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GOODELL'S
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Illustrated.



L. W. GOODELL,
DRAWER K,
AMHERST,
MASS.



J. E. Williams, Printer, Amherst, Mass.

To Friends and Customers.



So swiftly does time pass away that it seems only a few months since I published the last edition of my annual catalog, but the new year is close at hand and a new catalog must be prepared. I take pleasure in sending each one of my customers of last year a copy, and solicit a confluence of orders. I think that all will want the 30 ct. collection (which is the best one I ever put up) at least; but if you find only one packet of seeds that you want, please do not hesitate to order it, for I fill small orders just as promptly and carefully as I do large ones. Should you not want any seeds this season yourself, kindly do me the favor to hand the catalog to some friend who is interested in growing choice flowers, and if you can at the same time say a good word for my seeds, I shall be doubly obliged.

Most of the flower seeds sold in this country are imported from Europe, and until within a few years it was supposed that they could not be grown in America, but it has been found that seeds of many of our most popular flowers can be produced here of much better quality than the European seeds, provided the necessary skill and care is used in growing them. The amount of time, skill and care necessary to produce seeds of the highest quality cannot be understood or appreciated by those not acquainted with the numerous details of the business. I have made a specialty of growing flower seeds for the past ten years, selling them at first to city dealers at wholesale, and have succeeded in greatly improving many of our most popular varieties, and among those that will be found much superior in quality to the seed usually sold by dealers, I desire to call particular attention to my Asters, Balsams, China and Japan Pinks, Pansies, Petunias, Phlox, Double Petalica, Stocks, Verbenas and Double Zinnias, which have been awarded numerous first premiums at fairs where exhibited. 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. I test the germinating qualities of every variety I sell and do not intend that a single packet of seeds shall leave my hands that will fail to grow if properly treated.

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

VERY IMPORTANT TO ALL WHO ORDER SEEDS.

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, which is always the best way if they 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 eight or ten cents, and may be selected in seeds from the catalog. Sums less than one dollar may be enclosed in a letter and sent at my risk. Always remit sums of less than a dollar by the new Postal Notes 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 small sums in stamps unless 8 per cent is added to their face value. No 3-cent or higher denomination of stamps will be accepted. *Canada stamps are of no value to me and will not be accepted,* but Canada bills and fractional currency are always acceptable. 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 seeds ordered should be enclosed as it is my invariable rule to send seeds only to the value of the remittance.

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

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

Please use the Order Sheet in making up your order and 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 an perhaps called hard names, when the fault is entirely with the customer. The carelessness of some of my customers in these matters is astonishing. I have several times received money in letters without a single word of writing to indicate from whom it came or what was wanted.

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 always 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 scores of other varieties are, when in full bloom, a grand sight and worth going many miles to see. The following are some of the newspaper notices of my gardens and exhibits of flowers at fairs:

FROM THE SPRINGFIELD REPUBLICAN, SEPT. 12, 1884.—“The grounds of Seedsman Goodell are in a glory of variegated color. Acres of Asters, Verbenas, etc., are in full bloom by the roadside. Persons driving for pleasure either in Amherst or Belchertown will miss a rare sight if they fail to visit these grounds.”

FROM THE AMHERST RECORD, SEPT. 24, 1884. (Report of the floral display at the Hampshire Co. fair.)—“In this class the enterprising and successful florist, L. W. Goodell, took the 1st ad, as he always does. He made a superb display, exhibiting some 20 varieties of Asters; a bouquet of Pinks and Sweet Alyssum forming a masonic emblem, a bed of 100 varieties of Verbenas; 50 varieties of Petunias; 100 of Gladioli; 15 of Phlox in a pyramid; 50 of China and Japan Pinks and 50 of Pansies. Mr. Goodell is an extensive florist and well understands his business.”

FROM THE HAMPSHIRE GAZETTE, OCT. 7, 1884. (Report of the Northampton fair.)—“We do not remember so beautiful a collection of flowers at any fair as was shown last week by L. W. Goodell of Amherst. Mr. Goodell not only showed a large number of kinds tastefully arranged, but the size and beauty of the specimens were remarkable. Among these flowers were Marigolds, Verbenas, gorgeous Poppies, variegated Petunias of extraordinary size, Gladioli, Pansies, a large star of the largest Phlox we have ever seen, and a very brilliant collection of Japan Pinks, besides other varieties.”

30-CENT COLLECTION OF SEEDS.

Every year I grow some of the newest and best varieties in extra large quantities, and offer them in collections for about a quarter of the regular price. I have filled orders for about seventy thousand of these collections and have received several thousand letters containing expressions of the satisfaction they have given the purchasers, and I have the pleasure of knowing that many who never cultivated a flower before have been induced to begin their culture by my cheap collections. The past season I grew the varieties named below in large quantities especially for this collection. All are of the choicest quality in every respect. Each packet contains from 50 to 500 seeds, nearly all 100 or more. The collection of thirteen packets will be sent to all who order it for only 30 cts. I think that this is the best collection I ever put up, and it is surely 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 all 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.

