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Goodell's Catalog

—OF—
NEW, RARE
AND CHOICE
SEEDS



L. W. Goodell

—◆—
1889.



PARTIAL VIEW OF ROSE-FLOWERED ASTER FIELD AT PANSY PARK.
(From a Photograph.)

L. W. GOODELL,
Pansy Park, Dwight P. O. Mass.

To Friends and Customers.

BE the season what it may, wet or dry, hot or cold, there is one crop that never fails—the crop of Seed Catalogs. The crop of '89 will be very large and fine. They will be all sorts and sizes, from the neat condensed ones with plain covers to the large and elaborate ones with illuminated covers in many colors, each firm striving to outdo the others and see how much expense can be put in the cover. But sooner or later the reaction must come, and it is pleasing to note that some of the leading firms have steadily resisted the temptation to put the largest part of their incomes in their catalog covers, undoubtedly appreciating the fact that many persons of true artistic taste can see as much real beauty in a plain, neat cover as in a gaudy one of many colors; and no one but the inexperienced will imagine that seeds selected from an elaborate and expensive catalog are of any better quality on that account. It is customary for seedsmen to give reasons why the public should bestow their patronage on *them* in particular. Some firms claim their crop of catalogs is larger, and handsomer, than any other, while a half dozen or so claim to have the largest trade, and some take a trip to Europe every summer to select, personally, stocks from European growers. I am free to confess that I do not have the least ambition to publish the largest catalog in America, or the most in number, nor do the most business; and I have never been to Europe. I should like to go, but am too busy during the summer superintending the growing of my own seed crops, testing varieties and stocks of European growers and conducting experiments for the benefit of my customers. Yet, my relations with European growers are such that I have reason to know that the seeds I find it necessary to obtain from them are of just as good quality as any sent to America. My earnest desire is to grow and supply the best seeds it is possible to grow and obtain, and how well I have succeeded in this is best shown by the gardens and testimony of my customers. In presenting this the **FOURTEENTH** annual edition of my Catalog, I desire to return my thanks for the liberal patronage of the past. I have received thousands of pleasant letters containing expressions of the satisfaction and success of customers with the seeds I furnish, and it would have been a pleasure to me to reply to each one had time permitted; but an acknowledgment in this general way, through the medium of my Catalog, must suffice. I am always glad to hear of the success of my patrons, and feel encouraged to make every effort to keep up the high reputation my seeds have already won and improve them in every way where improvement is possible.

To the many thousands who will receive this Catalog and have never dealt with me, I will say, I have made a specialty of growing flower seeds for the past fourteen years, and am now one of the largest growers in America. Ever since I was a small boy I have had a natural taste for gardening, and long before I ever thought of engaging in the business of seed-growing I had grown and experimented with nearly every variety of flower and vegetable that could be grown in this climate, for pleasure, and it is to this that I attribute much of my success in business. Beginning with less than two hundred customers the first year I had several thousands the second, and it has gone on increasing rapidly until now "Goodell's seeds" are not only planted in thousands of gardens in all parts of America, but orders are often received from Europe, the East and West India, Japan, Australia, New Zealand and many other foreign lands. This extensive trade is the result of fair and liberal dealing and the determination which I have always strictly adhered to not to send out any but first-class seeds.

Most of the flower seeds sold in this country are imported from Europe, and until within a few years it was supposed they could not be grown in America, but it has been found that seeds of many of our most popular flowers can be produced here of much better quality than the European seeds, provided the necessary skill and care is used in growing them. The amount of time, skill and care necessary to produce seeds of the highest quality cannot be understood or appreciated by those not acquainted with the details of the business. I have succeeded in greatly improving many of our most popular varieties, and among those that will be found much superior in quality to the seeds usually sold by dealers, I desire to call particular attention to my *Asters*, *Balsams*, *China* and *Japan Pinks*, *Pansies*, *Petunias*, *Phlox*, *Double Portulaca*, *Stocks*, *Verbenas*, *Double Zinnias*, *Hollyhocks*, *Tropæolums* and *Sweet Williams*, which have been awarded many *First Prizes* by the *Mass. Horticultural Society*, and at many fairs where I have exhibited them. Such varieties as do not perfect their seeds in this climate, and experience has shown are better for being grown elsewhere, I import from the most reliable growers of England, Germany and France. In December of each year I make careful tests of the germinating qualities of every variety I offer, and all that do not germinate properly are at once burned or thrown away, and it is almost impossible that any seeds I send out will fail to grow from any fault of the seeds.

It is my constant study to furnish the Best Seeds at the lowest prices, which will be found in many cases to be from 20 to 50 per cent. lower than those of city dealers. The figures on the right of the columns give the prices of each variety per packet in cents. My packets are large, each packet containing from a hundred to a thousand seeds, except some of the new or very scarce varieties or those with very large seeds, which necessarily contain less. *Please compare my prices with those of city dealers*, and note the liberal discount I make on large orders. All seeds offered will be sent to any part of the U. S. by mail, *postage paid*, at the prices annexed, and I will guarantee safe delivery at your post-office.

How to Send Money.—Money may be sent at my risk, if sent according to these directions: always the best way if it can be obtained; but if a money order cannot be obtained at your office, remit in bank bills and get the letter *registered*. The expense of sending by either of the above ways will be five or ten cents, and may be selected in seeds from the Catalog. Have all Money Orders made payable at **AMHERST, MASS.** Sums less than one dollar may be enclosed in a letter and sent at my risk. Always remit sums of less than one dollar by Postal Note if possible, but if these cannot be obtained at your office, then use good, new 1-cent and 2-cent postage stamps for change, but if stamps must be used *do not detach or stick them to the letter*, but send them just as purchased, and as I receive many more stamps than I can use, and have to sell them at a discount, *do not send anything but sums of less than a dollar in stamps*, if the remittance can be made in any other way. Twenty-five cents or less in silver can be sent safely in a letter, in a strong envelope, if pasted securely between two sheets of paper to prevent its cutting through the envelope, *but never send larger sums than this in silver*, as it requires extra postage, and is almost sure to cut through the envelope and become lost. A sufficient amount to pay for all goods ordered should be enclosed, as it is my invariable rule to send goods only to the value of the remittance.

I take the greatest care in filling orders, yet it is impossible, in the hurry of the busy season, to avoid occasional mistakes, and where errors occur, please do not think that I design to cheat you, but notify me at once, stating just what the error is, and I will make prompt and satisfactory correction.

The great majority of orders are sure to reach me safely, but it occasionally happens that a letter is lost or stolen. After waiting a reasonable length of time, if the seeds ordered do not arrive, then write again, **ALWAYS REPEATING THE ORDER**, so that, in case we did not receive the first order, we can fill it without further delay.

GOODELL'S COLLECTIONS.

Every year I grow some of the best varieties in extra large quantities and offer them in collections for about a quarter of the regular price. I have sent out nearly *two million papers* of seeds in these collections, and have received many thousands of letters containing expressions of the satisfaction they have given to the purchasers; and I have the pleasure of knowing that many who never cultivated a single flower before have been induced to begin their culture by my cheap collections. The past season I have grown and put up the following varieties especially for these collections. All are of the choicest quality in every respect, and each packet contains from 50 to 500 seeds, nearly all 100 or more. I am sometimes asked to make changes in the varieties, and while I am willing to accommodate customers in every way possible, yet in this I cannot do so, as I shall have them put up ready for mailing before the busiest part of the season. *It is on this very condition of no change in connection with very large sales, that I can offer them for such a small sum.* All of these varieties flower the first year.

Goodell's Diamond Collection,

14 PACKETS FOR 30 CENTS.

This collection contains all the following 14 packets and will be sent, postage paid, for only 30 cents:

Pansy, choice mixed, (½ of Diamond strain).
Aster, Rose-flowered, 15 colors mixed.
Helichrysum, Everlasting, 10 colors mixed.
Godetias, New Varieties mixed.
Chrysanthemum segetum grandiflorum, best of all yellow bedding plants.
Phlox D. grandiflora, 28 varieties mixed.
Pinks, China and Japan, all varieties mixed.
Balsams, Camellia-fl. Perfection, mixed colors.

Nicotiana affinis, fragrant white flowers.
Aster, Imbricque Pompon, 18 colors mixed. (My Pompon Asters are unequalled, and always take the First Prize when exhibited at the shows of the Mass. Horticultural Society.)
Portulaca, Double Rose-fl., mixed colors.
Eurotia Lamarckiana, (Evening Primrose.)
Improved Double Poppies, mixed colors.
Virginian Stock, mixed colors.

⇒ Goodell's Bonanza Collection ⇒

30 PACKETS FOR 60 CENTS.

This collection contains *all the varieties in the Diamond Collection and the following 16 in addition*—30 packets in all—and will be sent, postpaid, for only 60 cents. This is most truly a BONANZA in flower seeds. The same varieties could not be selected from any catalog in the world for less than \$2.50:

African Marigold, Eldorado, the finest strain ever offered.
Petunia, finest blotched, spotted and striped.
Verbena, choice mixed, of every shade.
Salpiglossis (Velvet Flower), mixed colors.
Asperula azurea setosa.
Annual Larkspur, finest double sorts mixed.
Sweet Mignonette, Golden Queen.
Eschscholtzia (California Poppy), mixed colors.

Gaillardia Lorenziana fl.-pl., mixed colors.
Calliopis, mixed colors of every shade.
Zinnia, Double Dwarf, mixed colors.
Silene compacta fl.-pl.
Gypsophila, mixed colors, indispensable for bouquets.
Schizanthus, (Butterfly Flower), mixed colors.
Ice Plant.
Double Daisies, (Bellis perennis), first quality; mixed colors.

⇒ PREMIUMS TO CLUBS. ⇒

Many are so well pleased with my seeds that they recommend them to others and raise clubs among their neighbors and friends. This is highly appreciated on my part, and I will reward liberally all who thus assist in extending my trade, as follows:

For a club of four subscribers to the Diamond Collection, remitting \$1.20 at one time, I will send a collection *free* to the raiser of the club. For a club of *three*, flower seeds in packets may be selected from this Catalog to the value of 20 cents as a premium. For a club of *two*, flower seeds in packets to the value of ten cents may be selected as a premium. For a club of four subscribers to the Bonanza Collection, remitting \$2.40 at one time, I will send a Bonanza Collection *free* to the raiser of the club. For a club of *three* subscribers to the Bonanza Collection, flower seeds in packets to the value of 40 cents may be selected from this Catalog as a premium; and for a club of *two* subscribers to the Bonanza Collection, flower seeds in packets to the value of 20 cents may be selected as a premium. Those who raise larger clubs than four may keep *five cents* as a premium for each subscriber obtained to the Diamond Collection over four, and *ten cents* for each subscriber over four obtained for the Bonanza Collection. Or, if preferred, instead of the cash commission offered above, club raisers may select flower seeds in packets from this Catalog to *twice* the amount of the cash commission due; *that is*, ten cents worth of flower seeds in packets for each subscriber to the DIAMOND Collection over four, and twenty cents worth for each subscriber to the BONANZA Collection over four.

Many write that it is "no trouble at all" to raise clubs for my collections, because the seeds are always so good and cheap, and the liberal commission I offer will enable any one to make good pay taking orders for them. *Smart boys and girls* can easily raise clubs for seeds. Many of my young friends have sent clubs in the past, and here is a good chance for all to make money.

PLEASE SEND THE NAME AND ADDRESS OF EACH MEMBER OF THE CLUB. As my profit comes in the future trade I receive, *this is a very important matter to me*, and I cannot afford to allow premiums unless the name and address of each member of the club is sent, so we can put them on our books and send them a catalog next year. All premium seeds due must be selected when clubs are sent in.

The seeds will be done up and sent in one package direct to the raiser of the club (which is much the best way when convenient for the club raiser to distribute them, as they go safer when sent to one address); or if not convenient for the club raiser to distribute them, then to each member separately, as desired. Each member of a club is entitled to a Catalog, if wanted, and club raisers will please state how many are wanted this year, as they are not sent unless ordered.

PRIZES FOR LARGEST CLUBS.—It has been my custom for several years to offer large cash prizes for the largest clubs raised for my collections, but many seem to have got the idea that a very large number of subscribers would be necessary to obtain these prizes, and the competition for them has been so little for the past year or two that I have concluded to discontinue offering them for the present, but instead offer the cash commission to all as above. The prizes for largest clubs were awarded as follows last year: First prize, \$50.00, to Mrs. H. C. FORBES, Kalamazoo, Mich., for a club containing 45 subscribers. Second prize, \$25.00, to M. LOUISE SMITH, Pittsfield, Mass., for a club containing 45 subscribers. Third prize, \$15.00, to Mrs. H. WYMAN, Oakland, Me. Fourth prize, \$10.00, to Mrs. A. B. CASTLE, Burlington, Kansas. Fifth prize, \$5.00, to Mrs. ALEX. WISE, Winnemucca, Nevada.

PREMIUMS ON A GENERAL SELECTION OF SEEDS.

The above premiums are offered on collections only, but those who raise clubs for a general selection of seeds from the Catalog, or order for themselves alone, I propose to be equally liberal. It has always been my custom in filling large orders for a general selection of seeds to add a few extra packets to each order, but as varieties are sometimes sent that are not wanted, I have concluded to allow customers to select these "extras" as follows: Persons sending 50 cents for a general selection of flower seeds from the Catalog, at the regular Catalog prices, may select 10 cents worth of flower seeds in packets extra as a premium. Persons sending \$1.00 for a general selection of flower seeds, may select 35 cents worth of flower seeds extra. Persons sending \$2.00 for a general selection of flower seeds, may select 75 cents worth of flower seeds extra. Persons sending \$3.00 for a general selection of flower seeds, may select \$1.20 worth of flower seeds extra. For each dollar sent over three, for a general selection of flower seeds, 50 CENTS WORTH of flower seeds may be selected as a premium. These extremely liberal premiums will enable any one with a little work to get their own seeds free, or good pay in cash for the work of raising clubs. Please send the name and address of each member of the club.

It should be distinctly understood

That these premiums on a general selection are offered *only on flower seeds in packets at the regular Catalog prices.* SEEDS BY WEIGHT, VEGETABLE SEEDS, COLLECTIONS, OR BULBS AND PLANTS, *must not be reckoned at all* in making the discount, NOR CAN THE PREMIUMS BE PAID IN THEM, as it would bring the prices below cost in some cases.

In making up your order be sure that NAME, POST-OFFICE, COUNTY and STATE are plainly written on every order. Every day during the busy season I receive letters with one and sometimes all of these important items wanting; and then all I can do is to wait until I receive scolding letters, and am perhaps called hard names, when the fault is entirely with the customer.

Early Orders. The seed trade of a whole year is crowded into a few months, which makes a great rush of business, and it will be a great accommodation to me if all who can conveniently do so will send their orders as early as possible. The seeds will then be on hand when wanted for sowing, and customers will be sure of getting just what is ordered, for stocks of some of the most desirable varieties often become exhausted late in the season.

My Flower Gardens are always open to visitors, and friends are cordially invited to come and inspect the flowers from which I save seeds. Acres of Asters, Pansies, Petunias, Pinks, Phlox, Verbenas and hundreds of other varieties are, when in full bloom, a grand sight, worth going many miles to see.

To save Correspondence, I would say that the varieties and articles offered in this Catalog are the only ones I have to sell. I have no plants of any kind to sell except such as are priced in this Catalog.

Address all orders to

L. W. GOODELL, Pansy Park, Dwight P. O., Mass.

Have all Money Orders made payable at Amherst, Mass.

FOOD FOR FLOWERS?

This is a fertilizer made expressly for flowers grown in the house or garden, and is the best thing of the kind I have ever tried. It is free from odor and clean to handle. It produces a healthy, luxuriant growth, which is soon followed by an abundance of flowers. Everybody who has ever tried it has been delighted with the results. It is used by dissolving a little in water and applying to the soil once a week. Trial packages 25 cents each, postage paid. Large packages by mail, post-paid, 50 cents each. Directions for use and a valuable little pamphlet on the culture of house plants free with each package.

"Mrs. Stiles endorses your Plant Food without qualification. It not only produces the healthy growth you claim for it, but keeps her plants wholly free from vermin." G. J. S., *Boston, Mass.*

"The use of the Food for Flowers has given the most satisfactory results, rendering my plants strong and healthy, and keeping them in constant and vigorous bloom for months without any seeming exhaustion of their strength." Mrs. A. B. M., *Barton, Vt.*

"The package of Plant Food was *more than satisfactory.* It caused my plants to grow, bud and blossom beyond all my expectations. Have kept quite a variety of plants for twelve years, but never were they half so satisfactory as after using your Food." Mrs. H. W. P., *Andover, Me.*

POPULAR GARDENING?

Five Packets of Choice Seeds, worth 65 cents, sent free to each new subscriber.

I am often asked questions by customers about the care of plants, etc., which I am unable to answer, simply for the want of time. Every one who is at all interested in gardening should take a good journal devoted to the subject. "Popular Gardening" is the best journal of the kind published in this country. It is issued monthly, and each year contains hundreds of engravings and about 2000 separate articles. Its subscription price is only \$1.00 a year, and subscriptions can begin with any month. As an extra inducement to my customers to subscribe, I make the following great offer: To all new subscribers who send their subscriptions direct to me, before March 15th, so that we can book them before the greatest rush of spring trade, I will send all the following five packets of choice seeds free as a premium: *Single Dahlias*, mixed; *Victoria Aster*, *Light Yellow*; *New Dwarf Sweet Alyssum*, *Little Gem*; *Pompon Crown Aster*, mixed colors; *Phlox D. grandiflora*, mixed colors. By new subscribers is meant those who live in a family where *Popular Gardening* is not now received. No renewal or transfer from one member of a family to another can be considered as new. If you wish to see just what the paper is before subscribing, write to "THE POPULAR GARDENING PUBLISHING CO., Buffalo, N. Y." *enclose a green stamp for postage, say where you saw this notice, and they will send you a sample copy free.* Please do not write to me for sample copies, for I cannot supply them. Subscriptions, however, must be sent to me if the premium seeds are wanted.

ORDER FILLED.—JAN. FEB. MAR. APR. MAY
 DO NOT WRITE IN ABOVE LINE, BUT FILL OUT BLANK BELOW CAREFULLY.

GOODELL'S ORDER SHEET.

Date, 1889.

L. W. GOODELL,

Send the following List of Seeds, &c., to

Name,

Post Office,

County,

State,

VERY IMPORTANT to read directions for sending money, second cover page of catalog.

Amount enclosed

by

P. O. Order, \$

Postal Note, \$

Cash, - \$

TOTAL, - \$

Please keep remarks, etc., distinct from the order and allow a full line to each variety, adding more paper if needed. Write anything you wish to say at the end of the order or on another sheet. By following these directions it will enable us to fill your order with the greatest dispatch and avoid mistakes.

QUANTITY
WANTED.

NAMES OF SEEDS WANTED.

PRICE.
\$ Cts.

Amount carried over. _____

ORDER FILLED - JAN. 1917. MAR. APR. MAY

DO NOT WRITE IN ABOVE LINE BUT FILL OUT BLANK BELOW CAREFULLY.

GOODSELL'S ORDER SHEET.

Date _____
J. W. GOODSSELL

Send the following list of seeds, etc., to

Name _____
Post Office _____

County _____
State _____

VERY IMPORTANT TO SEND CHECKS FOR
Seedling money, recent cover paper, etc.

| Amount enclosed | by |
|-----------------|-------------|
| \$ | P. O. Order |
| \$ | Total Note |
| \$ | Cash |
| \$ | TOTAL |

NAME OF SEEDS WANTED

TIME

Amount enclosed over.

A SPECIAL REQUEST.

