 50 cts. . . 10
Collection: One pkt. of above $\mathbf{3}$ varieties, $\mathbf{2 5}$ cts.


Eschscholtzia (California Poppy)

## Globe Amaranth • Gomphrena

Showy annuals, or everlasting flowers; usually preserved for winter bouquets. 2 ft . Pkt.
Orange, Purple, Red, White . ...... Each. . \$0 10 Finest Mixed................... . . Oz. 50 cts.. . 10

## Gypsophila • Baby's Breath

Pretty, free-flowering annuals, with extremely Iight, feathery flowers; useful for bouquets. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.

elegans rosea. Delicate pink....... 1550
HELIOTROPE. A delightfuIly fragrant plant
that may be grown indoors or in the garden.
Sow seeds early in March. Mixed Varieties.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y.


## Everblooming Hollyhocks

Seeds sown in the house in March will produce flowers in July on plants 4 feet high. The plants do not attain their perfection until their second year, when they grow 7 to 10 feet high and flower continuously from June till frost.

Pkt.
Single Mixed
Double Mixed
25

## Larkspur • Annual Delphinium

This is one of the best-known garden plants for summer flowering. 2 ft .
Newport Pink. Color rosy scarlet.......... . $\$ 015$
Double Dwarf Rocket, Azure-Blue, White, Apple Blossom, Pink. Each............ . .10

Emperor. Mixed ..... 10
Dwarf Rocket. Mixed..........Oz. 75 cts. ..... 10
Tall Rocket. Mixed. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft} .$. ..Oz. 50 cts.. . ..... 10

Belladonna (Perennial). See page 54.

## Lobelia

Little, round, compact plants, 4 to 6 inches high, forming little mounds of bloom, splendid for edging, beds and ribbon gardening and fine for pots.
Emperor William. Light blue; compact. Pkt.
Very fine......................... . 1/4oz. \$1. . \$0 10
Crystal Palace Compacta. Dark blue. A popular bedder. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 2$. .

## Lupinus

These popular and easily grown garden annuals attain a height of about 2 feet.
Lilac, Blue, Purple, Rose, White, Red. Each
Mixture........................... Oz. 50 cts... 10
L. polyphyllus. "Six Hills" Scented. A great improvement on the old varieties in that the flowers are distinct in coloring and sweetly scented.
HUNNEMANNIA fumariæfolia. Bush Eschscholtzia. The plants grow about 2 feet high, bearing large, poppy-like yellow flowers
KOCHIA trichophila. Summer Cypress, or Belvidere. A rapid-growing annual of pyramidal habit, with slender green leaves turning to bright red in the autumn. $3 \mathrm{ft} . \ldots . .$. . . . .
LAVATERA Splendens, Sunset. A robust garden annual of easy culture and thriving in almost any soil or sunny location. The plants form branching, compact bushes, 2 to $21 / 2$ feet in height, bearing Iarge, shallow or bowl-formed rich rose-pink flowers.....
LEPTOSYNE Stillmani. Bright golden yellow flowers; blooms abundantly five to six weeks after sowing. Most useful for cutting; very showy. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.

## Marigold

The African varieties produce Iarge, self-colored blossoms and are very effective in large beds or borders. The French type have smaller flowers and some of the varieties are beautifully striped.

## DOUBLE AFRICAN.

Tall Orange, Tall Lemon, Tall Mixed. Pkt. 1/40z. 50 cts.. . $\$ 010$

## FRENCH VARIETIES

Gold-Striped. Rich maroon, striped yellow.. 10 Dwarf French. Mixed. . . . . . . Oz. 50 cts. . . 10
Tall Double. Mixed.
Oz. 40 cts.. .

## Mignonette • Reseda

Pkt.
odorata grandiflora. Sweet . . . . Oz. 25 cts... $\$ 010$ Allen's Defiance. Spikes of great Iength; very fragrant and fine for cutting. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. $1 / 40 \mathrm{oz} .25 \mathrm{cts} .$, oz. $75 \mathrm{cts} .$.
Crimson Giant. R. ameliorata. Red-flowered. $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .40$ cts., oz. $\$ 1$.

## Nemesia

Very pretty and neat-flowering hardy annual for edgings; attractive, bright colored flowers. 1 ft . strumosa Suttonii. Many rich and rare Pkt.
colors; flowers large; foliage beautifuI. . . . . . \$0 25

## Nicotiana

Showy and free blooming, half-hardy annuals; great garden favorites; in flower all summer; tubu-lar-shaped flowers. 3 ft .

Pkt.
affinis. Flowering Tobacco. White; very
fragrant..................................... . $\$ 010$
affinis hybrida. Beautiful shades, mixed.... 10
MATTHIOLA bicornis. A charming little annual of no particular beauty, but it has a most delicious odor perceptible at a considerable distance and in the evening permeating the whole of the atmosphere with its delightful fragrance.
MIRABILIS. The old-fashioned Fouro'Clocks. So named because the blooms open in Iate afternoon. Mixed


## Nigella • Love-in-a-Mist

Pretty and ornamental, hardy annuals, with feathery, fennel-like foliage and curious flowers. Of easiest culture. Also called "Devil-in-a-Bush." 1 to $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.

Pkt.

Double White................................... . . 10
Miss Jekyll. Beautiful, double, cornflower bue.
MIMOSA pudica. Sensitive Plant. A curious and interesting half-hardy annual, with pinkish flowers; leaves close when touched. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.

