

Historic, archived document

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

* Goodell's Catalog *
—OF—

New, Rare, and Choice



SEEDS,

BULBS AND PLANTS.

1891.

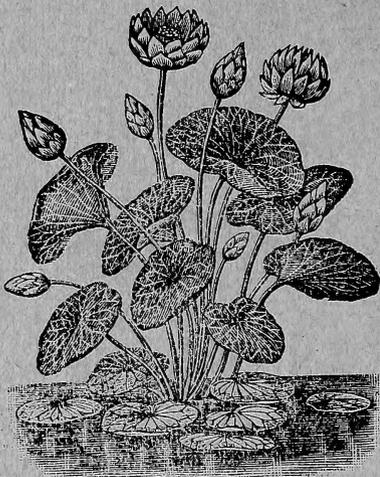


PARTIAL VIEW OF ROSE-FLOWERED ASTER FIELD AT PANSY PARK.

(From a Photograph.)

L. W. GOODELL,
PANSY PARK, DWIGHT, MASS.

Rare and Gorgeous Lotus.



LOTUS PLANT.

These grand plants are among the very choicest of aquatics and as hardy as the common Water Lily, and may be grown either in tubs, artificial tanks or natural ponds in water 6 to 18 inches deep. They do best in rich clay or heavy loam. If in tubs, keep in cellar during the winter. Tubers can be supplied about the first of June, which is the proper season to plant. Sent by express only at purchaser's expense.

NELUMBIUM nuciferum roseum, (*Rose-colored Japanese Lotus*). This is the finest of all the varieties of Lotus. The flowers are from 8 to 12 inches across when fully open and of a uniform deep rose color, something like *Nymphaea Devonensis* or the Cape Cod Lily. It is much darker and finer than *N. speciosum* while it is fully as vigorous and free-flowering. Price of first size tubers, which will bloom the first year, \$2.50 each; second size, \$1.50 each.

NELUMBIUM album grandiflorum, (*White Japanese Lotus*): A magnificent very rare, pure white variety. Tubers, first size, \$3.00 each; second size, \$2.00 each.

NELUMBIUM, album striatum, (*Striped Japanese Lotus*): The flowers of this are white, the edges of the petals splashed with crimson. Very rare and distinct. Tubers, \$4.00 each.

NELUMBIUM speciosum, (*Egyptian Lotus*): Very large and fine, creamy white, shading to pink on the tips of the petals. Flowering tubers, \$3.00 each.

NELUMBIUM luteum, (*American Lotus*): A native of this country, but not common. Flowers of a rich sulphur yellow color. Tubers, \$1.50 each.

OTHER CHOICE AQUATICS.

EICHHORNIA crassipes major, (*The Water Hyacinth, or Orchid Water Lily*): A very beautiful plant bearing large spikes of rosy lilac flowers like a Hyacinth, freely all summer. May be grown in tubs, pans or ponds in water two to four inches deep. Winter in the house. Plants, after June 1st, 40 cents each.

EICHHORNIA azurea, (*New Blue Water Hyacinth*): A choice novelty, the flowers resembling the above variety, but deep lavender blue. Plants, after the 1st of June, 50 cents each.

LIMNOCARIS HUMBOLDTII, (*The Water Poppy*): One of the finest aquatic plants, bearing an abundance of flowers of a bright lemon color, all summer. Should be treated like Water Hyacinth. Plants, after June 1st, 25 cents each.

LIANANTHEMUM nymphoides, (*European Floating Heart*): A pretty and perfectly hardy plant with floating leaves and golden yellow flowers, an inch across, in abundance. Plant in shallow water. Plants, after 1st of June, 25 cents each.

SAGITTARIA Japonica fl.-pl.; (*Double flowered Arrow-Head*): One of the finest aquatic plants, with tall spikes of pure white flowers resembling a Balsam. Perfectly hardy in shallow water; 60 cents each.

SAGITTARIA Montevediensis, (*Giant Arrow-Head*): Four feet tall and very ornamental. Flowers in large spikes, pure white spotted with purple. Winter in the house. Plants, ready first of June, 50 cents each.

ZIZANIA aquatica, (*Wild Rice*): A highly ornamental species of annual grass, native of western lakes and rivers, bearing large graceful panicles of bloom on stalks 6 to 10 feet high. Grown in shallow water. Plants, in June only, 15 cents each, six for 40 cents, 75 cts. per dozen.

ACORUS Japonicus variegatus, (*Variegated Sweet Flag*): One of the finest variegated plants in cultivation, the leaves being broadly striped with pure white. Perfectly hardy and may be grown in moist ground or shallow water. Plants, in June, 30 cents each, four for \$1.00.

SCIRPUS zebrinus, (*Porcupine Plant*): A remarkably fine hardy plant with leaves four feet tall, variegated with alternate bands of green and white like the quills of a porcupine. Grow in moist ground or very shallow water. Plants, in June, 40 cents each, four for \$1.00.

I have one of the largest collections of ornamental aquatic plants in America. At the great exhibition of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, held in Boston last August, which was probably the finest show of plants and flowers ever made in this country, my collection of aquatics was awarded the 1st Benj. Gray prize, silver plate valued at \$25.00. *The American Florist*, published in Chicago, in its report of this show, says:

"The pond lilies were one of the loveliest and most appreciated features of the exhibition. * * * Mr. L. W. Goodell of Dwight, Mass., filled a tank with beautiful lilies, also some rarities. He had *Nymphaea Marthliacea chromatella*, the new yellow one, and which is supposed to be a natural hybrid between *N. flava* and *N. candidissima*. It is day-blooming, slightly fragrant, hardy, free growing, and very free-blooming, continuing to blossom from early summer till late fall. A pretty little white lily was *N. alba-pygma*, said to be a natural hybrid between these two species, and also hardy and copious. Among other lilies he had *N. alba*, *N. candidissima*, *N. scutifolia*, *N. Marliacea*, *N. dentata*, different varieties of *N. odorata* and of *N. Zanzibarensis*. Among the last named was a very deep-colored sport of *N. Z. rosea* which he has named *purpurea*. A leaf of *Victoria regia* was spread in the middle of the basin, and *Azolla Caroliniana* floated about like duckweed, and *Limnocarhis Humboldtii*, *Water Chestnuts* (*Trapa*) and *Eichhornia crassipes major* were at home in the tank. The new and rare *Eichhornia azurea* was prettily in bloom; it is bluer than *E. crassipes*, and the plant creeps about in a matted fashion in shallow water in about like manner as do verbenas on dry land. *Sagittaria Japonica fl.-pl.* was in full flower, its large, extremely double, pure white flowers are very attractive, and good to tell, it is hardy and easy to grow. The Zebra-striped Rush, the Variegated Sweet Flag and other plants went to help the display."

"The Water Lilies are a success and a most pleasant surprise to the natives. They are less trouble than plants in pots carried through the summer."—Jno. G. SHOLL, Burlington, N. J.

ORDER SHEET FOR SEEDS, &C.

BEFORE ORDERING Please Read Directions
for Sending Money, &c. on page 2 of Catalog.

Date, 1891.

L. W. Goodell, Pansy Park, Dwight, Mass.

DEAR SIR:—Please send the following list of seeds, &c. to

Name,

Post Office, { GIVE P. O. BOX, IF
ANY, AND STREET
AND NO. IF IN CITY. }

County, State,

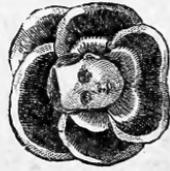
Please keep remarks, etc. distinct from the order and allow a full line to each variety, adding more paper if needed. Write anything you wish to say at the end of the order or on another sheet. By following these directions it will enable us to fill your order with the greatest dispatch and avoid mistakes.

Amount enclosed by
P. O. Order, \$
Postal Note, \$
Cash, - \$

Do not send postage stamps if the amount can possibly be remitted in any other way.

QUANTITY.	NAMES OF SEEDS, &c. WANTED.	PRICE. \$ Cts.

Amount carried over, _____

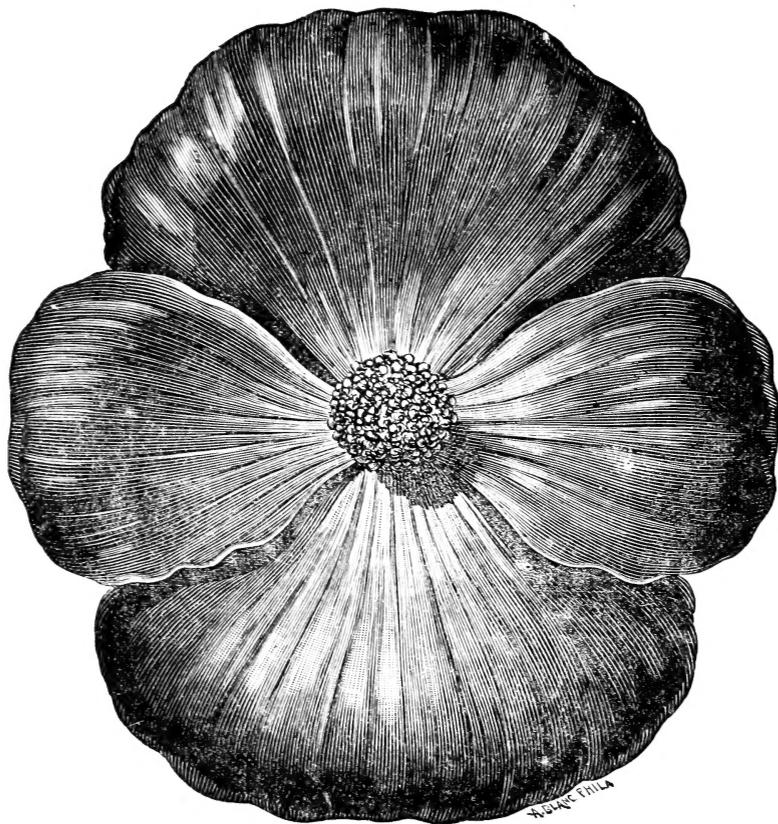


L. W. GOODELL,

PANSY PARK, DWIGHT,

MASS.

Taberous Begonias.



The Tuberous Begonia is thought by many to be the "coming flower." It is certainly the handsomest of all our summer-blooming bulbs, and when its merits become generally known it will undoubtedly become as popular as the Geranium for both house culture and bedding out. The plants grow to a height of one to two feet, with many branches, which are covered with brilliant flowers from three to five inches across through the summer, the colors ranging from pure white through all the shades of scarlet, crimson, rose, orange, etc., and more brilliant than Geraniums. They are grown from seeds with the greatest ease. The seeds are very fine, and should be sown as directed for all fine seeds on page 36. If grown in pots do not use too large pots, for they flower best if kept a little pinched for root-room, giving them some of the Plant Food, or liquid manure, occasionally, to keep them growing. They do best in a medium temperature and should be shaded from the direct rays of the sun, especially if under glass. They make a brilliant and showy bed out of doors in a partially shaded place, flowering profusely for months. After the plants have done flowering the bulbs may be taken up, packed in sand, and will keep through the winter in any warm cellar or room free from frost. Start them into growth in pots in March or April, and bed out in June. Tuberous Begonias have been brought to the greatest perfection in Europe, and the International strains I offer are a mixture of the finest strains of the most celebrated European growers, and are unequalled in form, size and color.

<i>Begonia gigantea, International Strain</i> , mixed colors, per packet.....	30
<i>Double Begonia, International Strain</i> , mixed colors, per packet.....	40

From the *Hampshire Herald* of September 4:—"Pansy Park is now in its glory of bloom and is being visited by crowds of delighted spectators. It is a pleasant drive from any of the surrounding villages and any one who has not been there should not fail to do so within a week while the flowers are still in bloom. Interesting features are: the beautiful specimens of the Egyptian Lotus, and other varieties of this uncommon flower; the large leaves of the Victoria Regia, looking like floating islands; the various beautiful specimens of the Pond Lily, and other occupants of the aquatic garden, as well as the magnificent display of Pansies, Asters and other flowers. The proprietor, L. W. Goodell, is always ready to show visitors around the premises, and is pleased to see any and all who may choose to visit this famous resort.

From the *Springfield Republican*, August 27:—"The Hampden county horticultural society and their friends, by special invitation of L. W. Goodell, will visit his grounds at Pansy Park to-morrow to see his wonderful Victoria Regia, which is now coming into bloom. Besides this, the rarest of all aquatic plants, Mr. Goodell has 50,000 Asters now in their prime, and many other varieties worth going to see. The party will go by way of Northampton, leaving at 7.15 a. m. If the day should be unpleasant, the trip will be postponed till Thursday. It is proposed to make this a picnic and outing for the day.

From the *Amherst Record*, October 2:—"Florist L. W. Goodell of Pansy Park had a large and wonderfully fine collection of flowers and aquatic plants displayed at the Hampden county horticultural society's exhibition at Springfield last week, and they attracted a great deal of attention. A gigantic leaf of the Victoria Regia was a special object of interest. Mr. Goodell won a number of prizes.

January 1, 1891.

ONE more season of gardening, with its successes and failures, pleasures and pains, has passed away, and the Ice King reigns over the North; but soon the magic breath of spring will awaken vegetation from its winter's sleep beneath the snow and ice. Even now in some parts of our truly great country the first harbingers of spring, the Scillas, Snowdrops and Crocuses, are greeting many of my customers with their delicate buds and blossoms.

In presenting the SIXTEENTH ANNUAL EDITION of my CATALOG OF NEW, RARE AND CHOICE SEEDS, I desire to express my thanks to the many customers who have assisted in extending my trade among their neighbors and friends. I shall strive, as in the past, by furnishing the very best of seeds and liberal dealings, to merit a continuance of patronage and favors.

To the many thousands who will receive this Catalog, but have never dealt with me, I desire to say that I have made a speciality of growing flower seeds for the past sixteen years. From my earliest recollection I have had a 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 a capital of twenty-five dollars and 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 Indies, Japan, Australia, New Zealand and many other foreign lands. Competition in the seed-trade has been very keen for a number of years and my extensive trade, won in competition with old established firms and the multitude of new ones which have since sprung up 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 with proper care and skill, seeds of many of our most popular flowers can be produced here of much better quality than the European seeds. 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, Tropaeolums 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 in the seeds.

Everything offered in this Catalog will be sent to any part of the United States or Canada by mail or express, postage and express charges paid and safe delivery guaranteed, at the prices annexed. My prices will compare very favorably with those of any other reliable dealer, and in many cases are much below those of city dealers.

VERY IMPORTANT TO ALL.

How to Send Money.—Money may be sent at my risk, if sent according to these directions: Send all sums of one dollar or over by Post-Office Money Order, which is 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.

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.

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.

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.

Address,

L. W. GOODELL,
PANSY PARK, DWIGHT,
MASS.

Have all Money Orders made payable at AMHERST, Mass.

30-CENT COLLECTION OF SEEDS.

GOODELL'S DIAMOND COLLECTION.

It has been my custom for many years to grow some of the choicest and most popular varieties in extra large quantities and offer them in collections for about a quarter of the retail prices. I have sent out millions of packets of these seeds, 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 14 varieties especially for this collection and they will be sent to all who order it for only THIRTY CENTS, postpaid. Each packet contains from 100 to 500 seeds, except a few of the most expensive new varieties, and all are of the choicest quality in every respect. I was the first to adopt this method of putting up cheap collections of seeds, and other seedsmen have since imitated it; but it should be noticed that while the collections of other dealers are mostly made up of the most common, cheapest kinds, mine consist almost entirely of the very choicest, including a number of the finest novelties of recent introduction. I intend that my collections shall always stand at the head in value and I think all will acknowledge that this one is the most valuable ever offered for so small a sum. 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.* Full descriptions will be found in the following pages.

