## Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.


## Introduction.

${ }_{4}^{1}$N presenting my Catalogue of North American Wild Flowers for 1888, I wish 4. to thank those who have favored me with orders, and for the gratifying testimonials received from them. Our North American plants have gained a place in Landscape Gardening which will be seen, admired and appreciated by the generations to come. People that were born and spent their early life in New England, but have moved to some distant state or country, have a desire to see the common flowers which they gathered on their road to school, or in their rambles through the fields, in their New England childhood home, and after years of separation these wild flowers bring back to them the scenes and associations of early life. The people they meet have changed, but these little flowers are the same as those gathered here fifty years ago.

I send plants now to nearly all parts of the world, and the demand for them is stealily increasing, especially in Europe, the United States, and Canada. Most of these plants I have under cultivation, while a few of the most rare ones require long journeys and hard climbing to reach the localities where they are known to grow, and even then they are not always found. I have added a few names of plants this year, which seem worthy of cultivation.

I send single plants, by mail, postpaid, to any address in the United States, at Catalogue prices; but at the 12 or 100 rates, postage or express charges paid by the purchaser.

I would especially call attention to my long list of Wild Flower Seed, over 90 species and varieties.

Collectors of Native Plants and Seeds are invited to put themselves in communication with me.

Piants Wantecl.-I should like prices quoted on the following plants:-Nymphæa odorata rosa, Dicentra exima, Silene acaulis, S. regia, Aralia quinquefolia, Spiræa opulifolia, S. lobata, Rosa setigera, Myrica Gale, Rhododendron Lapponicum, Castilleia coccinea seed, Chionanthus Virginica, Taxus baccata var. Canadensis, small 6-12 inches, Trillium sessile, T. nivale, Mertensia Virginica, Azalea calendulacea seedlings and seed, Cypripedium candidum, C. pubescens, and C. Spectabile.

## Terms.

All bills will be due on receipt of the plants, unless by special agreement. Orders from unknown parties should be accompanied by cash, or good references given.

Money may be sent in Registered Letters to Southwick, Hampden County, Mass., or by Post-Office Orders upon the Postmaster at Westrield, Hampden County, Mass. Larger amounts can be sent by Drafts on New York or Boston, payable to my order.

Foreign Remittances may be sent by International Post-Office Orders, payable at Westeield, Mass., U. S. A., or by Drafts on New York or Boston.

The Trade furnished in quantity at lower rates. All plants sent out are securely packed and properly labeled. No charge for packing.

This List cancels all former quotations.
All communications should be addressed,

## Our First Rockery.

It is not to be an elaborate affair, not over six feet across at the base. We have already chosen that shady nook, and have the rocks and leaf-mould at hand; but as we hardly know how to commence its construction, let us take as a pattern a great natural rockery-a mountain. We first observe that it is elevated above the surrounding country, and would naturally have good drainage. At the base we find the flowers and ferns which grow in moist or wet woodlands; as we go up the mountain's side new plants are found, and those kinds found at the base disappear; but we have not yet found those mountain plants which we had hoped to see. Let us climb to the cliff and rocks above. Yes, we find them here in all their natural beauty, growing in Nature's great rock garden. The rocks which have fallen from the cliff we find partially covered with leaf-mould, making a fine bed for these mountain plants; the roots running down between and under the rocks are kept cool and moist, yet well drained. Take a look under that projecting cliff. How dreary it looks in under there-no flowers or ferns. Why? It is too dry. The rain cannot beat in there; the cliff is solid rock above and below, so no water can run down from above to reach it, or be drawn up from below.

Well, let us get home and at work. We first saw that it must be higher than the surrounding soil. We will follow this principle by building a mound of earth-leaf-mould if we can spare it-a foot high or more in the centre, slanting down to the edge of the future rockery. Then we commence placing the rocks and stones, using the most angular ones we can find, discarding all brick and mortar, as we do not find either on the mountain. Note the difference in the

wRONG.


R1GHT.
two cuts, which may perhaps help us a little. One is laid up more like a stone wall. This is not fitted for the growing of plants; its principle is more like that of the overhanging cliff. Water would run off the edges of the rocks and probably not reach the soil; or if it did, the soil would be washed out. The other cut, as we can see, represents a different principle. Here the rocks are so placed that water can penetrate to all parts of the soil. Place the rocks with the largest side or end downward, so there will be spaces between for the soil,
which will pack closely to the rocks. If the rocks were placed with the largest side or end up, the soil would have a tendency to shrink away, leaving a space between the rocks and soil. Pack in the leaf-mould around and under all the rocks as they are put in, tightly filling all spaces. After the rocks and stones are all placed give the whole surface a good sprinkling of leaf-mould so the rocks are partially covered, and after once more thoroughly packing the soil we are ready for rain, or we can give it a thorough soaking with the watering-pot; and after waiting for the surplus to drain off, we are ready for the plants.

These can be got of some dealer, or better, dig them ourselves on the mountain. We can there study the nature of each in its natural home, and know how to treat it.

I would respectfully call the attention of Landscape Gardeners, Directors of Parks, Cemeteries and Railroad Gardening, to my list of plants, especially adapted for these several kinds of Landscape work, embracing a large share of the most desirable plants of our Native flora. They are hardy, and, when once established, grow year after year, without having to sow the seed or pack away in the cellar during winter. There are many rocky railroad cuts that could be made beautiful with ferns and flowers; dry banks would lose their dry, drear look by planting Phlox, Violets, Asters, Solidagos, etc. Stations could be made more welcome to waiting passengers by the addition of Trees, Shrubs, Flowers and Ferns ; even the water-tank could be made to do duty in supporting climbers, and furnish water for a small lake, in which to grow lilies and other aquatic plants. There are many swampy places along railroad lines that could be made to grow large showy plants like Swamp Rose Mallow, etc., which would tend to cover these stagnant places, and instead of that dreary look it would be both pleasing and instructive. People take those routes to-day which have the greatest attractions along the line. Thousands of people are drawn to the Pacific coast every year simply to see the great natural scenery along the road. All roads of course are not favored by nature in this way, but many routes can be made a thousand times more attractive than they are, and profit by the investment.

How many cemeteries we see that are allowed to grow up to weeds and briars without any care whatever; even the woodchucks are allowed to build there their home and live unmolested. These cemeteries could be made attractive by clearing away the rubbish, making good soil, establishing good walks and drives, and planting trees, flowers and ferns.


No. 1. I will send by mail, postpaid, to any part of the United States, one each of the following small Orchids and Ferns, on receipt of $\$ 1.00$. They are well adapted for a miniature Rockery, perfectly hardy, and easy of culture. The Liverwort should be set at base of Rockery, and will soon spread and make a beautiful green covering to the soil. Goodyera pubescens, Liparis liliifolia, Asplenium ebeneum, Asplenium Trichomanes, Camptosorus rhizophyllus, Cystopteris bulbifera, Pellæa gracilis, Woodsia Ilvensis, Woodsia obtusa, and a Liverwort.

NO. 2. The plants of No. 2 Collection are larger, and well adapted for a larger Rockery. Will send the following by mail, postpaid, to any part of the United States, for $\$ 1.00$ : Orchis spectabilis, Adiantum pedatum, Botrychium Virginicum, Phegopteris hexagonoptera, Phegopteris polypodioides, Dicksonia pilosiuscula, Onoclea sensibilis, Aspidium acrostichoides, and a Liverwort.

No. 3. This list is made up of small Herbaceous plants, well adapted for a Rockery ; all flowering plants. Sent by mail, postpaid, for $\$ 1.00$. Coptis trifolia, Cornus Canadensis, Dalibarda repens, Erigenia bulbosa, Erythronium Americanum, Hepatica triloba, Mitchella repens, Rhexia Virginica, Sanguinaria Canadensis, Thalictrum anemonoides, and Tiarella cordifolia.

## WHITE FLOWERS.

No. 7. A beautiful collection of small growing plants with pure white flowers. Will send one each of the following by mail, postpaid, to any part of the United States, on receipt of $\$ 1.00$ : Anemone Pennsylvanica, Coptis trifolia, Convallaria majalis, Erythronium albidum, Houstonia purpurea, Smilacina bifolia, Sanguinaria Canadensis, Thalictrum anemonoides, Tiarella cordifolia, and Mitella diphylla.