It will be distinctly worth while for you to visit our nurseries and greenhouses during the spring and summer. We have roses, flowering shrubs, evergreens, boxwood, bedding plants, vines and creepers, for almost every imaginable place. The nurseries and greenhouses are on the Boston Post Road, at Larchmont. It is a picturesque location, overlooking the Sound and the country to the north and east.


Dwarf Nasturtiums

## Nasturtiums-Tom Thumb and Climbing

## TOM THUMB DWARF, OR BEDDING

Pkt. Oz .
Aurora. Salmon-rose. . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0 \begin{array}{ll}0 & 10 \\ \$ 0 & 20\end{array}$
Beauty. Light scarlet, mottled yellow 1020
Brilliant. Rich scarlets............ . 10 20
Chameleon. Various colors
Crystal Palace Gem. SuIphur-maroon blotches
Empress of India. Brilliant crimson; dark foliage
$10-20$

King Theodore. Deep crimson-maroon; dark foliage
King of Tom Thumbs. Scarlet
Luteum. Pure, light yellow.
Pearl. Pure white
Ruby King. Light ruby-red
Collection: One pkt. each of above 12 varieties, $\$ 1$
Ryburgh Vermilion. A new hybrid of the famous Ryburgh type. The color is very brilliant, quite fixed, and a bed makes a glorious effect...
Dwarf, Mixed. A mixture of abovenamed sorts. . . . . . . . .1/4 Ib. 60 cts. . .

## TALL, OR CLIMBING VARIETIES

Elegant and Iuxuriant climbers for verandas, trellises, etc. May be used to cover unsightly railings and to trail over rough ground.

Pkt. Oz.
Chameleon. Differently rich-colored flowers on the same plant
\$0 10
$\$ 020$
Crimson. Rich and velvety.......... $10 \quad 20$
Dunnett's Orange. Rich golden orange, garnet blotches. . . . . . . . . . . . 10 20
King Theodore. Deep crimson-maroon; dark foliage

Pearl. Creamy white ..... 20
Prince Henry. Cream, spotted and tipped scarlet
Rose. A lovely shade of ruby-rose.... 10 ..... 20
Scarlet. Glowing vermilion. ..... 20
Yellow. Pure yellow. . $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 60 cts... 10 ..... 20
Tall Mixed. A mixture of the above- named sorts.........1/4II. 60 cts.. . 10 ..... 20

Collection, 9 varieties, 1 pkt . of each, 75 cts .
A complete line of Supplies, Fertilizers, Insecticides and Sprayers is carried in our store

## Bassi's Giant Pansies

Pansies thrive best in a cool, moist, but welldrained soil, enriched with well-rotted barnyard manure or frne ground bone. Seeds sown in spring in a partially shaded situation will produce fine plants for autumn flowering. The finest blooms are to be obtained, however, by sowing in July or August, giving the plants protection during winter, when they will bloom profusely in the spring and summer.
Bassi's Exhibition Giant. Immense blooms, larger than any other variety with which we are acquainted. Wide range of color including Blue, Mahogany, Purple, White, Crimson, in various markings and shadings. Pkt. 25 cts .
Finest English Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 40 z .75$ cts., oz. $\$ 2.50$.

## giant pansies in separate colors

Giant Adonis. Soft lavender- Pkt. 1/4oz. Oz. blue
$\begin{array}{llll}\$ 0 & 15 & \$ 1 & 50\end{array}$
$\$ 500$
Giant Azure Blue ........... $15 \quad 150 \quad 500$
Giant Dark Blue. Deep blue $15 \quad 150 \quad 500$
Giant Fire King. Mahogany and gold
$\begin{array}{lll}15 & 1 & 25\end{array} 400$
Giant King of the Blacks. Black
$15 \quad 150 \quad 500$
Giant Lord Beaconsfield. Violet-blue
$\begin{array}{llll}15 & 1 & 50 & 500\end{array}$
Giant Purple
Giant Snow-white
15
Giant Pure Golden Yellow .
15125 500

15150
500
Orange King. A great improvement on the old variety known as "St. Knud." The lower portion of the flower is vivid orange, shading at the center to a lighter tone; a distinct cream tint is seen on the upper petals. Pkt. 35 cts.


Border of Bassi's Giant Pansies


Bassi's Exhibition Giant Pansy

## Selected Strains of Petunias

Single Fringed Mixed. A mixture of best Pkt fringed varieties including many new colors and shades. Should be grown by everyone desiring the best
Giant Double Fringed. ( $P$. grandiflora flore-pleno fimbriata.) A mixture selected from the largest and finest flowers obtainable. Every color and marking known in the Petunia family is represented
Double Fringed Mixed. A superb mixture of the finest double fringed varieties, every shade and color represented. Splendid for borders or beds, keeping up a succession of bloom throughout the summer.

## SINGLE BEDDING VARIETIES

Rosy Morn. Soft carmine-pink, white center. Used yery extensively for borders, beds or rockeries
Snowball. An excellent, compact variety, producing pure, satiny white flowers throughout the entire season; very dwarf.
Special Bedding, Mixed. Select bright colors. 1/4oz. 40 cts.. .


Balcony Petunias

## BALCONY PETUNIAS

Balcony Blue. The flowers open up as a rich Pkt. purplish blue, turning more reddish as they age......................... 2 pkts. 25 cts... $\$ 015$
Balcony White. A magnificent pure white. The flowers are not only very large, but are borne abundantly, blooming until frost.

2 pkts. 25 cts..
Balcony Rose. Bright rose flowers with white throats. A profuse and continuous bloomer which grows quickly and luxuriantly. 2 pkts. 25 cts...