1. *Pansy, Choice German*, mixed colors. This is fully equal to the "best strain" of many seedsmen.
2. *Aster, Rose-flowered*, 15 colors mixed.
3. *Helichrysum*, Everlasting, 10 colors mixed.
4. *Ipomæa setosa*, (New Brazilian Morning Glory).
5. *New Double Poppy, Fairy Blush*.
6. *Phlox Drummondii, Star of Quedlinburg*
7. *Pinks, China and Japan*, all varieties mixed.

8. *Candytuft, Mammoth White*.
9. *New Mexican Fire Plant*, (*Euphorbia heterophylla*).
10. *Aster, Harlequin or Leopard*.
11. *Portulaca, Double Rose-fl.*, mixed colors.
12. *Gaillardia Lorenziana fl-pl.*, mixed colors.
13. *Dwarf Sweet Alyssum, Little Gem*
14. *Annual Chrysanthemums*, mixed colors.

\$60.00 IN CASH, and other Premiums to Clubs.

There are so many choice new sorts in this collection that I expect all my old customers as well as thousands of new ones will want it, and have made preparations accordingly. The gardens of customers are my best advertisements, and many are so well pleased with the seeds that they recommend them to others and raise clubs among their friends and neighbors. I appreciate this highly, and will reward liberally all who thus assist in extending my trade, as follows:

For a club of four subscribers to the 30-cent collection remitting \$1.20 at one time, I will send a collection free to the club raiser; or, if preferred, all the following five very choice new varieties, worth 80 cents, a full description of which will be found in the following pages. *Nymphaea Zanzibarensis Azurea*; *New Sweet Pea, Miss Blanch Ferry*; *New Double Bachelor's Buttons*; *Comet Aster, mixed colors*; *Ipomæa coccinea elegans*. Any one can easily raise a club of four, but to those who do not succeed in obtaining that number, I will, for a club of three, send the *New Sweet Pea, the new Double Bachelor's Button, Comet Aster and Ipomæa* as a premium; for a club of two subscribers, the *Comet Aster and Ipomæa* as a premium, and for one subscriber, the *Ipomæa*. These premiums are offered for subscribers actually obtained; I cannot allow a premium on a person's own order for a collection. Those who get more than four subscribers, may select seeds in packets from the catalog to the value of ten cts. for each subscriber obtained over four. If the premium seeds are not wanted for the club-raiser's own use, they can easily be sold while taking orders for collections, and thus ten cents in cash be obtained for each subscriber. The premium seeds must be selected when the club order is sent. The seeds will be sent to the raiser of the club (which is much the best way when convenient to distribute, as they usually go safer when sent to one address), or, if not convenient for the raiser of the club to distribute them, to each member separately. Please send full name and address of each member of the club. As my profit comes in the future trade I may receive, this is a very important matter to me, and I cannot afford or allow premiums unless the name and address of each member of the club (whether large or small) is sent, so that we can put them on our books for a catalog next year. A copy of this year's catalog will be sent for each member of the club, if wanted, and club-raisers will please state how many are needed.

In addition to the above very liberal seed premiums I will give \$60 in CASH to the four persons sending the largest clubs of subscribers to the 30-cent collection, divided as follows:

- FIRST PREMIUM, \$25 for the club containing the largest number of subscribers.
- SECOND PREMIUM, \$15 for the club containing the second largest number of subscribers.
- THIRD PREMIUM, \$10 for the club containing the third largest number of subscribers.
- FOURTH PREMIUM, \$5 for the club containing the fourth largest number of subscribers.
- FIFTH PREMIUM, \$3 for the club containing the fifth largest number of subscribers.
- SIXTH PREMIUM, \$2 for the club containing the sixth largest number of subscribers.

FURTHERMORE, provided the largest club contains over thirty subscribers, I will DOUBLE the first premium, making it \$50.00 instead of \$25.00. Competition is open to all persons. Any one can get up a club of four, and with a little work a larger one, and have a chance to take one of the cash premiums, which are surely worth some effort to obtain. Boys and girls can easily get up clubs, and to encourage my young friends to compete for the cash premiums offered above, I WILL MAKE A PRESENT OF \$10 to the boy or girl under 16 years of age, who gets up the largest club order for the 30-cent collection and \$5 to the boy or girl who gets up the second largest club. Additions to clubs can be made at any time after the first four, up to the first day of June, and proper credit will be given. The cash premiums will be awarded and forwarded to the successful competitors early in June, and their names and addresses published in my next Catalog.

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 in packets from the Catalog, or order for themselves alone, may select EXTRA SEEDS IN PACKETS to the value of THIRTY CENTS for each dollar sent, BUT IT MUST BE UNDERSTOOD that this offer is made ONLY ON SEEDS IN PACKETS at the regular Catalog prices. SEEDS BY WEIGHT, OR MEASURE, OR IN COLLECTIONS, OR BULBS AND PLANTS, must not be reckoned at all towards these premiums. NOR CAN THE PREMIUMS BE PAID IN THEM, as it would bring the prices below cost in some cases.

Novelties in Flower Seeds for 1891

—AND—

Recent Introductions of Special Merit.

The varieties on this and the following thirteen pages are either novelties of this season or varieties of special merit introduced during the past few years.

NEW SUMMER-BLOOMING POINSETTIA;

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

(*EUPHORBIA HETEROPHYLLA*.)



END OF BRANCH.

One-half natural size.

This singular half-hardy annual, which is a native of Mexico and some parts of Texas, has been cultivated to a limited extent in some parts of the South several years, and was introduced to general cultivation by me. It is unquestionably one of the most beautiful of annual foliage plants and has been greatly admired by all who have seen it. The plant grows to a height of three feet or more and is very branching and leafy, the leaves about three inches long, very odd and pretty in form and all green during the earlier stages of its growth, but in August, or earlier according to the time the plants are started in spring, those on the end of the branches turn to a bright orange-scarlet color,—some all scarlet and others blotched with scarlet as shown in the engravings; and so distinct and clearly defined are the blotches that they have the appearance of being painted on the leaves with a brush, and the plant is sometimes called "Painted Leaf." It is singularly formed and clean, deep green foliage give it a very attractive appearance in all stages of its growth, and when its scarlet blotched leaves appear the effect of this combination of bright colors is very striking indeed, especially when grown in beds or masses. A large bed of these plants at Pansy Park last summer was a center of attraction to visitors. It is also a grand plant for house culture in pots, and for this purpose the seeds should be started in May and the plants kept growing in 8-inch pots in the open air through the summer, sunk in the ground up to the rims and kept well watered. For garden culture, start the seeds early in the house so as to get good plants for planting out as soon as danger from frosts is past, for the earlier they are started the earlier the scarlet leaves appear. Sow the seeds in a box, cover a quarter inch with soil, keep quite moist and in a good warm place and nearly every seed will germinate in ten to twenty days. Set the plants 15 to 18 inches apart in good soil. It is a good plan to tie each plant to a stake in July to prevent them from being blown down by storms of wind and rain. Seeds per packet,..... 15

"I want to write you about my Water Lilies. More talk and fuss about them—as if the citizens bought the seeds and had paid a big price and been badly sold! Here are some of the questions: 'Will they bloom from seed?' 'How many years must you wait for them to bloom?' 'I do not believe you can get them to bloom at all—nothing but a cheat!' and lots more of the same kind of encouragement. Well, I had seven nice plants. They bloomed and were lovely and much admired. It hardly seemed possible that such wee atoms of plants could develop in so few weeks such leaves and flowers."—MRS. F. H. JOHNSON, Olean, N. Y.

→: NEW ANNUAL CARNATIONS. ←

"MARGARET."



NEW ANNUAL CARNATIONS.

All will admit that a Carnation Pink which blooms freely the first year from seed is a great acquisition, and that is just what this new class is. Plants from seeds sown in March bloom freely during the latter part of summer and autumn. The flowers are large very fragrant and of various self-colors and some beautifully variegated and striped with white; and 80 per cent. will come double and good. Packet..... 20

ARNEBIA cornuta: A magnificent annual, forming bushy plants 2 feet tall, which are completely covered with spikes of rich yellow flowers nearly an inch across, each flower marked with five maroon spots. It flowers profusely all summer and is very effective in beds and excellent for bouquets. Sow seeds early in boxes and plant out in rather poor soil 18 inches apart. 25

CHRYSANTHEMUM multicaule: This is one of the finest dwarf bedding plants I have ever seen. The plants are of spreading habit, a foot across and only five inches tall. The flowers are 1½ inches across and are produced in abundance every day from May to November, bearing heavy frosts without injury. It is remarkably good for edging to beds..... 15

→: BEAUTIFUL + NEW + ASTERS. ←

HARLEQUIN OR LEOPARD

This is one of the finest Asters the flowers of medium size, perfectly double and a large part of them beautifully spotted with red or purple as shown in the engraving, on white ground. Grows about 15 inches tall. Packet..... 15

ASTER, Non Plus Ultra:

This new variety was introduced last year and is one of the finest Asters I have ever grown. The plants are about a foot tall, each plant bearing on long, stiff stems from a dozen to twenty extremely double flowers of the largest size and most perfect form, the petals finely imbricated and reflexed. Rose, crimson and white, mixed..... 20

ASTER, Rose-flowered, Dark Scarlet: Flowers very double of a dark crimson scarlet or maroon color. The deepest, richest colored Aster ever produced..... 15



HARLEQUIN ASTER.

ASTER, Comet:

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; six colors mixed, ... 50



COMET ASTER.

mums, "like balls of ribbons" as some express it; six colors mixed, ... 50

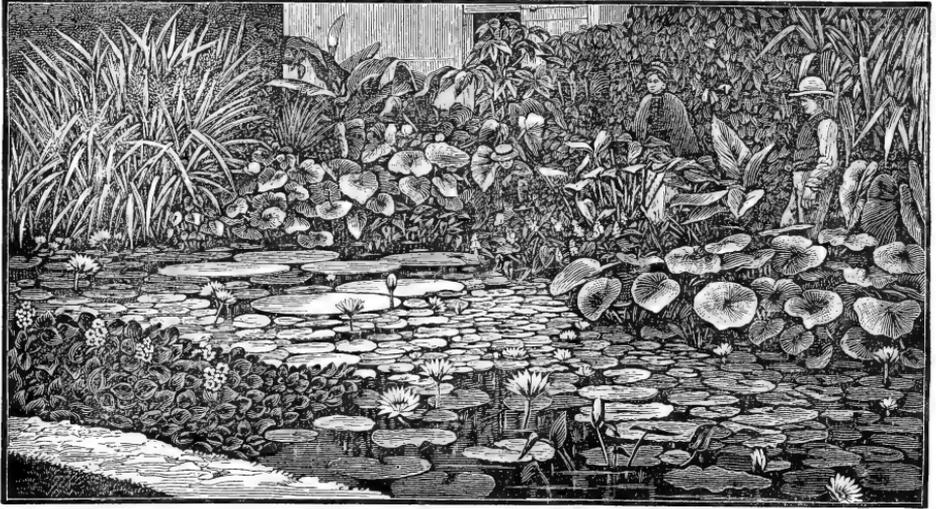
ASTER, Lilliput-flowered, White: An exceedingly pretty variety one foot tall, bearing a great number of small elegantly quilled pure white flowers..... 10

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..... 15

ASTER, Triumph, Deep Scarlet: This was introduced from Germany 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 20 to 30 very double flowers, 2½ inches across, which are of a lovely deep, satiny scarlet color, and scarlet striped white..... 20

RARE AND MAGNIFICENT Blue and Pink Water Lilies.

They will grow and flower four months from sowing seeds, in ponds, tanks, tubs or pans, in the open air, in any part of the United States.



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

Blue and Pink Water Lilies are yet so rare in this country that comparatively few persons have seen them; and one good old lady wrote that she did not believe such things were in existence,—they must be humbugs, because *she* had never seen them! They were grown in some of the public parks in the large cities last summer, and when it becomes generally known how easily they can be grown, everybody who loves choice flowers and can have a tank or tub of water will have them. Although they are natives of tropical Africa, 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. Our native Water Lilies require several years to make flowering plants from seeds, but these blue and pink tropical varieties are, practically *annuals*, and bloom from seeds about as soon as *Verbenas* or *Petunias* and are about as easy to grow. Plants from seeds sown in the middle of 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 four to ten inches across, every day till frozen up in the fall. From fifty to seventy-five flowers of these gorgeous lilies opened every day for several months last summer in the aquatic garden at Pansy Park, from seeds sown in March, and they were very much admired by thousands of visitors. In some of the Southern States they will grow and flower almost the year round in natural ponds, and no doubt would become naturalized if once established. They can be grown to perfection in ponds or large tanks, but these are not at all necessary, for they flower just as well in tubs, the only difference being in the size of the flowers. I flowered quite a number in common two-gallon pails last summer, as an experiment. The size of the flowers depends on the size of the tubs or tanks and richness of the soil. If in pails or tubs they will be from two to six inches across, and from six to ten inches or even more, if in ponds or large tanks where they have plenty of room. The seeds are about the size of Poppy seeds and never fail to germinate if properly treated, in six to fifteen days. Their culture is very simple. Take small cups, like tea-cups, fill them about half or two-thirds full with fine, rich 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 three-inch pots which have been nearly filled with soil composed of old, thoroughly decayed stable manure and garden soil in about equal parts. Press the soil down firm and set a plant in each pot, covering the soil with a little sand to hold it down, and put them in a pan of water deep enough to cover the plants about an inch. They can be kept in a green-house, hot-bed, or a warm sunny window in the house until time to plant out in the tubs, which is early in June in this latitude. Tubbs can be made from any strong, tight barrel sawed in two, or molasses hogsheads would be still better; or tanks of cement can be made in the ground of any size desired. 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. Set only one plant in a tub and cover the soil with an inch or two of coarse sand or gravel to hold it down. 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.

Thousands of my customers grew these grand Water Lilies last year, which will cause a great demand for them and lead to the sale by seedsmen of much imported seed. I have tested imported seeds many times, but invariably found them old and unreliable. The seeds I offer are all of my own growing the past season and sure to germinate.

The following are samples of many reports I have received from those who have grown these rare Water Lilies. They have created a sensation wherever grown, and many who grew them in tubs last year, write that they shall build tanks for them this year. It seems to be a difficult matter to convince many people that these superb Water Lilies not only exist, but will grow and bloom as represented.

"I was more than satisfied with the success I had with the water lily seeds you sent me last spring. The plants grew so slow at first that I thought they never would amount to anything. I set them out in June and from July to the hard frosts they were constantly in bloom. The flowers were from six to eight inches across. I had them in barrels in a basin eight feet across. I was never so well satisfied with any flower that I have tried to raise, and would like some more seeds." — E. M. VALENTINE, Yankton, S. D.

"I promised to let you know how I succeeded with *Nymphæas* from your seed. I followed your directions closely in sowing the seed and they came up abundantly and grew thriftily. I planted two roots in a tub and they blossomed finely until after hard frosts. They have been a source of wonderment and pleasure to all who have seen them, as scarce anyone here ever saw a blue or pink Water Lily." — LOTTIE SPENCER, Florist, Hudson, Mich.