## YELLOW FLOWERS.

No. 5. Collection of plants with yellow flowers. Will send one each of the following by mail, postpaid, for $\$ 1.00$, to any part of the United States : Erythronium Americanum, Gratiola aurea, Hypoxis erecta, Lilium Canadense, Uvularia perfoliata, Viola rotundifolia, Caltha palustris, Cypripedium parviflorum, Habenaria ciliaris.

## RED FLOWERS.

No. 6. Collection of plants with red flowers. Will send one each of the following by mail, postpaid, on receipt of $\$ 1.00$, to any part of the United States: Aquilegia Canadensis, Liatris scariosa, Liatris spicata, Lilium Philadelphicum, Lobelia cardinalis, Rhexia Virginica, Trillium erectum, and Helonias bullata.

## \$2.00 Collection.

NO. 2. This list is made up of larger flowering plants, adapted to moist garden soil. Will send two each of the following by mail, postpaid, to any part of the United States, for $\$ 2.00$ : Aquilegia Canadensis, Arisæma triphyllum, Convallaria majalis, Gentiana Andrewsii, Hepatica acutiloba, Lilium Canadense, Lobelia cardinalis, Parnassia Caroliniana, Scilla Fraseri, and Calopogon pulchellus.

## $\$ 5.00$ Collection.

NO. 8. Will send six each of the following beautiful Herbaceous Perennial Plants by mail, postpaid, to any part of the United States, on receipt of $\$ 5.00$. They are well adapted for growing under evergreens, and make a beautiful display. Epigæa repens, Erythronium grandiflorum, Lilium Philadelphicum, Podophyllum peltatum, Silene Virginica, Claytonia Virginica, Cornus Canadensis, Houstonia cærulea.

## §Io.oo Collection.

NO. S. This is a beautiful collection of the larger growing Ferns, and makes a fine display when grown in the shade of evergreens. This collection will be delivered at express office on receipt of $\$ 10.00$, twelve plants of each species. Adiantum pedatum, Aspidium acrostichoides, Aspidium cristatum, var. Clintonianum, Aspidium marginale, Aspidium spinulosum, var. interınedium, Asplenium Filix-fœmina, Botrychium Virginicum, Dicksonia pilosiuscula, Lygodium palmatum, and Struthiopteris Germanica.

Persons ordering any of the above collections need only to give the number of collection.


| botanical name. | COMMON NAME. | Locality. | PRICE. <br> Each. Per 12. Per 100 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Actæa alba, | White Baneberry, | E. S. | . 15 |  | \$600 |
| ". spicata var. rubra, | Red Baneberry, |  | . 15 |  | 600 |
| Aletris farinosa, . | Colic Root, |  | 15 | 100 | 500 |
| Allium reticulatum, | Netted A., | Kan. | 15 | 100 | 00 |
| " tricoccum, | Wild Leek | E. S | 15 | 75 | 400 |
| " unifolium, | Rose-colored A | Cal. | 15 | 125 | 750 |
| Amaryllis Atamasco, | Atamasco Lily, | S. S. | 15 | 100 | 600 |
| Anemone nemorosa (white), | Wood Anemon | E. | 15 | 100 | 500 |
| " "6 (blue), |  | Or | 15 | 100 | 600 |
| " patens Nuttalliana. | Am. Pasque Flowe | W. S. | 15 | 100 | 600 |
| " Pennsylvanica, | Penn. Anemone, | N. S. | 15 | 100 | 500 |
| Antennaria margaritacea, | Pearly Everlasting |  | 15 | 75 | 0 |
| Apios tuberosa, | Ground Nut, | E. S. | 15 | 5 | 0 |
| Apocynum androsæmifolium, | Spreading Dogbane, |  | . 20 | 100 | 600 600 |
| ". cannabinum, | Indian Hemp, |  | 20 |  | 0 |
| Aquilegia cærulea, | White Columbine, | Utah. | 20 | 150 | 0 |
| " Canadensis, | Wild Columbine | N. S. | 20 | 100 | 500 |
| chrysantha, | Golden spurred C., | R. Mt | 20 | 150 | 800 |
| " flavescens, | Yellow Columbine, | Utah. | 30 | 1 ธั0 | 800 |
| " formosa, |  |  | 20 |  |  |
| Aralia hispida, | Bristly Sarsaparilla | N. S. | 25 | 100 | 0 |
| " nudicaulis, | Wild Sarsaparilla, |  | 20 |  | 00 |
| " quinquefolia, | Ginseng, |  | 20 | 125 | 00 |
| " trifolia, | Dwarf Ginseng, |  | 15 | 100 | 00 |
| Arctostaphylos, Uva-ursi, | Bearberry, | " | 25 | 125 | 700 |
| Arenaria Greenlandica, | Mountain Sandwor | ' | . 35 | 300 | 1500 |
| Arisæma triphyllum, | Indian Turnip, | - | . 15 | 100 | 500 |
| Asarum Canadense, | Canada Snakeroot, | N. S. | 15 | 100 | 6 |
| " caudatum, | Tailed Snakeroot, |  | 15 |  | 600 |
| " Virginicum, | Heart Snakero | S. S. | 15 |  | 600 |
| Asclepias incarnata, | Swamp Milkweed | N. S. | 20 |  | 0 |
| " quadrifolia, | Four-leaved M |  | . 20 |  | ${ }^{6} 00$ |
| " tuberosa, | Pleurisy-root, | E. S. | . 25 | 100 |  |
| verticillat | Whorled M. | S. S. | 20 | 100 | 600 |
| Aster levis, | Large Blue Aster | E. S. | 20 | 100 | ${ }^{6} 00$ |
| "\% Tradescanti, | Small White A., | N. S. | . 15 | 100 | (6) 00 |
| " multifiorus, | " " " |  | . 15 | 100 | 600 |
| Baptisia leucantha, | White Baptisia, | W. S. | . 30 | 125 | 700 |
| " leucophæa, | Cream-colored B., |  | . 30 | 150 |  |
| " tinctoria, | Wild Indigo, | E. S. | 25 | 100 |  |
| Brodiæa Howellii, |  | Or. | . 15 | 100 | 600 |
| Callirrhoe involucrata, | Crimson Callirrho | Tex. | . 20 | 100 | 600 |
| Calochortus elegans, | Butterfy Tulip, | Cal | 20 | 125 |  |
| " Greenei, | Lilac-colored C. | Or | . 15 | 100 |  |
| Campanula rotundifolia, | Harebell, | N. S. | 15 | 100 | 600 |
| Cassia Marilandica, | American Senn |  | 15 | 100 | 600 |
| Caulophyllum thalictroides, | Blue Cohosh, | , | 20 | 100 | 600 |
| Chelone glabra, . . | Snake-head, | E. S. | 15 | 100 |  |
| Chimaphila maculata, | Spotted Wintergreen, | , | 25 | 100 | 600 |
| " umbellata, | Prince's Pine, | . | 25 |  |  |
| Chiogenes hispidula, | Creeping Snowberry, | T. | 15 |  |  |
| Cimicifuga racemosa, | Black Suakeroot, | N. S. | 25 | 100 |  |
| Claytonia parvifolia, |  |  | 15 |  |  |
| " Virginica, | Spring Beauty, | E. S. | 15 |  |  |
| Clematis coccinea, | Scarlet Clematis, | S. S. | 25 |  |  |
| ". cylindrica, |  |  | 25 |  |  |
| " ochroleuca, | Greenish C., |  | 20 |  | 700 |
| Clintonia borealis, | Northern Clintonia | N. |  |  | 600 |