## Portulaca

Charming dwarf annuals adapted for sunny situations or light soils and producing flowers of the most brilliant colors in great profusion. 6 in.
Double Mixed. Saved from the fin- Pkt. 1/4oz. est double flowers only and will produce a large percentage of double flowers
\$0 15
$\$ 125$
Single Rose. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 10

Single Scarlet . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 10
Single Yellow......................... . . 10
Single Mixed..Oz. 60 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib}$. $\$ 2$. . 10

## Phlox Drummondii grandiflora

For beds and massing nothing can surpass these beautiful annuals. They produce immense trusses of large, brilliant flowers of numberless hues throughout the summer. Our Iarge-flowering Phlox is an improved strain, with extra large, perfectly round flowers, with overlapping petals. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Pkt.

alba. White. .
\$0 10

Brilliant Rose. Pink and rose................ . 10
Chamois-Rose. Salmon-pink, orange eye... 15
coccinea. Brilliant scarlet.................... . . 10
Isabellina. Yellow, garnet eye............... . 15
grandiflora splendens. Dazzling scarlet,
with large white eye....................
10
Mixed Colors. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 10
Collection: One pkt. each of above 6 varieties, 50 cts .

## Single Hardy Annual Poppies

Shirley, Carmine Shades.......... $\$ 010$
Shirley, Rose Shades. . . . . . . . . . . . . 10
Shirley, Salmon Shades.............. . . 10
Shirley, White Shades............. . . 10
Shirley, Finest Mixed............... 10
Admiral. White, edged with bright
scarlet.............. 1/4oz. 25 cts... 10
Single Mixed. A superb strain with large flowers and combining all the brightest colors. $2 \mathrm{ft} .1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. 20 cts.. 10

## Salpiglossis

Large, funneI-shaped flowers, beautifully penciled and veined in rich shades of yellow, crimson, and purple. They flower freely from July until frost and are invaluable for cutting. 2 ft . Pkt. $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$.
Crimson.............................. . $\$ 0$. 10 \$1 00
Violet................................... . . . 10100
Rose, Golden-veined................. . . $10 \quad 100$
Sulphur-Yellow...................... . 10100
Giant Mixed. Including aII the finest
colors................................. 151500

## Schizanthus

## Butterfly or Fringe Flower

Elegant free-flowering hardy annuals for the garden in summer or for the greenhouse during winter. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.

Pkt.
grandiflorus, Garaway's Hybrids. Grace-
ful, fern-like foliage and a profusion of large
flowers, all with handsome markings on a
white, buff, brilliant rose, rich blue or purple ground. 2 ft .
Wisetonensis. A popular variety for forcing.
Colors range from white with yellow center
to pink with brown center . . . . . . . $\frac{1}{16} \mathrm{Oz}$. $\$ 2$. .
25
Mixed. In great variety........ . Oz. 60 cts.. . 10

## Salvia • Flowering Sage

Salvias are half-hardy perennials and are easily raised from seed sown in February or March in the house or hotbed; transfer the seedlings to the open garden about the end of May. They bloom profusely from July until frost.

Pkt.
splendens, Bonfire. A magnificent type, with large flower-spikes of the brightest scarlet. The plants are of bushy habit and in late summer and fall are literally covered with bloom. $2 \mathrm{ft} .1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$. 85 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1.50$. $\$ 01$ splendens. A tall-growing variety with immense flower trusses of dazzling scarlet.
 patens. Flowers intense bright blue, of large size and velvety texture...... $1 / 8$ oz. $\$ 1.75$. .

## Scabiosa

## Mourning Bride, Pincushion Flower, Sweet Scabious

These beautiful hardy annuals grow about $21 / 2$ feet high and bloom from early in July until cut down by the frost. The various shades are very charming, and are equally well adapted for borders or beds, where they display themselves very effecttively. Seeds should be sown any time in the spring after danger of frost is past.

## IMPROVED DOUBLE LARGEFLOWERING

Azure Fairy. Lavender-blue......... \$0 10 \$1 00
Fiery Scarlet. Dazzling color........ $10 \quad 100$
Flesh-Color. Light pink............. . . $10 \quad 100$
Cherry-Red. Rich red................ 10
King of the Blacks. Purplish black.. 10
100
White. Pure white.................. 10
100
Tall Double-flowering, Mixed...... . 10
100
Collection: One pkt. each of above 6 varieties, 50 cts.

## Sunflower . Helianthus

The larger varieties of these hardy annuals are useful for backgrounds of large beds or borders and for distant effects; the smaller sorts may be planted with salvia, cannas and other tall bedding plants.

## SINGLE VARIETIES

cucumerifolius. SuIphur, with black center. Pkt. 3 ft .
$\qquad$

## DOUBLE VARIETIES

californicus. Large orange. 5 to $6 \mathrm{ft} . . . .$. . .
Globe of Gold. Dwarf orange. $4 \mathrm{ft} . . . . .$.
10

## Stocks

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 effective for beds and borders, and their handsome flower-spikes are invaluable for floral decorations. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.

## LARGE-FLOWERING DOUBLE TEN WEEKS

For bedding out or summer blooming. Pkt
Blood-Red, Light Blue, Bright Pink, Purple, Pure White, Canary-Yellow. Each.
Double Dwarf, Mixed............ $1 / 4 \mathrm{yoz} . \$ 2$. . 15
Collection: One pkt. of each of above 6 varieties, 75 cts . Two pkts. of each of above 6 varieties, $\$ 1.25$.