I publish my Catalog annually in January, and mail a copy to all who ordered seeds the previous year, without their asking for it. I hope that each one will find something among the many good things offered that they want, and send at least a small order, if only a ten cent one, so that their names will appear on my books for a Catalog next year. If you only want a few seeds, *do not hesitate to order them because the order is small*, for I always fill small orders just as carefully and cheerfully as large ones, although of course the larger the better. But should you not desire anything yourself this year, *please do me the great favor to hand this Catalog to some friend who is in the habit of ordering seeds away from home*, and if you will, at the same time, say a good word for my seeds, I shall be doubly obliged; and if you desire a Catalog next year please let me know and I shall be glad to keep your name on my books.

SEEDS FOR THE WILD GARDEN.

What is called a wild garden is becoming very popular. The plan is to take some back corner or spot in the garden and sow a quantity of the most hardy flower seeds that have been well mixed together, and, except to keep down the weeds, allow them to pretty much take care of themselves. The effect is very striking. I had many calls for such seeds last year, and have put up packages expressly for this purpose. Price per large package containing over 100 varieties of seeds best adapted for the "Wild Garden," well mixed, 25 cents.

SOEWING FLOWER SEEDS, ETC.

SOEWING IN COLD-FRAMES.—A cold-frame is easily managed by anybody, and in no other way can such uniform success be had; and I would recommend those who have more than half a dozen varieties to sow to try one. Make a box-like frame of boards without a bottom, which should be twelve or fifteen inches high at the back, sloping to about six inches in front, so as to catch the direct rays of the sun as much as possible. It can be made of any size desired and nailed at the corners, if small enough to be easily moved about, or if larger, fastened together with hooks and staples. About the last of April is the proper time in this latitude to start seeds in a cold-frame, and the plants will be large enough to transplant to the beds where they are to bloom as early as would be safe from frost.

Prepare a bed in a warm sheltered spot in the garden; rake out all the lumps and stones and on this set the frame, and cover with ordinary hot-bed sash or old window sash which will do quite as well. Make the soil in the frame smooth and firm with a board, and sow the seeds thinly and evenly on the surface in squares, and label each sort with a short pine label. Have a pile of light sandy soil or leaf mold from the woods, which has been sifted through a fine sieve, near at hand, and if the seeds are very small, carefully sift it over them. Probably more failures to make seed germinate result from covering too deep than from any other cause. A good and safe rule for the smaller kinds of seeds is to cover to a depth of about twice the diameter of the seed. This would give a covering of one-eighth to one-fourth of an inch to such seeds as Aster, Phlox and Verbena: one-sixteenth of an inch to Petunia, Portulaca, and seeds of like size, while very fine seeds, like Lobelia and Mimulus, should only be covered a little, just enough to cover the seeds from sight. After the seeds are all nicely covered, it is very important to make the soil as hard and firm as possible; then water carefully with a pot having a fine rose, so as not to wash the soil from the seeds.

Now put on the sash and keep it tightly closed until the plants begin to come up, watering often enough to keep the surface moist. Some seeds, like Aster and Zinnia, germinate, under favorable circumstances, in a few days, while others require several weeks. Geranium and Verbena seeds germinate very unevenly, some seeds coming up in a week or ten days, while some remain dormant a month or more, and the soil should be kept moist and not be disturbed for at least a month after sowing. Cover the frame with straw mats or boards at night to keep out the cold, and after the plants are up give plenty of air, during warm, sunny days. Pull out the weeds as fast as they appear, and keep the plants well thinned out, so they will grow strong and stocky. The thinnings can be saved and transplanted to another frame if desired.

SOEWING IN BOXES IN THE HOUSE.—When only a few varieties are to be sown, good plants can be grown by sowing in shallow boxes of earth, putting these in a warm, sunny window in the house, covering each box with a pane of glass to retain moisture. Never sow seeds in pots unless they are sunk up to the rims in boxes of moist earth or moss; otherwise they are apt to quickly dry out and injure the seeds or young plants.

SOEWING IN THE OPEN GROUND.—With care and by sowing at the proper time, plants can be grown successfully in the open ground; but not much success can be expected from sowing the small, delicate seeds in the beds where they are to flower. It is always best to sow all but a few varieties like the Larkspurs and Poppies, which do not transplant well, in a seed-bed, in the same way as directed for cold-frames. Sow the half-hardy varieties, about the first of May, in this latitude, or about the time corn is usually planted. Hardy annuals may be sown two weeks earlier, and tender annuals not until two weeks later than this. *Great care must be taken in watering and shading to prevent the surface from drying out; a few hours of hot sun in a dry time will sometimes ruin a whole bed; and this is the most frequent cause of failure when seeds are sown in the open ground, for after a seed has sprouted, and then becomes dry, it will never sprout again.* It is a good plan to spread several thicknesses of newspaper over the bed to help keep in the moisture, but they must be removed as soon as the plants begin to come up.

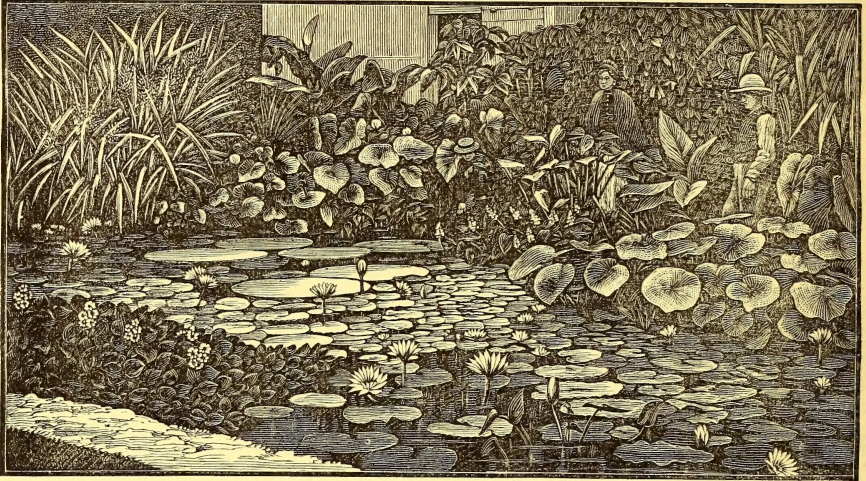
TRANSPLANTING.—After the plants in the cold-frame or seed-bed have obtained their second leaves and grown an inch or two, transplant to the garden, first giving the seed-bed a good soaking with water. Transplanting should be done in a showery day, if possible, but it is better to transplant in a dry time than to wait too long for rain. Make holes where the plants are to be set, fill them with water, let it soak in, then set the plant, making the soil firm about the roots; water again and cover each plant with a piece of paper held down with clods of earth; or, what is better, with a large leaf or a handful of fresh grass, which is to be removed after a few days.

A frequent cause of failure to make a good show of flowers is setting plants too thick in the beds, and before the summer is half through the vines become so crowded together they either die outright or become so much weakened in the struggle for existence, that their beauty is greatly injured. The soil for flowers, if not already rich, should be made so with fertilizers or well decayed manure. Some varieties do well in almost any ordinary soil, but do much better in a rich one.

I am thus explicit in giving directions because I know some of my customers are inexperienced in the culture of flowers,—some perhaps beginning their culture for the first time this year, and I am anxious that all who purchase even a single packet of seed should succeed as well as the most experienced gardeners.

The flowers produced from seeds are classed as Annuals, Biennials, and Herbaceous Perennials. The Annuals perfect their seed and die the first year. Biennials live two years. Herbaceous Perennials die down to the ground every year, their roots living many years. Annuals are called hardy, half hardy and tender. A hardy annual will bear a severe frost without injury; a half-hardy annual will bear considerable frost; while tender annuals are destroyed by the least frost.

Recent Introductions of Special Merit.



(A glimpse of the Aquatic and Sub-tropical Garden at Pansy Park—from a Photograph.)

RARE AND MAGNIFICENT Red, White and Blue Water Lilies.

Red and blue Water Lilies are yet so rare in this country that few have seen them; yet if it was generally known how easily they can be grown everybody who loves choice flowers and can command a tank or tub of water would have them. Although natives of tropical countries, they can be easily grown in the open air in any part of the United States, flowering freely for several months the first year from seeds, which are easy to germinate. Small plants from seeds sown in March, if planted out in June make an astonishingly rapid growth and begin to bloom in July, each plant bearing from one to three magnificent flowers, which are from 4 to 10 inches across, every day till frozen up in the fall. In the Southern States these lilies will grow and bloom almost the year round in natural ponds, no doubt becoming naturalized if once established. Their culture is very simple. Take small cups, like tea-cups, fill them about half or two-thirds full with good, fine garden soil, press it down hard and firm and scatter the seeds on the surface, a packet in each cup, covering them to the depth of an eighth or quarter of an inch with clean sand. Then fill up carefully with water, so as not to disturb the seeds, and place where they will keep at a temperature of 70 or 80 degrees till they germinate. Those who have no green-house can start them near a stove or on the mantel-piece, moving them to a warm, sunny window as soon as the plants are well up. Examine often and see that the water does not all evaporate from the cups. After the plants have made leaves a quarter inch across, and are large enough to handle, transplant to other cups, one plant in each cup. Fill the cups about two-thirds full of soil which is about half old, thoroughly decayed stable manure, with a half inch of sand on top to hold it down, and in this set the plant. Or the plants can be put in small flower pots and these immersed in a pan of water. In June plant out in the tanks or tubs where they are to bloom. Tubs can be made from any strong, tight barrel sawed in two, or molasses hogsheds would be still better; or tanks of cement can be made in the ground of any size desired. They will flower just as well in tubs, only the flowers will be smaller than in tanks where they have plenty of room. The tubs can be kept on the surface or sunk partly or wholly in the ground. Put them where they will get at least 6 or 8 hours of sun during the day. Fill the tubs about half full of soil composed of about equal parts of garden soil and old, decayed stable manure, firming it well down and covering it with about two inches of clean river sand to keep the soil from mixing with the water, and set the plant. Do not cover the plants with more than two inches of water until they have made considerable growth. Deep water is not necessary at any time; 4 to 8 inches is enough. The water in the tubs should be changed a few times during the summer to keep it from becoming stagnant. The plants are so easily started from seeds that it is not worth while to try and keep them through the winter, as they are almost sure to decay.

NYMPHÆA Zanzibariensis azurea: This is a magnificent variety, of a rich deep azure blue color. If grown in very rich soil in large tanks, where they have plenty of room, the flowers will measure 10 or 12 inches across. If confined in tubs they will be smaller—from 4 to 7 inches across—but otherwise just as fine. The flowers open in the morning and close in the afternoon, each flower opening four times. From Zanzibar. The seeds are about the size of turnip seeds, and germinate in 12 to 18 days. Seeds per packet..... 35

NYMPHÆA Zanzibariensis rosea: This is a very rare variety of the above, and like it in all respects except that it is of a beautiful rose or deep pink color, almost crimson. Seeds, per packet..50

NYMPHÆA dentata: A grand species from Sierra Leone, which, with good culture, will produce flowers as large as the *Zanzibariensis* varieties. The flowers of this are white, and open in the evening, closing about noon the next day. The seeds require a longer time to germinate than other sorts. Seeds, per packet..... 35

NYMPHÆA scutifolia: A very pretty species, a native of Egypt, with flowers 3 or 4 inches across, light blue shading to lavender in the center. Seeds, per packet..... 35

☞ No less quantity than whole packets sold of any variety.

VICTORIA regia: This is the Queen of Water Lilies and the largest aquatic plant known. The leaves grow to a diameter of 6 or 8 feet, and the flowers 12 to 16 inches, each plant covering a space 20 or 30 feet across. The flowers open twice and emit a perfume resembling that of pineapples. At first they are white, changing to pink the second time they open. It can be easily grown in the Southern States in open ponds. It can be flowered in the North in green-houses, or in a tank in the open air. Start the seeds, which are about the size of peas, in winter or early spring in water and put them near the pipes in a green-house or in some place where they will keep at a uniform temperature of 80 or 90 degrees till they spout, then plant in pots of rich soil, shifting from time to time as they need it. Plant out in a bed of very rich soil the first of June in a tank, which must be artificially heated with pipes from a green-house boiler until hot weather sets in. Fresh and perfect seeds, \$1.00 each. Plants (ready in June), \$10.00 each.

HARDY WATER LILIES:

No kind of Water Lily will bear actual freezing of the roots, but those that will stand the winter in cold climates are called hardy. They can be easily grown in ponds, tanks or tubs. If in tubs, move to a cellar in winter to keep from freezing.

NYPHÆA odorata: The common native Water Lily of the Eastern States. Good flowering roots, 35 cents each; four for \$1.00. (Ready in May.)

NYPHÆA odorata rosea: This is the rare pink variety of *odorata*, sometimes called the Cape Cod Pink Lily, and is the most lovely of all the hardy varieties. It begins to bloom earlier in the season and continues in bloom later than the common variety, and is of a lovely pink or rose color. The roots are very scarce. Good flowering roots, \$3.50 each; two for \$6.50. (Ready in May.)

NYPHÆA pygmaea: This is the smallest of all Water Lilies and a little gem. It is a native of Siberia. It blooms very freely, being the first variety to flower in summer, and continues till frozen up in the fall. The flowers are pure white and about the size of a silver half dollar, opening at noon and closing at night. Good plants, \$1.00 each. (Ready in May.)

[FROM THE AMHERST RECORD, AUG. 29, 1888.]

"The flowers at 'Pansy Park,' L. W. Goodell's place at Dwight, are now and will continue for about ten days in their prime, and any one will feel well repaid for a visit to this place. About forty thousand Aster

plants are now in full bloom, besides large pieces of Phlox, Pansies, Petunias, Pinks, Balsams, and hundreds of other varieties in lesser quantities, making a grand display. One of the chief attractions of the place this year is the aquatic garden, which contains one of the largest and choicest collections of water plants in this country that can be grown in the open air. Magnificent tropical Water Lilies, eight to ten inches across, white, red and blue in several shades, open their flowers in company with gorgeous red and white Japanese Lotus, and in contrast to their more hardy but less showy relatives, one of which, the Siberian Water Lily, has flowers no larger than a silver half-dollar. Among other rarities is a plant of *Euryale ferox*, a species of Water Lily from India, and the first and only plant of the kind grown in this country. It has very handsome leaves four feet across, and is, with the exception of *Victoria regia*, to which it is closely related, the largest aquatic plant known. The Water Hyacinth is a plant with curious inflated leafstalks, causing it to float on the water, and spikes of large lavender blue flowers resembling an Orchid. The artificial lakelet in which these plants are grown is bordered on one side with a large mass of Cannas, Bamboos, Caladiums, Bananas and many other varieties of sub-tropical plants, the whole forming a picture of tropical luxuriance seldom if ever before seen in cold New England. The best time to see the Water Lilies is from 9 o'clock in the morning to the middle of the afternoon, as they close up the latter part of the day."

[FROM THE AMHERST RECORD, SEPT. 5, 1888.]

"FLOWERS BY THE ACRE.—The article in last week's Record in relation to the attractions at L. W. Goodell's big flower farm at 'Pansy Park' attracted hundreds of visitors to that place, Mr. Goodell stating that from Wednesday up to Sunday afternoon upward of 500 visitors had been on the grounds. And all that came were well repaid. Such a mass of bloom, of all colors, shades and varieties, admits of no description; it must be seen, and once seen will never be forgotten. Among the 40,000 Asters now in blossom is a variety known as the 'Comet,' a novelty, very rare and beautiful, and a center of admiration. Mr. Goodell has one of the finest collections of aquatic plants in America, and is making preparations to still further enlarge this branch of floriculture. From now until frost comes there will be no lovelier spot in Hampshire County than 'Pansy Park.'"

[FROM THE NEW ENGLAND FARMER.]

"The sixtieth annual exhibition of the Mass. Horticultural Society was a display of rare interest. * * * * * One of the most conspicuous features was a collection of water plants from L. W. Goodell, occupying a large tank." This collection was awarded a special prize of \$25.00.

NEW DWARF SWEET ALYSSUM, LITTLE GEM:

[This is an exceedingly pretty and entirely distinct dwarf variety of Sweet Alyssum originated by me and introduced five years ago. The plants are of very dwarf, compact spreading habit, and only 3 to 5 inches in height, each plant covering a circle from 15 to 30 inches in diameter. It begins to bloom when quite small, of ten when in the seed-bed, and so profusely that the plants are a solid mass of white from spring till late in autumn. I have counted over 600 clusters of flowers on a single plant at one time. For small beds and edgings it is very effective, and for pots and baskets a gem of the first water. It is as fragrant as the common variety and better for cutting. This charming variety has taken its place as one of the most popular and desirable novelties introduced of late years. Per packet..... 10



LITTLE GEM.

and desirable novelties introduced of late years. Per packet..... 10

EUPHORBIA HETEROPHYLLA;

New Mexican Fire-Plant, or Fire-on-the-Mountain.

This splendid half-hardy annual which is a native of Mexico and some parts of Texas, was sent for trial, among other things, by one of my collectors last spring. It is unquestionably one of the finest things in the way of annuals that has been offered for a long time, and one that will be admired and desired by all who see it. The plants grow to a height of 3 or 4 feet, very branching, with smooth and glossy fiddle-shaped leaves. These leaves are at first all green, but about midsummer clusters of small white flowers appear on the end of each branch and among the flowers are oval bracts of a brilliant orange-scarlet color; and the leaves which surround the flowers are blotched with scarlet, or are scarlet with green tips. The effect of this combination of brilliant colors is very striking, whether the plants are grown as single specimens or in masses in beds. It is also a grand pot plant for house culture, seeds sown in early summer making plants that will continue to bear their showy scarlet bracts and leaves all winter. It is of very easy culture. South of the latitude of New York the seeds may be sown in the open ground in May, but farther north it is best to start the seeds early in the house, for the earlier they are started the sooner the scarlet leaves appear on the ends of the branches. In its native place the leaves come out red in May and continue to appear till December. After danger from frost is past plant out in the beds in good rich soil.

Mr. Wm. Falconer of Long Island, gardener to Chas. A. Dana, and one of the most experienced and skillful gardeners in America, says of this plant, in one of his valuable notes in the October number of *The American Florist*: "EUPHORBIA HETEROPHYLLA will boom next year. This is an annual species indigenous to Texas and Mexico, leafy after the fashion of a Poinsettia, and which from the first of August onwards, displays brilliantly blazed orange-scarlet bracts or flower leaves. I used to grow this plant ten years ago, but like many another old foggy had to wait for some better business man to give it to the people."

After considerable trouble and much expense, I have succeeded in obtaining a limited stock of the seed of this splendid plant, all that could be collected this year, and am thus able to introduce it a year sooner than expected, but I reserve the privilege of returning money remitted for it in case my stock becomes exhausted before the end of the season. Per packet..... 25

ASTER, Mignon: A very beautiful variety of white Aster, the plants growing 12 to 18 inches in height, of compact very branching habit, each plant bearing from 50 to 100 pure white double flowers about two inches across, with the petals finely imbricated. It is one of the earliest to bloom and keeps in perfection longer than any other variety. This is the finest of all white Asters..... 15



COMET ASTER.