"I planted the Zanzibar Water Lily seeds, following your directions, putting them out June 17 in a hoghead tub. One florist in Boston told me they would not bloom till next year, and friends and family thought they would not bloom at all. July 14 I discovered a bud, and they commenced to bloom about Aug. 1. After the first flowers I had a constant succession of flowers till the heavy frosts came sometime in October. Two colors came, pink and blue, and they were seen and admired by all my friends and even by strangers passing by. I am glad to bear testimony to the absolute truthfulness of every statement in your catalogue about them." — GILBERT O. BURNHAM, Counsellor-at-Law, Essex, Mass.

NYPHÆA Zanzibarensis azurea: This is a magnificent variety, varying in color from light sky blue to a rich deep azure. Per packet.....25

NYPHÆA Zanzibarensis rosea: This is a very rare variety of the above, and like it in all respects except in color, which varies from pink to rosy purple, almost crimson in some specimens. Both of these varieties are very fragrant. Per packet.....35

No half packets sold, but I will send packets of both varieties for 50 cents.

VICTORIA REGIA, New Crimson Flowered: This is the Queen of Water Lilies and the largest aquatic plant known. The leaves grow to a diameter of six or eight feet, and the flowers 12 to 16 inches, each plant covering a space 20 to 34 feet across. The flowers emit a perfume resembling that of pineapples. At first they are white, changing to a deep crimson the second day 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 deg., till they sprout, then plant in pots of rich soil. To grow it to perfection in the open air, the water in the tank must be heated artificially with pipes from a green-house boiler, but it can be flowered with fair success without the aid of artificial heat as I proved during the past summer. A plant was set in a rich bed of soil in a pond early in June and covered with an ordinary cold-frame until hot weather set in. It grew very rapidly, making leaves 5½ feet across, and produced a number of flowers in August. Seeds 50 cents each, \$5 per doz. Plants \$10 to \$15 each, ready early in June.

NYPHÆA scutifolia: A fine variety with flowers three or four inches across, lavender blue, shading to white in the center; a free bloomer all summer, but not hardy; plants only, ready in June. \$2 each.

NYPHÆA dentata: A grand variety with pure white flowers from 6 to 12 inches across. This and the following variety are propagated from tubers which are found around the old plants in autumn. These should be wintered in sand and water kept at not less than 60 deg. Start into growth in March in small pots of rich soil immersed in water kept at 80 deg. Plant out in June. Price, \$2.50 each.

NYPHÆA Devoniensis: One of the choicest and most gorgeous Water Lilies in cultivation. The flowers are as large as *dentata*, but of a beautiful rosy red. Blossoms in 50 to 60 days after planting out but must have a good warm location to do first rate. Price, \$2.50 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. They are not grown from seed.

NEW HARDY YELLOW WATER LILY, *Nymphaea marliacea chromotella*: This beautiful new variety was flowered at Pansy Park last summer and is truly a gem. The plant has the vigorous habit of *N. candidissima*, flowering continuously from early summer to frost. Its flowers are fragrant and rather larger than the common Water Lily, with broad waxy petals of a beautiful light yellow color, with bright orange stamens. Plants (ready in May), \$3.50 each

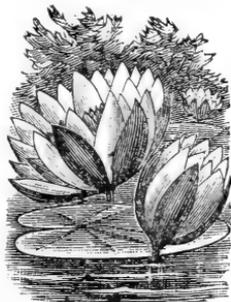
NYPHÆA odorata: The common native Water Lily of the Eastern States. Good flowering roots, 25 cents each; four for \$1.00. (Ready in May.)

NYPHÆA odorata minor: A variety of the common, with flowers only half the size. Price, 35 cents each, four for \$1.00.

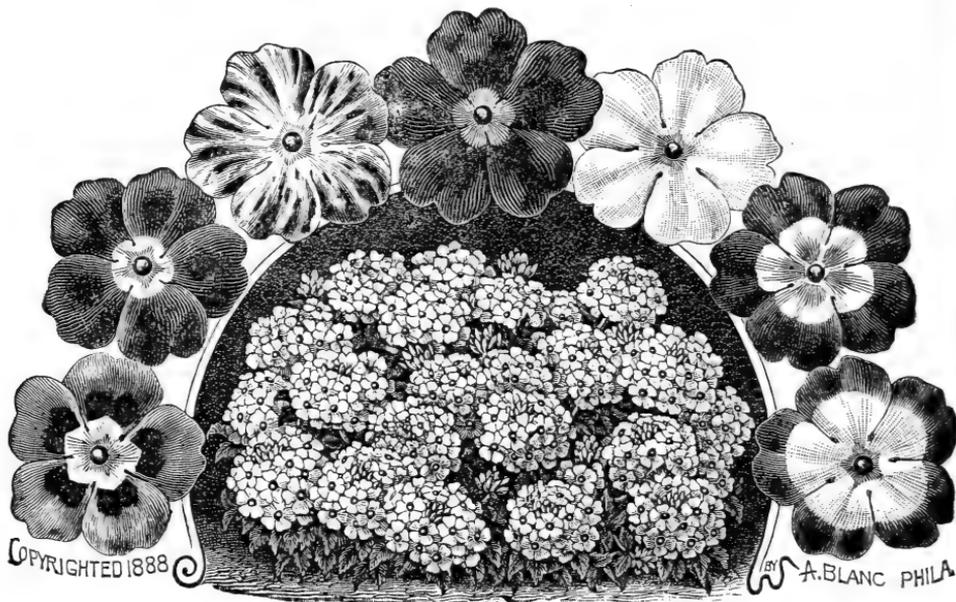
NYPHÆA odorata rosea: This is the rare pink variety of *odorata*, sometimes called the Cape Cod Pink Lily, and is the most lovely of all the hardy varieties. It begins to bloom earlier in the season and continues in bloom later than the common variety, and is of a lovely pink or rose color. I have a fine stock of this rare variety and am able to offer them at a greatly reduced price this season. First size flowering roots (ready in May), \$2.00 each, two for \$3.50. Second size roots, \$1.50 each, two for \$2.50.

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. Plants, \$2.00 each. (Ready in May.)

NYPHÆA albo candidissima: This is a large-flowered variety of the native Water Lily of Europe and the finest of all hardy varieties. It is much better than our hardy variety, beginning to flower earlier and continues in bloom till frozen up in the fall. The flowers are pure white, the petals being very broad and much more waxy than those of *N. odorata* and in rich soil will grow up to five or six inches across. Good flowering roots, each, \$3.00. (Ready in May.)

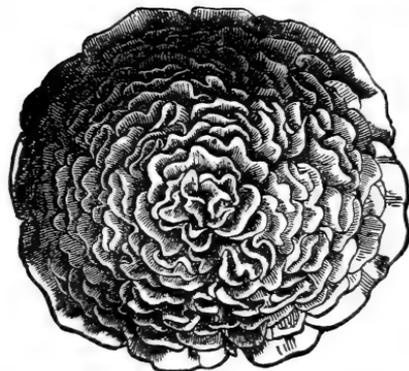


NEW RUBY VERBENAS:



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 are 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. This strain is so highly perfected that it bears but very little seed. 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 until it germinates, which will be in from two to four weeks. Saved from more than 100 varieties, per packet..... 25

SUPERB DOUBLE HOLLYHOCKS:



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

The Double Hollyhock is the most gorgeous and showy of all the hardy perennials. I have been growing and improving it for many years and am able to offer a strain which can be recommended as the finest extant. The flowers of largest size, perfectly double and range in color from pure white to deepest crimson. Seeds should be sown as early as June 1st, in this latitude. Set the plants 2 or 3 feet apart in a bed a little elevated above the surrounding surface so that they will keep dry in winter. Cover with a few leaves or evergreen boughs late in fall. 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.... 25

POPPY, Japanese Pompon; An elegant variety of Poppy growing a foot tall. The flowers, which are borne in profusion, are small and double or semi-double, of the most delicate and brilliant colors, many of them with a white edge; mixed colors..... 10

I wish to thank you for the pleasure obtained from our Water Lilies, grown from seed obtained from Pansy Park. We followed your directions for culture and had an abundance of lovely flowers from July until frost. They were much admired and several of our friends asked for and obtained your address with a view of having some lovely lilies too.—MRS. WALTER J. DILL, Upper Darby, Pa.

New Hardy Moon-Flower.

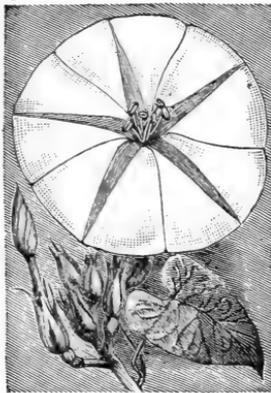
(*IPOMŒA PANDURATA*.)

This is a grand climber and is now first offered by me. It is perfectly hardy here, and a single well-established plant will cover the side of a house, making it white with bloom in the morning. The leaves are heart-shaped and the flowers, which are three to five inches across, are pure white shading to pink and purple in the throat, and it is in bloom for several months. This with the Brazilian Morning Glory and the White-seeded or Giant Moon-flower, make a grand combination. It is propagated only from tubers. Good flowering tubers 30 cents each, post-paid. (Ready in April.)

IPOMOEA SETOSA.

NEW BRAZILIAN MORNING GLORY.

To the genus *Ipomœa* we are indebted for some of the most magnificent of climbing plants. One of the most ornamental and finest of these is this new Brazilian Morning Glory introduced by me last year, but it is entirely distinct from the common Morning Glory. It is an annual and the most vigorous and rapid in growth of all vines, climbing 30 to 50 feet. The vines branch and climb in all directions, a single vine soon covering a large tree, arbor or building. Its leaves are like those of the Grape in form and of immense size, often a foot across in rich soil. The flowers, which open in the morning, are three inches or more across, of a beautiful rose color, and are borne in large clusters very freely from July to frost. Every part of the vine is thickly covered with short reddish hairs which, with its immense leaves and large clusters of curious seed capsules render it highly ornamental and give it quite a tropical appearance. For quickly covering a piazza or an arbor where a dense shade is required it has no equal. Price, per packet,..... 15



MOON FLOWER.

IPOMŒA grandiflora: (*White-seeded or Giant Moon-flower*): This is one of the grandest of climbing plants, and far superior in every way to the common Moon-flower, the flowers being much larger—5 to 6 inches across—of more substance and pure white. They open late in the afternoon and close in the morning. The vines make a rapid growth in rich soil, branching and climbing 25 or more feet, a single plant often having from a dozen to 50 of its magnificent flowers open at a time. This and the Brazilian Morning Glory make a very effective combination when planted together. Start the seeds early in the house,..... 15

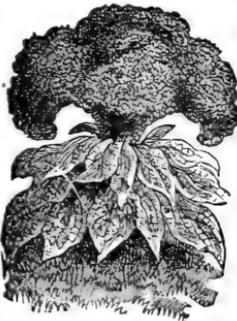
IPOMŒA Leari, (*Blue Moon-flower*): One of the finest species with flowers 4 inches across, of a rich satin blue shading to ruby red in the center; 25 feet..... 20

IPOMŒA limbata elegantissima, one of the finest varieties for covering fence or trellis. The flowers are three inches across, of a lovely azure blue with a broad white margin; 10 feet,..... 10

IPOMŒA coccinea, an elegant species from the East Indies. It climbs 15 feet or more and has Ivy-like leaves and racemes of small scarlet flowers which are borne in profusion all summer,.... 10

IPOMŒA coccinea elegans, a new variety from Mexico which was introduced by me. The vine is of slender but rapid growth and very branching, climbing 15 or 20 feet. The flowers, which are nearly an inch across, are of a bright rosy crimson. They are borne on two-forked racemes which stand well out from the foliage and in such profusion as to quite cover the vines. It begins to flower in June and continues in full bloom till killed by frost in the fall,..... 10

COCKSCOMB, New Empress: A magnificent dwarf variety with immense combs, measuring from 12 to 20 inches in length, when well grown, and of a dark crimson with a rich velvety appearance. Sow seeds in the house and plant out a foot apart after danger from frost is past..... 15



EMPRESS COCKSCOMB.

CANDYTUFF, Mammoth White: This is the largest variety of white Candytuff ever offered, the plants growing very large, the spikes of flowers from 3 to 5 inches long by 2 or 3 in diameter. The plants should be transplanted or thinned to 15 inches apart, to become fully developed, in good rich soil..... 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 deepest orange; mixed colors..... 10



NEW MARIGOLDS.

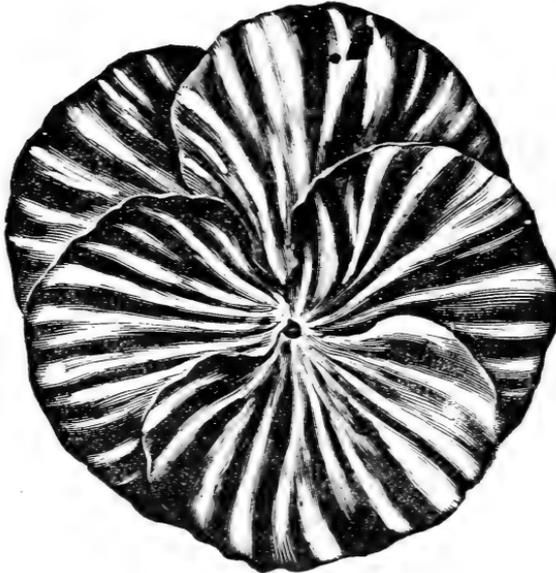
"The Water Lilies are fine and easily grown. They are great bloomers. Mine have been in flower since early in July. As soon as one flower fades there is another to take its place. They are easily grown in a wash-tub, and they like a very rich soil." WM. LEE, Bedford, Ohio.

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 offered for the Best Fifty Cut Blooms Judged by a Scale of Points.



DIAMOND PANSY, PSYCHE.

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; *Halecyone*, 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 shades of blue and purple with a black center; *Alecestis*, 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*, purple or maroon center; *Semele*, purple shaded with violet; *Iole*, 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; *Calypso*, 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; *Cassiopaia*, jet black with yellow eye; *Arethusa*, 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; *Thisbe*, white, curiously spotted and mottled with purple, violet or blue.

PRICES OF DIAMOND STRAIN.

<i>All Varieties in splendid mixture</i> , packet of 100 seeds.....	20
<i>Extra Choice mixed</i> , from the largest, finest flowers of the richest self colors and finest fancy varieties; packet of about 100 seeds.....	30
<i>Any one of the above named varieties</i> , in separate packets, per packet of 100 seeds.....	30
<i>Collection of 10 named varieties</i> , in separate packets, purchaser's choice.....	\$2 00
<i>Collection of 25 named varieties</i> , in separate packets, purchaser's choice.....	4 50
<i>Collection of 40 named varieties</i>	8 00

The superior qualities of this unsurpassed strain of German Pansies, introduced by me, has gained such a reputation among my customers that it has resulted in the sale of over 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. I have grown and tested every strain of Pansies offered by American, English, Scotch, French and German growers and dealers up to the present time. While some of these are excellent, none of them have proved equal in richness, brilliancy and variety of coloring to the Diamond Strain, and none surpass them in size except the Mammoth French strains which I offer on another page. I particularly invite a comparison with any other strain of German Pansies, feeling confident 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

WHAT FLORISTS SAY.