## PERPETUAL FLOWERING

Cut-and-Come-Again Varieties. The best for cutting and forcing: Canary-Yellow, Crimson, Dark Blue, Light Blue, Pink, Pure White, and Mixed. Each, pkt. 10 cts.
Collection: One pkt. of each of above 6 varieties 50 cts . Two pkts. of each of above 6 varieties, 75 cts .

## Sweet William

## NEW ANNUAL

The old favorite Sweet William does not flower until the second year from seed, but this new type commences blooming in early summer from springsown seed and continues in flower for several weeks. The plants are of the same habit as the perennial kinds, producing fine heads of bloom. Pkt. Mixed Colors........... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 015$


Sweet William


## Sweet Peas, Giant Spencer

Sweet Peas should be sown as early in spring as the ground can be prepared, in double rows, with a wire trellis, or a row of brush between. Make the drills about 5 inches deep and 9 to 10 inches apart. Sow plentifully, covering about 2 inches deep, and by degrees, as the vines grow, fill the trenches with soil, care being taken not to draw the soil on the top of the growing vines.
Any of the following, pkt. 20 cts., oz. $\$ 1$

## WHITE

Blanche Burpee. Large, pure white; perfect.
Emily Henderson. Standard variety.
Mont Blanc. The earliest and best white.
Sadie Burpee. Very Iarge; pure white.
White Wonder. Many bold flowers.

## PINK AND BLUSH

Apple Blossom. Deep rose; wings blush. Blanche Ferry, Extra-Early. Pink and white. Earliest of All. Best forcing pink and white. Florence Fraser. One of the best.

## PINK

Agnes Johnstone. Bright pink, shaded cream.
Admiration. Lovely pink-mauve.
Katherine Tracy. Soft, brilliant pink.
Royal Rose. Deep rose color.
Countess of Lathom. Lovely cream-pink.
Duchess of Sutherland. Light pink.
Lady Mary Currie. Orange-pink.
Lovely. Deep rose, wings shading to pink.
Miss Willmott. Large orange-pink.
Prima Donna. Soft shell-pink.
Prince of Wales. Bright rose.

## BLUE

Captain of the Blues. Purple-blue standard.
Countess of Cadogan. Sky-blue; fine.
Emily. Eckford. Porcelain-blue, suffused with reddish mauve.
Navy Blue. Dark indigo-blue and violet.

## LAVENDER

Countess of Radnor, Improved. Light Iavender, self color; lovely.
Dorothy Tennant. Deep rosy heliotrope.
Gray Friar. Flaked and speckled blue and mauve on white.
Lady Grisel Hamilton. Silver-Iavender.
Fascination. Lavender and mauve.

## MAROON

Boreatton. Dark maroon; Iarge flowers.
Duke of Sutherland. Purple-maroon standards, wings indigo-blue.
Duke of Clarence. Rosy claret, self-colored.
Othello. Deep glossy maroon.

## SGARLET

King Edward VII. Crimson-scarlet; splendid.
Firefly. Intense crimson-scarlet; Iarge.
Mars. Bright crimson.
Mrs. Dugdale. Deep rosy scarlet.
Salopian. Brilliant scarlet; best of its color.

## STRIPED

Columbia. Red and blue on white.
Golden Rose. Pink and primrose.
Ramona. White, striped soft pink.
Senator. Maroon and violet on white.

## YELLOW

Hon. Mrs. E. Kenyon. Extra Iarge; fine form.
Mrs. Eckford. Primrose-yellow, delicately shaded Primrose. Primrose-yellow; bold flower.
Queen Victoria. Light primrose; wings tinted rose

BASSI'S SELECT MIXTURE OF GIANT WAVED SWEET PEAS including most of the popular named varieties of Spencers. This blend certainly will give a grand variety of color. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 55 cts., 1/4 lb. $\$ 1.75$ cts., lb. $\$ 5$.
WINTER-FLOWERING SWEET PEAS
Pkt.
Pkt. ..... 1/4oz. ..... 1/4oz.
Improved Snowstorm. Pure white.. \$0 25
Daybreak. Rich rose-pink ..... 25 ..... 100
Fire King. Deep orange-scarlet ..... 25
Blue Bird. Solid self blue. ..... 25
Anita Wehrman. Beautiful lavender ..... 25100Christmas Pink. Very early; freeflowering25100
Christmas White. Very early; free flowering ..... 25 ..... 100
Lavender Orchid. Beautifully waved. ..... 25
Morning Star. Best light shell-pink.. ..... 25100
Pink and White Orchid. Beauti- fully waved ..... 25 ..... 100
White Orchid. Beautifully waved. ..... 25 ..... 100
Yarrawa. Bright rose-pink ..... 25
100

## Mammoth Verbena

A half-hardy annual: Seeds must be sown in the house or hotbed in March and Iater transplanted into the open.

Pkt. $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. Assorted Colors...................... . $\$ 0$. 10 \$0 60
Pink 15
Violet-Blue........ . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 15


The Children's Surprise Packet
Bassi's Mixed Annual Japanese, or Paradise Mixture. A fine mixture of over 50 intermediate annuals in splendid diversity of colors, especially suited for small gardens; composed of early- and late-flowering varieties. Blooms all summer. Oz. 25 cts.