An entirely new and very handsome class and the most distinct that has been introduced for many years. The plants grow 15 inches tall and have very double flowers of the largest size, 4 to 5 inches across. The petals are very long, narrow and curled at the ends and have a fluffy appearance, something like the Japanese Chrysanthemums, "like balls of ribbons" as some express it. Two colors, pink edged with white and deep rose, mixed..... 20

ASTER, Triumph, Deep Scarlet: This was introduced from Germany last year and has proved the most charming dwarf variety ever seen. It grows to the height of 7 or 8 inches, very compact, and each plant bears from 30 to 40 very double flowers, 2½ inches across, which are of a lovely deep, satiny scarlet color. Packet of 10 seeds (very scarce)..... 25

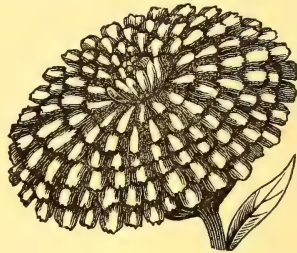
ASTER, Rose-flowered, Dark Scarlet: Flowers very double of a dark crimson scarlet or maroon color. The deepest, richest colored Aster ever produced. This, with the Comet, Triumph and Mignon were the most admired by visitors to my grounds last Summer of any of the varieties I grew..... 15

ASTER, Imbrique, Pompon, Maroon: A splendid variety, of a dark rich velvety maroon color..... 10

ASTER, Zirngiebel's Double White: This is one of the finest of white Asters. The plant is about 18 inches in height, of good habit and covered with large double flowers..... 15

ASTER, Victoria, Light Yellow: A valuable addition to the colors of asters, being of a light sulphur yellow color..... 20

ASTER, Dwarf Shakespeare, Blue-black: A new color in Asters and the nearest to black yet obtained. Plant about 6 inches tall with small double flowers, and so dark in color as to seem a real black at first sight.... 20



CALENDULA, Prince of Orange: A very fine and showy hardy annual with large, double flowers of a rich deep orange color, each petal with a lighter stripe through the center, giving the flowers a very novel and elegant appearance. An improvement on the older variety "Meteor"..... 10

AMARANTHUS caudatus, var. gibbosus: A grand plant for decorative purposes. It differs from the well-known *caudatus* in having its spikes of blood-red flowers single or few together instead of in large clusters, and much longer, often two feet or more, drooping gracefully to the ground.... 10

GERANIUM, Zonale, Boucharlat's Collection: Few horticulturists have enriched this class with so many fine varieties as M. Boucharlat. He has specially saved for me from the best new varieties of his unsurpassed collection the seed I now offer..... 25

NEW AND RARE IPOMOEAS:

To the genus *Ipomoea* we are indebted for some of the most useful and beautiful climbing plants, of which the "Moon Flower" so extensively advertised the past two years, is a representative. I take pleasure in introducing among the other magnificent varieties, two grand new species, one from Brazil and another from Mexico, which will attract much attention. They are all very rapid growers and soon cover fences, arbors or buildings with a mass of foliage and flowers. It is best to start the seeds as early as possible in a warm place, in boxes or pots and plant out after danger from frost is past.



MOON FLOWER.

on long, forked racemes which stand well out from the foliage and in such profusion as to quite cover the vine. The vines branch and climb to a height of 15 or 20 feet and cover a large space. The leaves vary somewhat in form, but all mostly deeply 3-lobed and very pretty. It begins to bloom in June and continues in full bloom till frost. On account of its early and profuse blooming qualities as well as its brilliant colors it is one of the finest of all vines for covering trellises, arbors, fences, etc.

IPOMOEA grandiflora alba (Moon Flower): Grows 30 feet or more, branching freely. The flowers are 5 to 6 inches across, pure white and open in the evening, closing about noon the next day, a plant often having from 25 to 100 flowers open at a time.... 15

IPOMOEA Leari, (Blue Moon Flower): One of the finest species with flowers 4 inches across, of a rich satin blue shading to ruby red in the center; 25 feet..... 15

IPOMOEA (Brazilian Morning Glory): This new species is a native of Brazil and has the largest and finest foliage of all the species yet introduced, and the flowers are exceedingly fine. The flowers are about 4 inches across, of a beautiful rosy purple color, and open in the morning like the common Morning Glory, closing about noon. The plants begin to flower early in the season and bloom profusely all summer. They vines grow very strong, covering a large space, and the leaves, which are like those of the grapevine in form, are of immense size, often a foot across, in rich soil.... 25

IPOMOEA, New Species from Mexico: A most excellent species from the Teuxpan Valley, Mexico, and the earliest to bloom of all *Ipomoeas*. The flowers are nearly an inch across, of a bright crimson-scarlet color with a large orange colored center, and remain open all day. They are borne on long, forked racemes which stand well out from the foliage and in such profusion as to quite cover the vine. The vines branch and climb to a height of 15 or 20 feet and cover a large space. The leaves vary somewhat in form, but all mostly deeply 3-lobed and very pretty. It begins to bloom in June and continues in full bloom till frost. On account of its early and profuse blooming qualities as well as its brilliant colors it is one of the finest of all vines for covering trellises, arbors, fences, etc.



COCKSCOMB, New Empress: A magnificent dwarf variety with immense combs, measuring from 12 to 20 inches in length, when well grown, and of a bright crimson with a rich velvety appearance. 15



EMPERESS COCKSCOMB.

COSMOS hybridus grandiflorus: Fine annuals growing 5 feet tall with elegant foliage and bearing a profusion of flowers late in the fall, resembling single Dahlias. The colors are white and various shades of rose and purple. They do not flower well north of New York unless started very early. 10



COSMOS.

plants should be transplanted or thinned to 15 inches apart, to become fully developed, in good rich soil. 10

CLEMATIS, Large Flowering Hybrids:

The Clematis is one of the most beautiful hardy perennial climbing plants we have. The varieties now offered have flowers about 3 inches in diameter and are white and all the shades of rich purple, violet and blue. The seeds require freezing to germinate well, and from 6 to 8 months of time. The best way is to sow a half inch deep in a box, in the winter or early spring and place it where it will freeze and thaw several times, then keep in a cool, shady place till the seeds sprout. 20

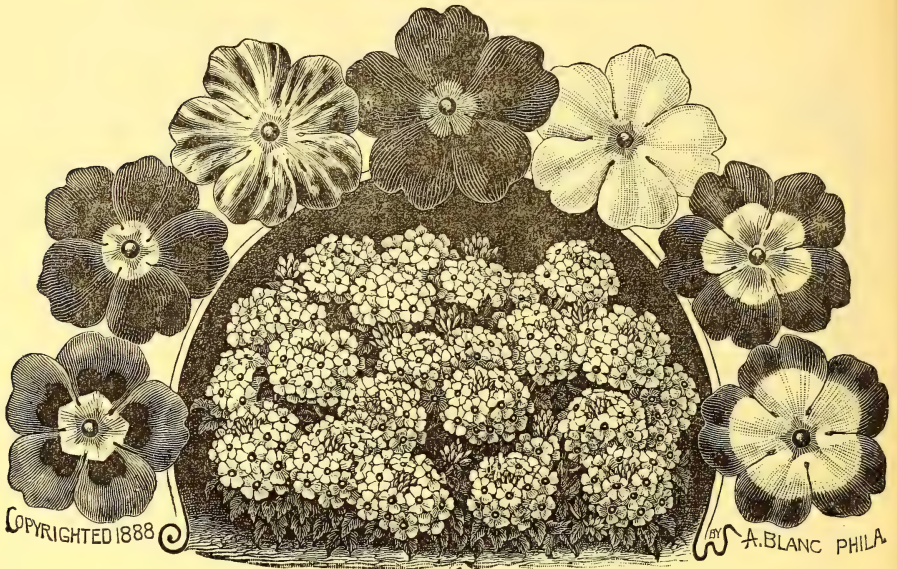
CHRYSANTHEMUM segetum grandiflorum: A very showy variety of annual Chrysanthemum. The flowers are single. 1 1/2 to 2 inches in diameter, of a bright golden yellow color and borne in the greatest profusion from June to October; 2 feet tall and plants should be set 18 inches apart. This is the best yellow bedding plant I have ever seen. 10



JAPAN PINK, MOURNING CLOAK.

DIANTHUS (Japan Pink) Mourning Cloak: A fine addition to this favorite class, with large double flowers of a dark maroon almost black color edged with pure white... 10

NEW RUBY VERBENAS:



Verbenas grown from seed are not only quite fragrant, but always make nice, healthy plants, and flower more profusely than cutting plants; but there has always been a strong tendency in seedlings to throw the dull neutral tints, or "run to purple and blue" as the florists say. In This New Ruby Strain, this tendency has been almost overcome by *over fifteen years of culture and selection*, and I am confident that the larger part of the plants from it will throw the most brilliant and desirable colors. The trusses are of the largest size and the individual flowers often an inch in diameter. The colors include the most brilliant scarlet, vermilion, and other bright colors in great variety, many of them with large, distinct white eyes and some elegantly striped and variegated. These Verbenas have always taken the first prize whenever exhibited at fairs, being fully equal and many of them superior to the best named varieties. The Grandiflora and Giant Verbena seeds so extensively advertised last year are *not worth cultivating* in comparison with the Ruby. This strain is so highly perfected that it bears but very little seed, of which I have the entire stock, and I can assure my customers that seed of such high quality has never before been offered. Verbena seeds should be sown as early as possible, under glass or in boxes in the house; cover a quarter inch with soil and keep moist and warm till it germinates, which will be from two to four weeks. Price, per packet of about 100 seeds. 25

LARGE FLOWERING
GERMAN PANSIES.

DIAMOND STRAIN.

THE BEST STRAIN OF GERMAN PANSIES IN THE WORLD.

Awarded the Special Faxon Prize by the Massachusetts Horticultural Society in September 1887, and again in September 1888, Offered for the Best Fifty Cut Blooms, Judged by a Scale of Points.

The superior qualities of this unsurpassed strain of German Pansies, introduced by me five years ago, has gained such a reputation among my customers that it has resulted in the sale of nearly one hundred thousand packets of seeds. Its large and perfectly formed, round and velvety blooms, endless variety of rich and delicate colors and tints, often in combinations that, if not seen, would be difficult to believe ever existed in a Pansy, distinguishes this strain above all others. I grow large fields of these Pansies, which have been visited and admired by thousands of people, including many Florists who generally acknowledged it to be the finest display of Pansies they had ever seen. A large bed containing samples of every strain of Pansies offered by American and European seedsmen, including several introduced last year for the first time, proved very interesting and instructive, especially to the florists. While some of these strains were excellent, most of them were quite ordinary, some were decidedly poor, and none were equal to the Diamond strain in richness brilliancy and endless variety of coloring. *I particularly invite a comparison with these or any other strains of Pansies, well knowing that the Diamond strain will not suffer in the least by it.*

The following varieties are some of the most distinct of these Pansies, but it should be understood that while a good proportion of the plants of each variety will come true to the description, there will always be some variation in some of the plants, but they will be none the less beautiful on that account, for new and novel shades and markings often appear. This strain of Pansies seeds very lightly.

Melpomene, brown and fawn color; *Andromeda*, dark blue and black, shading to violet and azure blue on upper petals; *Juno*, deep, rich purplish red, with three large maroon blotches; *Clymene*, purple and maroon marbled; *Halcione*, yellow, edged with blue; *Daphne*, lilac shaded with rosy purple; *Aurora*, a velvety crimson maroon, shaded with red and edged with yellow; *Iris*, deep bluish purple shaded violet; upper petals light blue or violet; *Eurydice*, white with large blue center; *Niobe*, rich brown and maroon; *Venus*, deep rich blue and purple, stained light red and bordered with pink and white; *Lavinia*, deep yellow with black center; *Thalia*, violet and purple with yellow center; *Antigone*, dark purplish blue; *Minerva*, white ground with a large dark blotch on each petal; *Callisto*, dark colors with light edges; *Psyche*, various shades of purple, yellow and brown striped and mottled, often on a light ground; *Euterpe*, rich shade of blue and purple with a black center; *Alcestis*, various shades of purple, yellow and maroon beautifully marbled and shaded; *Cybele*, brown with yellow center; *Sappho*, purplish black with violet center; *Dryope*, light blue shaded with brown and fawn color; *Erato*, purplish black with bronze or yellow center; *Flora*, red with five large dark blotches; *Clytie*, shades of purple and blue, marbled; *Zephyr*, white, edged with light blue; *Pomona*, light yellow with purple or maroon center; *Semele*, purple shaded with violet; *Tole*, brown with yellow center; *Dione*, various shades of purple, yellow and maroon marbled; *Hebe*, yellow, stained red; large dark blotches; *Calliope*, rich velvety maroon and bronze color with yellow center; *Calyppo*, mahogany color, citron yellow and bronze with dark center; *Proserpine*, purple and blue with white center; *Thetis*, red and yellow with maroon blotches; *Nephele*, white, sometimes marked with violet; *Clio*, purple edged with white; *Ceres*, pure white, sometimes slightly tinged with cream color; *Cassiopeia*, jet black with yellow eye; *Arcthusa*, yellow with maroon blotch; *Ariadne*, dark purple and maroon stained and edged with red and white; *Terpsichore*, white with dark spots; *Vesta*, light sky blue with violet center; *Thïsbe*, white, curiously spotted and mottled with purple, violet or blue.

| | |
|--|--------|
| All varieties in splendid mixture, packet of 100 seeds..... | 20 |
| Extra choice mixed, from the largest, finest flowers of the richest self colors and finest fancy varieties; packet of about 100 seeds..... | 30 |
| Any one of the above named varieties, in separate packets, per packet of 100 seeds..... | 30 |
| Collection of 10 named varieties, in separate packets, purchasers choice..... | \$2 00 |
| Collection of 25 named varieties, in separate packets, purchasers choice..... | 4 50 |
| Collection of 40 named varieties, in separate packets, purchasers choice..... | 8 00 |

WHAT FLORISTS SAY ABOUT DIAMOND STRAIN.

I now supply hundreds of florists, who grow plants for sale, with Diamond strain, and my trade among them is rapidly increasing. They are the most critical of all buyers and know a good thing when they see it. The following are samples of many reports:

W. L. MORRIS, Des Moines, Iowa, writes:—"The Diamond Pansy seed I received from you came up well, and were the best I ever grew. I had Highland, Butterfly and other strains under the same treatment, but the Diamond was the best in size and colors. I shall want more of them."

MERWIN ALLEN, FLORIST, Northampton, Mass., writes:—"Allow me to congratulate you on your success in producing such elegant strains of Pansies. I buy seed from all the Pansy specialists, but none of them come up to yours in size, substance and richness of coloring, showing that rich velvety appearance which others fail to produce."

WILLARD BARRINGER, FLORIST, Dayton, Ohio, writes:—"The Pansies grown from your Diamond strain were far ahead of any other I sowed this season. I had seed from * * * and * * * for which great merit was claimed, but alongside of the Diamond would not hold a favorable comparison. I never raised larger flowers on good healthy plants, or such bright, distinct colors, shades or marking. They gave satisfaction to customers, and it was a real pleasure to offer them for sale. Send me your '88 Price List as soon as out."

W. DAVIDSON, FLORIST, Nyack, N. Y., writes:—"The Pansy seed I bought from you proved very satisfactory; some of the colors and markings I never found in any other strain, and I have tried all of any note."

O. W. BUNDY, FLORIST, Winona, Ohio, writes:—"The Diamond Pansies were of good colors and markings, and by far the largest I ever saw, very few small ones among them, and many of them two and a half inches in diameter. Please send me your new Price List, as I shall want more seed."

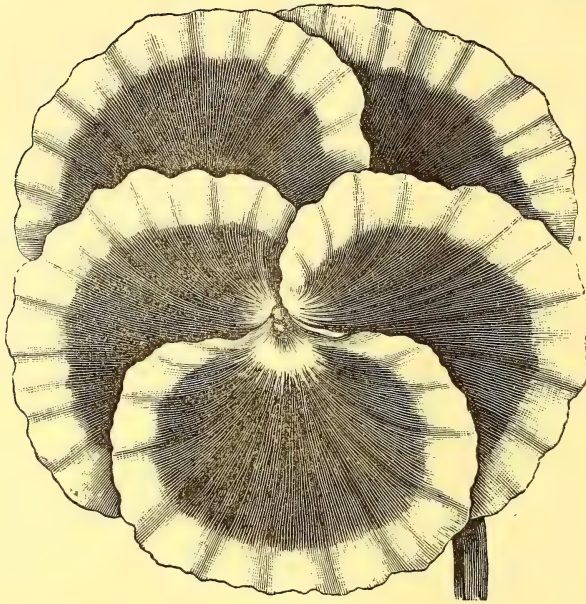
HOW TO GROW PRIZE PANSIES.

Pansy seeds can be sown at almost any season of the year with good success, but best from January to August. Sow in a cold-frame or in boxes, covering the seeds not more than an eighth of an inch with soil, and take particular care in watering and shading to keep the soil constantly moist till they germinate, which will be in from 10 to 18 days if all goes well. Pansy seeds are very sensitive to the drying out of the soil and when they fail to germinate it is almost always from this cause, or from too high a temperature. If seeds are sown in Summer the seed-bed should be entirely shaded with boards raised a few inches above the surface, and frequently examined and watered, removing the boards as soon as the plants begin to appear. As soon as the plants have grown about an inch in breadth set them 10 inches apart where they are to bloom, or nearer if quick results are wanted. Pansies do well in partial shade if the roots of trees can be kept out of the beds, but shade is not at all necessary, as many suppose. The soil should be made very rich—the richer the better—with fine thoroughly decayed manure. The Pansy is not particular as to the kind of soil provided it is rich. A very rich soil, cool weather, and an abundance of water, are the secrets of growing fine Pansies. Mere size is not now considered by Pansy fanciers a leading point in judging of the merits of blooms; those that are from two to two and one-half inches in diameter, if of perfect round form with thick, velvety petals of rich and varied coloring, always take the prize over larger ones that lack these points. To grow blooms of the largest size for exhibition or to astonish your friends, make the soil as rich as possible, select plants that have the finest flowers and pinch off all the branches except three or four on each plant; pick off the buds as fast as they appear during the Summer, allowing them to bloom only when wanted, during the cool wet weather of Autumn and Spring. They should be well watered during dry weather, and if with manure water, all the better. Any of the commercial fertilizers such as guano, superphosphates, etc., if sown on the ground around the plants and lightly dug in, will give splendid results. Pansies usually give the most pleasure when allowed to bloom freely, which they will do at all times if given good culture and are not allowed to form seed which tends to exhaust the plants, and severe pruning is not recommended except to obtain extra large blooms. The flowers are always smallest during summer, bearing the finest flowers during the autumn of the first and spring of the second year, after which the plants become exhausted or "run out" and new ones should be obtained from seeds every year. Plants of Pansies are perfectly hardy in this climate without any protection whatever, and when they are killed during winter it is caused, not by cold, but by water settling around the stems, which causes them to decay, and care should be taken to set plants on ground a little elevated or on an incline.

NEW MAMMOTH FRENCH PANSIES.

Awarded the First Prize and a Silver Medal at the last May Exhibition of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society.

IMPROVED MAMMOTH TRIMARDEAU.



MAMMOTH FRENCH FANCY PANSY.

were grown side by side. Last spring I offered several prizes to my customers for the largest bloom grown from these pansies and many competed for them. The largest bloom sent in measured *three and a quarter inches* in diameter. It was grown by L. M. HAMBLETON, Albion, Iowa, who writes:

"My Pansies have been the wonder of the town and a great many people have come to see and admire them. I have raised Pansies for years, but never had such magnificent blooms before." (See another page for particulars.) Price per packet of about 100 seeds, 30 cents.

It is several years since the first of the large French Pansies (the Trimardeau), was introduced, but unfortunately these pansies, while of large size, are of poor shape, are of few and poor colors, and the petals are so thin that they begin to wilt almost before they fully expand, I am now pleased to be able to offer, as the result of several years of careful culture and crossing, a new strain of mammoth pansies that far surpass the original Trimardeau in shape, color and substance of petals, while they are even considerably larger in size. With ordinarily good culture they readily grow from $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches in diameter, but with special high culture and pruning they grow up to $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches or even more. While they do not, and probably never will, equal the Diamond Strain in perfect form and endless variety of rich, velvety colors and tints, these Improved Mammoth Trimardeau Pansies surpass in shape and substance, combined with enormous size, anything that has before been offered in the Pansy line, as was clearly proved by tests in my grounds during the past two years, where all the strains of pansies known

NEW MAMMOTH FANCY STRAIN.

Awarded a Silver Medal by the Massachusetts Horticultural Society.

This new French Strain is of the Odier type, with three or five large maroon blotches on white, yellow, bluish or reddish ground. Although the colors are limited, they are magnificent, and the largest in size yet attained in the Fancy strains, growing, with good culture, nearly as large as the Improved Mammoth Trimardeau. Price per packet of about 50 seeds, 30 cents. For 50 cents I will send one packet each of the Improved Mammoth Trimardeau and New Mammoth Fancy Strain.