## HERBACEOUS PERENNIAL PLANTS.

| botanical name. | COMMON NAME. | Locality. |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PRIC } \\ & \text { h. Per } 12 . \end{aligned}$ | er 100. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Collinsonia Canadensis, | Collinson's Flower, | E. S. |  | \$0 75 | \$4 00 |
| Convallaria majalis, | Lily of the Valley, | S. S. | 20 | 100 | 500 |
| Coptis trifolia, | Goldthread, | N. S. | 15 | 75 | 400 |
| Coreopsis tripteris, | Tall Coreopsis, | W. S. | 20 |  | 500 |
| Cornus Canadensis, | Dwarf Cornel, | N. S. | 15 | 100 | 600 |
| Cynthia Virginica, | Yellow C | S. S. | 15 | 100 | 60 |
| Dalibarda repens, | False Violet | N. S. | 15 | 100 | 6 |
| Dentaria diphylla, | Toothwort, |  | 15 | 100 | 5 |
| " laciniata, | Pale Purple D., | E. S. | 15 | 100 | 5 |
| maxima, | Pink colored D. | N. S. | 20 | 125 | 7 |
| Dicentra Canadensis, | Squirrel Corn, |  | 15 | 100 | 6 |
| " Cucullaria, | Dutchman's Breeches, |  | 15 | 100 | 6 |
| formosa, |  | Or. | . 20 | 150 | 00 |
| Dioscorea villosa, | Wild Yam Root, | S. S. | 20 | 100 | 600 |
| Dodecatheon Meadia, | Shooting Star, | W. S. | 15 | 100 | 6 |
| Echinacea purpurea, | Purple Cone Flow |  | 20 | 125 | 700 |
| Epigæa repens, | Trailing Arbutus, | E. S. | 20 | 100 | 600 |
| Equisetum arvense, | Common Horsetail, |  | . 15 | 75 | 4 |
| " hyemale, | Scouring Rush, |  | . 15 | 75 |  |
| Erigenia bulbosa, | Harbinger of Spring, | W. S. | 15 | 100 | 500 |
| Erigeron bellidifolium, | Robin's Plantain, | E. S. | . 15 | 75 | 4 |
| Erythronium albidum, | Wh. Dog's Tooth Violet, | W. S. | 15 | 100 | 600 |
| " Americanum, | Yellow D. V. | E. S. | 15 | 100 | 500 |
| giganteum, | Large White D. | Or. | . 20 | 150 | 800 |
| grandiflorum, | Large Flowered D. V., |  | . 15 | 100 |  |
| Eupatorium ageratoides, | White Snakeroot, | E. S. | 15 | 100 | 600 |
| " perfoliatum, | Boneset, |  | . 20 | 100 | 600 |
| purpureum, | Trumpet-Weed, |  | . 25 | 100 | 600 |
| Euphorbia corollata, | Flowering Spurge, | " | . 15 | 100 | 60 |
| Giultheria procumbens, | Aromatic Wintergreen, |  | . 20 | 100 | 60 |
| Gentiana alba, | White Gentian, | W. S. | 20 | 100 | 60 |
| " Andrewsii, | Purple Closed G., | E. S. | 20 | 100 | 500 |
| " crinita, | Fringed G., |  | . 20 | 100 | 600 |
| Geranium incisum, |  | Or. | . 25 | 100 | 500 |
| " maculatum, | Wild Cranesbil | E. S. | . 15 | 100 | 500 |
| " Robertianum, . | Herb Robert, |  | . 15 | 75 | 400 |
| Geum rivale, | Purple Avens, | N. S. | . 20 | 100 | 6 |
| Gratiola aurea, | Hedge-Hyssop | E. S. | . 15 | 100 | 6 |
| Helianthus divaricatus, | Native Sunflowe |  | 15 | 100 | 6 |
| Helonias bullata, | Stud-Flower, | N. J. | 30 | 200 | 120 |
|  | Sharp Lobed H., | N. S. | 20 | 100 | 500 |
| "، triloba, | Round Lobed H., |  | 20 | 100 | 50 |
|  | White H. | " | 20 | 100 | 60 |
| Hibiscus Moscheutos, rosa, | Swamp Rose Mallo | N. J. | . 25 | 100 | - |
| Hieracium venosum, . | Rattlesnake-weed, | E. S. | 15 | 75 | 4 |
| Houstonia cærulea, | Bluets, |  | 15 | 100 | 6 |
| " purpurea, | Pure White H. | '6 | 15 | 100 | 600 |
| Mydrastis Canadensis, | Orange Root, | S. S. | . 15 | 100 | 50 |
| Hydrophyllum Virginicum, |  | E. S. | . 15 | 75 | 400 |
| Hypericum corymbosum, | St. John's-wort, |  | . 15 |  | 3 |
| Hypoxis erecta, . | Star-grass, |  | . 15 | 75 | 400 |
| Iris tenax, | Tough-leaved I., | Or. | . 20 | 125 | 600 |
| " versicolor, | Large Blue Flag, | E. S. | . 20 | 75 | 400 |
| " Virginica, | Slender B. F., |  | . 20 |  | 400 |
| Liatris scariosa, | Button Snakeroot, |  | . 15 |  | 600 |
| " spicata, | Spiked Blazing Star, | W. S. | 15 |  | 600 |
| Lilium Canadense, | Wild Yellow Lily, | N. S. | 15 | 100 | 600 |
| ، Catesbæi, | Southern Red |  |  |  | 10 |

## HERBACEOUS PERENNIAL PLANTS.

bOTANICAL NAME.

Lilium Columbianum, " pardilinum,
" parrim, " Philadelphicum, "s superbum,
Linnsa borealis, .
Lithospermum canescens,
Lobelia cardinalis, syphilitica,
Lupinus perennis,
Lysimachia ciliata
" quadrifolia,

Medeola Virginica,
Mertensia Virginica,
Mikania scandens,
Mimulus ringens,
Mitchella repens,
Mitella diphylla, . " nuda,
Monarda didyma,
(Enothera pumila,
Oxalis Acetosella,
"Oregana, .
" violacea,
Parnassia Caroliniana,
Passiflora incarnata,
Pedicularis Canadensis,
Pentstemon pubescens,
Phlox Carolina,
" divaricata,
" pilosa,
" reptans,
" subulata,
Phytolacca decandra,
Podophyllum peltatum,
Polygala pancifolia, Senega,
Polygonatum biflorum,
Primula Mistassinica,
Pyrola elliptica,
" rotundifolia.
" secinola,
Rhexia Virgiuica,
Rudbeckia hirta,
Sabhatia choroniles,
Sanguinaria Canadensis, .
Sanicula Marilandica,
Saxifraga Virginiensis,
Scilla Fraseri,
Scutellaria gralericulata, lateriflora,
Sedum Nevii, " Oreganum,
". pulchellum,
" ternatum,
Senecio aurens.
Silene Pennsylvanica,

COMMON NAME.

Reddtish-orange L.,
Orange-red L.,
Small Flowered L.
Wild Orange Red L.,
Turk's Cap L.
Twin Flower,
Hoary luccoon,
Cardinal Flower,
Great Lobelia,
Wild Lupine,
Loosestrife,

Indian Cucumber Root,
Virginian Lungwort,
Climbing Boneset,
Monkey Flower,
Partridge-berry,
Mitre-wort,
small Greenish M.,
Oswego Tea,
Evening Primrose,
Wood Sorrel,
Oregon W. S.,
Violet W. S.,
Grass of Parnassus,
Passion-Flower,
Wood Betony,
lurple P.,
Pink Purple P.,
Spreading Phlox,
Hairy P.
Creeping Phlox,
Moss Pink,
Common Poke,
May Apple,
Fringed Polygala,
Sencea snakeroot,
|Smaller Solomon's Seal, E. S. . 15101006111
Primrose (small white), N. S. . $20 \quad 20010$ (in
Shin-Leaf,
Round-leaved P.
Greenish-white P.,
Meadow Beauty,
Cone-flower,
Ameritan (entanty
Blood lioot,
Black Snakeroot,
Early Saxifraga,
Wild Hyacinth,
skull-cap,
Mad-dog S.,
Nevin's S.,
Oregon S.,
Beautiful S.,
Three-leaved S.,
fiollen Raywort.
Wild Pink,

PRICE.
ity. Each. Per 12. Per 1m.