Giant Double Zinnias

## Seeds of Climbing Vines

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# Complete Offer of Old-Fashioned Flowers from Seed 

## PERENNIALS AND BIENNIALS

Hardy perennials are easily raised from seeds; they may be sown either in spring or during the early summer. The simplest method is to sow them in a frame, protecting the seedlings as they appear above ground, from the sun. The soil should be kept evenly moist but not saturated. Transplant the seedlings once or twice if necessary, to prevent crowding.
ACHILLEA Ptarmica f.-pl., The Pearl. Pkt.Sneezewort. HP. Pure white, double flow-ers. $2-21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. June-Sept\$0 15
ALYSSUM saxatile compactum. Gold Dust. HP. Yellow. 1 ft . May. ..... 10
ANCHUSA italica, Dropmore. HP. Gen- tian-blue. 4-5 ft. June ..... 15
AQUILEGIA. Columbine. Long-Spurred Hybrids. Seed saved from the best plants. ..... 25
ARABIS alpina. HP. Pure white flowers during Apr.-May. 9 in ..... 10
ASTER alpinus. HP. Bluish purple. 1 ft . June-July ..... 15
subcæruleus. Compact habit. Purple. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. June-July ..... 15
AURICULA, Choice Mixed ..... 25
BELLIS perennis. English Daisy. HP. Well-known spring-flowering plants.
Rose (Longfellow) ..... 15
White (Snowball)
White (Snowball) ..... 15 ..... 15
maxima, Mixed. Extra Iarge ..... 10
monstrosa alba. Snowy flowers ..... 25
monstrosa rosea. Deep rose ..... 25
monstrosa red ..... 25
monstrosa, Mixed ..... 25
CAMPANULA Medium. Canterbury Bells. Pkt. HB. 2 ft . June. Pink.... $1 / 4 \mathrm{mz} .25 \mathrm{cts} .$. . $\$ 010$
Medium, White............ $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .25 \mathrm{cts}$. ..... 10
Medium, Lilac 1/4oz. 25 cts.. ..... 10
Medium, Mixed ..... 10
Medium calycanthema, Blue.
1/8oz. $25 \mathrm{cts} .$. ..... 10
Medium calycanthema, White.
$1 / 8$ oz. 25 cts... ..... 10
pyramidalis. Steeple Bellflower. Blue. 4-6 ft. July-Aug ..... 10
COREOPSIS grandiflora. HP. Golden yellow. 2 ft . June-Oct. ..... 10
CERASTIUM tomentosum. HP. Trailer covered with snow-white flowers in spring. 6-8 in ..... 25
DELPHINIUM belladonna. HP. Sky- blue............................ . . $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$. \$1. . ..... 25
formosum. Dark blue flowers with white centers. $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. ..... 15
formosum colestinum. Sky-blue ..... 15
Exhibition, Mixed. Selected as the bestvarieties to give a good selection of thebest types.1/8oz. \$1. .25

OLD-FASHIONED FLOWERS FROM SEED, continuedDIGITALIS. Foxglove.Pkt.
gloxinioides, Purple$\$ 010$
gloxinioides, Rose. Bright, showy flowers borne profusely on fine spikes. ..... 10
gloxinioides, White. Very handsome, gloxinia-like flowers; robust; beautiful for cutting ..... 10
gloxinioides, Mixed. All the choice colors.. ..... 10
EUPATORIUM ageratoides. HP. Pure white. 3 ft . Aug.-Sept ..... 15
GAILLARDIA grandiflora. Blanket Flower. HP. Colors range from old-gold to crim- son. $11 / 2-2 \mathrm{ft}$. June-Oct ..... 10
GYPSOPHILA paniculata. HP. Bears clouds of small white flowers during July and August. $2-3 \mathrm{ft} . .$. ..... 10
HEUCHERA sanguinea. Bright coral-red. 1 ft . July-Aug. ..... 25
HIBISCUS. Marshmallow. HP. Crimson, pink, and white mixed. 5-6 ft. July-Aug. ..... 10
HOLLYHOCK (Altbæa rosea.) HP. Among the most popular of old-fashioned flowers, with tall, stately flower spikes.
Double Scarlet, Chater's Strain ..... 15
Double Dark Rose, Chater's Strain. ..... 15
Double Apple Blossom, Chater's Strain ..... 15
Double White, Chater's Strain ..... 15
Double Golden Yellow, Chater's Strain ..... 15
Double Finest Mixed, Chater's Strain.
$1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{cts}$. ..... 15
Single Finest Mixed. $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .40 \mathrm{cts}$. ..... 10
IBERIS gibraltarica. Candytuft. HP. Pale Iilac. 1 ft . May-June. ..... 25
LINUM perenne. Flax. A very desirableplant for a border or rockery. Azure-blue flowers. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. June-Aug.15
LUPINUS polyphyllus. Deep blue. 3-5 ft. June-July ..... 10
polyphyllus albus. White ..... 10
polyphyllus roseus. Pink ..... 10
MECONOPSIS integrifolia. A large, yel- low-flowered Poppy from Thibet ..... 50
sinuata. The Blue Poppy. 1 ft . June-July. ..... 25
MYOSOTIS alpestris. Forget-me-not. HP. Pale blue. Dwarf. May-June ..... 15
ENOTHERA fruticosa. Evening Primrose.HP. Bright yellow. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. June-July.15
PAPAVER nudicaule. Iceland Poppy. HP. Mixed colors in white, yellow, and orange shades. 1 ft . May-Aug ..... 10
PAPAVER orientale. Oriental Poppy. HPFinest Mixed. Made up from seed savedfrom the best named kinds15
orientale, Goliath. Bright scarlet ..... 25
orientale, Mrs. Perry. Orange-apricot ..... 25
orientale, Perry's Favorite. Rosy salmon. ..... 25
PLATYCODON grandiflorum. Balloon Pkt.Flower. HP. Blue, bell-shaped flowers.2 ft . June-Oct.$\$ 010$
grandiflorum album. White. ..... 10
PYRETHRUM roseum hybridum. HP. Single Mixed ..... 10
roseum hybridum. Double Mixed. ..... 25
SALVIA farinacea. HP. Light blue. 2 ft . June-Aug ..... 25
SCABIOSA caucasica. June-Aug. 2 ft . ..... 25
SHASTA DAISY. A Iarge, free-blooming hybrid from California; flowers white. 2 ft . ..... 25
STOKESIA cyanea. Cornflower Aster. HP. Large, blue flowers, 4 inches in diameter. July-Oct. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$ ..... 10
cyanea alba. White. ..... 15
SWEET WILLIAM (Diantbus barbatus). HB. All colors mixed. $1 \frac{1}{2}-2 \mathrm{ft}$. June. 1/4oz. 25 cts.. ..... 10
Newport Pink. Rich salmon-pink.
$1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{cts}$. ..... 15
Scarlet Beauty . . . . . . . . . . . $1 / 80$ oz. 50 cts. ..... 10
albus. Pure white ..... 10
albus plenus. Double white $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{cts}$. ..... 10
Deep Crimson ..... 10
THALICTRUMaquilegifolium. HP. White. 3 ft . May-June ..... 10
dipterocarpum. Rosy purple flowers with conspicuous yellow anthers. 4-5 ft. June-July ..... 15
VALERIAN Red (Valeriana rubra). Adapted to wild gardens or large rockeries. 2 ft . $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .30$ cts. ..... 10
VERBASCUM olympicum. Mullein. Large white, silvery foliage; grand spikes of yellow flowers. $5 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . .{ }^{1 / 4} \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{cts} .$. . ..... 10
VERONICA. Speedwell. Elegant hardy per- ennials of easy culture and thriving in any good soil.
longifolia. Long spikes of rich blue flow- ers. 2 ft . ..... 10
spicata. Showy spikes; bright blue. ..... 20
VIOLA cornuta. Tufted Pansies.
White ..... 25
Light Violet ..... 25
Pure Yellow ..... 25
ASSORTMENT OF EXHIBITION VARIETIES
SCOTCH VIOLAS. The True Hardy Pansy.
John Wharton. Beautiful mauve ..... 25
Lord Elcho. Golden yellow. ..... 25
J. B. Riding. Purple. ..... 25
Snowflake. White ..... 25
Collection: One pkt. each of above varieties, 75 cts.