OXALIS corniculata purpurea: As a dwarf purple-brown foliage plant, this is unsurpassed. It was extensively used in the Boston public gardens last season in bedding with admirable effect. For borders to beds it is particularly valuable. Plants may be set 4 or 5 inches apart and will soon carpet the ground with rich purple-brown leaves and bright yellow flowers..... 10

PRIMULA obconica: A new species of Primrose and one of the prettiest and best plants for house culture I have ever seen. The flowers are of a pale lilac color, in large clusters on long stems, and a plant is never without flowers. Plants from seeds sown in Spring will begin to bloom in Summer and continue in full bloom throughout the year, never failing to produce their lovely flowers even during the dulllest winter months..... 25



PHLOX DRUMMONDII, Star of Quedlinburg:

A most singular variety of Phlox, with the center of each petal prolonged into a long point, making the flower star-shaped, as shown in the cut. The flowers are a deep purple color, almost blue, with a distinct

white margin around the edge of each petal. It flowers profusely and is a novelty of great merit that will attract much attention..... 20

EMPEROR PETUNIAS?



EMPEROR PETUNIAS (Lace-edged Section).

(Much reduced in size.)

The flowers of this unsurpassed strain exhibit a greater variety of colors and markings than ever before obtained in the Petunia; from the richest purple and crimson to the most delicate rose and white there is every gradation. Some of the varieties have a clearly defined white throat, the other portion of the corolla being colored; some are evenly or irregularly striped, blotched and barred with purple, crimson, rose and white; others are elegantly veined with crimson, violet and maroon on a light ground, and several are exquisitely fringed and frilled, resembling ruffled lace. Many of the varieties are of very large size. These Petunias, and the Diamond Fancies, were the special admiration of hundreds of visitors to my grounds last season, and were awarded first premium at every fair where I exhibited them, including the FIRST PRIZE by the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, at Boston.

There is one peculiarity about Petunia plants that is not generally understood. In the finest strains there are always some plants that, in the seed-beds, grow strong and look dark green and healthy, while there are others that have small, curly, yellowish leaves, and seem small, sickly and poor; these latter should be saved and transplanted with particular care as they are the ones that always produce the largest, finest flowers. Those not familiar with this fact often transplant the largest nicest looking plants, throwing away the small, sickly ones, and in consequence are rewarded with nothing but common flowers.

NEW EMPEROR PETUNIAS, Lace-edged or Fringed Section: The flowers of this section are of large size and of a variety of colors, pure white, white blotched, striped and spotted with

crimson, rose and purple, rich cardinal red, lavender and rose beautifully veined with maroon, etc.; and the edges of the petals are most elegantly fringed and frilled resembling ruffled lace. The rare beauty of these varieties must be seen to be appreciated. All varieties mixed..... 25

Large-flowered Smooth Petaled Section: Flowers of large size, the petals with smooth or even edges. It embraces all the colors of the fringed section and many others, including several entirely new and rare varieties and shades,—rosy carmine, rich violet purple, almost blue, cardinal red with large white center, rose, crimson and lavender bordered with green, etc. All varieties of this section.... 25

Small-flowered Section: The flowers of this section are small, but the plants bear a great profusion of flowers, and are very showy; they are a variety of colors, blotched, striped, barred and spotted with white; mixed colors..... 10

Dwarf Section: These are very dwarf and compact plants bearing a great profusion of small flowers of rich purple and cherry red colors with a white star in the center of each flower. These are little beauties..... 15

All the above sections and varieties in splendid mixture..... 15

Mammoth Section: The flowers of this section are of immense size, often from 5 to 6 inches in diameter and of beautiful colors,—rose and lavender veined and penciled with crimson lake and maroon with large tigered throats, rich shades of purple, with large white and black throats, etc. The seeds are very sparingly produced. Packet of 50 seeds, mixed colors..... 30

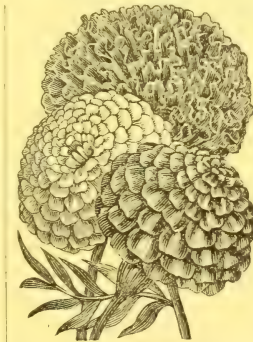
EMPEROR PETUNIAS, Extra Choice Mixed, saved from the most elegantly fringed and finest large flowering and mammoth varieties only. This is the finest strain of mixed Petunias ever offered..... 30



GAILLARDIA LORENZIANA.

(1/4 natural size.) as the flowers grow on long wiry stems. Sow seeds in frames or boxes if possible and transplant where they are to bloom, a foot apart. Orange, sulphur yellow, amaranth, claret and variegated, mixed..... 10

GAILLARDIA picta Lorenziana fl-pl: This has proved one of the most valuable hardy garden flowers introduced for many years. The plants grow about 18 inches tall, very bushy and the flowers, which are in large globular and semi-globular heads are produced freely from June till late in the fall. It is a first-class bedding plant very fine for cutting bouquets



NEW MARIGOLDS.

..... 10

MARIGOLD, AFRICAN, El Dorado: This is the finest strain of African Marigold yet produced. The flowers are 3 to 4 inches in diameter, very double and most perfectly imbricated and frilled a single plant often bearing from 50 to 75 flowers at one time. The colors run through all the shades of yellow from very light primrose to the deep

MARIGOLD, FRENCH, Compact Gold Striped: An elegant variety. The plants are only 6 inches tall with a diameter of a foot. The flowers are very double and abundant, striped with bright yellow and chestnut color. It is one of the best for bedding..... 10

SUPERB DOUBLE HOLLYHOCKS:



SUPERB DOUBLE HOLLYHOCK.
($\frac{1}{4}$ natural size.)

For several years I have been growing and improving this most popular perennial, and am now able to offer a strain that can be recommended as the finest extant. The flowers are of large size, perfectly double and range in color from pure white to deepest crimson. Sixteen colors,—pure white, dark crimson, dark pink, light buff and purple tinged lilac, salmon rose, canary yellow, violet tinted with cream, light flesh color, crimson flaked with salmon, brown shaded and tipped with lilac, cream color and purple shaded lilac, buff yellow, purple, rose, sulphur yellow, scarlet,—all in splendid mixture only..... 25

MIGNONETTE, Golden Queen: This is one of the best and most distinct varieties of Mignonette, the flowers being of a rich yellow tint and very fragrant..... 10

MIGNONETTE, Machel: A variety of very dwarf vigorous growth with massive spikes of deliciously scented red flowers, the best of all sorts for pots... 10

MIGNONETTE, Giant White Spiral: An entirely distinct variety growing three feet tall with long spikes of white flowers often a foot or more in length and very sweet scented. Easily transplanted, or may be planted where they are to grow. Set or thin plants to 18 inches apart..... 10

GLOXINIA, New French Tigated and Spotted Hybrids: A new class of these superb and popular house plants having very large and beautiful tigated and spotted flowers..... 30

HUMULUS Japonicus (Japanese Hop): A very pretty and rapid growing annual climber growing 10 to 15 feet in height..... 10



MINA LOBATA.

MINA lobata: A splendid annual climbing vine from Mexico, closely related to the Ipomea, but entirely different in its flowers. The flowers are produced in fork-like racemes about 15 inches in length growing upright and in great abundance amidst the luxuriant foliage, presenting a very striking aspect. The flowers are tubular in form,

about three-fourths of an inch long; at first of a bright red, they change to orange-yellow and yellowish white when fully expanded. The vine climbs to a height of 18 feet, and is well suited for covering arbors, trellises, etc. The seeds germinate very unevenly, some coming up in a week, while others remain dormant for a month, and they should be started as soon as possible in the house, so as to get good large plants for early planting when danger from frost is past..... 25

PHACELIA (Whitlavia) campanularia: This new California annual is one of the prettiest blue flowering plants ever introduced. The plant is of spreading bushy growth, about 7 inches tall by a foot across. The flowers are very numerous, of an open campanulate form, about three-fourths of an inch across, and of the finest satiny blue, of a shade very rare in flowers, rivalling the beautiful *Salvia patens*. It is of very easy culture and blooms in a few weeks from seeds, which may be sown either under glass or where they are to grow and thinned to 6 or 8 inches..... 10

DAHLIA, New Single Striped and Spotted: A new strain of the popular Single Dahlias, the flowers of various colors, elegantly striped, mottled and spotted..... 20



MIMULUS GRANDIFLORA.
(2-3 natural size.)

MIMULUS grandiflora, (New Mammoth Mimulus): This is one of the very prettiest and easiest grown of house or pot plants and blooms very quickly from seed, and it is also a fine bedding plant if grown in a cool shady place. The plants are 6 inches tall, of spreading, compact growth and bear a profusion of brilliant flowers which are curiously mottled and spotted with rich crimson-maroon on white or yellow ground, forming a most attractive combination of rich colors. Sow seeds in spring for bedding, and in August and September for winter blooming..... 10

POPPY, Japanese Pompon: A beautiful new variety of Poppy, bearing a great profusion of small, round, double flowers of many brilliant colors..... 25

PETUNIA, Double Lilliput: Produces an abundance of small double flowers of rich velvety purple colors often spotted and striped with white. The plant is dwarf and bushy and it is the prettiest and most satisfactory double petunia I have seen..... 25

BEDDING VIOLAS OR TUFTED PANSIES:



The Bedding Violas are very popular in Europe, but strangely enough, are entirely unknown here and are now first offered in this country. Nothing else will give such a profusion of flowers during the Spring and early Summer months. Soon after the snow is off in Spring they are a brilliant mass, and if planted in bands of color like ordinary bedding plants or in beds of a single color, in good rich soil, they give a glare of color till June or July that is very effective, and blooming at a season when flowers are scarce in our gardens, adds greatly to their value. The best way to treat them is to sow the seeds in May and as soon as large enough transplant 6 inches apart in some spot in the garden where they can grow till September. After the frost has killed the ordinary bedding plants, dig over and enrich the beds and fill with the Violas, setting them 6 inches apart. They will now be in flower and can be assorted and set according to color in bands or any designs desired. In June, after the best of the bloom is past, remove the Violas and fill the beds with grown to perfection and make our beds brilliant and attractive at a season when, as usually treated, they are bare and unsightly. The following are the best varieties for bedding:

- Admiration*, deep clear violet with yellow eye..... 25
- Lutea*, yellow..... 25
- Lutea splendens*, deep golden yellow..... 25
- Cornuta alba*, pure white..... 25
- Purple Queen*, rich purple..... 25
- Perfection*, light blue..... 25
- White Perfection*, the finest white variety..... 25
- Violas, mixed*, all the above colors mixed..... 25
- Collection of 7 varieties*, as above, in separate packets, one packet of each..... \$1.00



NICOTIANA
affinis: One of the finest annuals of recent introduction. The plants grow about 3 feet tall and bloom profusely all summer. The flowers are white, 2 or 3 inches long and about as much in diameter, and are very sweet-scented, a small bed filling a whole garden with fragrance. It also succeeds admirably as a house plant. The plants can be taken up in the fall, cut back and potted for the house, where they will bloom freely all winter. Seed are rather slow and uneven of germination and should be sown in a frame or box..... 10

NICOTIANA AFFINIS.
(½ natural size.)

SILENE Double Dwarf Compact: A charming hardy annual of dwarf compact growth, covered with small, double rose colored flowers, very good for edgings..... 10



PETUNIA, New Large Flowered Yellow Throated: This new introduction has proved a remarkably fine acquisition. The flowers are of large size blotched and striped with white, purple and crimson with a broad, yellow throat veined like a *Salpiglossis*... 25

PETUNIA, YELLOW THROATED.

SCHIZANTHUS pinnatus roseus (Butterfly Flower): A very fine addition to this pretty, hardy annual. The flowers are of a delicate rose color shading off at the center to white, the uppermost petal being almost covered with a blood red spot. The plants are of compact growth and literally covered with flowers resembling small butterflies... 10

TROPEOLUM minus (Nasturtium), Lady Bird: A pretty and distinct variety of a rich golden yellow color, each petal with a broad vein of bright ruby crimson at the base.... 10

TROPEOLUM minus, Chameleon: A brilliant novelty in this popular class. The flowers are crimson, bronze and gold, bordered and flamed, changing in hue almost daily, hence the name..... 10

TROPEOLUM minus, Golden-vested: The foliage of this new sort is very distinct from all others, being of a light greenish yellow color and forms a most striking contrast with the dark leaved varieties. The flowers are brilliant scarlet..... 10

TEN WEEKS STOCK, Giant Perfection: Ten Weeks Stocks or "Gilliflowers" as they are often called, are among the most admired of garden flowers. This new class is the finest of all for garden culture. The plants grow 2 feet or more tall, of pyramidal growth and have magnificent long spikes of very large double and fragrant flowers; 9 colors mixed... 15
Giant Perfection, Pure White, the best of all white varieties for florists' use... 20

ZEA gracilima variegata New Striped leaved Maize: This variety surpasses the variegated Japanese Maize by a more compact growth and in the broader gracefully drooping leaves, which are very regularly striped with white. It is very effective in combination with cannas and other foliage plants..... 10

NEW SWEET PEAS:

Improvement in this favorite flower has been quite marked during the past few years, during which many so-called new varieties have been introduced. I have tested all these varieties and find some of them of quite distinct and new tints, while others are so near like the old colors that they cannot be distinguished from them. From about 20 varieties I have selected 10 which I find distinct and fine additions to the old colors, and offer in mixture. They include Butterfly, Bronze Prince, Princess Beatrice, Orange Prince, Vesuvius, Adonis, Invincible Carmine, Fairy Queen, etc. Ten of the most distinct new varieties mixed, per oz., 30c.; packet... 10

POPPY, Snowball: The finest of all white Poppies. The flowers very large, pure white, with deeply fringed petals, very double and perfectly globular in form, the plants appearing to be covered with real snowballs..... 10



NEW SWEET PEAS.



ZEBRA ZINNIA.

($\frac{1}{2}$ natural size.)

There has been great improvement in Zinnias of late, and this entirely new and distinct strain is the most decided break from the old style that has yet been made. The flowers are of medium size, of perfect form and of various brilliant colors, about 50 per cent. of the plants bearing flowers most elegantly striped and spotted with several shades of red, on white, yellow, rose, and orange ground; sometimes the same plants bearing both self-colored and striped flowers..... 15

DOUBLE ZINNIA, New Mammoth: A particularly fine new class of Zinnias, differing from the older ones in its unusually robust habit of growth and the immense size (5 to 6 inches across) of its perfectly formed very double flowers of various striking colors. The plants rise to a height of 3 to 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet, are clothed with luxuriant foliage and bloom freely during a long period. Being of great consistency, the flowers are uninfluenced by heat, and remain in good condition for several weeks; eight beautiful varieties mixed..... 15



POMPON ZINNIA.

ered with flowers; mixed colors..... 10
ZINNIA Haageana fl.-pl.: A very handsome variety, with small, bright orange-yellow double flowers. Plants dwarf and bushy..... 10

ANNUALS.

In this department will be found the most showy of the flowers that adorn the garden and lawn. It embraces, besides the true Annuals, some Biennials and Perennials that produce flowers the first year from seed. The figures on the right of the columns give the price of each variety, per packet in cents.



ABRONIA.



AGERATUM.

ABRONIA: Trailing plants resembling the Verbena, with clusters of sweet-scented flowers. Remove the husk before sowing the seed.
umbellata, rosy lilac... 10
arenaria, pure yellow... 10



ANTIRRHINUM.
(Snapdragon.)



ASPERULA AZUREA
SETOSA.

ANTIRRHINUM majus, (*Snapdragon*): One of the best and most popular of the hardy perennials; blossoms abundantly all summer and until hard frost in Autumn; flowers in spikes and very brilliant. Plants may be set 8 or 10 inches apart. Ten of the best and brightest varieties mixed... 5
Tom Thumb, very fine; 6 inches; mixed... 5

ASPERULA azurea setosa: An exceedingly pretty hard annual, as useful as Sweet Alyssum, producing clusters of small, light-blue, sweet-scented flowers in profusion; about 10 inches in height, and plants may stand 6 inches apart... 5



ANCHUSA CAPENSIS.

ANCHUSA capensis: An easily grown plant, with small, deep rich blue flowers; most excellent for cutting; about 18 inches tall; set plants a foot apart... 10

ALYSSUM maritimum, (*Sweet Alyssum*): A well known hardy annual, with clusters of small, white flowers all summer; good for beds and exceedingly fine for bouquets... 5

AGERATUM: Pretty, hardy annual, with abundance of flowers through the season; fine for bouquets; four colors mixed... 5

AMARANTHUS: Ornamental foliage plants producing a fine effect when grown in beds or masses. The leaves are maroon, red, green and yellow, often curiously variegated. Do best in soil not too rich.
salicifolius, (*Fountain Plant*) long, narrow, wavy leaves; three feet in height... 5
tricolor, (*Joseph's Coat*), red, yellow and green leaves; 2 feet... 5
melancholicus ruber, blood red; 18 inches *Henderi*, maroon foliage; 2 feet... 10
Gordoni, bronzy maroon foliage, the top of the plants brilliant crimson; extra fine... 10
bicolor ruber, lower half of leaf fiery red, upper half maroon; 3 feet... 5
monstrosus, (*Mammoth Princes Feather*), immense heads of blood-red flowers... 5
caudatus, long drooping spikes of blood-red flowers; excellent for decorative purposes... 5

AMBROSIA Mexicana: Bears graceful sprays of small, white flowers, and is very valuable for bouquets... 5

ASTER: The Aster is one of the best and most popular of our hardy annuals, and no garden should be considered complete without a good collection of this beautiful flower. The tall varieties should be set about a foot apart, and the little Dwarf Bouquet 5 or 6 inches. Make the soil rich and deep for Asters.

Truffaut's Peony-flowered, splendid, large flowers, the petals slightly incurved; 2 feet tall; 12 colors mixed... 10



FLOWER OF ROSE ASTER.
(1/2 natural size.)

New Rose, a magnificent variety, and one of the very best; flowers large and very double, with the petals finely imbricated; 2 feet; 15 bright colors mixed... 10

ASTER, Pompon Crown, small, very double flowers of various colors, with white centers; extra fine; mixed colors..... 10
Imbrique Pompon, flower small but very double and perfect in form, of bright colors and freely produced; a very distinct and fine variety; 18 inches; 20 colors mixed.... 10
Blood Red, very dark blood-red and perfectly double..... 10
Dwarf Queen, a remarkably handsome Aster, growing 8 to 10 inches in height, each plant bearing about a dozen very large and perfectly double flowers; crimson and white mixed..... 10



CROWN ASTER.

forming a perfect bouquet in itself; 10 inches tall, and one of the earliest of the Asters. 10

Victoria, a splendid class, with very large and double imbricated flowers; 18 inches tall; 15 colors mixed.... 15



NEWEST DWARF BOUQUET ASTER.

Cocardeau, or New Crown, a beautiful variety; flowers large, double, with white-quilled centers, surrounded with flat petals of another color; 12 inches; mixed.. 10
Washington, flowers very double and perfect and of large size, measuring under good culture, 4 or 5 inches in diameter; 2 feet; mixed colors..... 10

Dwarf Pyramidal Bouquet, a fine variety, with large flowers, each plant forming a perfect bouquet in itself; 10 inches tall, and one of the earliest of the Asters. 10

Newest Dwarf Bouquet, a very fine variety for filling small beds, or for edging; very dwarf and compact; each plant looks like a bouquet of flowers set in the ground; 6 inches; mixed colors..... 10

Lilliput - flowered, bears a profusion of small double flowers mixed colors..... 10

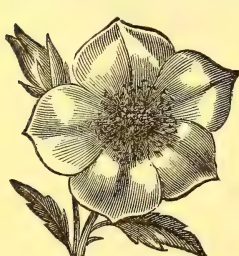
Pæony-flowered Globe, large, double flowers, and strong, branching plant; the earliest of the Asters; 10 colors mixed 10

Hedgehog or Needle, long, sharply-pointed petals; 2 feet; mixed colors 10

Betteridge's Prize, a strong, branching plant, with regularly quilled flowers; the best quilled sort; mixed colors..... 10

BWOWALLIA: A very fine half-hardy annual, good for the garden and excellent for the house in winter; 18 inches tall, and plants may stand a foot apart; blue and white,.... 5

Roezli, a new species, with azure blue and white flowers which are double the size of the old varieties; mixed colors,..... 10



BARTONIA AUREA.