W.S. | 15 | 1 | 00 | 6 | 111 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

| $" 6$ | .15 | 1 | 00 | 6 | $(11)$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $" 6$ | .15 | 1 | 00 | 6 | $(11)$ |

S. S.|. 1511006 (iI)

W. S. | "1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 15 | 1 | 15 | 1 | 00 | 6 |$(1 / 1)$

N. S. . 25 1 150.50111
W. S. . $20 \mid 10061010$
E. S. . 2010010111
W. S. . 15 1 $100 \mid 5 \mathrm{~cm}$
N. S. . 20 20 20010 (11)

| E. | S. | .20 | 1 | 00 | 6 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| .20 | 1 | 00 | 6 | (111) |  |

$\begin{array}{lllllll}\because 6 & .20 & 1 & 00 & 6 & 1.11 \\ \because 6 & 15 & 1 & 00 & 5 & 1.11\end{array}$

| " | .15 | 1 | 00 | 5 | (11) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

S. S. . $1, \quad 1010181010$
E. S. . $20 \quad 100.6$ (in

| N. S. ${ }^{1.15}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |



S. S. . 15 1 100 5. (H)

Or. $\begin{array}{rlllll}15 & 1 & 00 & 5 & 1 \mathrm{HI}\end{array}$

E. S. . $1 . \mathrm{F}$ i. 1101

1 " 1.15| 100 丂 (н)

## HERBACEOUS PERENNIAL PLANTS.

BUTANICAL NAME.

Silene stellata,
". Virginica,
Silphium integrifolium,
" laciniatum,
Sisyrinchium Bermudiana, grandiflorum,
Smilacina bifolia, racemosa, sessilifolia, stellata,
Solidago arguta,
" nemoralis, ". odora,
Streptopus amplexifolius, rosens,
Stylophorum diphyllum,
Sulayantia Oregana,
Taraxacum Dens-Leonis,
Thalictrun anemonoides, Cornuti,
Tiaxella cordifolia,
Tradescantia Virginica,
Trientalis Americana,
Trillium cernum,

* erectum,
" " var. album,
" erythrocarpum,
" grandiflorum,
" nivale,
. recurvatum,
" sessile,
Trollius laxus,
Uvularia grandiffora, " perfoliata, " Sessilifolia,
Veronica Americana,
". officinalis,
Viola Blanda,
" Canadensis,
" canina var. sylvestris,
" cucullata,
" " var. sagittata,
" lanceolata,
" Muhleabergii,
" pedata,
" " var. bicolor,
" primulæfolia,
" pubescens,
" rostrata,
" rotundifolia,
Yucca filamentosa,
Zygadenus venenosus,



## SHRUBS.

Abies Canadensis,

Andromeda polifolia,
Azalea calendulacea,
" nudiflora,
" viscosa,
Betula alba var. populifolia, " lenta, bapyacea,
Cassandra calyculata,
Ceanothus Americanus,
Comptonia asplenifolia,
Cornus alternifolia,
Diervilla trificla,
Dirca palustris,
Fraxinns Americana,
Hamamelis Virginica,
Ilex verticillata.
Juniperus communis, " Virginiana,
Kalmia angustifolia,

- Elanca.
latifolia.
Ledum latifolium.
Lindera Benzoin,
Lonicera ciliata, grata,
Philadelphicus grandiflorus,
Pinus resinosa,
" strobus,
Populus tremuloides,
Prunns pumila,
Rhodora Canadensis,
Rosa pisocarpa, lucida.
Rubus odoratus. .
Sambucus Canadensis, pubens,
Spirea salicifolia,
tomentosa,
Thnja occidentalis,
Zanthoxylum Americanum,

Adlumia cirrhosa (Biennial),
Ampelopsis quinquefolia,
Aristolochia Sipho,
Celastrus scandens,
Clematis verticillaris,
" Viorna,
Menispermum Canadense,
Rubus ursinus,
Whipplea modesta,

Hemlock Spruce, Black
Marsh Andromeda,
Flame-rolored A.,
linxter flower,
White Swamp Honeysuckle,
Am. White Birch, Sweet Black Birch, Paper Birch,
Leather Leaf,
New Jersey Tea, Sweet Fern,
Alternate-leaved C.,
Bush Honeysuckle,
Leatherwood,
White Ash,
Witch-Hazel,
Black Alder,
Common Juniper,
Red Cedar,
Sheep Laurel,
Pale Laurel,
Calico bush,
Labrador Tea,
Spice bush,
Fly Honeysuckle,
American Woodbine,
Mock Orange,
Red Pine.
White l'ine,
American Aspen,
Dwarf Cherry,
Rhodora,
Pea Fruited R., Dwarf Wild-Rose,
Purple fl. Raspberry, Common Elder,
Red berried Elder,
Meadow-Sweet,
Steeple Bush,
American Arbor Vitæ,
Prickly Ash,

## VINES.

Climbing Fumitory,
Virginian Creeper,
Dutchman's Pipe,
Wax-work,
Purple Mountain C.
Leather Flower,
Virgin's Bower,
Canadian Moonseed,
Oregon Blackberry,
Modest Whipplea,

PRICE.

$|$| Local- | PRICE. |
| :---: | :---: |
| ity. | Each. Per 12. Per 100. |


| N. S. 2.5 \$100 \$600 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | . 25 | 150 | 00 |
|  | . 20 | 100 | 600 |
| S. S. 12.5 |  |  |  |
| N. S. 25100 |  |  |  |
| " | . 20 | 100 |  |
| ، | . 25 | 100 | 600 |
| " | . 25 | 100 | 00 |
| " | . 25 | 100 | 00 |
| ' | . 20 | 100 | 500 |
| E. S | . 25 | 150 |  |
|  |  | 125 | 00 |
|  | . 25 | 100 | 600 |
|  |  | 100 |  |

(N. S. . 251100600
E. S. .351100600
N. S. $\begin{array}{llllll}.25 & 1 & 00 & 6 & 00 \\ \text { N } & 1 & 00 & 6 & 00\end{array}$
N. ${ }^{\text {. }} \begin{array}{llllll}. & .25 & 1 & 00 & 6 & 00 \\ \text {. } & .25 & 1 & 25 & 7 & 00\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{llllll}\text { " } & .25 & 1 & 25 & 7 & 00\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{llllll}\text { " } & .20 & 75 & 4 & 00\end{array}$
" $\quad .251000600$
" $\quad .25$ 1 1006000
$\begin{array}{llllll}\text { " } & .25 & 1 & 00 & 7 & 00\end{array}$
" $\begin{array}{llllll} & 20 & 1 & 00 & 6 & 00\end{array}$
" $\quad .25100600$
" $\quad .25 \quad 100 \quad 600$
S. S. $.25 \quad 1 \quad 25 \quad 700$
N. S. . $30 \quad 250$
E. S. $\begin{array}{llllll} & 25 & 1 & 00 & 6 & 00\end{array}$

| ${ }^{6} \quad \left\lvert\,$|  | 25 | 1 | $00 \mid$ | 6 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | 00\right.

" $\begin{array}{lllll}\text { " } 25 & 1 & 00 & 6 & 00\end{array}$
" $\quad .20 \quad 1 \quad 50 \quad 8 \quad 00$
Or. $\quad .201125 \quad 7 \quad 00$
E. S. . $20 \quad 100600$
N. S. . 25 1 $100 \mid 600$
" $\quad .25 \quad 1 \quad 00600$
" $\begin{array}{llllll}.25 & 1 & 00 & 600\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{llllll}6 & .20 & 1 & 00 & 6 & 00\end{array}$
E. S. . $20 \quad 100 \quad 500$
(N. S. 20100600
" $|.25| 125 \mid 700$

| S. $\begin{array}{llll}20 & 1 & 00 & 5 \\ 20 & 1 & 00 & 6\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| S. S. |  |  |  |  |  |
| N. S. 20 |  |  |  |  |  |
| E. S. .20 |  |  |  |  |  |
| S. S. $\mid .25$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| N. S |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | . 15 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