## High-Grade Fertilizers

Fine Ground Bone. Excellent for rose-culture, top-dressing, etc. 10 Ibs. 75 cts., 100 Ibs. $\$ 4.50$, 200-lb. bag \$8, ton $\$ 65$.
Sheep Manure. High grade, pulverized. Pure. 10 Ibs. 75 cts., 100 lbs. \$4, ton \$60.
Agricultural Lime. For heavy soils use 2,000 to 6,000 Ibs. to the acre. For light, sandy soils use 1,000 to 3,000 Ibs. per acre. Per 100 Ibs. $\$ 2$, ton $\$ 30$.
Clay's Celebrated Fertilizer. The very best for pot plants. 14 Ibs. $\$ 2.50,28 \mathrm{Ibs}$. $\$ 4.50$, 56 Ibs. $\$ 8$, 112 Ibs. \$16.
Lawn Dressing. A perfect food for lawns and golflinks. 100 lbs. $\$ 5,200$ Ibs. $\$ 9$, ton $\$ 85$.

Natural Green Sheet Moss. Used for covering the soil around plants in pots, tubs, etc. Acts as a protecting mulch. Bag \$6.
Sterling Mixtures, 2 per cent, 10 per cent. 10 lbs . $75 \mathrm{cts} ., 25$ Ibs. $\$ 1.50$, 50 lbs. $\$ 2.50,100$ Ibs. $\$ 4.50$, $1 / 2$ ton $\$ 32$, ton $\$ 60$.
Nitrate of Soda. Apply 100 to 150 pounds per acre, mixing with land plaster or other fertilizers to render application more easy. Use only after plants are above ground. If used in liquid form dilute 2 ounces to 1 gallon of water and do not apply oftener than twice a week. 18.23 per cent, 15 per cent. $10 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 1,25 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 2,50$ Ibs. $\$ 3$, 100 Ibs. \$5.50.