BARTONIA aurea: Showy, brilliant golden yellow flowers; one foot tall. Sow where they are to grow.... 5

B R A C H Y - C O M E iberidifolia, (*Swan River Daisy*): A very pretty little hardy annual, producing an abundance of white and blue flowers; 8 inches; mixed colors.... 5



BALSAM: The Balsam is a magnificent half-hardy annual, the tall varieties growing some 2 or 3 feet in height, and in bloom from June till frost, the branches being completely covered with flowers which resemble roses and camellias. It is best to start the seed early in boxes or a frame. Set the plants 18 inches apart in good rich soil. The Balsam should be well pruned or the flowers are too much hidden by the foliage; a good way is to pinch off all the side branches as fast as they start, leaving only the central shoot, which will grow very tall, and be completely covered with flowers.

Camellia-flowered Perfection, a new and greatly improved strain and the most double and finest in cultivation. Pure white, pink, crimson, rose, mauve, scarlet, white striped and spotted lilac and purple, crimson mottled white, pink mottled white, scarlet mottled white, all colors, 10

Camellia-fl. Perfection, White, a perfectly double variety and the finest white Balsam, nearly every plant producing flowers as large and double as Camellias. Very valuable for florists' use..... 10

CALENDULA Meteor: One of the finest new hardy annuals introduced of late years. The flowers are very double with creamy white petals regularly and evenly edged with orange, giving the flowers a very novel and elegant appearance..... 5

CALLIOPSIS: A very showy class of hardy annuals, blooming abundantly; flowers of a great many shades of yellow, orange and rich brown, often finely spotted. The plants grow from 1 to 2 feet in height, and may be set about 10 inches apart; mixed colors,..... 5

CANNA: Beautiful foliage plants, with large, broad leaves and scarlet or yellow flowers. Soak the seed in warm water for 48 hours, before sowing, and sow under glass early; many varieties mixed,..... 10

CACALIA, (*Tassel Flower*): Tassel shaped, scarlet and yellow flowers; 18 inches tall; 5
CENTRANTHUS: Very pretty plants, with large clusters of small flowers; rose color and white, mixed. 5
CAMPANULA speculum, (*Bell Flower*): Bears numerous small blue and white flowers. Thin plants to 4 or 5 inches apart; mixed colors. 5



CHRYSANTHEMUM: The annual varieties of the Chrysanthemum are among the most showy of garden flowers, blooming freely all the summer. The plants grow about 2 feet tall, and seed may be sown under glass or in open ground. The flowers are both double and single, and various shades of red, yellow, maroon, brown and white. All colors mixed. 5
Eclipse, An exceedingly showy new variety with golden yellow flowers, with a purplish scarlet ring and a dark brown disk. 10
The Sultan, Rich crimson maroon with gold colored ring. 10

ANNUAL
 CHRYSANTHEMUM.
 1/2 natural size.)

CENTAUREA, (*Bachelor's Button*): A genus of very fine hardy plants, the colors varied and bright; mixed colors. 5
CELOSIA cristata (*Cockscomb*): A very curious half-hardy annual, blooming from July until frost. They should have good rich soil, and will well repay any extra care given them in the increased size and beauty of the combs. Set plants 15 inches apart; mixed colors. 5
New Japan, a very beautiful variety, the combs delicately cut, and of the brightest scarlet and crimson; 2 to 3 feet tall. 5
plumosa superba, an elegant variety, bearing magnificent feathery plumes of brilliant scarlet flowers; a very valuable bedding plant. Sow seed as early as possible in boxes or a frame, and set the plants a foot apart in a good rich soil. 10
CINERARIA maritima, (*Dusty Miller*): A beautiful white-leaved foliage plant much used for bedding. Start seeds early under glass. 5



CONVOLVULUS MINOR.
 (Dwarf Morning Glory.)

CONVOLVULUS minor, (*Dwarf Morning Glory*): One of the prettiest of hardy annuals, producing an abundance of flowers through the summer and autumn. The plants are of spreading habit, and may be set 15 inches apart. Blue, white, lilac, etc., mixed. 5
mauritanicus, very pretty for hanging baskets; of a delicate lilac color. 5

CREPIS: A desirable annual with good double yellow, pink and white flowers; 1 foot in height; mixed colors. 5
CLARKIA: Fine and pretty hardy annual, blooming profusely in early summer. Sow seed in the open ground where they are to bloom as soon as possible, and thin plants to 5 or 6 inches apart. The colors are purple, rose, crimson, white, magenta, magenta edged white, etc. Finest mixed, double and single, of every shade. 5



DATURA.
 (1-6 natural size.)

DATURA: Large branching plants about two feet tall, with magnificent yellow, violet and white trumpet-shaped, sweet-scented flowers from 7 to 9 inches long. Start the seeds as early as possible under glass. Double and single, five varieties, mixed. 10



NEW SINGLE DAHLIAS.
 (1/2 natural size.)

DELPHINIUM (*Larkspur*): Very fine and showy hardy annuals, with long spikes of flowers, and of the easiest culture. Sow as early in the Spring as possible in the open ground and thin to 8 inches apart. Ten of the finest double varieties and colors, all mixed. 5
formosum, a splendid hardy perennial, producing spikes of flowers which are of one of the most beautiful shades of blue known in flowers; 2 feet. 5
DAHLIA: This popular flower is easily grown from seeds, which germinate as freely as Aster or Zinnia seeds, and if started early in a frame or in boxes in the house, bloom almost as early as plants from the tubers, and frequently produce as fine flowers. Seeds saved from a large collection of the finest named double varieties, 20
New Single: The new single varieties of Dahlia have become very popular and can be highly recommended for bedding, and are especially valuable for bouquets. They bloom very freely and are of all the colors of the double varieties. Finest mixed, from the largest and best collection in Europe. 15
Zimapani, a very handsome and singular species of Dahlia. The flowers are on long, wiry stems, are about two inches across, and of the deepest, richest maroon color, almost black, a color very rare in flowers. It is remarkably fine for cutting. 10



DOUBLE DAISY.

DOUBLE DAISY, (*Bellis perennis*): A well known hardy little plant, with small, neat double flowers in fall and early spring. Seed should be sown as early as possible, and the plants set 4 or 5 inches apart, in a cool, shady place. Best German seed, mixed colors, 15
Double White, extra fine. 15
Longfellow, a new variety with large red flowers. 15

COLLINSIA: Fine hardy annual 18 inches tall, with rose, white and purple flowers in large whorls; mixed colors,..... 5

DIANTHUS: These are commonly called China and Japan Pinks, and are among the most beautiful flowers now grown. The colors are very rich and varied, and the flowers are produced abundantly all the first summer, and often the second season quite as well as the first. They grow 10 to 15 inches high, and may be set 10 inches apart. Seed germinates readily in the open ground or under glass. My collection of Dianthus is noted for being the largest and finest in America, and has been awarded the First Prize four years in succession, every time it has been exhibited, by the Massachusetts Horticultural Society.

Chinensis, (China Pink): small double flowers in large clusters; mixed colors,..... 5

Chinensis albus fl.-pl., double white,.... 5

nanus roseus fl.-pl., rose color; extra fine, 10

imperialis, (Imperial Pink), double mixed, 10

imperialis albus, fl.-pl., double white,.... 5

Heddewigi, magnificent single flowers from 2 to 3 inches across and of the richest colors; mixed colors,..... 10

Heddewigi fl.-pl., double, mixed colors,.... 10

atropurpureus fl.-pl. very large, rich dark red double flowers,..... 10

albus fl.-pl., large double white,..... 10

nanus albus fl.-pl., very dwarf, with large double white flowers,..... 10

nanus coccineus fl.-pl., dwarf, deep blood red,..... 10

diadematus fl.-pl., (Diadem Pink), large double flowers of the most brilliant markings and rich, dazzling colors; mixed colors,..... 10

Eastern Queen, very large white, beautifully marbled with rose and crimson; extra fine,..... 10

Crimson Belle, very large flowers of the richest, deepest crimson; splendid sort,.... 10

laeniatus, large duplex fringed flowers,.... 10

laeniatus fl.-pl., magnificent, large double and deeply fringed flowers; mixed colors,.... 10

laeniatus atrosanguineus fl.-pl., large, double, dark blood red fringed flowers,.... 10

atrorivulaceus fl.-pl., dark violet, double,.... 10

striatus fl.-pl., double striped; extra,..... 10

pumilus, neat dwarf variety, mixed colors,.... 5

nanus fl.-pl., very fine dwarf, double variety, mixed colors,..... 5

All the above in splendid mixture,..... 10

ERYSIMUM: Showy hardy plants 18 inches tall, with spikes of yellow and orange flowers; excellent for cutting,..... 5

ESCHSCHOLTZII, (California Poppy): A very showy hardy annual with bright yellow orange and white flowers. Sow seeds early where they are to bloom; mixed colors,.... 5

EUPHORBIA marginata, (Snow on the Mountain): A fine foliage plant, the leaves on the top of the plants margined with pure white; 18 inches tall,..... 5

GODETIAS, New Varieties: The new varieties Godetias are improvements on the old sorts. The plants grow about 18 inches tall, very compact and bushy and are completely covered with large Azalea-like flowers of a peculiar satiny appearance, each plant resembling when in full bloom a miniature Chinese Azalea. They do best when sown where they are to grow and thinned to a foot apart. Satin rose crimson, carmine and white mixed,.... 10



NEW GODETIAS.

DIDISCUS caeruleus: An elegant annual two feet high with umbels of sky blue flowers, 5



FENZLIA dianthiflora: A pretty, profuse flowering little plant about 3 inches tall, with rosy purple flowers; excellent for baskets or edging to beds. Sow seeds where they are to grow and thin to 3 inches apart,..... 10

GARDOQUA betonicoides: A plant about 18 inches tall with very fragrant foliage and spikes of small reddish flowers; fine for bouquets,..... 5

GALLARDIA, (Blanket Flower): An excellent bedding plant, of good habit and plenty of red, orange and white flowers all summer; about a foot in height, and plants should stand 15 inches apart; mixed colors,..... 5

GILIA: Very pretty for masses or clumps. Sow where they are to grow and thin to 4 inches; mixed colors,..... 5

HELLANTHUS (Sunflower): Well known, stately plants, with showy yellow flowers.

Double, finest double varieties, mixed,.... 5

cucumerifolius, a dwarf, very profuse blooming species, the flowers about two inches across, and excellent for cutting,.... 10

argophyllus (Silver-leaved Sunflower), very ornamental, with soft downy, whitish foliage,..... 10

Giant Russian, of mammoth size,..... 5

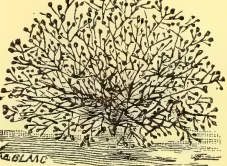
uniflorus, very tall, of enormous size,.... 5

HIBISCUS Africainus: Large showy flowers, cream color, with black center,..... 5



GYSOPHILA:

Very pretty hardy annuals, bearing numerous and very graceful sprays of small flowers; very fine for beds or border, and indispensable for bouquets. Sow where they are to grow. **elegans,** white and rose, mixed, 5
mutalis, dwarf, with beautiful pink blossoms,.... 5



GYSOPHILA.

house plant and very valuable for bedding out in summer. The flowers are from 1 to 1½ inches in diameter, of a brilliant rose-scarlet hue. The plants are of compact growth, branching freely, and the flowers are produced in profusion. It is almost a perpetual bloomer. Seeds should be sown in a frame or box in the house,..... 20

LEPTOSIPHON: Low-growing, pretty, hardy annual with a profusion of small flowers. Sow early in Spring; mixed colors,.... 5

LINARIA: A free-flowering hardy annual with spikes of brilliantly-colored flowers, 1 foot tall; transplant or thin to 6 inches; purple, orange, yellow, etc., mixed,..... 5

LIMNANTHES Douglassi: An exceedingly pretty hardy annual, with handsome daisy-like flowers, canary yellow with a broad white margin; 6 inches tall,..... 5

LINUM grandiflorum rubrum (Scarlet Flax): Showy, Phlox-like flowers; 1 foot,.... 5

LUPINUS: The annual Lupins are very showy plants with long spikes of pea-shaped flowers of various shades of blue, purple, yellow and white. Plant where they are to grow; 20 sorts mixed,..... 5

LOBELIA: Beautiful hardy annuals, bearing a great number of small, richly-colored flowers. Exceedingly fine for baskets or edging to beds. About 6 inches in height, and plants should be set 4 or 5 inches apart.

speciosa, sky blue, white eye, 10
erinus compacta, ultra-marine blue,..... 10
erinus compacta oculata, dark blue with distinct white eye,..... 10
gracilis rosea, rose color,..... 10
marmorata, white with sky blue border,.... 10
White Gem, a pure white variety of dense, compact habit,..... 10
Prima Donna, crimson maroon flowers,.... 10
Finest mixed,..... 5
cardinalis, (*Cardinal Flower*): A splendid hardy perennial with spikes of brilliant dark scarlet flowers, blooming the first season if sown early under glass, 2 feet, 10

LYCHNIS: Handsome and showy hardy perennials. Sow seeds early.

Chalcedonica, scarlet and white, mixed,.... 5
grandiflora, very large and brilliant; 10 inches tall; scarlet, vermilion, rose, orange, white, etc., mixed,..... 10

MIRABILIS Jalapa: This old garden favorite, popularly called *Marvel of Peru* and *Four O'clock*, is one of the most ornamental of flowering plants, resembling in its habit of growth and form of its bright and varied colored flowers, the beautiful Chinese Azaleas; 2 feet tall; 8 varieties, mixed,..... 5
Dwarf White, a beautiful new variety only 10 inches in height and completely covered with flowers,..... 10



MIRABILIS JALAPA. 1/2 natural size.

MIRABILIS longiflora (*Jockey Club*): A species of trailing habit with long-tubed very sweet-scented purple and white flowers, a single bed filling a whole garden with fragrance similar to that of tuberoses..... 5
MALOPE GRANDIFLORA: A splendid hardy plant with large purple and white flowers. Sow seeds early: two feet tall,..... 5
MESEMBRYANTHEMUM crystallinum (*Ice Plant*): A curious half-hardy annual, the leaves seem to be covered with crystals of ice; of trailing habit; very fine for baskets,.... 5
MIMULUS, (*Monkey Flower*): Very free-flowering low plants with elegantly spotted flowers; splendid for house culture and good in the garden. Sow seeds in the house.

hybridus tigrinus, splendidly spotted,.... 10
tigrinus fl.-pl., double, brilliant yellow, spotted, striped and mottled with crimson,..... 10
moschatus, (*Musk Plant*), yellow,..... 10

MOLUCELLA Lævis (*Shell Flower*): A very singular, hardy annual, a native of Syria, with curious shell-like flowers,..... 10
MYOSOTIS, (*Forget-me-not*): Well known hardy perennials, with clusters of small delicate flowers. Bloom first season if sown early.



SHELL FLOWER.

alpestris, blue, white and rose mixed,..... 5
alpestris grandiflora, very large, sky blue,..... 10
palustris, (*Common Forget-me-not*), white and blue,..... 5
semperflorens, splendid new large-flowered variety of the last,..... 10
dissitiflora, large, dark blue; splendid for bedding,..... 10
Azorica, celestina, sky blue,..... 10

MARIGOLD: For masses of yellow there is nothing finer than the Marigold. The African are tall, with large flowers, and the French varieties bear numerous small, double flowers, often finely striped with brown.

African Marigold, finest mixed,..... 5
French Marigold, tall sorts, finest mixed,.... 5
French Marigold, dwarf sorts, finest mixed,.... 5
signata pumila, (*Golden Ring*), one of the best yellow bedding plants I have ever seen. The plant grows very compact and bushy, 18 inches tall with elegant Fern-like foliage and completely covered with small single flowers of a golden yellow color with an orange center,..... 5

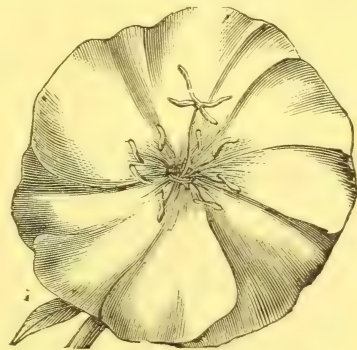
MIGNONETTE, sweet, (*Beseda odorata*): Well known fragrant, hardy annual,..... 5
Miles' New Spiral, has proved one of the best. The plants are of a compact habit, with long spikes closely set with flowers. Plants should stand at least 18 inches apart to become fully developed,..... 10

NEMOPHILA: A very pretty hardy annual, producing a profusion of small white and blue edged and spotted flowers; about 6 inches high. Sow seed as early in the spring as possible, in a cool, shady place, and thin the plants to 5 inches apart; 8 colors mixed,.... 5

NIGELLA: Very curious hardy annuals with large, showy blue and white flowers and finely divided leaves; mixed colors,..... 5

NYCTERINIA: Small plants with very pretty star-shaped, sweet-scented flowers; mixed colors,..... 5

NIEREMBERGIA: Profuse blooming little plants, with white, lilac-shaded flowers; fine for house culture, small beds or edgings, 10



GENOTHERA (Evening Primrose).

GENOTHERA, (*Evening Primrose*): Showy, hardy plants, which open their flowers suddenly about 6 o'clock in the evening.

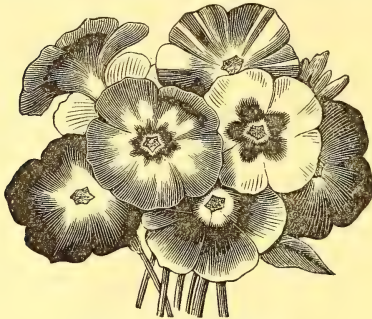
acaulis alba, a very dwarf plant, producing exceedingly beautiful pearly white flowers, about 4 inches across,..... 5
Lamarckiana grandiflora, produces an abundance of large, yellow flowers, 4 inches across; very showy, hardy biennial, blooming first season if sown early,..... 5

PANSY: The Pansy is one of the most beautiful and popular flowers in cultivation. It may be called a perpetual bloomer, for a bed is never without flowers while the ground remains open, though they are usually small during the heat of the Summer. There is no danger of making the soil too rich for Pansies, and they should have an abundance of water if large flowers are wanted. Plants from spring sown seeds produce their largest flowers in the Autumn of the first and Spring of the second year, after which the plants become exhausted, and new ones should be obtained from seed.

Pansy, common mixed, a fine variety,.... 10
Diamond strain, the finest ever offered. (See novelty list for description and prices.)

OXYURA chrysanthemoides: A remarkably fine and very hardy plant, with Daisy-like lemon yellow flowers, edged with white 1 foot in height. 5

PERILLA Nankinensis: A dark leaved foliage plant of great beauty, resembles the Coleus, and is easily grown from seed; leaves dark purple or deep mulberry; 18 inches tall, 5



PHLOX DRUMMONDII.

PHLOX DRUMMONDII: This is without exception, the most brilliant and beautiful annual in cultivation, and no garden, however small, should be without it. A bed of these plants will be completely covered with flowers from June until hard frost in autumn. For a bed on the lawn, where a continuous display is required, nothing can be finer. Fifteen inches tall. Plants should be set a foot apart if the soil is rich; if nearer they are apt to mildew, which injures the flowers. Phlox always makes a stronger growth and bears larger, finer flowers when sown in the ground where they are to bloom, than when transplanted. Sow very early, and just before a rain if possible, and thin to a foot apart.