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 seeds 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."

RAYMOND MILLER, Florist, Abilene, Kansas, writes:—"The Diamond Strain Pansies produced from your seeds last spring were above all expectation both in size and color. I tried different strains from good firms, but they could not compete with the Diamond."

E. B. BEALS, Agt., Florist, Greenfield, Mass., writes:—"From the Diamond Pansy seeds I raised about 5000 plants. Every seed must have come, and they were the finest colors I ever saw—better than from seeds I imported from Luneburg, Germany."

JOHN WHITE, Florist, Pittsfield, Mass., writes:—"Your Diamond and other strains of Pansies are superior to anything I have seen this season. My customers are delighted with them."

W. E. STANTON, Florist, Liberty, Ind., writes:—"The Diamond Pansy seeds from you produced the finest collection of Pansies ever shown in this place—they were simply grand."

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 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 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 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, 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, and 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 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 SWEET PEAS!

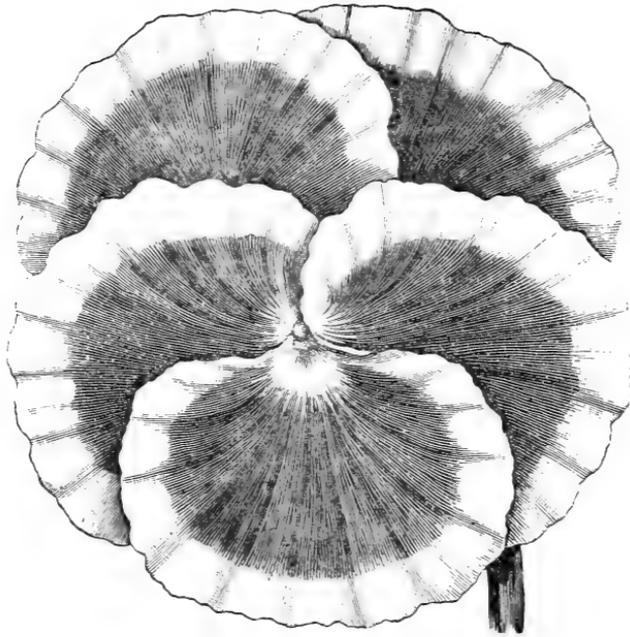
Improvement in this favorite flower has been quite marked during the past few years during which many so-called new varieties have been introduced. I have tested all these varieties and find some of them of quite distinct and new tints, while others are so near like the old colors that they cannot be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

NEW SWEET PEA, Miss Blanche Ferry: This is one of the most magnificent varieties ever introduced. It is of very dwarf, compact growth and does not require any support. It bears more flowers on longer stems and remains in bloom longer than other varieties. The flowers are very large, of perfect form, the keel pure white and the wings deep pink. Compared with Painted Lady, which it most resembles, the flowers have a far richer color and greater fragrance. Per oz., 35 cts.; packet, 10

Your Catalog for 1890 is before me and I have just read all you say in regard to pink and blue Water Lilies. You can add my testimony to your already long list, as I know they are all as you represent them and more too. I grew them in large barrels (coal oil barrels cut in two).—Mrs. H. S. CUMMINGS, Newport, Ky.

NEW MAMMOTH FRENCH PANSIES!

FANCY STRAIN.



MAMMOTH FRENCH FANCY PANSY.

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. Mixed colors, packet of 100 seeds, 30

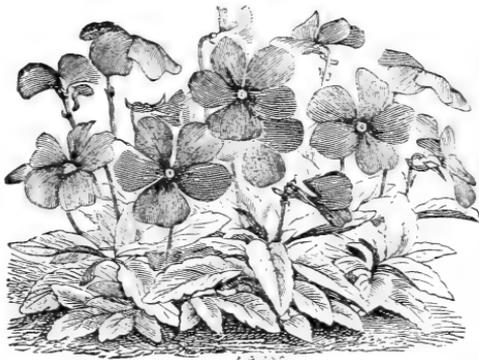
For 75 cents I will send one packet each of the Improved Mammoth Trimardeau, Mammoth French Fancy and Extra Choice Mixed Diamond Strain of German Pansies.

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 from 2½ to 3 inches across, according to the culture they receive. Price per packet of about 50 seeds, 30

IMPROVED MAMMOTH TRIMARDEAU:

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. The strain here offered is the result of several years of careful culture and crossing. They are a great improvement on 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 2½ to 3 inches in diameter, but with special high culture and pruning they grow up to 3½ inches or even more. While they do not,

BEDDING VIOLAS OR TUMBLING PANSIES!



The Bedding Violas are very popular in Europe but strangely enough are almost unknown here. 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

Summer bedding plants. In this way Violas can be grown to perfection and make our beds brilliant and attractive at a season when, as usually treated, they are bare and unsightly. Golden Yellow, Violet, White, Light Blue, each color, 20
 All colors mixed, 15

Your Diamond Pansies give the best satisfaction of any I have ever raised. Last year I tried another kind but shall be glad to get back to yours again.—Mrs. W. E. PHILLIPS, Manhattan, Kansas.

→:Gorgeous New Poppies.:←



SNOWBALL POPPY.

FAIRY BLUSH: This distinct new Poppy is the most desirable of all varieties. A quarter acre bed of them at Pansy Park was the admiration of all visitors for nearly two months the past summer. The immense perfectly double flowers are three to four inches in diameter, elegantly fringed and pure white, except the tips of the petals which are rosy cream. The flowers at a little distance appear like large feathery balls overcast with a rosy shade. Packet..... 10

SNOWBALL: This grand variety bears an abundance of large, pure white, double, elegantly fringed flowers resembling real snowballs... 10

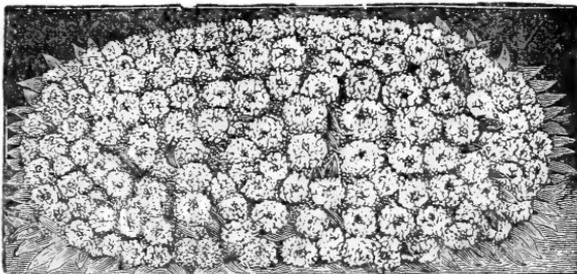
MIDNIGHT: Flowers large, double and almost black forming a striking contrast when planted with Snowball..... 10

VESUVIUS: Enormous double flowers, often four to five inches in diameter, of the most brilliant scarlet, each petal striped with white, a magnificent and very showy variety..... 10

THE SHIRLEY: This charming strain of Poppies is the result of many years of careful selection. The flowers are large, single or semi-double, the range of color extending from pure white through the most delicate shades of pale pink, rose and carmine to deepest crimson, scarcely two being alike, while many are delicately edged with a different shade. These elegant Poppies have received unstinted praise from the horticultural papers in Europe and America and are sure to be admired by everyone..... 10

NEW DWARF SWEET ALYSSUM, LITTLE GEM:

This is an exceedingly pretty and entirely distinct dwarf variety of Sweet Alyssum originated by me. 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, often 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



LITTLE GEM.

charming variety has taken its place as one of the most popular and desirable novelties introduced of late years. Per packet..... 10

SALPIGLOSSIS GRANDIFLORA:

Large-flowered Velvet Flower.



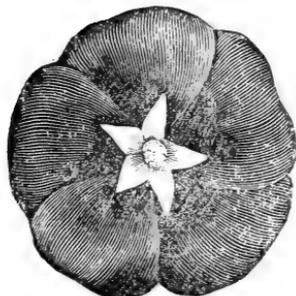
! This is one of the most elegant of annuals and should be grown in every garden. The plants are two feet tall with large bell-shaped flowers which have a peculiar texture resembling that of the richest velvet, entirely unlike that of any other flower. They are of the richest colors, elegantly veined and pencilled. Seeds may be sown in the house or open ground and plants thinned to 8 inches apart. It does best in a rich sandy soil; mixed colors..... 10

RICINUS Cambodgensis: The Ricinus or Castor Oil Bean is one of the most stately and ornamental of foliage plants, and this new variety has the darkest leaves of all. They are of a rich greenish maroon, and the stems and veins almost black; 6 feet tall. 10

DOUBLE ZINNIA, New Lilliput: A new and exceedingly beautiful new strain of dwarf Zinnias, the plants forming compact little bushes a foot tall and blooming freely, the flowers being only an inch and a half in diameter, very double and perfect in form and of brilliant colors. It is a perfect little gem which will please all lovers of choice flowers. Mixed colors..... 15

PHLOX DRUMMONDI GRANDIFLORA.

PANSY PARK PRIZE STRAIN.

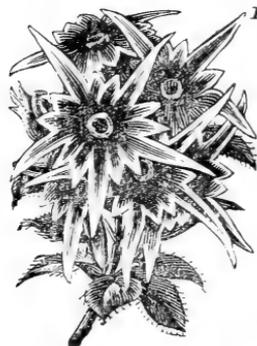


The improved grandiflora variety of Phlox Drummondii is without exception the most brilliant and beautiful annual in cultivation and no garden, however small should be without it. The PANSY PARK PRIZE STRAIN here offered is unquestionably unequalled by any strain in the world, in size, form and variety of colors. It has been awarded the FIRST PRIZE many times at the shows of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society. The collection exhibited last year, which received the unqualified praise of the Flower Committee, was said to be the finest ever shown in Boston. The two varieties represented in the illustrations above, which are not in the least exaggerated, will give some

idea of the size and perfection to which this strain has been brought. Phlox seed may be sown early in the house and transplanted, but always makes a stronger growth and bears larger, finer flowers when sown in the open ground where they are to bloom. Sow very early in spring in drills one-half an inch deep and thin the plants to a foot apart.

Pansy Park Prize Strain in 30 varieties 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; Violet with brownish center; 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 starry center; Violet Purple. *Each of the above thirty varieties* in separate packets, each variety or packet, 15

All the above in splendid mixture, 10
Collection of 25 varieties, in separate packets, one packet of each, 2.50
Collection of 12 best and most distinct varieties, 1.50



PHLOX DRUMMONDI, 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 plants are compact and the flowers very freely produced and elegant for cutting. There are several colors, the petals having a distinct white edge. It is a variety of

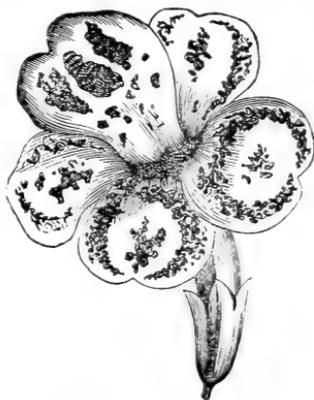
STAR OF QUEDLINBURG. merit and will attract much attention. 15



AMARANTHUS splendens, (Rainbow Plant): This new variety is the most gorgeous Amaranthus ever seen, and a splendid bedding plant. It grows two feet or more tall, with all the leaves on upper half of the plants of brilliant crimson, rose, amaranth and yellow shades, nearly every plant coming true to description. Sow seeds in the house,

and plant out 15 inches apart after danger from frost is over, in soil only moderately enriched or rather poor. 10

CENTAUREA Cyanus fl.-pl., (Double Bachelor's Button): This is a fine double variety of this old and favorite flower, from 30 to 50 per cent. coming double after the manner of Gallardia Lorenziana; eight colors mixed, 15



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

EMPEROR PETUNIAS:

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 have been awarded several FIRST PRIZES by the Massachusetts Horticultural Society.

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 of flowers, and are very showy; they are of several 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 Single Petunias ever offered and care should be taken to save every plant..... 25

EMPEROR PETUNIAS, Double Varieties: This is the choicest strain that can be procured and will produce from 10 to 30 per cent. of large double flowers of various colors, many of them elegantly variegated and fringed. Double Petunias bear no seeds and seeds are produced by crossing the double flowers with the single, which are grown in pots under glass, and this is a very expensive process. Seeds should be sown in boxes, and particular care taken to save all the smallest plants as these are the ones that produce the finest double flowers. Per packet of about 50 seeds, 25 cents; packet of about 100 seeds..... 40



EMPEROR PETUNIAS (Lace-edged Section).
(Much reduced in size.)

section are small, but the plants bear a great profusion of flowers, and are very showy; they are of several 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 Single Petunias ever offered and care should be taken to save every plant..... 25

EMPEROR PETUNIAS, Double Varieties: This is the choicest strain that can be procured and will produce from 10 to 30 per cent. of large double flowers of various colors, many of them elegantly variegated and fringed. Double Petunias bear no seeds and seeds are produced by crossing the double flowers with the single, which are grown in pots under glass, and this is a very expensive process. Seeds should be sown in boxes, and particular care taken to save all the smallest plants as these are the ones that produce the finest double flowers. Per packet of about 50 seeds, 25 cents; packet of about 100 seeds..... 40

TALINUM patens, (Pink Star-flower): A very pretty perennial, a native of Texas and Louisiana, which I take great pleasure in introducing to cultivation. It grows about two feet tall and bears numerous large panicles of small pink flowers, which are followed by small coral-red seed capsules or berries. It flowers freely for several months the first year from seeds if started early, and is exceedingly pretty for bouquets. Seeds are slow but sure of germination and should be started early in boxes..... 15

CALCEOLARIA pinnata: A very pretty annual species of Calceolaria, which, although cultivated for many years in Europe, seems to be new in this country. They form bushy plants from 12 to 18 inches tall, and bear a profusion of curious pocket-like flowers of a bright canary yellow from June to October. It is a fine bedding plant and excellent for cutting. Start the seeds under glass and set the plants 6 to 8 inches apart in the beds..... 10

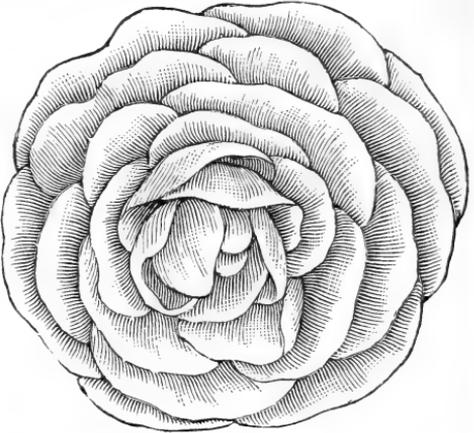
MIMULUS, moschatulus compactus. An improved variety of Musk Plant, forming a compact round plant 12 inches across with an abundance of yellow flowers; strongly musk-scented..... 15

From the *Springfield Homestead*, Sept 20:—"J. M. Cowan of Dartmouth Terrace has some beautiful pink and blue Zanzibar Water Lilies which he grew from seed planted last spring. The seeds were put in small pots about the middle of March and kept under water at a temperature of 70 to 80 deg. F., until they had started nicely, when they were put into larger pots. He then constructed a tank in his lawn for them, by digging down two feet, and 12 feet long, made it boat-shaped and lined with nearly two inches of cement. The soil for the young plants was composed of equal parts of well-rotted horse manure and garden soil. The tank was filled half way up with this compost and four plants were set in the middle of June. They were kept covered with two to four inches of water, and in 20 days the first bud opened. Since then they have blossomed every day, and will keep it up until killed by the frost. As many as seven lilies have been noticed on the four plants at one time, some of which measure six inches across when fully expanded, and one of the pads, or leaves, was 13½ inches across and 15 inches long. Tubs or large pails can be used in place of a tank, but only one plant should be placed in each tub. Their culture is very simple and after they are set out, the only care needed is to keep them covered with water.