## Insecticides

## Poisonous powders and liquids cannot be sent by mail

## FOR INSECTS THAT SUCK THE JUICES OF PLANTS

Aphine. $1 / 4 \mathrm{pt} .30 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 2 \mathrm{pt} .50 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{pt} .75 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{qt}$. $\$ 1.25$, gal. \$3.75.
Black-Leaf 40. Oz. bottIe 35 cts., $1 / 2-\mathrm{Ib}$. tin $\$ 1.25$, 2 Ibs. \$3.75, 10 Ibs. \$15.50.
Kerosene Emulsion. Qt. 70 cts., gal. $\$ 1.75,5$ gals. $\$ 7$.
Nico-Fume Liquid. $1 / 4-\mathrm{Ib}$. can 75 cts., Ib. can $\$ 2.25,4$-lb. can ( $1 / 2 \mathrm{gal}$. ) $\$ 8,8$-lb. can ( 1 gal. ) \$15.
Nico-Fume Paper. Box of 24 sheets $\$ 1.25$, box of 144 sheets $\$ 5.50$, box of 288 sheets $\$ 10$.
Whale-Oil Soap. Lb. 35 cts., 5 Ibs. $\$ 1.50,25 \mathrm{Ibs}$. \$5, doz. (1-ІІ.) packages, \$3.50, 100 (1-lb.) packages, $\$ 23.50$.
Mag-o-Tite. 2 Ibs. 40 cts., 4 Ibs. 70 cts., 8 Ibs. \$1.25, 25 Ibs. \$3, 100 Ibs. \$9.50.
Tobacco Dust (Kilmdead.) 1 Ib. 25 cts., 5 Ibs. 80 cts., 25 lbs. $\$ 2.50,100$ lbs. $\$ 8$.
Tobacco Stems. Bale of 100 Ibs. $\$ 4$.

## FOR INSECTS THAT CHEW THE FOLIAGE

Arsenate of Lead. Lb. 45 cts ., 5 Ibs. \$2, 10 Ibs. \$3.50, 25 Ibs. \$6.50, 50 Ibs. \$11.50, 100 lbs. \$21.
Arsenate of Lead, Powdered. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .40 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{Ib}$. 75 cts., 5 Ibs. $\$ 3.50,10$ Ibs. $\$ 6,25$ Ibs. $\$ 12.50$, 50 Ibs. \$23, 100 Ibs. \$43.
Bordo-Lead, Paste. Lb. 40 cts., 5 Ibs. $\$ 1.75,10$ Ibs. \$3, 25 Ibs. \$6, 50 Ibs. \$10.50, 100 Ibs. \$19.
Bug Death. Lb. 25 cts., 3 Ibs. 60 cts., 5 Ibs. 80 cts., $121 / 2$ Ibs. $\$ 1.25,100$ Ibs. $\$ 11$.

Hellebore, Powdered. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .35 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{Ib} .65 \mathrm{cts}$. 5 Ibs. \$3.
Melrosine. Sample size 50 cts., pt. can $\$ 1$, qt. can $\$ 1.75,1 / 2$-gal. can $\$ 3.25$, gal. can $\$ 6$.
Paris Green. $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .25$ cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{Ib} .40 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{Ib} .75 \mathrm{cts}$., 5 lbs. \$3.25, 14 lbs. \$8.
Pyrox (Bowker's). Lb. 40 cts., 5 Ibs. $\$ 1.75,10$ lbs. $\$ 3,25$ Ibs. $\$ 6.25,50$ Ibs. $\$ 11,100$ Ibs. $\$ 20$.
Red Wing Insect Powder. 15 cts . and 30 cts . each, postpaid.
Slug-Shot. Lb. 25 cts., 5 Ibs. 75 cts., 10 Ibs. $\$ 1.25$, 48-lb. can $\$ 6$.
Tree Tanglefoot. Lb. 60 cts., 5-Ib. can $\$ 2.75,10-$ Ib. can \$5.25, 20 lbs. \$10, 25 lbs. $\$ 11.50$.
Vermine. $11 / 4 \mathrm{pt} .30 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 2 \mathrm{pt} .50 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{pt} .75 \mathrm{cts} .$, gal. \$3.75.

## FOR VARIOUS SCALES

Lime-Sulphur, Bowker's Concentrated. 1-gaI. can $\$ 1,5$-gal. can $\$ 3.25$. In bbls. at 30 cts . per gal. Scalecide. Qt. 75 cts., gal. \$2, 5 gals. $\$ 6.50,10$ gals. \$11, 30-gal. bbl. \$28, 50-gal. bbl. \$40.

## FOR VARIOUS FUNGOUS DISEASES

Fungine. $1 / 2 \mathrm{pt} .50 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{pt} .90 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{qt} . \$ 1.50$, gal. $\$ 4$. Grape Dust. 5 Ibs. 80 cts., 10 Ibs. $\$ 1.60,25$ Ibs. $\$ 3.75$, bыl. of 200 lbs. $\$ 25$.

## WEED KILLERS

For killing weeds of all kinds on roadways, paths, gutters, tennis courts, etc. One application kills tops and roots. Qt." 60 cts., 1/2gal. \$1, gal. \$2, 5-gal. keg $\$ 8,10-$ gal. keg $\$ 15,30$-gal. cask $\$ 33,50$-gal. bbl. $\$ 50$.

## ORDER FORM FOR SEED DEPARTMENT



478 Main Street
TELEPHONE
No. N. R. 1064

Date

Via
To
No. and St. Name in Full

Kindly State Amount of Remittance
Charge to
We Deliver Free in the U. S. by Parcel Post, or to any Express Office, at our option,
New York Vegetable and Flower Seeds by the packet, ounce and quarter pound.

| QUANTITY | DESCRIPTION | PRICE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
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|  |  |  |
|  | Amount carried forward |  |

TELEPHONE
Larchmont 962
Boston Post Road

Date
192

Please Ship Enclosed Order
Via
To

## Name in Full

No. and St. $\qquad$ State

Kindly State Amount of Remittance
Charge to
DESCRIPTION


SECTIONS OF OUR WAREROOMS
Located in the rear of omr building at 178 Nain St., New Roehelle. N. Y. A complete line of seedo. lunerticide and hempements are alway earried in atock.


After fourteen years of business we have been obliged to build a warhouse for our Seed Department.

It goes to prove that our patrons in and about New Rochelle have full confidence in the seeds and garden supplies carried by us. and in the servier we try to render.