Phlox D. grandiflora: This greatly improved strain is so much finer than the common that the latter is not worth growing in comparison. The flowers are of rounder more perfect form and much larger, each flower measuring from an inch to an inch and a quarter across, with good culture. My strain of this is the finest in the world and has received the First Prize several times at the shows of the Mass. Horticultural Society,—every time it has been exhibited.

Twenty-eight Varieties, all in splendid mixture 10

Twenty-eight varieties, in separate packets, as follows: White; White with dark eye; Deep Purple; Deep Purple with white eye; Deep Purple striped white; Carmine with white eye; Carmine striped white; Chamois Rose; Scarlet; Scarlet striped white; Carmine with very large white center; Rose with very large white center; Violet with very large white center; Light Yellow; Crimson striped white; Brilliant Crimson with purple and white eye; Pink with white eye; Rose; Rose with white eye; Rose striped with white; Dark Purple with pure white center; Carmine with pure white center; Rose with pure white center; Rose Marbled; Violet Marbled; Violet with white eye; Brilliant Crimson with pure white stary center.

Each of the above 28 varieties in separate packets, each variety or packet 15

Collection of 30 varieties, in separate packets, one packet of each 2.00

Phlox Drummondii, common mixed 5

New Dwarf Phlox, a very bushy variety only 5 or 6 inches tall, and completely covered with small flowers which are of all the brilliant colors of the tall varieties. It can be highly recommended for edging to beds and for house culture; 10 colors mixed. 10

PETUNIA: Few flowers equal the Petunias for a brilliant display. They are very hardy and of the easiest culture, and their flowers are produced in profusion from June until hard frosts in Autumn; fine varieties mixed, **Emperor strain**; (See novelty list). 10

Double: The double Petunia bears no seed, and seed that will produce a fair proportion of double flowers is produced by crossing the single flowers with the double, which is a slow and expensive process. Seed should be sown in a frame or boxes, and particular care taken to save the smallest, weakest plants, as they are the ones that produce the finest double flowers. Packets of about 50 seeds, first quality. 25

Double Fringed, produces from 10 to 25 per cent. of large, double and beautifully fringed flowers. Packet of 50 seeds. 35

PHACELLA: Fine hardy annuals; excellent for cutting for bouquets; blue and white, 5



IMPROVED POPPIES.

shade 5

umbrosum, a new variety, with large, showy single flowers of an intense scarlet color, with a large coal black spot at the base of each petal; one of the best. 10

PLATYSTEMON Californicum, an elegant low growing plant with Phlox-like cream-colored flowers in abundance. 5



DOUBLE POTULACA.

Portulaca grandiflora: For brilliant dazzling colors, nothing can excel a bed of Portulaca when in full bloom. The colors are numerous and produced in profusion all summer. Easily transplanted at any stage of its growth, even when in full flower. The seed germinates slowly requiring considerable heat, and care must be taken that the surface does not get dried out, which will surely ruin the seed. Seed often fails to germinate from this cause, especially when sown in the open ground. Ten colors mixed. 5

Double rose-flowered: A perfectly double variety of the above, the flowers closely resembling small roses. Everybody who sees a bed in bloom is delighted with it. About one-half of the plants from seed of first quality will usually produce double flowers. To make a bed of all double flowers, set plants when small 3 inches apart, and as soon as they show flower transplant the double ones to a bed where they are to bloom, setting the plants 8 inches apart. Eight fine colors mixed, first quality. 10

POLYGONUM orientale (*Princes Feather*): An old, very showy plant from 5 to 8 feet tall, bearing graceful, drooping panicles of red and white flowers: mixed colors..... 5
New Dwarf, a beautiful dwarf variety of the above..... 5
RICINUS, (*Castor Oil Bean*): A class of ornamental foliage plants of great beauty and quite a tropical appearance; plant 6 to 15 feet tall; leaves very large, sometimes 2 feet in diameter; fine as single specimens, or in small groups. Plant the seed in the open ground about the middle of May, in this latitude, and give the plants good rich soil, and plenty of room. Five varieties, mixed.. 10



SALPIGLOSSIS (Velvet Flower).

SALPIGLOSSIS, (*Velvet Flower*): An exceedingly fine hardy annual that deserves more extended culture than it receives. The flowers are bell-shaped, of very rich and varied colors, the texture of the petals resembling the richest velvet. About 2 feet tall and the plants should be set or thinned to 8 inches apart. Do best in sandy soil. All colors mixed..... 5
grandiflora, a new variety, with flowers twice the size of the old, and of a great variety of rich colors; mixed colors..... 10



SCHIZANTHUS.

resembling small butterflies; 10 varieties mixed..... 5
SENSITIVE PLANT, (*Mimosa pudica*): A tender annual of spreading habit, with pretty foliage; the leaves when touched, suddenly close and droop in a most curious manner... 5
SALVIA, (*Flowering Sage*): Very beautiful half-hardy plants, remarkable for the brilliancy of their colors. Sow seed early in a frame, or in the house, if possible, and transplant 12 inches apart after the weather has become warm..... 10
splendens, large flowers in long spikes and of the brightest scarlet..... 10
coccinea splendens, scarlet..... 10
patens, produces the most beautiful shade of blue known in flowers. Plants may be cut back to the ground in the fall and the roots potted for the house..... 25
STOCK, *Virginian*, (*Cheiranthus maritimus*): A very profuse blooming hardy annual of easy culture, with a profusion of small white, yellow and red flowers; 8 inches tall; mixed colors..... 5



TEN WEEKS STOCK.

STOCK, *Ten Weeks*: Beautiful and popular hardy plants, with splendid spikes of double fragrant flowers. Seed germinates easily either in the house or garden. If transplanted, do so when the plants are quite small, setting them a foot apart. Best German seed, 15 colors mixed..... 10
SILENE, *armeria* (*Lobel's Catchfly*): A pretty plant with clusters of pink and white flowers: fine for cutting..... 5
TROPÆOLUM minus, (*Nasturtium*): A splendid class of half-hardy annuals, with flowers of many shades of yellow, orange, scarlet and vermilion, often finely spotted. They make very brilliant beds, and flower best in rather poor soil; 10 inches in height: set plants 10 inches apart: 9 varieties mixed.... 5
Nine colors separate, sulphur spotted with maroon, orange and vermilion, yellow, rose, crimson, maroon, scarlet, ruby red, light red, light yellow; each color..... 10
Empress of India, a variety of a deeper, more brilliant scarlet color than any other; dark foliage..... 10



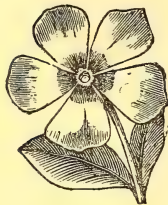
VERBENA HYBRIDA.

VERBENA: One of the best and most popular bedding plants in cultivation. Plants grown from seed flower better and make stronger, healthier plants than from cuttings, and are often quite fragrant. A seedling Verbena, if given good, rich soil, will cover a space of 4 or 5 feet in diameter, and be a mass of flowers all through the season. Start the seeds as early as possible, and set the plants at least 18 inches apart
hybrida, saved from my collection, containing more than a hundred varieties of every shade known in the Verbena..... 10
Pure White, always true to color..... 15
Scarlet, finest scarlet and bright red shades mixed: true..... 15
striata, various colors, finely striped..... 15
Montana, a hardy perennial species with a profusion of rosy-purple, very fragrant flowers..... 10

SCABIOSA, (Mourning Bride): This old hardy annual deserves a place in every garden, being very showy and of a great variety of colors, ranging from white to almost black. For cutting for bouquets there is nothing finer. Plants should be set a foot apart.

Double Tall: 18 inches; mixed colors.
Double Dwarf: 1 foot; extra fine; mixed colors.

VISCARIA: A handsome hardy annual a foot tall, with various colored flowers; mixed colors.



VINCA.

VINCA: A splendid house and bedding plant with Phlox-like flowers and glossy green leaves; sow seeds early under glass; 18 inches tall.
rosea, fine rose color...
rosea, alba, very handsome, white with rosy eye.....

WHITLAVIA: A profuse blooming, hardy annual of low spreading growth, with very pretty bell-formed blue and white flowers.

ZINNIA, Double: A magnificent half-hardy annual, producing an abundance of flowers, which are as large and double as the Dahlias, the same flower keeping in perfection two months. Plant branching, about 2 feet in height. Set plants 18 inches apart; eight fine colors mixed.

DOUBLE ZINNIA, New Dwarf: The plants are of a very dwarf compact growth, flowers of medium size and of the most brilliant colors, in great abundance; fiery scarlet, pure white, purple, orange, lemon, buff, and many other colors mixed.

CLIMBING PLANTS.

The annual climbers are very useful for covering arbors, verandas, fences, etc., which they will do in a very short time. Support should be furnished as soon as they begin to run.

ABOBKA veridiflora: Highly ornamental, bearing small scarlet fruits; 10 feet.

BRYONOPSIS laetiflora: Elegant foliage and small, green-striped fruits, turning to red, striped with white; 10 feet.

CALAMPELUS scabra: A beautiful plant with racemes of bright orange flowers. Sow seeds under glass; 6 feet tall.

CARDIOSPERMUM halicacabum, (Balloon Vine): Very ornamental, with singular inflated, balloon-like seed capsules. Sow under glass; 5 feet.



COCCHINEA INDICA.
with a noise when ripe.

COCCHINEA Indica: Very handsome ivy-like, smooth, glossy leaves, and large, white flowers, which are followed by deep scarlet fruits; 8 feet.

CUCUMIS dipsacicus: An interesting climber with oval yellow fruits; 10 feet.

CYCLANTHERA explodens: A rapid-growing climber with pretty oval fruits, which explode

COBÆA scandens: A beautiful half-hardy plant, growing 20 or 30 feet in a season; flowers, large, purple, bell-shape. Start the seeds as early as possible in the house, and set them edgewise, and do not water unless the earth gets very dry, otherwise they are apt to rot... **alba,** a rare and beautiful white variety of the above.

CONVOLVULUS major, (Morning Glory): A well-known and very popular hardy climber of rapid growth, with splendid large flowers of a variety of colors. All colors mixed.

DOLICHOS lablab, (Hyacinth Bean): A good climber with purple and lilac flowers.

ECHINOCISTIS lobata: A very strong, rapid-growing, climber, with ivy-like leaves and large clusters of whitish flowers in profusion all summer. Seed must be planted in the fall, or well soaked in warm water.

IPOMÆA: One of the best of the climbers, with splendid large flowers resembling the Morning Glory, but much larger and of more brilliant colors; mixed colors.

Quamoclit, (Cypress Vine): Elegant foliage and small, bright scarlet and white flowers. Soak the seed well in warm water and sow under glass early; mixed colors.

LOPHOSPERMUM scandens: One of the finest of climbing plants, with bell-shaped rosy-carmine flowers; 6 feet; sow in boxes.

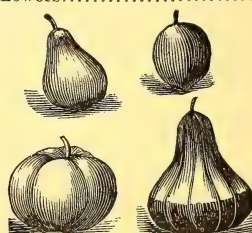


MAURANDYA Barclayana: A beautiful hardy climber, with bell-shaped flowers and neat, abundant foliage; 6 feet; mixed colors.

MUKIA scabrelia: A fine climber of rapid growth, with heart-shaped leaves and scarlet berries.

ORNAMENTAL CUCUMBERS: Very fine climbers with highly ornamental fruits of various curious forms and colors. Balsam Pear, Balsam Apple, Gooseberry formed, Serpent-fruited, and several other sorts, mixed.

PHASEOLUS coccinea (Scarlet-runner Bean): Well-known climber, with brilliant scarlet flowers.



ORNAMENTAL GOURDS.

ORNAMENTAL GOURDS: Rapid-growing climbers, producing some of the most elegantly colored and singularly formed of all fruits. Plant in rather poor soil. Orange, Lemon, Apple, Pear-formed, and many other sorts mixed.

Japanese Nest Egg, a new variety of Gourd having highly ornamental fruits that so nearly resemble hens' eggs in size, form and color, that even the "biddies" are deceived. When ripe they will not freeze or break, and make the best nest eggs. Plant in rather poor soil, and treat like squashes. If soil is rich they grow too large.

SWEET PEAS: A well-known and very fragrant hardy annual. Plant in rows or clumps 4 inches deep, as early in the spring as possible, and furnish support as soon as up. 12 colors, mixed, per lb., \$1.00, per oz., 10 cts, packets.....

Twelve colors separate.--White, pink and white, blush, purple, dark red, scarlet invincible, purple striped, black, light blue and purple, blue-edged, scarlet striped, white, pink--each color, per oz., 15 cts; pkt **Collection of 12 colors**, one packet of each, 75 cents.

TROPEOLUM majus: One of the very best and easiest grown of the climbers, succeeding in any garden soil. The flowers are of many shades of yellow and scarlet, striped and spotted. 11 colors mixed.....

Eleven colors separate.--crimson, scarlet, orange, brownish lilac, chocolate, yellow, scarlet-striped, light yellow, straw color spotted, purple, violet, maroon.--each color

peregrinum (Canary-bird Flower): Bears a profusion of small, bright yellow flowers; very fine; 15 feet.....

Lobbianum, a beautiful species with flowers resembling the common T. Majus, but they are more cup-shaped and of more brilliant colors; 8 feet; mixed colors.....

THUNBERGIA: A very ornamental free-flowering tender annual; exceedingly fine for baskets, and does well in the garden; sow seed in a frame or boxes; 4 feet; mixed colors.....

VICIA GERARDI: A pretty and very hardy plant, bearing a profusion of peahaped violet-purple flowers, in clusters all summer; 6 feet.....

EVERLASTING FLOWERS.

The Everlasting Flowers are a very valuable and beautiful class, keeping their natural form and color for many years. The flowers should be cut when in the bud, or as soon as they begin to open, and hung up in small bunches so that the stems will dry straight. They may then be worked up into small bouquets, wreaths, baskets, etc., and make beautiful ornaments for the parlor. Plants of all the varieties may be set about ten inches apart.

ACROCLINIUM roseum: one of the most beautiful of the Everlastings; bright rose color and white; mixed colors.....

New Double, a splendid double variety of the above.....

AMMOBIUM grandiflorum: This is a valuable addition to the Everlasting flowers, being double, pure white and twice the size of the old variety.....

GOMPHREN Aglobosa, (Globe Amaranth): The best known of the Everlasting flowers. Do not pick until the flowers are fully grown. Mixed colors.....



HELICHRYSUM.

HELICHRYSUM monstrosum: One of the very best and most showy of the Everlastings; flowers very large and double and of many bright colors; 2 feet; mixed colors.....

RHODANTHE: Very elegant and delicate rose colored, white and maculated flowers; mixed colors.....



HELIPTERUM SANFORDI.

HELIPTERUM Sanfordi: A very choice variety, each plant bearing a good many large clusters of small, rich golden-yellow flowers.

XERANTHEMUM: Purple and white double bell-shaped flowers; mixed colors.....

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES.

The Ornamental Grasses are very useful for working up with the Everlasting Flowers. Sow in the open ground early in the spring. They should be cut when in bloom. Tie up in small bunches, and dry in the shade.

25 finest Annual sorts, mixed.....

15 finest Perennial sorts, mixed.....

ERIANTHUS Ravenna: A beautiful hardy perennial grass, growing 10 feet in height with elegant plumes of flowers a foot in length; very fine as single specimens for lawns; blooms second season.....

PERENNIALS.

The varieties under this head mostly flower in the spring and summer of the second year, from seed, and most of them continue in perfection for many years. Seeds may be sown at any time in the spring; and as they mostly require two or three weeks to germinate, particular care should be taken to keep the ground entirely shaded from the sun and well watered until they come up. Set plants a foot apart in any unused corner of the garden the first year, and transplant to the beds where they are to bloom, early in the fall or spring. It is well to protect them during the winter with a slight covering of leaves, straw, or evergreen boughs.

COLLECTION OF PERENNIAL FLOWER SEEDS.

PRICE, 30 CENTS.

For 30 cents I will send all of the following 12 varieties, one packet of each: *Aquilegia*, 30 varieties mixed; *Canterbury Bells*, double and single, mixed; *Delphinium*, mixed colors; *Clove Pinks*, *New Spotted Foxglove*; *Ipomopsis*; *Pyrethrum roseum*, mixed colors; *Improved Sweet William*, all varieties in splendid mixture: *Double Feverfew*; *Sweet Rocket*; *Perennial Poppies*, mixed colors; *Veronica*, mixed colors.

ACHILLEA ptarmica fl.-pl. (Millflower): Of dwarf, spreading habit, with a profusion of small, double, pure white daisy-like flowers. 10

ADLUMIA cirrhosa, (Mountain Fringe): A very fine biennial climber, with graceful foliage and clusters of small tubular pink flowers; 8 feet. 10

ALYSSUM saxatile compactum (Gold Dust): A charming little plant with golden yellow flowers. 10

AMPELOPSIS Veitchii, (Japan Ivy): This is the vine so popular for covering the walls of brick and stone buildings, clinging close to the walls and climbing to a great height. Seeds require about a month to germinate, and had best be sown in the fall, or in a box and placed where they will freeze, which will help germination. 10

ARISTOLOCHIA, siph., (Dutchman's Pipe Vine): A magnificent hardy shrubby climber, with large leaves and curious pipe-formed brown flowers; 50 feet. 15

ARMERIA maritima, (Sea Pink): Very hardy plant, much used for edging; rosy pink; 6 inches. 10

AQUILEGIA, (Columbine): An old, hardy perennial, producing fine flowers of a great many colors; 30 varieties mixed. 5

caerulea, flowers 2 or 3 inches in width and as much or more in length; sky blue with white centers; 3 feet tall. This and the following are finest of all the Aquilegias. 10

caerulea hybrida: Flowers very large, the center petals yellow, while the spurs and sepals are of a beautiful porcelain blue. 10

chrysantha, like the above except in color, which is a beautiful canary yellow; remains in bloom a long time. 5

BIGNONIA grandiflora, (Trumpet Vine): A rapid-growing climbing, hardy shrub, with large bunches of rich orange-scarlet flowers. 10

CAMPANULA: These are among the best of the perennials, with large bell-shaped flowers, white, rose, blue, etc. 10

Medium, (Canteberry Bell), double and single mixed; eight colors. 5

calycanthema, a new and beautiful variety, with the calyx the same color as the corolla, **grandiflora**, very large open flowers of a beautiful light blue, remaining in bloom half the summer; 2 feet. 10

grandiflora alba, white; very fine. 10

CEDRONELLA cana: Long spikes of purple flowers and fragrant foliage; 2 feet. 10

CHELONE barbata: An elegant plant with long racemes of scarlet Pentstemon-like flowers; 3 feet tall. 10

CARNATION, (*Dianthus caryophyllus*): The most magnificent of the Pink family; fine mixed. 10

Choicest mixed, German seed from named flowers only. 25

DIANTHUS plumarius, the old original fragrant Clove Pink. 5

plumarius, fl.-pl., a fine double variety of the above. 15

DELPHINIUM, (Perennial Larkspur): For a mass of blue there is nothing that will equal in richness and brilliancy the Perennial Larkspur; finest mixed. 5

Double; finest double varieties mixed. 15

DIGITALIS, (Foxglove): A very fine perennial, with very long racemes of drooping bell-shaped flowers; 3 feet; mixed colors. 5

Ivory's New Spotted, a great improvement on the older sorts. 10

GLADIOLUS: The Gladiolus is easily raised from seed, flowering the third year and seedlings are always of a great variety of colors. The bulbs should be taken up in the fall and preserved like Dahlias; choicest mixed. 20

HEDYSARUM coronarium: Racemes of pea-shaped scarlet and white flowers; very fine; mixed colors. 5

HESPERIS matronalis, (Sweet Rocket): Large clusters of sweet-scented white and purple flowers; 3 feet. 5

HIBISCUS coccineus: A magnificent perennial with large scarlet flowers, 4 inches across. Requires protection in the Northern States during the winter; 6 feet tall. 10

HOLLYHOCK, (*Althea rosea*): The most showy of all the perennials; fine mixed, double. 10

IBERTIS semperivrens, (Perennial Candy-tuft): Very desirable perennial, bearing clusters of white flowers in May and June. 10

IPOMOOPSIS, (Summer Cypress): A beautiful plant, with finely divided leaves and long spikes of scarlet and yellow flowers; 3 feet tall; mixed colors. 5



JAPAN IRIS.