NEW EMERALD BALSAMS:

The Double Balsam is one of the most popular and beautiful of annuals, the flowers of a first-class strain resembling Roses and Camellias. The Emerald is a strain which I have tested for two years by the side of every strain of Balsam I could obtain in Europe and America. It proved so much superior to all the others that I feel confident my customers will thank me for introducing it. Nearly every plant of the many hundreds I have grown produced flowers as large and perfectly double as Camellias, while no other strain presented such a variety of colors, which included pure white and many shades of red from light pink to dark blood crimson and many varieties superbly spotted, mottled and striped with white. The flowers are so very double and perfect that many plants did not bear a dozen seeds each, and they are necessarily more expensive than common strains. Start Balsam seeds in the house early and plant 18 inches apart after danger from frost is past. When the plants begin to branch, pinch out the central shoot and all the branches except four or five, and these will grow very long and be perfect wreaths of flowers. If left unpruned the flowers are too much hidden by the foliage. If the first flowers that open are kept picked off, those that follow are apt to grow more double.

New Emerald Balsam, all colors mixed,.. 25



AQUILEGIA chrysantha alba; A beautiful new pure white variety of this favorite Columbine, which remains in bloom for months..... 15



ZEBRA ZINNIA.
(½ 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..... 10



PRIMULA OBCONICA.

PRIMULA obconica, (Everblooming Primrose):

A new species of Primrose and one of the very best house plants I have ever seen. The flowers are nearly an inch across, in large clusters on long stems and a plant is never without flowers, a good plant often having twenty or thirty clusters on at a time. The flowers are white, sometimes tinged with lilac and have the true Primrose fragrance. Plants from seed sown in early spring will begin to flower in summer and continue in full bloom throughout the year never failing to produce their lovely flowers even during the dullest winter months. This is one of the things that cannot be too highly praised and is sure to please everybody..... 25

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.

ANNUALS.

In this department will be found the older and best known varieties, embracing besides the true Annuals some Biennials and Perennials that flower the first year from seeds and are commonly treated as annuals. The figures on the right of the columns give the price of each variety per packet, in cents.



ABRONIA.

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



AGERATUM.

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

caudatus, long drooping spikes of blood-red flowers; excellent for decorative purposes. 5

AMBROSIA Mexicana: Bears graceful sprays of small, greenish flowers good for bouquets... 5

ASTER: Nothing will make such a gorgeous display during the latter part of summer and autumn as the China Aster, and every garden should have a good assortment of the different varieties, which vary very much in flower and habit of the plants. Do not start the seeds too early—from last of March to May is the right time in this latitude. Make the soil deep and rich and set the tall sorts a foot apart and the dwarf six inches.

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

ASPERULA azurea setosa: An exceedingly pretty hardy 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, (*Giant Forget-me-not*): 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



FLOWER OF ROSE ASTER.

(½ natural size.)

Rose-flowered, a magnificent variety, and one of the very best; flowers large and very double, with the petals finely imbricated; 2 feet; 12 bright colors mixed... 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

Last year I raised beautiful Pansies, Pinks and Asters; and those Dahlia seeds which you so kindly sent me, produced lovely flowers. I have received seeds from a number of firms, but never any that gave such entire satisfaction as yours.—Mrs. F. H. DUNN, Anamosa, Iowa.

ASTER, Pompon Crown. small, very double flowers of various colors, with white centers: extra fine: mixed colors. 10
Pompon Maroon, a splendid variety, of a dark rich velvety maroon color. 10



CROWN ASTER.

flowers: 18 inches tall: 15 colors mixed. 10

Victoria, Light yellow, although not strictly yellow it is the nearest approach to it yet obtained in Asters, and a desirable addition, being of a light sulphur color. ... 10

Zirngiebel's Double White, 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

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. 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



NEWEST DWARF BOUQUET ASTER.

Poony-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 18 inches tall with elegantly quilled flowers: 15 colors mixed. 10

BROWALLIA: 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

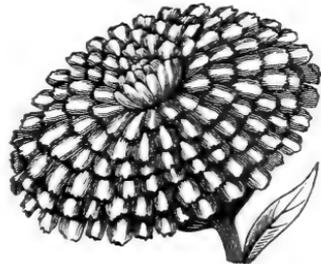
BRACHYCOME iberidifolia, (Swan River Daisy): A very pretty little hardy annual, producing an abundance of white and blue flowers: 8 inches: mixed colors. 5

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 greatly

improved strain. Pure white, pink, crimson, rose, mauve, scarlet, white striped and spotted lilac and purple, crimson mottled white, scarlet 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: An old-fashioned very hardy flower known as the Pot Marigold, the modern double varieties of which are among the most showy of garden flowers, blooming from July to November.



Officialis Meteor, very large imbricated double flowers, creamy white, each petal edged with yellow. 5

Prince of Orange, like the above, except that the stripes are of a deep orange color giving the flowers a very striking appearance

Oriole, a magnificent new variety with very large and double flowers of a deep, clear orange color. 10

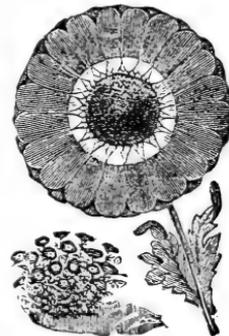
CALLIOPSIS: A very showy class of hardy annuals, blooming abundantly; flowers of a great many shades of yellow, orange and rich brown, often finely spotted. The plants grow from 1 to 2 feet in height and may be set about 10 inches apart: mixed colors. 5



CALLIOPSIS.

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



ANNUAL

CHRYSANTHEMUM.

½ natural size.)
 passed for cutting. Seeds may be sown where they are to flower and the plants thinned to a foot or more apart: mixed colors. 5

The Poppies I raised from your seeds last year were the admiration of all who saw them and a constant delight to me during the entire summer. The flowers were immense and of almost every color. Their like was never seen in this vicinity.—ELLA A. S. LIBBY, Stroudwater, Me.

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.....

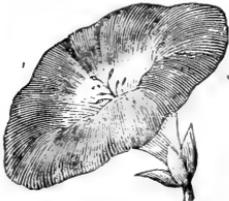
New Japan, a very beautiful variety, the combs delicately cut, and of the brightest scarlet and crimson: 2 to 3 feet tall.....



COSMOS.

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.....

CINERARIA maritima, (Dusty Miller): A beautiful white-leaved foliage plant much used for bedding. Start seeds early under glass.....



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.....

CHRYSANTHEMUM segetum grandiflorum: A very showy variety of annual Chrysanthemum. The flowers are single, 1½ 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, and is of easiest culture.....



DATURA.

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.....

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.....

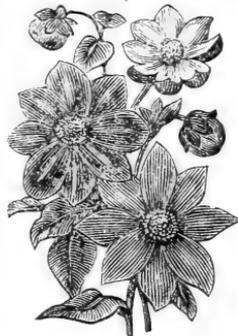
formosum, a splendid hardy perennial, producing spikes of flowers which are of one of the most beautiful shades of blue known in flowers: 2 feet.....

CANDYTUFT: An old and popular hardy annual of easy culture; makes beautiful beds and is indispensable for bouquets. Seed should be sown very early in spring, where they are to bloom, and the plants thinned to six inches. Six varieties, mixed.....

Dwarf White, exceedingly fine variety, each plant forming a compact bush 4 or 5 inches tall and a foot in diameter, completely covered with clusters of white flowers, remaining in bloom much longer than the old sorts.....

CANNI: Beautiful foliage plants, with large, broad leaves and scarlet or yellow flowers. Soak the seed in warm water until the sprouts start, and sow under glass early; many varieties mixed.....

CACALIA, (Tassel Flower): Tassel shaped, scarlet and yellow flowers: 18 inches tall.....



NEW SINGLE DAHLIAS.

(½ natural size.) 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.....

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.....



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.....

Snowball, new, with large, double pure white flowers on long stems.....

Longfellow, a new variety with large red flowers.....

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

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.....



MOURNING CLOAK.

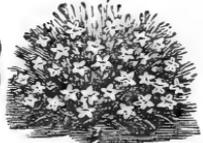
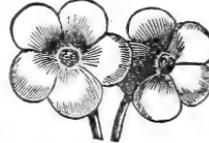
(½ natural size.)
soil, and may be set 10 inches apart. The seeds should be sown early in April, in this latitude. My collection of these is noted for being the largest and finest in America, and has been awarded the *FIRST PRIZE six years in succession*, every time it has been exhibited, by the Massachusetts 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. 10
- imperialis*, (Imperial Pink), double mixed
- imperialis albus, fl.-pl.*, double white. 5
- Heddwigi*, magnificent single flowers from 2 to 3 inches across and of the richest colors; mixed colors. 10
- Heddwigi 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
- The Bride*, new; large white, with a crimson maroon zone. 10
- Mourning Cloak*, new; large double flowers of a deep maroon, almost black, edged with white. 10
- laciniatus*, large fringed flowers. 10
- laciniatus fl.-pl.*, magnificent, large double and deeply fringed flowers; mixed colors. 10
- atrosanguineus fl.-pl.*, large, double, dark blood red fringed flowers. 10
- atroviolaceus fl.-pl.*, dark violet, double
- striatus fl.-pl.*, double striped; extra. 10
- All the above in splendid mixture*, 10

GAILLARDIA, (Blanket Flower): one of the most showy of the hardy annuals and an excellent bedding plant, bearing an abundance of large red, yellow and maroon flowers all summer; about a foot tall, and plants should stand a foot apart; mixed colors. 5

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

DIANTHUS, (China and Japan Pinks): These are among the most popular and beautiful of summer blooming flowers. The colors are very rich and varied and they flower freely all summer, and sometimes thesecond summer also if the plants are not exhausted by flowering the first. They are of easiest culture, growing 10 to 15 inches tall in any good



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
dianthiflora alba, pure white. 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 as the flowers

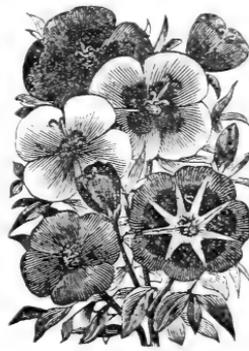


GAILLARDIA LORENZIANA.
(¾ natural size.)

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

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



NEW GODETIAS.

grow and thinned to 10 inches apart. Satin rose, crimson, carmine, white, striped and many other varieties, mixed. 10

HELLANTHUS (Sunflower): Well known, stately plants, with showy yellow flowers. 5

Double, finest double varieties, mixed. 5

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

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

Giant Russian, of mammoth size, 5

I sowed over 30 different kinds of your seeds last season and they all came up so good that it seemed as though nearly every seed must have grown, and the flowers were very nice. The Rose-flowered Scarlet and Mignon White Asters were especially nice: a round bed of them with the scarlet ones in the center attracted the attention of all passers-by. And such Petunias, Japan Pinks, Calendulas, Phlox, Poppies, Verbenas, Pansies—I don't know where to stop, they were all so nice.—ISABEL D. DUNBAR, Alba, Pa.



GYPHOPHILA:
(Mist Flower.) 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. *muralis*, a dwarf, compact, bushy plant with beautiful pink blossoms..... 5
elegans, about 18 inches tall with whitish flowers..... 5

GYPHOPHILA MURALIS.
LIMNANTHES Douglasi: 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 for beds. About 6 inches in height, and plan. 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

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

MALOPE grandiflora: A splendid hardy plant with large purple and white flowers. Sow seeds early: two feet tall..... 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, *moschatus, (Musk Plant)*, yellow..... 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, *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

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



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

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 tuberose, 5
MIGNONETTE, sweet, (Reseda odorata): Well known fragrant, hardy annual..... 5
Miles' Spiral, 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
Golden Queen, is one of the best and most distinct varieties of Mignonette, the flowers being of a rich yellow tint and very fragrant..... 10
Maichet, a variety of very dwarf vigorous growth with massive spikes of deliciously scented red flowers, the best of all sorts for pots..... 10
Giant White Spiral, an entirely distinct variety growing three feet tall with long spikes of white flowers often a foot or more in length which have the fragrance of "new mown hay." Set or thin plants to 18 inches apart..... 10



MOLUCELLA Lewisii (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. *alpestris*, blue, white and rose mixed..... 5
alpestris grandiflora, very large, sky blue..... 10
palustris, (Common Forget-me-not), white and blue..... 5
semperflorens, (Ever-flowering), flowers from early spring to autumn..... 10
disitiflora, (True Large-fl. Forget-me-not), large sky blue flowers..... 10
disitiflora alba, large, pure white..... 10
azorica, very large flowers, dark blue, sky blue and white, mixed..... 10

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

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

I sent for your 31 cent collection last year and they all came up nicely. The Asters were especially fine, so many colors and shades and so perfect in shape. The Phlox and Pinks also afforded me much delight—in fact there was not a kind but what paid more than ten-fold for the expense.—Mrs. W. W. Hood, South Hanson, Mass.

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...

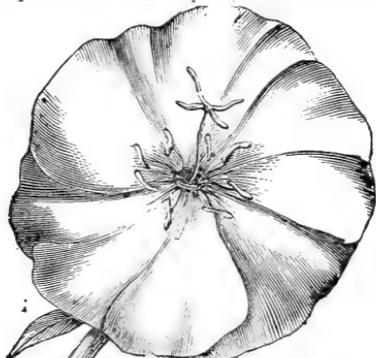


NICOTIANA AFFINIS.

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

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.....

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,.....



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.....

Lamarckiana grandiflora, produces an abundance of large, yellow flowers, 4 inches across; very showy, hardy biennial, blooming first season if sown early.....

PERILLA. This although but little known or cultivated, is the very best dark-leaved foliage plants for bedding I have ever seen, the leaves being of a dark bronzy purple almost black color. It resembles the Coleus and is much easier to grow, flourishing like a weed. Two feet tall and very branching. Sow seeds early under glass.....

Nankinensis, smooth serrated leaves.....
Nankinensis laciniatus, elegantly cut foliage.....

NICOTIANA
affinis: (Evening Stars): 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



IMPROVED POPPIES.

to grow and thin to ten inches apart. Choice mixed, of every variety and shade.....

PAPAVER umbrosum: A gorgeous variety of Poppy with very large single flowers of an intense dark scarlet color with a large coal-black spot at the base of each petal. Plants from seeds sown in spring flower from July to Oct., and if sown early in Sept. the plants endure the winter and make a grand show in May and June.....

PANSY, (Viola tricolor): The Pansy may be called a perpetual bloomer, for a bed is never without flowers from earliest spring till late in autumn. Plants from spring sown seeds produce their finest 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....

Diamond Strain, the finest ever offered. (See novelty list for description and prices.)

Mammoth French. (See list of novelties and specialties for prices, &c.)

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

DOUBLE PORTULACA. 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.....

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.....

I was pleased with the sample seeds you sent me last year, the varieties were good and the proportion of germinating seed unusually large, which your modest advertisement did not lead me to expect. I want to try your Pansies again this year I have made a specialty of these plants (in a small way for my own gratification), procuring the best strains obtainable, but yours last year were a *revolution* to me, for I did not know such colors existed in the flower. Although I find many choice flowers in other strains, yours as a collection cannot be surpassed.—JORDAN M. FOWLER, Petrolia, Ont.