## BOG PLANTS.

| BOTANICAL NAME. | COMMON NAME. | Locality. | PRICE. <br> Each. Per 12. Per 100. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Acorus Calamus, | Sweet Flag, | E. S. | $20 \$ 100 \$ 600$ |
| Calla palustris, | Water Arum, | N. S. |  |
| Caltha palustris, | Marsh Marigold, |  | . 20 1 100600 |
| Darlingtonia Californica, | Cal. Pitcher Plant, | Cal. | $\begin{array}{llll}.35 & 3 & 0017 & 17\end{array}$ |
| Drosera filiformis, | Thread-leaved Sundew, | E. S. | . 15100500 |
| " longifolia, | Oblong-leaved Sundew, | " | $\begin{array}{lllll}.15 & 1 & 00 & 500\end{array}$ |
| " rotundifolia, | Round-leaved Sundew, | " | $\begin{array}{llll}.15 & 1 & 00 & 500\end{array}$ |
| Elodes Virginica, | Marsh St. John's-wort, | " | . $15 \quad 50300$ |
| Juncus effusus, | Common Rush, | " | $\begin{array}{lllll}.15 & 1 & 00 & 5 & 00\end{array}$ |
| Menyanthes trifoliata, | Buckbean, | N. S. | . 15 1 10005000 |
| Sagittaria variabilis, | Arrow-head, |  | $\begin{array}{lllll}.15 & 1 & 00 & 600\end{array}$ |
| Sarracenia Drummondi, |  | S. S. | 252001000 |
| " flava, | Trumpet-leaf, | "6. | . 252001000 |
| " Psittacina, | Parrot-beaked P., | " ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | $25 \quad 2001000$ |
| purpurea, | Huntsman's Cap, | N. S. | 20100600 |
| rubra, | Red fl. T., | S. S. | . 2522001000 |
| variolaris, | Spotted T., |  | $\begin{array}{ll}.25 & 2\end{array} 001000$ |
| Scirpus atrovirens, | Marsh Sedge, | E. S. | . 201100600 |
| Symplocarpus foetidus, | Skunk Cabbage, | 's | . $30-100600$ |
| Typha latifolia, . | Cat-tail, | '6 | $\begin{array}{llll}.25 & 1 & 00 & 600\end{array}$ |
| Vaccinium macrocarpon, | Am. Cranberry, | " | 1.15 100500 |

## AQUATIC PLANTS.

Brasenia peltata, .
Limnanthemum lacunosum,
Lobelia Dortmanna,
Nelumbium luteum,
Nuphar advena, .
Nymphæa odorata, " var. minor,

Orontilum
Pontederia cordata,
Sparganium simplex,
Utricularia vulgaris,

Water Shield, Floating Heart, Water Lobelia, Sacred Bean, Common Yellow Lily, White Water Lily, Small W. L., Tuber-bearing L., Golden Club, Pickerel Weed, Bur-Reed, Yellow Bladderwort,

| E. S. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | . 15 | 1 | 00 | 5 |  |
|  | . 15 | 1 | 00 |  |  |
| W. S. | . 30 | 2 | 00 | 12 |  |
| N. S. | . 30 | 1 | 00 |  |  |
|  | . 25 | 1 | 00 |  | 6 |
| ، | . 25 | 1 | 25 | 7 |  |
| ، | . 25 | 2 | 00 | 10 |  |
| '6 | . 20 | 1 | 25 | 7 |  |
| ، | . 30 | 1 | 25 |  |  |
| " | . 20 |  | 00 |  |  |
| ، | . 15 |  | 00 |  |  |

## ORCHIDS.

In this list will be found nearly all the rare and desirable Orchids of the United States; and I trust that all who have cultivated them are convinced that, for beauty and peculiar structure, no other order of Plants can surpass them. While a few are more desirable for botanical stuly, others, like the Cypripediums, when planted in masses, give gorgeous colors and markings, which must be seen to be appreciated.

| botanical name. | COMMON Name. | Local. ity. | $\text { - } \begin{gathered} \text { PRICE. } \\ \text { Each. Per 12. Per } 100 . \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Aplectrum hyemale, | Adam and Eve, | E. S. |  | \$100 | \$600 |
| Arethusa bulbosa, | Arethus |  |  | 200 | 1000 |
| Calopogon pulchellus, | Grass-Pink | W | . 15 | 100 | 600 |
| Calypso borealis, | Northern Calypso, | W. S. | 15 | 100 |  |
| Cypripedium acaule, | Stemless Lady's Slipper, | E. S. | 25 | 100 | (i) 00 |
| " arietinum, | Ram's Head L. S., | N. S. | 35 | $3 \quad 501$ | 1800 |
| " candidum, | Small White L. S. | W. S. | 25 | 200 | 1000 |
| " parriflorum, | Smaller Y ellow L_. S., | E. S. | 25 | 150 | 800 |
| pubescens, | Larger Yellow L. S., |  |  |  | 700 200 |
| Goodyera Menziesii, |  | Or. | . 25 | 200 |  |
| " pubescens, | Rattlesnake Plantain, | E. S. | . 15 | 100 | 600 |
| " repens, | Creeping Goodyera, | N. S. | 15 | 100 | 600 |
| Habenaria blephariglottis, | White Fringed Orchis, |  | 20 | 150 | 800 |
| " ©i'iaris, | Y Cl (ow Fringed Orchis, | E. S. |  | 100 | 600 |
| "6 dilatata, | White-flowered O., | N. S. | 20 | 150 | 800 |
| " fimbriata, | Great Fringed O., | E. S. | . 20 | 100 | 600 |
| " Hookeri, | Two-leaved O., |  | . 20 | 100 | 600 |
| " hyperborea, | Greenish-Howered O., | " | . 20 | 125 | 700 |
| " lacera, | Ragged Fringed O., | '، | . 20 | 100 | 600 |
| " obtusata, | Greenish White O., | N. S. | . 35 | 300 | 1600 |
| orbiculata, | Large-leaved 0. |  | . 20 | 125 | 700 |
| " psycodes, | Purple Fringed O., | E. S. | . 20 | 100 | 600 |
| " rotundifolia, | Rose Purple O., |  | . 20 | 150 | 800 |
| "6 tridentata, | Greenish White O., | " | . 15 | 100 | 500 |
| "6 virescens, | Greenish O., | " | . 15 | 100 | 500 |
| " viridis, | Greenish O., | '" | . 15 | 100 |  |
| Liparis liliifolia, | Purple Twayhlade, | N. S. | . 15 | 100 |  |
| " Loeselii, | Green Twayblade, | " | . 15 | 100 | 600 |
| Orchis spectabilis, | Showy O., | ${ }^{6}$ | . 20 | 100 |  |
| Pogonia ophinglossoides, | Palk-rose colored P., |  |  |  |  |
| " verticillata, | Dusky Purplish P., |  |  |  |  |
| ". gracilis, | White S., | " |  | $\begin{array}{ll}1 & 00 \\ 1 & 00\end{array}$ |  |

## FERNS.

Most of the Ferns of this list are very easy of culture, requiring but little care after once established. About 60 species and varieties are perfectly harly in this locality; over 30 species are dug in Hampden County. The graceful green foliage of the different species is a constant beauty through the summer months. They are graceful on the lawn, and help to show off the bright markings of Flowers, and when brought into our dwellings, give a cool, refreshing beauty to the surroundings there. Those marked with a $\dagger$ are smaller and well adapted for a small Rockery. Those marked with a * are Evergreens.