IRIS Kämpferi, (Japan Iris): This new Iris, from Japan, is the most magnificent of all the Iris family. The flowers are from 5 to 8 inches in diameter, white and many shades of rich blue and purple, often blotched and laced with yellow and white. Easily grown from seeds, which germinate in 3 to 4 weeks; mixed colors. 10

IRIS Germanica, (German Iris): A splendid species with most elegantly spotted, reticulated and variegated flowers on rich yellow, brown and maroon grounds. Sow seeds in the fall, or in a box and place where it will freeze for a time, which will hasten germination. 10

LINUM perenne, (Perennial Flax): Very graceful and handsome; blue, yellow, white, rose, etc. mixed. 5

JUPENUS, (*Lupinus*): Very showy plants; 2 to 8 feet tall, with large spikes of pea-shaped flowers of many shades of blue, yellow and white; 15 varieties mixed. 10

LUNARIA biennis, (Honesty): An old plant with purple flowers and curious silvery seed pods; very useful for winter bouquets; 2 feet. 5

LATHYRUS latifolius, (Perennial Pea): A fine perennial climber, with large clusters of red and white flowers. 10

PAPAVER, (Perennial Poppy): Very showy scarlet and orange flowers, 4 inches across with large black blotches. 5

POTENTILLA: These are very popular in England and should be grown more in this country. The flowers are of very brilliant and varied colors and freely produced for a long time; 1 foot; double mixed, from a choice collection. 15

PERENNIAL PHLOX: The Perennial Phlox is the best hardy perennial we have, and is especially fine for city gardens, as it does well in partial shade. If fresh seed is sown in the open ground late in the autumn, it will germinate freely early in the spring, and flower the same season. Fresh seed saved from about 40 choice sorts, sent in October and November only. 20

PRIMULA, (*Polyanthus* or *Primrose*): A very interesting and beautiful class of spring-blooming flowers. Seeds require from 4 to 6 weeks to germinate, and must be sown under glass. 15

clatior, choicest mixed from named flowers, 15

Duplex, splendid double varieties. 20

Gold-laced, yellow-edged flowers; very fine, 20



IMPROVED PRIZE SWEET WILLIAM.
($\frac{1}{2}$ natural size.)

SWEET WILLIAM, (*Dianthus barbatus*):

The Sweet William is an old and well-known flower, and has been much improved of late years, the trusses and flowers being larger and of a greater variety of rich and beautiful colors. My strains are the finest in the country, and have received First Prizes when exhibited at the shows of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society.

Carter's Auricula-eyed, large white centers, bordered with various shades of richest red, crimson, maroon, etc.: extra choice, 10

Double White, new..... 10

Double varieties mixed, a very fine strain, 10

Dunnett's Dark Crimson, a splendid sort of the deepest crimson or maroon, almost black..... 5

Dunnett's Dark Crimson. Double, splendid..... 10

Hunt's Perfection, very rich colors bordered and edged with white..... 10

Hunt's Perfection, Double, beautiful double varieties of the last..... 15

Harlequin, a new variety with elegantly mottled and spotted flowers..... 15

Dwarf, a dwarf compact plant, only 6 inches tall; very fine; mixed colors..... 10

Dwarf, double, a double variety of the last, 15

All the varieties in splendid mixture, making the finest strain of Sweet Williams ever offered..... 10

PRIMULA vulgaris: This is the Yellow Primrose or Cowslip of England, blooming in spring and very pretty..... 10

PYRETHRUM roseum (*Insect Powder Plant*): A fine, hardy plant, with large Daisy-like flowers of different shades of red. The insect powder of commerce is the dried and powdered petals of the flowers; mixed colors, 10

Parthenium fl.-pl. (*Double Feverfew*).... 5

parthenifolium aureum (*Golden Feather*) 5

TRITOMA grandiflora, (*Red-hot Poker Plant*): A very handsome and showy hardy herbaceous plant, with tall spikes of bright red and orange flowers. North of New York it is best to take up the plants with a little earth and place in the cellar, where they will keep safely till spring..... 10



TRITOMA
GRANDIFLORA.

PENTSTEMON: One of the best of the perennials, the flowers in long spikes of very bright scarlet, rose, yellow, etc.; mixed colors..... 10

WALLFLOWER, (*Cheiranthus Cheiri*): A very beautiful half-hardy perennial with spikes of fragrant flowers resembling the Ten Weeks Stock. They require the protection of a cold-frame or pit during winter, where the winters are severe; 1 to 2 feet tall; choicest double mixed, a great variety..... 15

WISTARIA sinensis, (*Chinese Wistaria*): A splendid shrubby climber, with clusters of pea-shaped blue and white flowers; 30 feet.... 25

VERONICA: Showy spikes of blue flowers, 10

YUCCA filamentosa: A grand hardy plant, with a tropical aspect, bearing tall spikes of lily-like white flowers..... 15

SEEDS OF HOUSE PLANTS.

There is a good deal of pleasure in growing house plants from seeds, and very often as many plants can be grown from a packet of seeds as would cost several dollars if purchased from a green-house. Many of the varieties germinate as easily and quickly as the common annuals if properly treated. Fill shallow boxes (cigar boxes are just the things) nearly full with very fine, nice garden soil of a sandy nature, and press it down smooth and hard; make drills an inch apart by pressing the straight edge of a thick pane of glass into the soil to the depth of a sixteenth or an eighth of an inch, according to the size of the seeds; sow the seeds and fill up the drills with fine sandy soil that has been sifted through a fine sieve; press down the soil quite hard over the seeds and water carefully with a fine spray, so as not to wash the soil from the seeds; cover each box with a pane of glass and set them in a good warm place. A mantel shelf behind a stove is a good place for those who do not have a green-house. Take particular care to keep the soil just moist, so that it does not look dry, until the seeds germinate. As soon as the plants begin to come up, give plenty of air by partially or wholly removing the glass, and move the boxes at once to a warm, sunny window. Very fine seeds, like Calceolaria, Begonia, Achimenes, Gesneria and Tridax, should only be covered with a mere sprinkling of earth, not more than the thickness of a sheet of thick paper. The best way to water the seeds and young plants is to set the box in a pan containing an inch or two of water and allow it to soak up from below. Do not wet the stems or leaves of small plants, as it is liable to cause them to "damp off" or decay. (The above directions apply particularly to the smaller house plant seeds, but the same treatment is best for all small seeds like Petunia, Portulaca, etc.) The seeds of Geranium, Cyclamen, Lantana, and Smilax are very hard and slow of germination. Cover these a quarter to half inch deep, and they must be kept quite moist and warm till they germinate, which will be in 4 to 8 weeks; and they should be sown in boxes by themselves and not mixed with other seeds. After house plants have made a little growth, and as soon as large enough to handle, pot off singly in small pots and finally shift to 4, 5 or 6 inch ones, which are the right sizes for flowering. They should be kept growing vigorously in good rich soil during the summer, to obtain an abundance of nice flowers in winter.

The seeds I offer were saved from the most celebrated prize collections in the world, have been carefully tested, and will germinate freely if properly treated.



ABUTILON.



CALCEOLARIA.



CYCLAMEN.



CHINESE PRIMROSE.

ABUTILON, (Flowering Maple): Choicest mixed..... 20
ACHIMENES: A beautiful class of plants with rich and brilliant colors; finest mixed... 25
AZALEA Indica: A splendid shrubby plant covered with a mass of bloom; 3 feet; choicest mixed..... 25
BEGONIA Tuberous-rooted: Very popular profuse-blooming plants with brilliant red and yellow flowers of various shades; choicest mixed..... 25
CALCEOLARIA hybrida: One of the grandest of house plants, bearing a mass of curious pocket-like flowers in April and May. Flowers of various shades of yellow and elegantly spotted and blotched with crimson and maroon. Sow seeds in August. Very choice seeds from a celebrated prize collection..... 20
CENTAUREA gymnocarpa: A beautiful white-leaved plant, much used for edging and ribbon beds..... 15



CINERARIA GRANDIFLORA. (1/2 natural size.)

CINERARIA hybrida: Nothing else will give such wealth of bloom during the winter and spring as the Cineraria, with its rich and varied colors—magenta, crimson, purple, white, and variegated. They are easily grown from seeds, which should be sown from May to August; fine mixed..... 10
grandiflora: Very large flowers of the richest colors, the plants covered with a mass of bloom; choicest mixed from Benary's celebrated collection..... 20
New Double, about 20 per cent. of double flowers..... 30

CHINESE PRIMROSE, (Pimula Sinensis): The Chinese Primrose is one of the most satisfactory of house plants. The flowers are white and many shades of red, some finely striped and spotted. Sow seeds from April to July and they will bloom profusely the following winter and spring. Cover seeds an eighth of an inch with fine, light soil, and keep the earth quite moist and at about 60 degs. Fine mixed, packet of about 25 seeds..... 10
Choicest mixed, from the finest collections of fringed, fern-leaved, and large flowering varieties in Europe; packet of about 25 seeds..... 20
ambriata alba magnifica, a beautiful new variety with large white flowers..... 40
flora pleno, choicest mixed, produces a fair proportion of large double flowers; packet of 12 seeds..... 40

CHRYSANTHEMUM Indicum: These popular autumn-blooming plants are as easily raised from seeds as asters. Sow the seeds in boxes early in spring, and set the plants in the open ground during summer, in good rich soil, 18 inches apart. Take them up the last of August with as much earth as possible attached to the roots, and set them in pots or boxes of very rich soil for the house, keeping them well shaded and watered for a few days. Choicest mixed, from a large collection, including all the newest and finest varieties of Chinese, Japanese and Pompon..... 25

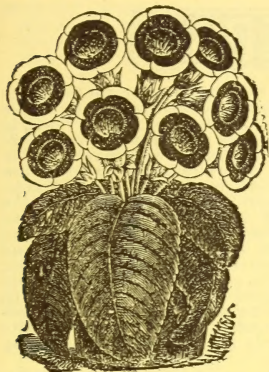
CLIANTHUS Dampieri, (Glory Pea): A magnificent trailing plant with large clusters of pea-shaped scarlet flowers, each flower 3 to 4 inches long, with a large black spot in the center. Keep the seeds very moist and warm and set the plants in the open ground in June, in warm, sandy soil. Packet of 15 seeds..... 15
CYCLAMEN Persicum: Splendid bulbous plants, with Orchid-like delicately colored flowers in abundance all winter. The leaves are very prettily variegated and veined, and it is sure to delight all who grow it. The seeds require from 6 to 8 weeks to germinate; choicest mixed, packet of 15 seeds..... 10
giganteum, a superb new strain, with very large flowers of various rich colors..... 30
FUCHSIA: Choicest mixed..... 25
GERANIUM: These well-known bedding and house plants are easily grown from seed, which germinates unevenly but quite surely. Soak the seeds for 12 hours before sowing, and keep it moist and warm until it germinates.
Zonale, choicest mixed, from a large collection of named varieties..... 10
Zonale variegata, gold, silver, tri-color and bronze foliage. Sorts; choicest mixed, packet of 15 seeds..... 50
Double, packet of 15 seeds..... 50
Apple-scented, packet of 15 seeds..... 25
Pelargonium, (Lady Washington Geranium): choicest large-flowering and fancy varieties mixed, packet of 15 seeds..... 50
GESNERIA: These are very choice greenhouse bulbs, bearing brilliantly-colored flowers in spikes; choicest mixed..... 25



COLEUS.

COLEUS: The most popular of all foliage plants, the leaves variegated with many shades of red, yellow, maroon, etc.; choicest mixed, from a large collection of named varieties..... 25
CUPHEA platycentra, (Cigar or Fire-Cracker Plant): Scarlet, black and white.... 15

LINARIA Cymbalaria, (Kenilworth Ivy): 10
MUSA ensete, (Abyssinia Banana): This most magnificent of all greenhouse foliage plants grows from 8 to 12 feet tall, with massive leaves 6 to 10 feet long. Soak the seeds 24 hours in quite warm water and cover an inch deep with soil in a box, and keep very warm and moist till they germinate, which will be 4 to 6 weeks. Plant out in June in the open ground in very rich soil. Take up and keep in greenhouse or warm cellar in winter, 30
OXALIS floribunda: Well-known profuse blooming plants; rose and white, mixed..... 10
PASIFLORA caerulea, (Passion Flower): Magnificent evergreen shrubby climber..... 15
SOLANUM capsicastrum, (Jerusalem Cherry): A fine old house plant, bearing bright red berries the size of cherries..... 10
SMLLAX, (M. Asparagoides): An elegant climbing plant, with glossy, green leaves. Soak seed in warm water for 48 hours before sowing..... 15



GLOXINIA. GRANDIFLORA.

($\frac{1}{2}$ natural size.)

on them without shading, and a north window suits them best. Never allow water to touch the leaves, as it is liable to rust them. There is a peculiar richness of coloring about Gloxinias that will always make them among the most admired and attractive of house plants. Choicest mixed..... 20

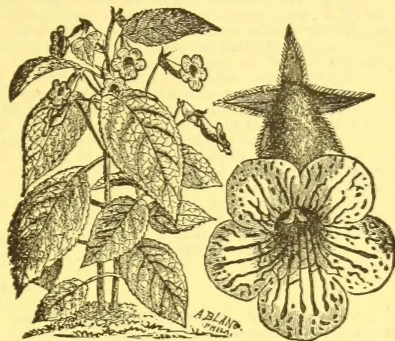
GLOXINIA

grandiflora:

Very handsome bulbous plants, producing a profusion of large bell-shaped flowers of the richest and most varied colors through the summer. Sow seeds from February to April and they will bloom from July to September. They are very easily grown, but the sun should never be allowed to shine directly

HELIOTROPE: These are easily raised from seeds and make strong, healthy plants; finest mixed..... 10

LANTANA: Fine shrubby plants, with clusters of Verbena-like flowers; finest mixed... 10



TYDEE.

TYDEA hybrida: Elegant bulbous plants, resembling the Gloxinia and requiring similar treatment; choicest mixed..... 25

BULBS

CHINESE YAM, or Cinnamon Vine, (Dioscorea batatas): A beautiful herbaceous, ornamental vine of remarkably rapid growth, climbing from 15 to 30 feet in a season. The leaves are glossy green, veined with purple, and are never touched by insects. The flowers are small, white, in clusters, and emit a peculiar cinnamon-like odor, so strongly as to fill the air around in the evening. The roots or tubers, which are edible, increase in size from year to year, and grow to a weight of several pounds each, and when once started, will last a lifetime in the ground. Plant the roots three inches deep in any garden. It is well to cover the roots a little with some leaves or straw the first winter, but after that they are perfectly hardy in any part of America. The roots can be planted whole or divided in pieces, and each piece will grow. One year old roots, 25 cts. each; three for 50 cts.; eight for \$1.00. Ready early in April.

LILIES: I select the following from a large number of varieties as the best and easiest to cultivate, and am sure they will give satisfaction to all. Plant 5 to 8 inches deep, and cover with a few inches of leaves during winter.

- LILIUM auratum**, the queen of lilies, with flowers 8 to 12 inches across, pure white, spotted with crimson, with a golden band through the center of each petal; very fragrant. Large fine bulbs, 40 cts. each, three for \$1.00.
- croceum**, bright orange color, spotted black, 25
- excelsum**, delicate cream or buff; each.... 75
- lancifolium rubrum**, white, shaded with rose, spotted red; one of the very best; each..... 25
- lancifolium album**, white..... 25
- tenuifolium**, (Coral Lily of Siberia), brilliant scarlet; a little gem..... 50
- superbum**, orange red, spotted black..... 40
- tigrinum**, (Tiger Lily), 20
- tigrinum fl. pl.**, (Double Tiger Lily), 20
- Harrisii**, the Bermuda Easter Lily, so extensively grown for church decoration at

Easter; large pure white, very fragrant flowers. Plant in 5-inch pots, from September to December, for winter and spring blooming; good strong bulbs, 40 cts. each, three for \$1.00.

GLADIOLI: The Gladiolus is the best and most popular of what are called Summer Bulbs. Its tall spikes of large flowers, which are almost every shade of color, spotted, blotched and striped in the most beautiful manner, are truly gorgeous. The bulbs may be planted six inches apart, in any ordinary garden soil, in April, May and June, and covered from 3 to 5 inches deep, according to size, and they will always give a good account of themselves. The Gladiolus blooms in about three months from planting, and by planting them at intervals of two weeks they may be had in bloom from July to October.

GLADIOLI, splendid mixed varieties, including many fine seedlings equal to the best named varieties. They are nice flowering bulbs and always give the best satisfaction, making a splendid display for a little money. Per dozen, 45 cts.; per half dozen, 25 cts.; per hundred, \$3.25; per thousand, \$30.00.

GLADIOLI, named varieties; I have a large collection of choice named varieties; prices, from 15 cts. to \$3.00 each.

TIGRIDIA, a beautiful genus of half-hardy bulbs, with curious and showy shell-like flowers, 4 inches across. Culture like Gladioli.

- conchiflora**, yellow and orange, spotted black; 15 cts. each, two for 25 cts.
- pavonia**, red, spotted crimson; 15 cts., two for 25 cts.

alba, white, with brown spots, each..... 25

TUBEROSE, Pearl: The Tuberose bears spikes of pure white, wax-like, double flowers. Plant in boxes in the house, and remove to the garden when the weather has become warm, or they may be flowered in pots or boxes. Pearl is a new dwarf variety and much better than the old sort, being of low growth, with larger flowers. Nice large bulbs, 15 cts. each, three for 30 cts.; per dozen, \$1.00.