In our new catalogue will be fomd a number of new Novelties in seeds. It also contains a great deal of information regarding planting of seeds and taking care of them.

## Garden Tools and Supplies

Practically all the tools that the average gardener may need in his operations are carried at our retail store. These include Asparagus Knives, Dibbers in both brass and steel points, Hand Forks, Imported Grass Hooks, Scythes, Trowels in various forms, Eureka Weeders, Midget Hoes, Border Shears, Square Spades, Mole Traps, Garden Lines, Garden Reels, Garden Hose and necessary attachments, Hotbed Mats, Pot and Plant Labels, painted and plain Stakes, Raffia, Tomato Supports, Watering Pots.

## SPRAYERS AND SPRINKLERS

Bassi's Brass Syringes for conservatories and small gardens, are especially adapted for applying fluid insecticides.
No. 1. Barrel 18 inches long; two rose and jet stream; elbow joint to get under foliage; quick intake valves. Price $\$ 8$.
No. 2. Same as No. 1, but without intake valve. Price $\$ 6.75$.
SPRINKLERS, Rubber. Made of the best red rubber; adapted for house plants.
Straightneck. \$1.75.
Angleneck. $\$ 1.75$.
BASSI SPECIAL HAND SPRAYER. One of the most effective small sprayers on the market. The entire outfit is of brass, thus guaranteeing durability and resistance to chemicals. The tank will hold one quart of solution. There is an extra nozzle for reaching the under side of foliage and flowers. The sprayer can be taken apart for cleaning, and it is one of the easiest working sprayers made. Price $\$ 2.50$.
COMPRESSED AIR SPRAY PUMP. A selfoperating sprayer of simple construction, durable, easy to carry and to work. Made of galvanized iron or solid brass, with 4 -ply rubber hose. For spraying trees, cleaning windows, spraying white-wash, etc. A perfect pump.
Brass Tank, complete \$10.
Galvanized Iron, complete \$7.
Extension Pipes, solid brass, 2 feet long, 60 cts. each.
Sprayer parts carried in stock.

| FLOWER POTS |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| STANDARD EARTHENWARE. |  |  |  |
| Diam. | Each | Doz. | 100 |
| 2 in . |  | \$0 25 |  |
| 3 in |  | 40 | 300 |
| 4 in | \$0 06 | 60 | 450 |
| 5 in. | 10 | 100 | 810 |
| 6 in. | 15 | 150 | 1200 |
| 7 in . | 25 | 250 | 2000 |
| 8 in | 35 | 350 | 2900 |
| 9 in | 50 | 550 | 4500 |
| 10 in | 70 | 750 | 6000 |
| 11 in | 90 | 1000 | 9000 |
| 12 in . |  | 1500 | 12300 |

BULB-PANS. 8 -inch, 9 -inch, 10 -inch, and 12 -inch diameter; prices same as for pots of corresponding size.
TUBS, Cedar Plant. For ferns, palms and other large plants. Made of thick cedar, nicely painted green. Outside measurements.

|  | Diam. | Height | Pri |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. 2. | 26 in. | 20 in . |  |
| No. 3. | 24 in . | $181 / 2 \mathrm{i}$ | 50 |
| No. 4. | 22 in . | 17 in . | 00 |
| No. 5. | 20 in . | 16 in | 500 |
| No. 6. | $181 / 2$ | 15 in | 400 |
| No. 7. | 17 in . | 14 in | 350 |
| No. 8. | 16 in . | 13 in |  |
| No. 9. | 14 in . | 12 in | 260 |
| No. 10. | 12 in . | 91/2 in | 200 |

These tubs are made of well-seasoned wood, strongly bound, and should last for years.

## LAWN MOWERS

PENNSYLVANIA. Need no recommendations; they are well known for durability. Grass

| Name | Cut | Wheel | Blades | Price | Grass |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Standard | 19 in. | $101 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. | 4. | \$3800 | \$500 |
| Standard | 17 in . | $101 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. | 4 | 3400 | 450 |
| Orchid | 18 in . | 10 in . | 4 | 2000 | 450 |
| Orchid | 16 in . | 10 in . | 4. | 1875 | 450 |
| Belmont | 18 in. | $9 \mathrm{in}$. | 4 | 1800 | 450 |
| Delta | 16 in. | 8 in. | 4. | 1500 | 450 |

F. \& M. LAWN MOWER, Hercules. It is a very good mower, having self-adjusting Timken tapered bearings, with cutting wheel of five bades.

| Name | C | Wheel | Blades | Price | catcher |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Hercules | 14 in . | $101 / 2$ in. | 5 | \$16 00 | \$300 |
| Hercules | 16 in . | $101 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. | 5. | 1850 | 300 |

Garden Tools, Supplies, Insecticides, Fertilizers, Vegetable and Flower Seeds are carried at our store in New Rochelle, N. Y.

Our nurseries and greenhouses are on the Boston Post Road at Larchmont. Roses, Flowering Shrubs, Evergreens, Shade Trees, Perennial Plants, and Potted Plants will be supplied from the nurseries and greenhouses.

## Bassiofrered <br> NewRochelle, New York


[^0]:    18. 政 Stacemancick.
[^1]:    Nurseries:
    LARCHMONT, NEW YORK
    Seed Store:
    NEW ROCHELLE, NEW YORK

[^2]:    We can supply practically every variety of perennial that you may need in garden or landscape work

[^3]:    Insecticides, Fertilizers, Garden Tools and Supplies are carried at our store. See pages 56 and 57