| botanical name. |  |  | COMMON NAME. | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \text { Local- } \\ \text { ity. } \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PRI } \\ & \text { h. Per } \end{aligned}$ | E. <br> Per 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Adiantum pedatum, <br> *Aspidium acrostichoides, <br> " aculeatum, var. Braunii, |  |  | Maiden Hair Fern, | E. S. | 20 | \$1 00 | \$600 |
|  |  |  | Christmas |  | 25 | 100 | 600 |
|  |  |  | Prickly Shiel | N. S. | . 30 | 250 | 1400 |
|  | " ${ }^{6}$ | argutum, | Rigid Wood | Cal. | . 25 | 200 | 1000 |
| * |  | cristatum, var. Clinto- | Crested Wood F., | N. S. | . 20 |  | 600 |
|  |  | nianum, . | Larger C |  | . 25 | 150 | 00 |
|  | " | Filix-mas, | Male Fer | " | . 40 | 350 | 1800 |
| $\dagger$ | " $\quad 1$ | fragrans, | Fragrant Wood Fern | " | . 35 | 300 | 1600 |
|  |  | Goldianum, | Goldie's Wood Fern, | " | . 30 | 1 د0 | 900 |
|  | * "6 L | Lonchitis, | Holly Fern, | " | . 30 | 200 | 1000 |
|  |  | marginale, | Evergreen Wood F., |  | 20 | 100 | 600 |
|  |  | munitum, | Chamissos Shield F., | Or. | 20 | 125 | 600 |
|  | " N | Noveboracense, | N. Y. Shield E | E. S. | . 20 |  | 500 |
|  | " ${ }^{\text {s }}$ | spinulosum, . | Spinulose Wood F., |  | . 25 | 125 | 700 |
|  | "، | ", var. dilata- |  | $\cdots$ | 25 | 1 วّ0 | 800 |
|  |  | spinulosum, var. intermedium, |  |  | 20 | 100 |  |
|  |  | Thelypteris, | Marsh Shield F | ، | 20 | 100 | 600 |
| Asplenium |  |  | Narrow-leaved Spleenwort, | W. S. | 25 | 125 |  |
|  | " e | ebeneum, | Ebony Spleenwort, | E. S. | . 15 | 100 | 600 |
|  | " F | Filix-fæmina, | Lady Fern, | N. S. | . 20 | 100 | 600 |
|  | * " F | Ruta-muraria, | Wall-Rue, |  | . 15 | 100 | 600 |
|  | " t | thelypteroides, | Silvery Spleenw | '6 | . 20 | 100 | 600 |
|  | " T | Trichomanes, | Maideu-hair S., | ، | . 20 | 100 | 600 |
| $\dagger^{+ \text {* }}$ + ${ }^{\text {Botrychium lanceolatum, }}$ |  |  | Green S., | ' | . 35 | 300 | 1500 |
|  |  |  | Lanceolate Grape Fern, | " | . 15 | 100 | 500 |
|  | " | matricariæfolium, | Matricary Grape Fern, | " | . 20 | 120 | 800 |
|  | " | ternatum, . | Ternate Grape Fern, | / | . 15 | 100 | 500 |
|  |  | ternatum, var. dissectum, . | Cut-leaved M., | " | . 15 | 125 | 700 |
|  |  | ternatum, var. obliquum, |  | " | . 15 | 125 | 700 |
|  | " | Virginicum, | Virginian Grape Fern, | ' | . 20 | 100 | 600 |
|  | Camptoso | osorus rhizophyllus, | Walking-leaf, | E. S. | . 20 | 100 | $600$ |
|  | Cheilanthe | thes gracillima, vestita, | Lace Fern, Clothed Lip Fern, | Or. S . | . 25 | $\begin{array}{ll}200 \\ 1 & 0 \\ 1\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1000 \\ 800 \end{array}$ |
|  | Cryptogram | gramme acrostichoides, | American Rock Brake, |  | . 20 | 125 | 700 |
|  | Cystopteri | eris bulbifera, . | Bulblet Cystopteris, | E. S. | . 15 | 100 | 600 |
|  | ' | fragilis, | Brittle Fern, | " | . 15 | 100 | 600 |

FERNS.-Continued.


## CLUB MOSSES.

Lycopodium dendroideum, lucidulum, .
Selaginella apus, rupestris,
Marchantia (Liverwort),

Ground Pine, Shining Club Moss,

Dwarf Club Moss, For Rockeries, \&e.,

| E. | S. | 35 | 1 | 50 | 8 | 00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $، 6$ | .20 | 1 | 00 | 6 | 00 |  |
| $" ،$ | .15 | 1 | 00 | 5 | 00 |  |
| $" 6$ | 15 | 1 | 00 | 6 | 00 |  |
| $، ~$ | .15 | 1 | 10 | 6 | 00 |  |

## Siece of our Wifl Flowers.

I offer seed of the following desirable Wild Flowers, in separate packets, by mail, postpaid, to any part of the United States, or any other country belonging to the Universal Postal Union, at prices given.

Seed of our Wild Flowers should be sown in a finely prepared bed, moderately enriched with leaf-mould and well decayed manure, in a moist, shady place, and never allow the surface of the soil to become dry, but at the same time give the bed good drainage, so that the soil will not become saturated with water; keep the weeds out, and cultivate the soil as for other seed. Transplant to permanent bed when plants are one or two years old. Some kinds, like the Lilies, require two years, while the Aquilegias require only one.
ACTAA SPICATA VAR. RUBRA (Red Baneberry.)
iferbaceous Peremials, 2 ft . high, with white flowers in terminal racemes, followed by cherry-red berries. Found in moist, rich shades; blossoms in April and May. Per pkt., 10 cts.
adlumia Cirrhosa (Climbing Fumitory.)
A handsome biennial Vine, with tine leaves, and a profusion of drooping white or purplish flowers all summer; desirable for covering old walls, \&c. Per pkt., 10 cents.
anemone Patens Var. nuttalliana (American Pasque Flower.)
''erbaceous Perennials, 6 inches high, with large purplish or white flowers in early spring in open dry places. Per pkt., 10 cts.
Anemone Pennsylvanica (Pennsyltania Anemone.)
Herbaceous Perennials, $8-12$ inches high, with large white flowers all summer, in moist open places. A pretty plant. Per pkt., 10 cts .
AQUILEGIA CANADENSIS (Wild Columbine.)
Herbaceous Perennials, $1-2 \mathrm{ft}$. high, with nodding scarlet flowers, yellow within, garden soil, sun or shade. Per pkt., 10 ets.
AQUilegia chrysantha (Golden-Spurred Columbine.)
A line thrifty Perennial from the Rocky Mountains, with golden yellow flowers with spurs
2 inches long, very fine, easily cultivated in moist garden soil; flowers all summer. Per pkt., 10 cts .
AQUILEGIA FORMOSA.
Herbaceous Perennials from Oregon, with reddish-yellow flowers all summer, 1-2 ft. high, in moist garden soil. Per pkt., 10 cts.
aralia hispida (Bristly Sarsaparilla.)
Herbaceous Perennials, found in rocky places, with white flowers in umbels; shades. Per pkt., 10 cts.
ARCTOSTAPHYLOS UVA-URSI (Bearberry.)
A trailing Shrub, with shining evergreen leaves, flowers white in clusters, fruit red; found on rocks and bare hills; fine. Per pkt., 10 cts.
arenaria Grgenlandica (Mountann Sandwort.)
Densely tufted Perennials from slender roots, 2-4 inches high, with rather large white flowers. A beautiful plant for the rockery. Per pkt., 15 cts.
aristolochia sipho (Dutchman's Pipe.)
A fine thrifty Perennial Vine, 20 ft . long or more, with leares $5-12$ inches broad, flowers purple, calix tube strongly curved, resembling a Dutchman's pipe; easily cultivated in rich shades. Per pkt., 10 ets.
asclepias TUBEROSA (Pleurisy Root.)
Herbaceous Perennials, $1-2 \mathrm{ft}$, high, with bright orange flowers in umbels, very fine. Found in dry open places. Per pkt., 10 cts.
asclepias Verticillata (Whorled Milkweed.)
Herbaceous Perennials, 6-12 inches high, with small delicate white flowers all summer, in dry places. Per pkt., 10 cts.
Baptisia LeUCantha (White Baptisia.)
Herbaceous Perennials, 1-3 ft, high, with large white flowers in July. Found in rich soil westward. Per pkt., 10 cts.

BAPTISIA LEUCOPHAA (Cream-Colored B.)
Herbaceous Perennials, $1 \mathbf{- 2} \mathbf{f t}$. high, with large cream-colored flowers in racemes, $6 \mathbf{- 1 2}$ inches long, in April and May, wild in Western States. Per pkt., 10 cts.
BETULA LUTEA (Yellow Birch.)
A middle-sized Tree, with yellowish or silvery gray bark, wood white, leaves slightly heart-shaped. Per pkt., 10 cts.
Calla Palustris (Wild Calla.)
A low Perennial Herb, found in cold bogs, similar to the Cultivated Calla, only smaller, $6-10$ inches high. Per pkt., 10 cts.
Callirrhoe involucrata (Crimson Callirrhoe.)
Prostrate spreading Perennials, $1-3 \mathrm{ft}$. long, with large showy crimson fiowers all summer, in well-drained soil. Per pkt., 10 cts.
CAMPANULA ROTUNDIFOLIA (Harebell.)
A beautiful Perennial, 6-18 inches high, with deep blue flowers; fine for rockwork. Fer pkt., 10 cts.
Cassia marilandica (American Senna.)
Thrifty Perennials, $2-5 \mathrm{ft}$. high, yellow flowers with a dark center, forms large and showy clumps in moist garden soil, in open sun. Per pkt., 10 cts.
CAULOPHYLLUM THALICTROIDES (Blue CoHosh.)
Herbaceons Perennials, 1 foot high, terminated by a small raceme of yellowish green flowers, followed by the black seed, which are as large as pease. Per pkt., 10 cts.