VEGETABLE SEEDS

I do not offer a long list of varieties, but only such as experience has shown to be the best, the cream of a large number of old and new varieties. I design to have my vegetable seeds as reliable as my flower seeds, and all who favor me with their orders may depend on receiving the very best in every respect. During the past few years a great amount of rubbish has been offered in the way of so-called "novelties" in vegetables. I have tested all of these "novelties," and find nine-tenths of them either old varieties with new names or not as good as the old sorts. Such as I find to be really new and better than older varieties I add to my list as fast as careful tests prove them to be desirable. Those who want more than one package of a kind, may have three packages of any one variety for the price of two. But it must be understood that this offer applies only to three packages of the same variety, not to three packages of different varieties of the same vegetable; for example, the price of three packages of Bassano Beet is 10 cents, but one package each of Bassano, Blood Turnip and Imperial Sugar would be 15 cents. My packages are large, three packages of Beet, Cucum ber, Radish, Squash, Turnips, etc., contain one ounce, and by selling them in this way customers who want more than a package of a kind get them as cheaply as they would if ordered by the ounce, while it saves us the trouble of keeping a stock in ounce packages. Those who send \$1.00 for seeds in packages may select 10 cents worth in packages extra as a premium. For \$2.00 select 25 cents worth extra, and 20 cents worth extra for each dollar over two. This discount does not apply to Corn, Beans and Peas by measure.

| | Per p'k'g cts. | | Per p'k'g cts. |
|---|-------------------|---|-------------------|
| BEANS, BUSH VARIETIES: Black Wax , a long time in bearing; per pint, 30 cts. | 10 | best variety. Soak the seed well and sow in drills two inches deep. | 5 |
| Golden Wax , very tender and fine; pint, 30 cts. | 10 | CABBAGE, SUMMER VARIETIES: | |
| Dwarf Horticultural , one of the very earliest and best for shelling, either green or dry; pint, 30 cts. | 10 | Early Wittingsstadt , one of the most reliable for heading. | 5 |
| Champion , new; one of the best for all purposes; pint, 30 cts. | 10 | Early Wakefield , standard market variety | 10 |
| Boston Favorite , new, very large; one of the best bush sorts; pint, 30 cts. | 10 | Henderson's Early Summer , extensively grown for market. | 10 |
| BEANS, POLE VARIETIES: Horticultural or Speckled Cranberry , old standard sort; pint, 30 cts. | 10 | Peerless , one of the best, and a great favorite with Boston market gardeners. | 10 |
| Early Lima , new; a week or two earlier than the old Lima; pint, 45 cts. | 10 | WINTER VARIETIES: Stone Mason , one of the most reliable of all. | 10 |
| Challenger Lima , new and extra fine; very productive, the beans growing closely together in the pods; pint, 45 cts. | 10 | Warren's Stone Mason , very popular among Boston market gardeners, nearly every plant being sure to head. | 10 |
| SWEET CORN: Cory , new, and a week earlier than any other; pint, 25 cts. | 10 | Marblehead Mammoth , the largest of all; has been grown to weigh 60 lbs. each. | 10 |
| Marblehead , follows the Cory in earliness; pint, 25 cts. | 10 | Fottler's Brunswick , popular for market. | 10 |
| Minnesota , a little later than Marblehead; pint, 25 cts. | 10 | Premium Flat Dutch , old standard sort. | 5 |
| Crosby , very sweet, and the best second-early sort; pint, 25 cts. | 10 | Late Blood Red , for pickling. | 5 |
| Black Mexican , follows Crosby in maturing; very tender and sweet; pint, 25 cts. | 10 | Mammoth Rock Red , new, and the largest and finest of all red sorts, averaging 12 lbs. each. | 25 |
| Potter's Excelsior, or Squantum , new, and the sweetest and tenderest of all varieties; a little later than Mexican; large ears; pint, 25 cts. | 10 | Netted Savoy , the best in quality of all. | 10 |
| Evergreen , old standard sort; pint, 25 cts. | 10 | CAULIFLOWER: Henderson's Early Snowball (True) , the best and most reliable variety, nearly every plant producing a good head. | 25 |
| Mammoth Sugar , latest and largest of all; pint, 30 cts. | 10 | CARROT: Early Ocheart , one of the best | 10 |
| By planting a patch of each of the above sorts at one time a complete succession can be had from earliest to latest. | | Early Horn , very early and fine. | 5 |
| PEAS: McLean's Little Gem , the earliest and best of early wrinkled sorts; 2 feet tall; pint, 30 cts. | 10 | Half-long Red Stump-rooted . | 5 |
| Abundance , a new and remarkably productive second early sort, first quality; 2 feet; pint, 30 cts. | 10 | Long Orange , the standard late variety. | 5 |
| Champion of England , best of all for late crop; pint, 30 cts. | 10 | Danvers Orange , an improvement on the last. | 10 |
| Stratagem , new, and the largest of all Peas, with 7 to 9 peas in each pod; 2 feet tall; first quality; pint, 40 cts. | 10 | CELERY: Boston Market , one of the best, | 5 |
| POP CORN: New Golden , very large and tender when popped; pint, 40 cts. | 10 | White Plume , new, crisp, solid and fine flavor, and easiest of all to grow. | 10 |
| Early Amber , new, tender and nice; pint, 40 cts. | 10 | Major Clark's Pink , of better flavor than the white sorts, crisp and solid. | 10 |
| BEET: Egyptian Blood Turnip , very early. | 5 | CITRON: Californian , very large. | 5 |
| Eclipse , new; very early, round and smooth, fine grained and sweet. | 10 | CRESS or PEPPER GRASS: extra curled | 5 |
| Early Bassano , very early, tender and sweetest of all early sorts. | 5 | CUCUMBER: Early Russian , the earliest. | 5 |
| Early Blood Turnip . | 5 | Early Cluster , very early. | 5 |
| Long Blood Red , for winter use. | 5 | White Spine , handsome and smooth. | 5 |
| Imperial Sugar the sweetest of all sorts, and best for winter if sown late. | 5 | Tailby's Hybrid , very handsome and good. | 5 |
| ASPARAGUS: Conover's Colossal , the | 5 | Green Prolific , very productive, for pickles. | 5 |
| | | Nichols' Medium Green , new, very productive, and one of the very best for table use or pickles. | 10 |
| | | Giant Pera , new, and the largest of all, growing to a length of 15 to 20 inches. | 10 |
| | | EGG PLANT: New York Purple . | 5 |
| | | KOHL RAB: Early Purple . | 5 |
| | | LETTUCE: Ice Cabbage , very large heads. | 5 |
| | | Early Tennis Ball , the best early sort. | 5 |
| | | Oak-Leaved , new and very pretty. | 5 |
| | | Golden Spotted , yellowish green spotted brown; very good. | 5 |
| | | Buttercup , new, yellowish green; very tender and nice. | 10 |
| | | The Dacon , new, and the most reliable of all for summer, every plant forming a good head and slow to run to seed. | 10 |
| | | Green Fringed , very tender and finely fringed. | 10 |

| | |
|---|---|
| MELON, MUSK: <i>Casaba</i> , large and fine, 5 | SQUASH, WINTER: <i>Boston Marrow</i> 5 |
| <i>Hackensack</i> , a very popular market variety, 5 | <i>Essex</i> , best for fall use..... 5 |
| <i>Nutmeg</i> , small, rich and sugary..... 5 | <i>Cocoanut</i> , a nice little fall squash; very pro- |
| <i>Montreal Market</i> , very large, round, and 10 | lific and succeeds where others fail; fine- |
| thick green flesh of good quality..... 10 | grained and sweet..... 5 |
| <i>Perfection</i> , new, and one of the very best; 10 | <i>Hubbard</i> , the standard of excellence..... 5 |
| flesh very thick of an orange-salmon color, 10 | <i>Marblehead</i> , better than Hubbard in some |
| very rich and sweet..... 10 | respects..... 5 |
| MELON, WATER: <i>Phinney's Early</i> , 5 | <i>Bay State</i> , new; remarkably productive, and |
| very early, prolific, rich and sugary..... 5 | one of the very best of the winter sorts; 5 |
| <i>Peerless</i> , very early and productive; the 5 | flesh very thick, fine-grained, dry and sweet; |
| richest and finest flavored of all..... 5 | keeps best of all varieties..... 10 |
| <i>Green and Gold</i> , new; flesh of a beautiful 15 | <i>Mammoth Chili</i> , grows to weigh 200 lbs.... 10 |
| golden-yellow, and of good quality; large..... 5 | SALSIFY or VEGETABLE OYSTER: |
| <i>Mammoth Iron-Clad</i> , largest of all varie- 5 | This vegetable should have a place in every |
| ties..... 5 | garden. It is a delicious vegetable and is |
| <i>Pride of Georgia</i> , large, round, first 5 | used in soups, also boiled and fried, and has |
| quality..... 5 | the flavor of oysters. Sow and cultivate |
| MUSTARD: <i>White London</i> 5 | like parsnips. The roots may remain in the |
| ONION: <i>Early Red Globe</i> , very early..... 5 | ground all winter..... 5 |
| <i>Wethersfield</i> , large <i>Red</i> 5 | TOMATO: <i>Livingston's Favorite</i> , early, |
| <i>Danvers Yellow</i> , largely grown for market, 5 | of good size, very solid, round and smooth as |
| <i>White Globe</i> , very large, mild flavor..... 5 | an apple and of first rate quality..... 5 |
| <i>Mammoth Silver King</i> , very large, has 10 | <i>Beauty</i> , a new, large and very handsome |
| been grown to weigh 2 lbs. each..... 10 | sort of a peculiar pinkish-red color; very |
| <i>Mammoth Pompeii</i> , new; red, and of im- 10 | smooth and solid; one of the very best.... 5 |
| mense size, growing to a weight of 3 lbs. 10 | <i>Dwarf Champion</i> , the best of all the new |
| each..... 10 | sorts introduced last year; very early, |
| OKRA or GUMBO: <i>Dwarf Prolific</i> 5 | smooth and solid..... 15 |
| PARSLEY: <i>Fern Leaved</i> , very finely curled 5 | <i>Golden Queen</i> , of a fine golden-yellow color, |
| PARSNIP: <i>The Student</i> , very sweet variety 5 | round, smooth and solid..... 10 |
| PEPPER: <i>Tomato-formed</i> 5 | <i>Strawberry, or Winter Cherry</i> , a distinct |
| <i>Sweet Mountain or Mammoth</i> , very mild, 5 | species, the fruit growing in a husk and |
| <i>Cherry-formed</i> , small, round, very hot.... 5 | about the size of cherries. It should be |
| <i>Golden Dawn</i> , very large, productive and 5 | grown in every garden, especially where |
| sweet; of a beautiful golden-yellow..... 5 | fruit is scarce. It is very productive, and |
| <i>Ruby King</i> , new; very large and extremely 10 | has the flavor of strawberries; excellent for |
| productive, mild flavor..... 10 | canning, and the fruit can be kept fresh in a |
| <i>Red Cluster</i> , new; productive and pretty, 10 | dry place all winter. Culture like the com- |
| the small fruits in clusters on the ends of 10 | mon Tomato..... 5 |
| the branches..... 10 | TURNIP, ENGLISH: <i>Early White Flat</i> |
| <i>Celestial</i> , a new, remarkably handsome and 5 | <i>Dutch</i> 5 |
| productive variety from China. The fruits 5 | <i>Strap-leaved Red Top</i> , early and good.... 5 |
| are at first creamy-yellow and change to 5 | <i>Yellow Globe</i> , excellent, large, yellow..... 5 |
| brilliant scarlet, the two colors forming a 5 | <i>White Egg</i> , one of the best for the table... 5 |
| fine contrast; of superior quality, sharp 15 | <i>Early Purple-top Milan</i> , new; earliest |
| flavor..... 15 | of all..... 5 |
| PUMPKIN: <i>Sugar</i> , the sweetest and best 5 | TURNIP, SWEDOR RUSSIAN: <i>White</i> |
| for pies..... 5 | <i>Sweet</i> , the best for table use..... 5 |
| <i>Large Cheese</i> , the best sort for field culture 5 | SWEET MEDICINAL AND POT |
| and good for cooking; flesh very thick.... 5 | HERBS: Each of the following varieties are |
| <i>Mammoth Potiron</i> , grows to weigh 100 lbs. 10 | 5 cents per package: |
| RADISH: <i>Red Turnip</i> , early and tender, 5 | <i>Sweet Basil;</i> <i>Caraway;</i> <i>Dandelion,</i> |
| <i>Long Scarlet</i> , early and good..... 5 | Broad-leaved French, grown for greens; |
| <i>French Breakfast</i> , of quick growth..... 5 | <i>Coriander;</i> <i>Catmint;</i> <i>Horhound;</i> |
| <i>Eight Early Varieties</i> , mixed..... 10 | <i>Lavender;</i> <i>Sweet Marjorum;</i> <i>Rose-</i> |
| <i>Chartier</i> , very large and tender..... 5 | <i>mary;</i> <i>Sage;</i> <i>Saffron;</i> <i>Summer Savory;</i> |
| <i>Chinese Rose Winter</i> , for winter use..... 5 | <i>Winter Savory;</i> <i>Tansy;</i> <i>Summer Thyme;</i> |
| <i>Mammoth White Winter</i> , very large and 5 | <i>Winter Thyme;</i> <i>Wormwood.</i> |
| good..... 5 | VEGETABLE ORANGE or MANGO |
| RHUBARB: <i>Linnaeus</i> , early, large and 10 | MELON: A very pretty and useful new |
| tender..... 10 | vegetable, bearing on a vine like a melon an |
| SPINACH: <i>Round Leaf</i> , the best for 5 | abundance of small fruits the size, color and |
| spring or fall sowing..... 5 | shape of an orange. It is excellent for man- |
| SQUASH, SUMMER: <i>Yellow Bush Scal-</i> 5 | goes, preserves or sweet pickles. Plant and |
| <i>loped</i> 5 | cultivate like melons..... 10 |
| <i>Bush Crookneck</i> 5 | |

Henderson's New Bush Lima Bean.

This is unquestionably the most valuable vegetable novelty that has been offered in twenty-five years—a real *Bush Lima Bean*, growing in compact form, about eighteen inches tall, and produces enormous crops that can be as easily gathered as the common *Bush Bean*, while it is at least two weeks earlier than any of the climbing *Limas*. The beans are of the size of the *Silva* or *Small Lima*, and are of that delicious quality that has made the *Southern Lima* so famous. Stock is limited, and I can offer it only in packets this season. Per packet, 25 cents.

1893 PANSY PRIZES:

The prizes I offered last year for the largest pressed Pansy bloom grown from my new *Mammoth French Pansies* resulted in considerable competition, and many fine blooms were received, although many of the competitors complained of an unfavorable season for the best development of *Pansies*. The \$10.00 prize was awarded to L. M. HAMBLETON, Albion, Iowa, for a bloom measuring three and a quarter inches across. A year's subscription to *Popular Gardening* was awarded to each of the following for blooms nearly as large: JENNIE M. HOWELL, Goshen, N. Y.; MRS. FRANK STEARNS, Hinsdale, N. H.; ALFRED ALLEY, Lynn, Mass.; DORA M. OWEN, Cazenovia, Ill.; SADIE HORNBECK, Bloomingburgh, N. Y.

→ REPORTS : FROM : CUSTOMERS. ←

I have received thousands of letters, containing entirely unsolicited expressions of the satisfaction and success of customers. I take the liberty of publishing extracts from a few lately received, to show those who have never dealt with me that my seeds are just as represented. The gardens of customers are my best advertisements, and it is very gratifying to know that they have such unexceptional success and are so highly pleased with the seeds I furnish. I return my sincere thanks for the many kind sentiments and for the efforts many have made to extend my trade, and I shall try by furnishing the best of seeds and liberal dealing to merit a continuance of orders. Occasionally a failure occurs, and I am asked to replace seed which has failed to grow, and when such a failure is caused by any possible mistake of mine I am ready to restore fourfold. I furnish all my customers with precisely the same quality of seed, just such as I would, and do, sow myself; and when ninety-nine succeed admirably, and the one hundredth one fails with seed that is all put up from one lot, it is impossible that the fault can be with the seed. All experienced gardeners well know that, no matter how good the seed, failure will sometimes occur from unfavorable weather and other causes entirely beyond control.

From Mrs. J. C. BERO, Fort Collins, Colorado.—I cannot refrain from saying a few words in praise of the seed I had from you last year. They all grew and flourished, and I was wonderfully pleased with the result. I have tried a great many Eastern firms for flower seeds, but never met with such success from any as I have had from yours.

From Mrs. H. A. ARMSBY, Whitinsville, Mass.—I find your seeds and bulbs *always* reliable. Our "Wild Garden" from your seeds was a thing of beauty all the season and the admiration of all who saw it—plenty of flowers for the house and for friends.

From ISABEL D. DUNBAR, Alba, Pa.—Accept thanks for your neat little Catalog. The seeds I got from you last year were all so good I thought I would order some for myself and neighbors this year. I never raised such nice Petunias, Phlox, Double Portulaca, etc., before.

From Mrs. F. WYMAN, Fairfield, Me.—The seeds I had from you two years ago were very nice. Everybody that saw the Pansies said they were the finest they ever saw. I have had boxes of seeds sent me by firms I did not know; could take what I wanted at half price and return the rest, but last year I returned the box unopened, as I prefer to choose for myself. I never had any that gave me so much pleasure as those from you.

From Mrs. CHARLES D. ROWE, Newburyport, Mass.—I had excellent success with all the seeds last year. Too much cannot be said in praise of your Dahlia seed; mine were very beautiful, a fine assortment of colors and very free bloomers.

From Mrs. R. P. ANDERSON, Pilot Mound, Manitoba.—I would like to tell you that my flower garden from your seeds was so far ahead of anything in this part of the country that I have had numberless enquiries as to where I obtained the seeds.

From Mrs. B. B. KELLY, Bradford, Vt.—Having sent to you for several years, I take pleasure in assuring you that I find your seed the most reliable of any of the many different firms I have sent to, indeed, I will not buy any others.

From MARY C. GAWIN, South Gardner, Mass.—I have a fine show of Gloxinias, your seed; ten different ones have already bloomed. Also I have a fine lot of Ruby Verbenas, and my Longfellow Daisies are all I could wish.

From A. E. COTTON, Arlington, Mass.—I had seeds from eight firms last year, but yours did better than any of the others; every seed seemed to grow and thrive. I counted fifty-six blossoms on one Nicotiana one evening, and I gathered a large bouquet of Little Gem Alyssum Nov. 25th.

From Mrs. DILL E. HOLMES, Mattawan, Mich.—The Primroses, from seed purchased from you, were very satisfactory in blooms, and they must have nearly every one sprung to life. The flowers on them have been a constant joy to me the past winter and are now in profuse bloom.

From Mrs. GEO. E. BERRY, Burlington, Vt.—I want to tell you of the success I had last year with your seeds. The Petunias and Pansies were the finest in Burlington. I took the special first premium on Petunias at the State Fair, and Mr. Klunder, the great florist of New York, who saw some I had on exhibition, pronounced them the finest he ever saw.

From Mrs. J. G. LEIPOLD, Hunter, N. Y.—I cannot refrain from speaking of my success with your flower seeds which I have tried the past two years. I cannot say too much about them, and the cry has been, "Where do you get your seeds, I am going to send to that place next year." My Petunias were far beyond anything in this vicinity. The Asters were perfect and Nicotiana a source of constant delight; and there were more than 50 varieties of Pinks. I have found it impossible to do as well with seeds from other houses.

From EMILY O. LEWIS, Reynolds, Ill.—This is the fourth year I have sent you a club, and I think your seeds are the best I ever bought. Of the 22 kinds I planted last year, there was not a single failure. Your Japan Pinks, Asters, Petunias, Salpiglossis, Double Portulaca and Verbenas were the finest I ever raised, and I have been buying flower seeds for 16 years. Your Pansies are perfectly lovely.

From Mrs. J. Z. MILLER, Parma, Mich.—My flowers from your seeds have been so nice that I want to write a little in praise of them. My Pansies were beautiful; I had 65 plants, 30 distinct varieties; 16 distinct varieties of Asters, all double; China and Japan Pinks were very nice and a great many varieties; and my Portulaca bed was a perfect mat of all colors, and two-thirds of them as double as roses; Phlox was very nice, and of 11 varieties, and all of the seed was all, if not more, than you recommended.

From W. H. BLANEY, Attleboro, Mass.—I received your Catalog and collection of seeds all right, and should place a larger order with you, but have received some 50 varieties from * * * * * and others. I am much pleased with your Catalog; it is not so elaborate as some, but for practical information is worth (to me) all others combined. Please send me the following varieties.

From Mrs. I. M. BROWN, Olathe, Johnson Co., Kansas.—I had your Diamond Pansies last year, and I also had five other packages of the very choicest strains from other dealers. We had a very hot, dry summer, and the diamonds were the only ones that stood the drouth and blossomed all summer, and they were planted in the full blaze of the sun. They were all colors, from pure white to black.

From Mrs. S. M. HAMILTON, Windsor, Nova Scotia.—I send you a club of 10 for the collection, besides other seeds. The seeds last year gave every satisfaction, and all considered wonderfully cheap, besides being so sure to come up, which is not always the case with other seeds; but we can depend on all you send and confidently recommend them to everybody.

From W. H. GUTHRIE, Helena, Montana.—Last year I ordered from you Laced-edged Petunias, Diamond and other strains of Pansies, Rose and Pompon Asters and Verbenas. To say they were fine can give no idea of their beauty. They were the admiration of all who saw them and took first premiums at our County Fair.

From A. E. BARNARD, Whitneyville, N. Y.—I sent you an order last year for nineteen 30 ct. collections and heard only one complaint from them. My flowers were a wonder to all who saw them. I had three papers of Asters, and no one in this vicinity ever saw such a show (and it is a great place for flowers, too), they were so double and such a show. Although I did not get a prize, I felt amply repaid for my trouble and wish you long life and happiness.