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*, the finest in cultivation. (See list of Novelties and Specialties.)

PHLOX Drummondii: The improved large-flowered varieties of this old annual are the most brilliant and showy of all garden flowers. (See list of Novelties and Specialties for description and prices.)

PHLOX Drummondii, Dwarf, elegant dwarf, very compact bushy plants, completely covered with small flowers of brilliant colors, including new shades not found among the tall varieties. Highly recommended for edgings to beds or for house culture; 10 colors mixed.



RICINUS.

Bean): A class of ornamental foliage plants of great beauty and quite a tropical appearance: plant 10 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, in hills 4 feet apart and thin to one plant in each hill. Make the soil very rich. Five of the largest and most distinct varieties mixed.

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,



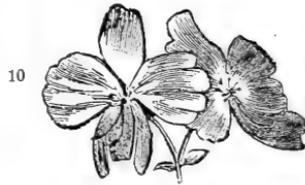
TEN WEEKS STOCK.

STOCK Ten Weeks (Mathiola): Ten Weeks Stocks or "Gilliflowers" as they are often called are very beautiful plants with splendid spikes of double very fragrant flowers of a variety of colors. Seeds germinate easily either in the house or garden. If transplanted do so when the plants are small, setting them a foot to eighteen inches apart, in good rich soil.

Large fl. Dwarf, an early and free-flowering variety; 12 colors mixed.

Giant Perfection, a new class and the finest of all for garden culture if started early. The plants grow 2 feet or more tall, of pyramidal growth and have magnificent long spikes of very large double flowers. Sow seeds in March, pot off when small and plant out early 18 inches apart; 9 colors mixed.

Giant Perfection, Pure White, the best of all white Stocks.



SCHIZANTHUS.

resembling small butterflies; 10 varieties mixed.

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.

splendens, large flowers in long spikes and of the brightest scarlet.

patens, of 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.

STOCK, Virginian, (Cheiranthus maritimus): A very free blooming hardy annual of easy culture, with a profusion of small white, yellow and red flowers; 18 inches tall; mixed colors.



DWARF NASTURTIUM.

erately enriched. Plant the seeds where they are to flower, after danger from frost is past, and thin to 10 inches apart. Nine varieties mixed.

Nine colors separate, sulphur spotted with maroon, orange and vermillion, yellow, rose, crimson, maroon, scarlet, ruby red, light red, light yellow, each color.

Empress of India, a variety of a deeper, more brilliant scarlet color than any other; dark foliage.

Chameleon, a new and elegant variety with crimson, bronze and gold variegated flowers.

Lady Bird, new, golden yellow with a broad vein of crimson at the base of each petal.

New Golden-leaved, foliage very distinct, light greenish yellow forming a striking contrast with the dark-leaved varieties; flowers vermillion.

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 3 or 4 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, choice mixed, saved from more than a hundred varieties of all colors.

Pure White, always true to color.

Scarlet, finest scarlet and bright red shades mixed; true.

striata, various colors, finely striped.

Montana, a hardy perennial species with a profusion of rosy-purple, very fragrant flowers.

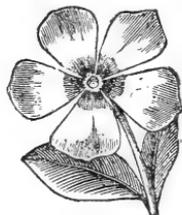
SCHIZANTHUS. (Butterfly Flower): An exceedingly pretty half hardy annual, growing about 2 feet in height, and literally covered with small, curiously spotted and mottled flowers

TROPEOLUM minus, (Dwarf Nasturtium): A splendid class of half-hardy annuals, with flowers of many shades of yellow, orange, scarlet and vermillion, often finely spotted. They make very brilliant beds, and flower best in soil only moderately enriched. Plant the seeds where they are to flower, after danger from frost is past, and thin to 10 inches apart. Nine varieties mixed.

I have had flower seeds from you for a number of years and have never had any trouble in always having the handsomest flowers of any one about here, and it is a great wonder to neighbors why they cannot have as handsome Asters, Pansies and Everlastings as I have. I tell them it is because I have the best seed. I send you a club of eight.—MRS. E. H. RICHARDS, North Brookfield, Mass.

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. 5
Double Dwarf: 1 foot; extra fine; mixed colors. 5



VINCA.

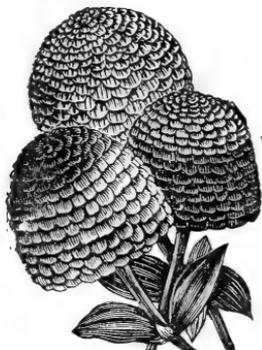
VINCA: A splendid house and bedding plant with Phlox-like flowers and glossy green leaves; sow seeds early under glass: 18 inches tall.

rosea, fine rose color. 10
rosea alba, very handsome, white with rosy eye. 10

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

white flowers. 5
campanularia, a new species from California and one of the prettiest blue flowers 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, rivaling 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

ZINNIA, Double: A magnificent half-hardy annual, producing an abundance of flowers, which are as large and double as the Dahlia, the same flower keeping in perfection two months. Plant branching, about 2 feet in height. Set plants 18 inches apart; eight fine colors mixed. 10



POMPON ZINNIA.

New Pompon: The flowers of this beautiful new strain are about one-half the size of the common Zinnia and of the most perfect form, the petals finely imbricated, overlapping each other in the most symmetrical manner. The colors are very bright and varied. The plants are of dwarf, compact growth and fairly covered with flowers; mixed

colors. 10
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 3½ 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

ZINNIA Haageana fl.-pl., A very handsome variety, with small, bright orange-yellow double flowers. Plants dwarf and bushy. 10
ZEA gracilima variegata, (New Striped-leaved Maize): An elegant foliage plant, three feet tall, with long gracefully drooping leaves which are regularly striped with white. It is very effective in combination with other foliage plants. Plant in the open ground 18 inches apart, after danger from frost is past. 10

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.



BALLOON VINE.

BYRONOPSIS laciniosa: Elegant foliage and small, green-striped fruits, turning to red, striped with white; 10 feet. 5

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



COCCINEA INDICA.

COCCINEA INDICA *Indica*: Very handsome ivy-like, smooth, glossy leaves, and large, white flowers, which are followed by deep scarlet fruits: 8 feet. 10

CYCLANTHERA explosiva: A rapid-climbing climber with pretty oval fruits, which explode with a noise when ripe. 10

COBÆA scandens: A beautiful half-hardy plant, growing 20 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. 10

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. 5

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. 10

IPOMÆA 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. 5

LOPHOSPERMUM scandens: One of the finest of climbing plants, with bell-shaped rosy-carmine flowers; 6 feet; sow in boxes. 10

I tried twice to get some Pansy plants and once Violas from your seeds, without getting a single plant. I deemed the fault to be in me and not in the seed, so determined to send to you for more and try again, carefully following directions and avoiding what I deemed to be the cause of previous failure. I sowed two packets of Pansy, and 1½ of Violas, and got about 200 Pansy and 100 Viola plants. Doubtless many people have just such luck as I had at first, and forever blame the seedsman, when their own ignorance or carelessness should be charged with the result.—CHAS. A. BANISTER, Indian Orchard, Mass.



MAURANDYA Barclayana: A beautiful hardy climber, with bell-shaped flowers and neat, abundant foliage; 6 feet; mixed colors..... 10

SWEET PEA: 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.,..... 5

MAURANDYA.
\$1.00, per oz., 10 cents, packets..... 5
Twelve colors separate.--White, pink and white, bluish, 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. 10

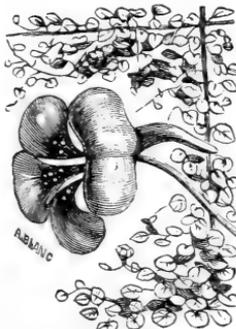


ORNAMENTAL GOURDS: Rapid-growing climbers, producing some of the most elegantly colored and singularly formed of all fruits. Plant in rather poor soil. Orange, Lemon, Apple, Pear-formed, and many other sorts mixed..... 5

ORNAMENTAL CUCUMBERS: These, although called cucumbers, bear no resemblance to the garden cucumber, but are very useful climbers with highly ornamental fruits of various curious forms and colors. Plant in the open ground after danger from frost is past. Balsam Pear, Balsam Apple, Gooseberry formed, Serpent-fruited, and several other sorts, mixed..... 10

TROPEOLUM majus: (*Nasturtium*) 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..... 5

Eleven colors separate.--crimson, scarlet, orange, brownish lilac, chocolate, yellow, scarlet-striped, light yellow, straw color spotted, purple violet, maroon.--each color *pergrinum* (*Canary-bird Flower*): Bears a profusion of small, bright yellow flowers; very fine; 15 feet..... 10



TROPEOLUM LOBBIANUM.
feet: 6 varieties mixed..... 5

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..... 10

THUNBERGIA alata: an elegant climber with a profusion of yellow, white and orange flowers with dark centers. Seeds Should be sown in boxes in a warm place: 4..... 5

VICIA Gerardi: A pretty and very hardy plant, bearing numerous pea shaped violet-purple flowers, in clusters all summer; 6 feet,..... 5

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..... 5

New Double, a splendid double variety of the above..... 10

AMMOBIUM grandiflorum: This is a valuable addition to the Everlasting flowers, being double, pure white and twice the size of the old variety..... 5

GOMPHRENA globosa: The best known of Everlasting Flowers. Should not be picked until the flowers are fully grown. Before sowing soak the seeds 48 hours in warm water: 5 colors mixed..... 5



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..... 5

RHODANTHE: Very elegant and delicate rose colored, white and maculated flowers; mixed colors..... 10

HELICHRYSUM.

HELIPTERUM Sanfordi: A very choice variety, each plant bearing a good many large clusters of small, rich golden-yellow flowers..... 10

XERANTHEMUM: Purple and white double bell-shaped flowers; mixed colors..... 5

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES:

These 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. A great variety mixed..... 10



ERIANTHUS.

ERIANTHUS

Ravenne: A gigantic perennial grass, growing 10 or 12 feet tall with elegant plumes of flowers a foot in length. It is very fine when grown as single specimens for lawns. Not quite hardy north of New York, but plants may be easily kept over in a box of moist earth in any cellar. Blooms second season..... 10

Enclosed find another order for seeds. Those received from you in several previous orders are all doing splendidly, and as many of them were varieties difficult to manage, I am more than pleased with my success, and think it is largely due to the superiority of your seeds. Thanks for your liberality in the matter of extras which you sent with my prior orders. Your prices not only average lower than any establishment I know of, but you are also more liberal than any with whom I have dealt. -- EUCLID SANDERS, Stockdale Farm, Iowa City, Iowa.

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.

The above directions apply to seeds of medium size like Cineraria and Primrose. Very fine seeds like Calceolaria, Begonia, Achimenes, Gesneria, Gloxinia and Tydaea, should be scattered broadcast, on the surface, which has been made firm and perfectly smooth with a piece of board; then sift a little earth over them through a fine sieve to a depth equal to the thickness of a thick sheet of paper, — just enough to cover them from sight. The best way to water the seeds and young plants without injury to them, is to set the box in a pan containing an inch or two of water and allow it to soak up from below, removing them from the pan as soon as the moisture begins to appear at the surface. Before sowing the seeds make a number of small holes in the boxes. Do not wet the leaves or stems of small plants if it can be avoided as it is liable to cause them to "damp off" or decay. The seeds of Geranium, Cyclamen, 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..... 25
- 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 Tuberosus-rooted:** These are among the handsomest of summer-flowering bulbs, blooming all summer either in the house or in the garden. The colors range from pure white and yellow, through all the shades of red, from light pink to deep scarlet; choicest mixed..... 20
- gigantea,** magnificent large flowers; mixed colors..... 30
- Double,** choicest mixed..... 40
- 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. Start the seeds early in small pots, keeping them very moist and warm till they germinate and plant out in the open ground in June, without disturbing the roots, in warm, sandy soil. Packet of 15 seeds,..... 15

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..... 25



CINERARIA GRANDIFLORA. (½ 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..... 15

grandiflora: Very large flowers of the richest colors, the plants covered with a mass of bloom; choicest mixed from Benary's celebrated collection..... 25

The Mammoth French Pansies excelled in size and beauty of color anything I have seen, many of them measuring three inches across the blossom; and they with our Asters, Poppies and Everlastings, were admired by all.—Mrs. W. M. SMITH, Warren, Mass.

From the package of Emperor Petunia seed purchased from you last spring, I raised some of the most beautiful petunias I ever saw, in color, size and form, and so pronounced by all who saw them.—Mrs. H. B. WHEELER, Westport, Conn.

The seeds purchased from you were entirely satisfactory. The Ruby Verbenas are just what you represent them to be—far superior to any other strains—all of which I have tried and discarded, and shall use only the "Ruby" this year.—Mrs. E. R. HUNTINGTON, Castle Rock, Washington.

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 40 seeds.....

Choicest mixed, from the finest collections of fringed, and large flowering varieties in Europe; packet of about 40 seeds.....

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.....



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.....

**LINARIA Cymbalaria, (Kew-
worth Ivy):**.....

MUSA ensete, (Abyssinian 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 2 to 4 months. Plant out in June in the open ground in very rich soil. Take up and keep in green-house or warm cellar in winter.....

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, but every seed is sure to germinate. Purple rose, white, &c., mixed colors.....

gigarteum, a superb new strain, with very large flowers of various rich colors.....

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.

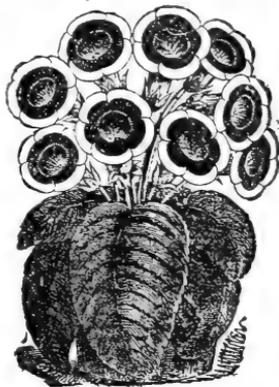
Zonale, choicest mixed, from a large collection of named varieties.....

GESNERIA: These are very choice greenhouse bulbs, bearing brilliantly-colored flowers in spikes; choicest mixed.....

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



GLOXINIA. GRANDIFLORA.

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

on them without shading. 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, including the finest new French spotted varieties.....

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

SOLANUM capsicastrum, (Jerusalem Cherry): A fine old house plant, bearing bright red berries the size of cherries.....

SMILAX: (M. Asparagoides): An elegant climbing plant, with glossy, green leaves. Soak seed in warm water for 48 hours before sowing.....

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

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.

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

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

cærulea, 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.....

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

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

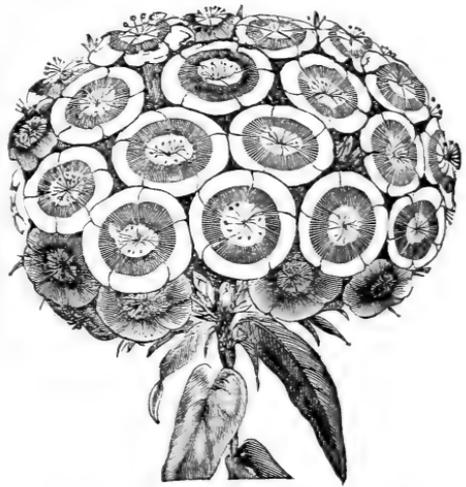
ALYSSUM saxatile compactum (Gold Dust): A charming little plant with golden yellow flowers.....

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.....

Many thanks for the extra packet of Chinese Primrose seeds you sent me last year. They are truly magnificent and have been in bloom over four months, and all my friends come to see them — Mrs. KENDALL, Sydney, Cape Breton, Nova Scotia.