CEANOTHUS AMERICANUS (New Jersey Tea.)
Shrubby Plants, $1-3 \mathrm{ft}$. high, with pretty, small white flowers in clusters, found in dry places; the leaves were used for tea during the American Revolution. Per pkt., 10 ets.
CELASTRUS SCANDENS (WAX-WORK.)
Twining Shrubs, climbing tall trees, flowers small, greenish, in raceme-like clusters, the opening orange-colored pods displaying the scarlet covering of the seeds; very ornamental in autumn. Per pkt., 10 cts.
CIMICIFUGA RACEMOSA (Black Snakeroot.)
Tall Perennial, $4-6 \mathrm{ft}$. high, with white flowers in elongated racemes; rich shades. Per pkt., 10 cts.
CLEMATIS CRISPA.
A beautiful rerennial, $2-4 \mathrm{ft}$. high, found in moist places southward; flowers large, pale bluish purple; very fine. Per pkt., 10 cts.
CLEMATIS OChroleuca (Greenish Clematis.)
Herbaceous Perennials, $6-12$ inches high, with single large leathery greenish nodding flowers in spring; garden soil. Per pkt., 10 cts.

## CLEMATIS PITCHERI.

Flowers dull purplish, climbing $10-20 \mathrm{ft}$.; fine. Per pkt., 10 cts.
CLEMATIS VIRGINIANA (Virgin's Bower.)
A well-known Vine, easy of culture in moist soils, having a fine display of white flowers, followed by the white feathery fruit; handsome. Per pkt., 10 cts.
CORNUS ALTERNIFOLIA (Alternate-Leaved Cornel.)
Tall Shrubs, with greenish branches streaked with white, top flattish, flowers white, in broad, open cymes; fruit deep blue. One of the handsomest of our Native Shrubs. Per pkt., 10 cts.
CORNUS STOLONIFERA (RED-OSIER DOGWOOD.)
A Shrab, 3-6 ft. high, flowers white, fruit white or lead color; multiplies by prostrate suckers. Per pkt., 10 cts.
Cratagus Coccinea (Scarlet-Fruited Thorn.)
A low Tree, with white flowers; fruit bright red. Per pkt., 10 cts.
CYNTHIA VIRGINICA (Yellow Cynthla.)
Herbaceous Perennials, a foot high, with showy yellow flowers in heads in June, moist sun or shade. Per pkt., 10 cts.
DODOCATHEON MEADIA (Shooting Star.)
A beautiful Perennial, a foot high or more, with rose or white flowers, with maroen and yellow centers, from the West and South; in rich, moist soil. Per pkt., 10 cts.
Echinacea Purpurea (Purple Cone Flower.)
Herbaceous Perennials, $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. high, heads of flowers reddish with ray flowers rose-purple. A fine plant in rich soil. Per pkt., 10 cts.
epilobium angustifolium (Great Willow Herb.)
Herbaceous Perennials, $4-7 \mathrm{ft}$. high, flowers pink-purple, very showy; low grounds. Per pkt., 10 cts.

Smooth branching Perennials, 3 ft . high, with a profusion of small white flowers in heads. Found in rich soil. Per pkt., 10 cts.

## EUPATORIUM PERFOLIATUM (Boneset.)

Herbaceous Perennials, with stout stems, 2-4 fr. high, with pink-white flowers. Found in low wet places. Per pkt., 10 cts.
eUPhorbia corollata (Flowering Spurge.)
Herbaceous Perennials, 2-3 ft. high, conspicuous for the showy white false lobes of the involucrata, which appear like flve white petals; rich soil, sun or shade. Per pkt., 10 cts.
FRAXINUS AMERICANUS (White Ash.)
A tine thrifty Tree, found in moist soils with small flowers in racemes; leaflets 7-9. Per pkt., 10 cts.
gentiana alba (White Gentian.)
Upright smooth Perennials, $1-2 \mathrm{ft}$. high, with greenish-white fiowers in July; low grounds. Per pkt., 10 cts.
Gentiana andrewsil (Closed Gentian.)
A tine Perennial, found in moist shady woods, with dark blue closed flowers in axillary clusters. Per pkt., 10 cts.
Gentiana Crinita (Fringed Gentlan.)
A biennial Plant, $1-2 \mathrm{ft}$. high, with large blue beautifully fringed flowers in autumn, in moist open places; flowers the second year from the seed. Per pkt., 10 cts.
GeUM RIVALE (Purple Avens.)
Herbaceou* Perennials, $1-3 \mathrm{ft}$. high, found in wet meadows in early spring; blossoms bro vn-purple, noddiog, fruit feathery. Per pkt., 10 cts.
Helenium autumnale (Sneeze Seed.)
Branching Perennials, $1-3 \mathrm{ft}$. high, with yellow flowers in heads with rays; flowers in autumn. Per pkt., 10 cts.
Hibiscus moscheutos, Rosa (Swamp Rose Mallow.)
A tine Herbaceous Perennial, 1-3 ft. high, with light rose flowers $3-5$ inches in diameter, perfectly hardy in moist soil, sun or shade. Per pkt., 10 ets.
HYDRASTIS CANADENSIS (Orange Root.)
A low Perennial Herb, sending up in early spring a stem which is two-leaved at the summit, terminated by a single greenish-white flower. Found in rich woods westward; rare. Per pkt., 10 cts.
ILex Verticillata (Black Alder.)
A Shrub, $2-8 \mathrm{ft}$. high, formd in moist grounds, with oval leaves and a profusion of bright red berries; very showy atter the leaves have fallen. Per pkt., 10 cts.
iris Versicolor (Large Blue Flag.)
Perennials, with large showy violet-blue flowers streaked with white, flowers 2-3 inches long. Per pkt., 10 cts.
JUNIPERUS VIRGINIANA (Red Cedar.)
A tine Shrub or Tree, with small leaves, evergreen, wood red. Per pkt., 10 cts.
KaLmia Latifolia (Calico Bush.)
An Evergreen Shrub, 1-10 feet high, with bright green leaves; flowers large and very showy, varying from deep rose color to nearly white; rocky places. Per pkt., 10 cts .
IIATRIS CYLINDRACEA.
Smooth Perennials, 6-18 inches high, heads few, with rose-purple flowers, in dry soils. Per pkt., 10 cts.
LIATRIS SCARIOSA (Button Snakeroot.)
Herbaceous Perennials, 2-5 ft. high, with large heads of rose-purple flowers, in summer; dry soils. Per pkt., 10 cts.
HIATRiS Spicata (Spiked Blazing Star.)
Smooth Herbaceous Perennials, $2-5 \mathrm{ft}$. high, heads crowded in a long spike, flowers rosepurple in summer. Found in moist open ground. Per pkt., 10 cts.
LILIUM CANADENSE (Wrld Yellow Lily.)
Herbaceous Perennials, $2-5 \mathrm{ft}$. high, with $1-10$ nodding yellow flowers, with black dots; moist soil. Per pkt., 10 cts.
Lilium columbianum (Reddish-Orange Lily.)
A hardy Lily from Oregon, flowers reddish-orange with purple dots; thrives in rich garden soil. Per pkt., 10 cts.
zilium Philadelphicum (Wild Orange-Red Lify.)
A beautiful New England Lily, a foothigh, with 1 or 2 upright orange-red flowers; in moist open soil. Per pkt., 10 cts.

Lilium superbum (Turk's Cap Lily.)
Flower stalks 3-6 ft. high, with from $3-30$ flowers, bright orange, with numerous dark purple spots; rich garden soil. Early.
LINDERA BENZOINE (Spice-Bush.)
A Shrub 2-10 ft. high, flowers yellow in clusters, appearing before the leaves. Per pkt., 10 cts.
LOBELIA CARDINALIS (Cardinal Flower.)
This is a Perennial by forming new plants around the old flower stalk, 2-4 ft. high, with large and very showy deep red flowers all summer, in moist open places. Per pkt., 10 cts.

LOBELIA SYPHILITICA (Great Blue Lobelia.)
Perennials, $2-4 \mathrm{ft}$ high, with large blue flowers variegated with white, all summer; very fine. Found in moist places. Per pkt., 10 cts.
LUPINUS PERENNIS (Wild Lupine.)
Herbaceous Perennials, 6-18 inches high, found in dry sandy soils; flowers showy, purplish, in long racemes, leaves pretty. Per pkt., 10 cts.

MENYANTHUS TRIFOLIATA (BUCKBEAN.)
A Perennial plant, 6 inches high, found in bogs, with beautiful large white flowers. Per pkt., 10 cts.
MIKANIA SCANDENS (Climbing Boneset.)
Twining Perennials, climbing over bushes; flowers flesh color. A beautiful plant, found growing in or near water. Per pkt., 10 cts .

## MIMULUS RINGENS (Monkey Flower.)

A Perennial square-stemmed plant, with blue flowers from the axils of the opposite leaves; wet grounds. Per pkt., 10 cts.

## MITELLA DIPHYLLA (MITRE-WORT.)

Low and slender Perennials, with small but beautifully-fringed white flowers; fine for the rock garden. Per pkt., 10 ets.
NELUMBIUM LUTEUM (Sacred Bean.)
A fine Aquatic Plant, with large yellow flowers $5-10$ inches broad, leaves usually raised high out of the water, circular in outline, $1-2 \mathrm{ft}$. in diameter. Sow seed in pots, and sink in water 4 or 5 inches; transplant when a year old. Per pkt., 10 cts.

## NUPHAR ADVENA (Common Yellow Lily.)

Aquatic Perennials, found growing in from 1-4 ft. of water; flowers yellow, leaves large, floating on the water; desirable for Carp ponds. Per pkt., 10 cts.
Parnassia Caroliniana (Grass of Parnassus.)
Smooth Perennials, with a tuft of thick leaves at the ground; flower stalks 6-12 inches high, with large white petals with greenish veins; wet places. Per pkt., 10 cts.
PENTSTEMON PUBESCENS (Purple Pentstemon.)
Branching Perennials, $1-3 \mathrm{ft}$. high, with purple showy flowers all summer. Found in dry open places. Per pkt., 10 cts.

## Phlox divaricata (Spreading Phlox.)

Low Perennials, with large blue flowers in early spring. Found in rocky damp woods. Per pkt., 10 cts.

## PODOPHYLLUM PELTATUM (May Apple.)

Herbaceous Perennials, $6-12$ inches high; flowers white, $1-2$ inches in diameter; fruit large, $1-2$ inches long, sweet, edible; rich woods westward. Per pkt., 10 cts.
PYRUS AMERICANA (American Mountain Ash.)
A small Tree, with bright green leaves. Prized in cultivation for the autumnal clusters of bright red berries. Per pkt., 10 cts.

RHEXIA VIRGINICA (Meadow Beauty.)
Low Perennials, $3-8$ inches high, leares opposite on square stems, flowers large, bright purple, handsome. Found in moist sandy soil. Per pkt., 10 ets.

## RHODORA CANADENSIS.

A low Shrab, $2-4 \mathrm{ft}$. high, with showy rose-purple flowers in clusters in early spring; moist places. Per pkt., 10 cts.
ROSA CAROLINA (Swamp Rose.)
2-6 ft. high, found in moist or wet places, petals rose color. Per pkt., 10 cts.
ROSA LUCIDA (Dwark Wild Rose.)
$1-2 \mathrm{ft}$. high. Found in dry places. Rose colored. Per pkt., 10 cts.
RUBUS ODORATUS (Purple-Flowered Raspberry.)
Stem Shrubby, $3-5 \mathrm{ft}$. high, petals rounded, purple rose color, fruit red; flowers showy, 2 inches broad. Found in rocky places. Per pkt, 10 ets.

## SAMBUCUS CANADENSIS (Common Elder.)

A Shrub, 5-10 ft. high, with numerous small white flowers in compound cymes; fruit blapk easily cultivated. Per pkt., 10 ets.

## SAMBUCCUS PUBENS (Red-Berried Elder.)

A Shrub, 2-18 ft. high, with numerous small white flowers in compound eymes; fruit bright red, pith brown. A pretty shrub, easily cultivated in rocky shades. Per pkt., 10 cts.
SANGUINARIA CANADENSIS (BLood Root.).
Low Perennials, with very large pure white flowers in early spring; the leaves, which come out later, are large and fine; rocky shades. Per pkt., 10 cts.

## SARRACENIA DRUMMONDII.

Leaves long, trumpet-shaped, variegated; flowers purple, on long stalks; found in swamps southward. Per pkt., 10 cts.
Sarracenia Psittacina (Parrot-Beaked Pitcher Plant.)
Leaves short, spreading, broadly winged, with white spots and purple veins, flowers purple; found in swamps southward. Per pkt., 10 cts.

## Sarracenia PURPUREA (Pitcher Plant.)

A curious Perennial, found in bogs, flower stalks a foot high, with a deep purple flower at the top, leaves pitcher-shaped, usually half filled with water and dead insects. Per pkt., 10 cts.

## SILENE PENNSYLVANICA (Wild Pink.)

Low Perennials, found in dry soils, with rather large pink flowers in spring. Per pkt., 10 cts.
Silene Virginica (Fire Pink.)
A beautiful large deep crimson-flowered Perennial from New York and southward, plant a foot high; easily cultivated in moist garden soil. Per pkt., 10 cts.
SOLIDAGO ODORA (SWEET GOLDEN-ROD.)
A fine Golden-Rod found in dry places, $2-3$ feet high, flowers yellow in racemes, sweetscented. Per pkt., 10 cts.
SPH ÆRALCEA ACERIFOLIA.
A Perennial Herbaceous Plant, found in the Rocky Mountains; flowers clustered, purple or nearly white, plant $1-3 \mathrm{ft}$. high, much branched, resembling a rose in flower; very fine. Per pkt., 10 cts.

## STYLophorum diphyllum (Celandine Poppy.)

Herbaceous Perennials, with beautiful lobed leaves and deep yellow flowers, which are two inches in diameter; easily cultivated in moist garden soil. Per pkt., 10 cts.
TILIA AMERICANA (Basswood.)
A fine shade Tree, with soft and white wood. Flowers cream color, honey bearing, fragrant; beautiful for the lawn. Per pkt., 10 cts.
Trillium Erectum (Purple Trillium.)
Herbaceous Perennials, a foot high, with 3 large green leaves, from the center of which appears in early spring a single large purple flower; easily cultivated in moist shades. Fer pkt., 10 cts.
Trillium grandiflorum (Large White Trillium.)
Herbaceous Perennials, a foot high, with 3 large green leaves, from the center of which appears in early spring a beautiful large pure white blossom, which turns to deep rose color with age ; easily grown in moist shades. Per pkt., 10 cts.
triosteum Perfoliatum (Horse Gentian.)
Herbaceous Perennials, $2-4 \mathrm{ft}$. high, with brownish purple flowers, clustered in the axils of the leaves, followed by the orange-colored fruit; blossoms in June, in dry soils. Per pkt., 10 cts.
TrolliUS LAXUS (Globe Flower.)
A low Perennial, with thowers similar in appearance to a buttercup, but larger; delights in a mucky soil, deep shades. Per pkt., 10 cts.
VIOLA CANADENSIS (CANADA Violet.)
Upright Perennials, $1-2 \mathrm{ft}$. high, with white flowers tinted with violet. A beautiful plant for the rock garden; moist shades. Per pkt., 10 cts.
viola Pedata (Bird's Foot Violet.)
Small Perennials, 3-6 inches high, with finely cut leaves, and large handsome pale or deep lilac purple or blue flowers in summer; delights in a pure sandy soil in open sun. Per pkt., 10 cts.
Post-office orders should be made upon the Postmaster at Westrield,
wass. There is no money-order office at Southwick.