CAMPANULA: These are among the best of the perennials, with large bell-shaped flowers, white, rose, blue, etc.
Medium, (Canteberry Bell), double and single mixed; eight colors..... 5
calycanthea, (Cup and Saucer Canterbury Bells), an elegant variety with the calyx colored like the corolla..... 10
CARNATION, (Dianthus caryophyllus): The most magnificent of the Pink family, with large double, fragrant flowers of various colors; choicest mixed, German seed, from named flowers only..... 25
CHRYSANTHEMUM inodorum fl.-pl.: A beautiful species of hardy Chrysanthemum with elegant feathery foliage, bearing a profusion of double pure white flowers, 1½ inches across, from June to August..... 10
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, magnificent and very showy, from finest named varieties..... 15
DIGITALIS, (Foxglove): A very showy plant with long spikes of flowers,
Ivery's New Spotted, elegantly spotted flowers of several shades..... 10
grandiflora, yellow; very fine..... 10
GAILLARDIA grandiflora: One of the very finest perennials, flowering for several months. The flowers are two inches or more across, yellow with bands of maroon..... 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
HESPERIS matronalis, (Sweet Rocket): Large clusters of sweet-scented white and purple flowers; 3 feet..... 5
HIBISCUS moschata, (Marsh Mallow): A fine perennial with large rose colored and whitelowers, five inches across; mixed colors 10

IBERIS sempervirens, (Perennial Candy-tuft): Very desirable perennial, bearing clusters of white flowers in May and June..... 10
IPOMOPSIS, (Summer Cypress): A beautiful plant, with finely divided leaves and long spikes of scarlet and yellow flowers; 3 feet tall; mixed colors..... 5
LINUM perenne, (Perennial Flax): Very graceful and handsome; blue, yellow, white, rose, etc., mixed..... 5
LUNARIA biennis, (Honesty): An old plant with purple flowers and curious silvery seed pods; very useful for winter bouquets; 2 feet, 5
LUPINUS, (Lupins): 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



IMPROVED PRIZE SWEET WILLIAM.
 (¼ 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



JAPAN IRIS.

IRIS Kempferi, (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

I wish to tell you how magnificent my Pansies have been this summer. I never had anything like them in all the years I have raised them. My bed contains 110 plants, and such a variety in colors—scarcely two alike. They have been beautiful beyond description and a constant source of pleasure to us. The Phlox, China and Japan Pinks, Double Portulaca, Antirrhinum and Asters have been in blossom all summer. Every seed came up well. We counted sixty blossoms on a Nicotiana plant one day. —
 WANK C. SHELTON, NOW HAVEN, CONN.

- 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 and yellow flowers, 4 inches across with large black blotches. 5
- 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.
- clatior*, choicest mixed from named flowers. 15
- Duplex*, splendid double varieties. 20
- Gold-laced*, yellow-edged flowers; very fine. 20
- PRIMULA vulgaris**: This is the Yellow Primrose of England, blooming in spring and very pretty. Seeds require 2 months to germinate. 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
- 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. The seeds must be sown in the fall soon after they ripen or they will not germinate. Sow in the open ground a half inch deep late in the fall and it will germinate freely in the spring and flower the same year. Fresh seed saved from about 20 choice sorts, sent in October and November only. 20
- PLATYCODON grandiflora**: A grand showy plant 4 feet tall, with large neat blue and white flowers in abundance from June to September; mixed colors. 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, *Parthenium fl.-pl.*, (*Double Feverfew*). 10
- 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
- PENTSTEMON**: One of the best of the perennials, the flowers in long spikes of very bright scarlet, rose, yellow, etc.; mixed colors. 10



TRITOMA GRANDIFLORA.

- 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. 25
- YUCCA filamentosa**: A grand hardy plant, with a tropical aspect, bearing tall spikes of lily-like white flowers. 15
- VERONICA**: Showy spikes of blue flowers, 10

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 roots three inches deep in any good soil. 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; four for 50 cts.; twelve for \$1.00. Ready early in April.
- 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, 50 cts.; per half dozen, 30 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.

- 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 4 inches deep, and cover with a few inches of leaves during winter. Ready in April.
- LILIAM 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, each. 40
- lancifolium rubrum*, white, shaded with rose, spotted red; one of the very best; each. 25
- lancifolium album*, white. 50
- tenuifolium*, (*Coral Lily of Siberia*), brilliant scarlet; a little gem. 40
- superbum*, orange red, spotted black. 20
- tigrinum*, (*Tiger Lily*). 20
- tigrinum fl. pl.*, (*Double Tiger Lily*). 25
- Wallacei*, orange, spotted black. 25
- Leichtlini*, canary yellow, spotted crimson, 75
- Collection of Lilies**: For \$1.00 I will send five choice Lilies. — *Auratum*, *Lancifolium Album*, *Lancifolium Rubrum*, *Tigrinum fl. pl.*, and *Wallacei*, provided they are ordered before April 1.
- 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. 20
- TUBEROSE, Pearl**: The Tuberoses 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: 10 cts. each, three for 25 cts.; per dozen, 75 cts.

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.

All varieties not otherwise priced are 10 cts. per oz. No halfounces sold unless priced by the half ounce. All seeds sent by mail or express, prepaid, at prices quoted.

	Per p'k'g cts.		Per p'k'g cts.
BEANS, BUSH VARIETIES: <i>Black Wax</i> , a long time in bearing; per pint, 30 cts.	10	ASPARAGUS: <i>Conover's Colossal</i> , the best variety. Soak the seed well and sow in drills two inches deep. 75 cts. lb.; 25 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	5
<i>Golden Wax</i> , very tender and fine; pint, 30 cts.	10	CABBAGE, SUMMER VARIETIES: <i>Early Winningstadt</i> , one of the most reliable for heading. \$1.85 lb.; 60 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 20 cts. oz.	5
<i>Dwarf Horticultural</i> , one of the very earliest and best for shelling, either green or dry; pint, 25 cts.	10	<i>Selected Early Wakefield</i> , standard market variety. \$3.60 lb.; \$1.00 $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 30 cts. oz.	10
<i>Champion</i> , new; one of the best for all purposes; pint, 30 cts.	10	<i>Henderson's Early Summer</i> , extensively grown for market. \$3.60 lb.; \$1.00 $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 30 cts. oz.	10
<i>Boston Favorite</i> , new, very large; one of the best bush sorts; pint, 30 cts.	10	<i>Peerless</i> , one of the best, and a great favorite with Boston market gardeners. \$3.60 lb.; \$1.00 $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 30 cts. oz.	10
BEANS, POLE VARIETIES: <i>Horticultural or Speckled Cranberry</i> , old standard sort; pint, 30 cts.	10	WINTER VARIETIES: <i>Warren's Stone Mason</i> , very popular among Boston market gardeners, nearly every plant being sure to head. \$3.60 lb.; \$1.00 $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 30 cts. oz.	10
<i>Early Lima</i> , new; a week or two earlier than the old Lima; pint, 40 cts.	10	<i>Marblehead Mammoth</i> , the largest of all; has been grown to weigh 60 lbs. each. \$3.50 lb.; \$1.00 $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 30 cts. oz.	10
<i>Challenger Lima</i> , new and extra fine; very productive, the beans growing closely together in the pods; pint, 40 cts.	10	<i>Fottler's Brunswick</i> , popular for market, \$2.35 lb.; 70 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 25 cts. oz.	5
<i>Henderson's New Dwarf Lima</i> , a real bush Lima Bean, growing 13 inches tall, bearing large crops, and two weeks earlier than the climbing Limas. The beans are of the size of the Sieva, and are of that delicious quality that has made the Southern Lima so famous; pint 50 cts.	15	<i>Premium Flat Dutch</i> , old standard sort. \$2.00 lb.; 60 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 30 cts. oz.	5
SWEET CORN: <i>Cory</i> , new, and a week earlier than any other; pint, 25 cts.	10	<i>Late Blood Red</i> , for pickling. 20 cts. oz.	5
<i>Marblehead</i> , follows the Cory in earliness; pint, 25 cts.	10	<i>Mammoth Rock Red</i> , new, and the largest and finest of all red sorts, averaging 12 lbs. each. 75 cts. oz.	15
<i>Minnesota</i> , a little later than Marblehead; pint, 25 cts.	10	<i>Netted Savoy</i> , the best in quality of all.	5
<i>Crosby</i> , very sweet, and the best second-early sort; pint, 25 cts.	10	CAULIFLOWER: <i>Hudson's Early Snowball (True)</i> , the best and most reliable variety, nearly every plant producing a good head. \$14.00 $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$4.00 oz.; \$1.00 $\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	25
<i>Black Mexican</i> , follows Crosby in maturing; very tender and sweet; pint, 25 cts.	10	CARROT: <i>Early Ocheart</i> , one of the best. \$1.50 lb.; 50 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 20 cts. oz.	10
<i>Potter's Excelsior, or Squantum</i> , new, and the sweetest and tenderest of all varieties; a little later than Mexican; large ears; pint, 25 cts.	10	<i>Early Horn</i> , very early. \$1.00 lb.; 30 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	5
<i>Evergreen</i> , old standard sort; pint, 25 cts.	10	<i>Half-long Red Stump-rooted</i> , the best second-early sort. \$1.00 lb.; 30 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	5
<i>Mammoth Sugar</i> , latest and largest of all; pint, 30 cts.	10	<i>Danvers Orange</i> , an improvement on the old Long Orange. \$1.00 lb.; 30 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	5
By planting a patch of each of the above sorts at one time a complete succession can be had from earliest to latest.		CELERY: <i>Boston Market</i> , one of the best. \$2.60 lb.; 75 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 25 cts. oz.	5
PEAS: <i>McLean's Little Gem</i> , the earliest and best of early wrinkled sorts; 2 feet tall; pint, 25 cts.	10	<i>White Plume</i> , new, crisp solid and fine flavor, and easiest of all to grow. 40 cts. oz.	10
<i>Abundance</i> , a new and remarkably productive second early sort, first quality; 2 feet; pint, 25 cts.	10	<i>Major Clark's Pink</i> , of better flavor than the white sorts, crisp and solid. 30 cts. oz.	10
<i>Champion of England</i> , best of all for late crop; pint, 25 cts.	10	CITRON, Californian , very large. 15 cts. oz.	5
<i>Stratagem</i> , new, and the largest of all Peas, with 7 to 9 peas in each pod; 2 feet tall; first quality; pint, 40 cts.	10	CRESS or PEPPER GRASS: extra curled	5
POP CORN: <i>New Golden</i> , very large and tender when popped; pint, 40 cts.	10	CUCUMBER: <i>Early Russian</i> , the earliest. \$1.00 lb.; 30 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	5
<i>Early Amber</i> , new, tender and nice; pint, 40 cts.	10	<i>Early Cluster</i> , very early. \$1.00 lb.; 30 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	5
BEEF: <i>Egyptian Blood Turnip</i> , very early. 75 cts. lb.; 25 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	5	<i>White Spine</i> , handsome and smooth. \$1.00 lb.; 30 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	5
<i>Eclipse</i> , new; very early, round and smooth, fine grained and sweet. 90 cts. lb.; 30 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 10 cts. oz.	5	<i>Tailby's Hybrid</i> , very handsome and good. \$1.10 lb.; 30 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	5
<i>Early Bassano</i> , very early, tender and sweetest of all early sorts. 75 cts. lb.; 25 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	5	<i>Green Prolific</i> , very productive, for pickles. \$1.00 lb.; 30 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	5
<i>Early Blood Turnip</i> . 75 cts. lb.; 25 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	5	<i>Nichols' Medium Green</i> , new, very productive, and one of the very best for table use or pickles. \$1.00 lb.; 30 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 10 cts. oz.	5
<i>Long Blood Red</i> , for winter. 75 cts. lb.	5	<i>Giant Pera</i> , new, and the largest of all, growing to a length of 15 to 20 inches.	10
<i>Imperial Sugar</i> the sweetest of all sorts, and best for winter if sown late. 75 cts. lb.	5	DANDELION, Large Leaved: Leaves and plants double the size of the common; cultivated for spring greens. 50 cts. oz.	10
		EGG PLANT: <i>New York Purple</i> . 50 cts. oz.	5

KOHL RABI: Early Purple 20 cts oz..	5	RADISH: Chartier , very large and tender. 40 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 15 cts. oz.	5
LETUCE: Ice Cabbage , very large heads. \$1.60 lb.; 50 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 15 cts. oz.	5	French Breakfast , of quick growth. 75 cts. lb.; 25 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	5
Early Tennis Ball , (black seed) the best early sort. \$1.60 lb.; 50 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 15 cts. oz.	5	Chinese Rose Winter , for winter use.	5
Henderson's New York , very large heads one of the best summer varieties. \$2.10 lb.; 65 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 20 cts. oz.	5	Mammoth White Winter , very large and good. \$1.10 lb.; 30 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	5
Buttercup , new, yellowish green; very tender and nice. \$2.00 lb.; 60 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 20 cts. oz.	10	RHUBARB: Linnaeus , early, large and tender. \$2.50 lb.; 75 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 25 cts. oz.	10
The Deacon , new, and the most reliable of all for summer, every plant forming a good head and slow to run to seed. \$2.10 lb.; 60 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 20 cts. oz.	5	SPINACH: Round Leaf , the best for spring or fall sowing. 50 cts. lb.; 15 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	5
Green Fringed , very tender and finely fringed. \$1.60 lb.; 50 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 15 cts. oz.	5	SQUASH, SUMMER: Yellow Bush Scaloped . 85 cts. lb.; 25 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	5
MELON, MUSK: Casaba , large and fine; rich flower. \$1.10 lb.; 30 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 15 cts. oz.	5	Bush Crookneck . 85 cts. lb.; 25 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	5
Hackensack , a very popular market variety. 90 cts. lb.; 25 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 15 cts. oz.	5	SQUASH, WINTER: Boston Marrow . 85 cts. lb.; 25 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	5
Nutmeg , small, rich and sugary. \$1.10 lb.; 30 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 15 cts. oz.	5	Essex , best for fall use. \$1.10 lb.; 30 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	5
Montreal Market , very large, round, and thick green flesh of good quality. \$1.10 lb.; 30 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 15 cts. oz.	5	Cocoanut , a nice little fall squash; very prolific and succeeds where others fail; fine-grained and sweet. \$1.10 lb.; 30 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	5
Perfection , new, and one of the very best; flesh very thick of an orange-salmon color, very rich and sweet. \$1.25 lb.; 40 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 15 cts. oz.	5	Hubbard , the standard of excellence. 90 cts. lb.; 25 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	5
Emerald Gem , new, small; yellow flesh and very rich flower. \$1.50 lb.; 50 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 20 cts. oz.	5	Marblehead , better than Hubbard in some respects. 90 cts. lb.; 25 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	5
MELON, WATER: Phinney's Early , very early, prolific, rich and sugary. 85 cts. lb.; 25 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	10	Bay State , new; remarkably productive, and one of the very best of the winter sorts; flesh very thick, fine-grained, dry and sweet; keeps best of all varieties. \$1.50 lb.; 50 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 15 cts. oz.	5
Peerless , very early and productive; the richest and finest flavored of all. \$1.00 lb.; 30 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	5	Mammoth Chili , grows to weigh 200 lbs.	10
Ruby Gold , new, very large, and one of the best melons ever introduced; flesh very sweet, golden yellow, variegated with streaks of pink, making it the most beautiful and novel melon ever seen; per lb., \$3.50; \$1.00 $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 40 cts. oz.	5	SALSIFY or VEGETABLE OYSTER: This vegetable should have a place in every garden. It is a delicious vegetable and is used in soups, also boiled and fried, and has the flavor of oysters. Sow and cultivate like parsnips. The roots may remain in the ground all winter. \$2.00 lb.; 75 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 25 cts. oz.	5
MUSTARD: White London . 50 cts. lb.	5	TOMATO: Livingston's Favorite , early, of good size, very solid, round and smooth as an apple and of first rate quality. \$3.10 lb.; 90 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 25 cts. oz.	5
ONION: Early Red , very early. \$1.75 lb.; 50 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 15 cts. oz.	5	Beauty , a new, large and very handsome sort of a peculiar pinkish-red color; very smooth and solid; one of the very best. \$3.60 lb.; \$1.00 $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 30 cts. oz.	5
Wethersfield Large Red . \$1.75 lb.; 50 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 15 cts. oz.	5	Dwarf Champion , the best of all the new sorts; very early, smooth and solid. 30 cts. oz.	5
Danvers Yellow Globe , largely grown for market. \$1.75 lb.; 50 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 15 cts. oz.	5	Golden Queen , of a fine golden-yellow color, round, smooth and solid. 50 cts. oz.	10
White Globe , very large, mild flavor, one of the best. \$2.50 lb.; 75 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 25 cts. oz.	5	Strawberry, or Winter Cherry , a distinct species, the fruit growing in a husk and about the size of cherries. It should be grown in every garden, especially where fruit is scarce. It is very productive, and has the flavor of strawberries; excellent for canning, and the fruit can be kept fresh in a dry place all winter. Culture like the common Tomato. 40 cts. oz.	5
Mammoth Silver King , very large, has been grown to weigh 2 lbs. each. 30 cts. oz.	10	TURNIP, ENGLISH: Early White Flat Dutch . 60 cts. lb.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	5
OKRA or GUMBO: Dwarf Prolific .	5	Strap-leaved Red Top , early and good. 60 cts. lb.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	5
PARSLEY: Emerald , very finely curled.	5	Yellow Globe , excellent, large, yellow. 60 cts. lb.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	5
PARSNIP: The Student , a very sweet variety. \$1.10 lb.; 30 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	5	White Egg , one of the best for the table. 70 cts. lb.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	5
PEPPER: Tomato-formed . \$1.00 $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 30 cts. oz.	5	TURNIP, SWEDEN OR RUSSIAN: White Sweet , the best for table use. 75 cts. lb.; 25 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	5
Sweet Mountain or Mammoth , very mild. \$1.00 $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 30 cts. oz.	5	SWEET, MEDICINAL AND POT HERBS: Each of the following varieties are 5 cents per package: <i>Sweet Basil; Caraway; Coriander; Catnip; Hoarhound; Lavender; Sweet Marjoram; Rosemary; Sage; Saffron; Summer Savory; Winter Savory; Tansy; Summer Thyme; Winter Thyme; Wormwood.</i>	5
Golden Dawn , very large, productive and sweet; of a beautiful golden-yellow. 30 cts. oz.	5	VEGETABLE ORANGE or MANGO MELON: A very pretty and useful new vegetable, bearing on a vine like a melon an abundance of small fruits the size, color and shape of an orange. It is excellent for mangoes, preserves or sweet pickles. Plant and cultivate like melons. 50 cts. oz.	10
Ruby King , new; very large and extremely productive, mild flavor. \$1.25 $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 40 cts. oz.	10		
Red Cluster , new; productive and pretty, the small fruits in clusters on the ends of the branches. \$1.50 $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 50 cts. oz.	10		
Celestial , a new, remarkably handsome and productive variety from China. The fruits are at first creamy-yellow and change to brilliant scarlet, the two colors forming a fine contrast; of superior quality, sharp flavor. \$1.50 $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 50 cts. oz.	10		
PUMPKIN: Sugar , the sweetest and best for pies. 85 cts. lb.; 25 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	5		
Large Cheese , the best sort for field culture and good for cooking; flesh very thick. 75 cts. lb.; 25 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	5		
Jumbo , the largest variety; has been grown to weight of 200 lbs. 75 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 25 cts. oz.	10		
RADISH: Red Turnip , early and tender. 75 cts. lb.; 25 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	5		
Long Scarlet , early and good. 75 cts. lb.; 25 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	5		

SOWING PROOFER SEEDS; ETC.

SOWING 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 15th 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.

SOWING 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.

SOWING 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, for 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.

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.

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.

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.

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. A. B. M., *Barton, Va.*

Mrs. H. W. P., *Andover, Ma.*

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.

HARDY BULBS:

These bloom in the spring, and must be planted in the autumn. Orders for them can be filled only from the first of September to middle of November. October is the best month for planting. In garden culture plant Hyacinths, Tulips and Narcissus about three inches deep. All of this class of bulbs are fine for house culture, and if used for this purpose they should be kept in a cool, dark cellar for at least three weeks after planting, to get well rooted.

HYACINTHS.

The following choice named sorts are selected as the very best for house culture, all having extra large spikes of distinct color.

	EACH.
DOUBLE VARIETIES, Garrick, deep blue	25
Bloksberg, bright porcelain striped	20
Anna Maria, creamy white	30
Grand Vainqueur, pure white	20
Le Grand Conquerant, pale rose	25
Noble par Merite, deep rose	20
SINGLE VARIETIES, Tasso, waxy blush	
Czar Peter, splendid light blue	25
La Grandesse, pure white	30
Incomparable, deep carmine, extra	40
Ida, primrose yellow	35
King of the Blues, dark blue	25
Mixed Varieties: These are fine bulbs and will give good satisfaction, especially for out door planting, and are much cheaper than named sorts. Mixed, a large variety of all colors, 3 for 30 cts., \$1 per doz.....	12

TULIPS.

The Tulip is the most gorgeous and popular of all hardy bulbs. The following are the choicest and most distinct of the named varieties.

SINGLE EARLY VARIETIES:	
Chrysolora, pure yellow	10
Golden Standard, red striped gold	5
Grand Master of Malta, dark crimson and white striped	5
Joost Van Vondel, deep cherry red, feathered white	5
Keiserkroon, crimson-edged orange	10
Proserpine, rosy carmine	10
Pottebakker White, pure white	10
Queen of the Violets, light violet	5
Rose Gris de Lin, rose and white	10
Thomas Moore, buff shaded orange	10
Vermilion Brilliance, magnificent	10
Wouverman, dark violet	5
For 80 cts. I will send one bulb each of the above 12 choicest named single varieties.	

DOUBLE VARIETIES:	
Belle Alliance, violet striped white	5
Blue Celeste, violet blue	5
Duke of York, rose striped white	5
Helianthus, gold and scarlet	5
Imperatum Rubrorum, splendid scarlet	10
La Candeur, pure white	5
Murillo, white shaded rose	10
Marriage de ma fille, white feathered crimson, magnificent large flower	10
Purple Crown, dark velvety crimson	5
Rosine, bright rose	10
Yellow Rose, bright yellow	5
Zebra, dark velvety red striped yellow	10
For 65 cts. I will send one bulb each of the above 12 choicest named double varieties.	

PARROT TULIPS: These have very large "ragged edged" flowers curiously variegated with brilliant scarlet, yellow and green. Mixed varieties, per doz. 40 cts., 6 for 25 cts.

TULIPA gesneriana: A grand species and the largest, tallest and most showy of all, the flowers of a rich crimson, scarlet color. Per doz. 50 cts., 6 for 30 cts., each.....

MIXED TULIPS: These include a great number of varieties that multiply faster than the sorts named above. They are nice large bulbs and will make a showy bed. I offer them at a very low price to induce all to plant them.

Mixed Single varieties, per 100, \$2.25; 40 cts per doz., 6 for 25 cts., each	5
Mixed Double varieties, \$2.25 per 100, 40 cts. per doz., 6 for 20 cts., each	5
Double and Single, mixed, a great variety, \$2 per 100, 35 cts. per doz., 6 for 20 cts., each	5

NARCISSUS.

The numerous varieties of Narcissus or Daffodils are becoming popular for both garden and pot culture. The following are perfectly hardy and distinct.

SINGLE VARIETIES:	
Trumpet Major, deep golden yellow	10
Scoticus, the "Scotch Garland Flower," creamy white and golden yellow	10
Pallidus Præcox, clear sulphur white	10
Bulbocodium, the yellow "Hoop Petticoat"	10
Leedsii, bright yellow stained orange scarlet	10
Stella, white and yellow	5
Circe, white tinted straw color	10
Bijlorus, pure white with yellow cup	5
Ornatus (Improved Poet's Narcissus), large, pure white with saffron cup tinged with scarlet	10
DOUBLE NARCISSUS:	
Von Sion, (Double Yellow Daffodil)	10
Pseudo-plenus, white and yellow	15
Incomparable fl-pl., yellow and orange	5
Alba plena odorata, (Double White Poet's Narcissus)	10
Orange Phoenix, white and orange	10
For \$1 I will send one each of the above 14 choice Narcissus.	

CROCUSES.

The Crocus is one of the very earliest of spring flowers, its delicate blossoms often opening before the snow is gone. Yellow, white, blue and striped, all colors mixed, \$1.00 per 100, 15 cts. per doz., each.....

SNOWDROPS: These have delicate white flowers and are the first harbingers of spring, \$2 per 100, 30 cts. per doz.....	5
SCILLA Siberica, A beautiful little flower blooming with the Crocus, bearing spikes of intense blue flowers, 30 cts. per doz., \$1.75 per 100	5
CHIONODOXA lucillae, (Glory of the Snow) This resembles the Scilla, but the flowers have white centers; per doz. 40 cts., 6 for 25 cts.....	5
TRITELEIA uniflora, a perfect little gem for pot or garden culture, growing 6 to 8 inches tall and bearing pale blue flowers two inches across, blooming continuously for several months in winter: 30 cts per doz., 6 for 20 cts.	5

The following are not hardy in this latitude but are very fine for pot culture in winter:

ALLIUM grandiflorum, bears large umbels of pure white flowers all winter	15
BRODIAEA coccinea, Fire Cracker Plant, clusters of blood red flowers tipped with yellow	10
CALOCHORTUS, (Butterfly Lilies), large curiously variegated flowers of delicate and brilliant colors; mixed colors	10
CYCLAMEN Persicum, one of the choicest of winter-blooming bulbs bearing a profusion of delicate flowers all winter, mixed colors, dry bulbs	25
FRENSIA refracta alba, a very choice bulb with large spikes of very fragrant white flowers blotched with yellow; extra large bulbs, 50 cts. per doz., 6 for 30 cts.	10
OXALIS, well known profuse blooming plants double yellow, single yellow, crimson, rose, each color	5
CHINESE SACRED LILY: A variety of Narcissus bearing several spikes of beautiful, fragrant, waxy white blossoms with a yellow center. They grow very rapidly, flowering in 4 to 6 weeks after planting. Bulbs can be supplied from Nov. to March. Price of extra large bulbs of the true variety, 2 for 60 cents; each	35

Chrysanthemums.

In April or May I shall have a fine stock of Chrysanthemum plants. From my collection of over 100 varieties, I have selected the following as the best and most distinct.

	EACH.		
<i>Medusa</i> , pure white, long drooping, thread-like petals; extra fine.....	20	<i>Mrs. A. Hardy</i> , the "Ostrich Plume" Chrysanthemum, very double, pure white feathery petals.....	25
<i>Leopard</i> , mauve, spotted white.....	20	<i>Robert Crawford, Jr.</i> , large, bluish and white.....	20
<i>Gorgeous</i> , rich yellow, very double.....	15	<i>Mrs. A. Carnegie</i> , very large and double, blood crimson.....	25
<i>Moonlight</i> , creamy white.....	15	<i>Wm. H. Lincoln</i> , very large and double, golden yellow.....	30
<i>Gloriosum</i> , sulphur yellow; extra.....	15	<i>Diana</i> , pure white globular flowers, with incurved petals; one of the very best.....	20
<i>Mrs. C. H. Wheeler</i> , crimson and gold.....	20	<i>Cullingford</i> , dark, rich crimson, very double.....	20
<i>Ben d'Or</i> , yellow, twisted, incurved petals.....	15	<i>Frank Wilcox</i> , rich golden amber.....	25
<i>F. L. Harris</i> , bright crimson.....	20	<i>Golden Queen of England</i> , very double, golden yellow tinged with red, extra.....	20
<i>Elkshorn</i> , pearl white.....	25	<i>Lord Byron</i> , gold, streaked with bronzy red.....	25
<i>Thistle</i> , very distinct, thread-like creamy yellow petals.....	25	<i>Mrs. A. Barthere</i> , bright crimson, fine.....	20
<i>J. T. Lovett</i> , white, beautifully fringed.....	20	<i>Violet Rose</i> , beautiful deep rose.....	30
<i>Kioto</i> , large, golden yellow, finely incurved.....	30	<i>Souv. de Jersey</i> , small golden yellow.....	15
<i>L. Canning</i> , large, pure white.....	25		
<i>Lillian B. Bird</i> , very large flower, long, tubular petals of a beautiful shrimp pink; extra fine.....	30		
<i>Mrs. Fottler</i> , clear, soft rose, extra.....	25		

Dollar Collection of Chrysanthemums.

For one dollar I will send the following eight very choice varieties, postpaid, provided they are ordered before April 1: *Medusa*; *Gloriosum*; *Ben D'Or*; *Lillian B. Bird*; *Mrs. Fottler*; *Diana*; *Louis Barthere*; *Souv. de Jersey*. Send 10 cents extra for packing and postage and we will add a plant of *Mrs. A. Hardy*.

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.

HORTICULTURAL AND FARM BOOKS.—I can supply any book published on Garden and Farm subjects at the publisher's prices, postpaid.

Should you receive more than one Catalog please hand the extra copy to some friend you think would be likely to order seeds.

SHADY HILL NURSERIES.

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

WORD OF ADVICE! If you contemplate planting in the Spring of 1891 any kind of Nursery Stock, do not overlook the above address, but send there for any of the more

RARE AND BEAUTIFUL TREES, SHRUBS, ROSES, HARDY PLANTS, &c.

YOU WILL GET WHAT YOU ORDER, TRUE TO NAME, IN THE VERY BEST CONDITION, and at reasonable prices. Besides growing the most unique collections of Ornamental Stock in the United States, the

SHADY HILL NURSERIES

Supply New England Grown

FRUIT TREES AND SMALL FRUITS,

In all varieties, WELL ROOTED and superior to the average stock sent out. A special feature is the remarkable collection of

HARDY HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS.

We send to any address on receipt of two stamps both of our large ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES. Also send for special CLUB TERMS which are very advantageous to those who wish to get up Club orders for our stock.

TEMPLE & BEARD.

I am well acquainted with the proprietors of Shady Hill Nurseries, Messrs. Temple & Beard, who are enterprising and thorough business men, and I recommend those who desire anything in their line to patronize them, feeling confident that all who do so will be supplied with first-class stock. SHADY HILL NURSERIES are Headquarters for everything that is New, Rare and Choice in the way of Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Hardy Plants, &c.

Send all orders for Nursery Catalogs or stock to the address given in the advertisement above. L. W. GOODELL.