New Diamond Pansy, mixed varieties. This packet contains about 25 seeds of the **Diamond**, the finest ever offered, and about 25 of my old strain, which has been highly praised in the past.

Rose Aster, mixed colors; magnificent, large double flowers

Helichrysum, mixed colors; one of the best of the Everlastings.

Papaver umbrosum, a very showy variety of Poppy, with flowers of an intense scarlet color with a large black spot at the base of each petal.

Sweet Alyssum.

Phlox Drummondii grandiflora, a great improvement on the old varieties the individual flowers from 1 to 1 1/2 inches in diameter.

Dianthus, China and Japan Pinks. My collection of these is unsurpassed and was awarded

I think I have enough seed of these varieties to fill all orders, but in case my stock of any variety becomes exhausted, as sometimes occurs late in the season, others of equal value will be substituted, but varieties so substituted must be of my selection.

PREMIUMS TO CLUBS.

Many are so highly pleased with my seeds that they recommend them to others and raise clubs among their friends and neighbors and I will reward liberally all who thus assist in extending my trade. For a club of five subscribers to the 30 ct. collection remitting \$1.50 at one time, I will send the following ten new and choice varieties, worth 95 cts., free to the raiser of the club.

Acroclinium roseum fl.-pl. A new and perfectly double variety, and one of the prettiest and most valuable of the Everlastings

Brouallia, mixed colors.

Double Daisy, best German seed, mixed colors.

Papaver Danebrog, or Victoria Cross. A new and very striking variety of Poppy, with flowers of a light scarlet color with an ivory white spot at the

base of each petal, forming a white cross on scarlet ground.

Carminé Candytuft, a new color, and quite true.

Foxglove, Ivory's New Spotted.

Nemophila, all colors mixed.

Ten Week's Stock, best German Seed, mixed colors.

Larkspur, annual varieties, finest double mixed.

Geranium, choicest mixed.

Any one who will try can easily raise a club of five, but those who do not succeed in obtaining that number, may, for a club of four, select any seven of the above varieties; for a club of three select any five varieties; for a club of two select three varieties; and for one subscriber any one variety may be selected as a premium. The club raiser's own order for a collection may be included in all clubs of five or over, but must not be counted towards a premium in smaller clubs. Those who get more than five subscribers may, in addition to the above ten varieties, select seeds in papers from the catalog to the value of ten cents for each and every subscriber over five. In addition to the above very liberal seed premiums, I will give

\$30.00 IN GOLD

to the persons sending the three largest clubs of new subscribers to the 30 ct. collection; divided as follows:

FIRST PRIZE, \$15.00, for the club containing the largest number of new subscribers.

SECOND PRIZE, \$10.00 for the club containing the second largest number of new subscribers.

THIRD PRIZE, \$5.00, for the club containing the third largest number of new subscribers.

By new subscribers is meant those who have never tried my seeds. The seed premiums will be allowed on all subscribers sent whether new or not. If the premium seeds are not wanted by club raisers, they can easily be sold, and thus ten cents in cash be obtained for each subscriber. Any boy or girl can easily get up a club for seeds. Many of my young friends sent clubs last year. The Gold Prizes will be awarded and forwarded to the successful competitors June 1st. 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.

Conditions on which the above premiums are offered.

The above seed and gold prizes are offered only on the following conditions: The full name (or initials) and post-office address of each subscriber must be given, so that I can put them on my books and send each one a catalog next year. Such names as "Mrs. Smith," "Mrs. Brown," etc., are of no use. If in a city the street and number should also be given. Please keep the names of old and new subscribers separate and indicate such as desire a catalog containing the colored plate, this year.

The Gold Prizes were awarded as follows last year: First prize to Mrs. C. L. Gunn, Tonica, Ill. Second prize to Miss A. M. Park, Lynn, Mass. Third prize to Mary Robinson, 90 1st St., Troy, N. Y. Fourth prize to Mrs. Rachel H. Pierce, Wellfleet, Mass. Fifth prize to Mrs E. A. Forsyth, Oswego, N. Y. Sixth prize to May E. Vialle, Lynn, Mass. Seventh prize to Mrs. B. H. Gledding, 90 Benevolent St., Prov., R. I.

The above premiums are offered on the 30-cent collection, only, but to those who raise clubs for a general selection of seeds from the Catalog, or order for themselves alone, I propose to be equally liberal.

It has always been my custom in filling large orders for a general selection of seeds to add a few extra packets to each order, but as varieties are sometimes sent that are not wanted, I have concluded to allow customers to select these "extras" themselves, as follows:

Persons sending 60 cents for seeds in papers at the catalog prices may select seeds to the value of 60 cts. Persons sending \$1.00 for seeds in papers at the catalog prices may select seeds to the value of \$1.30, and for each additional dollar extra seeds to the value of 40 cents may be selected as a premium. But it must be understood that these last premiums are offered only ON SEEDS IN PAPERS AT THE CATALOG PRICES. Seeds in collections, or bulbs, must not be reckoned in making this discount, nor can the premiums be paid in them, as it would bring the prices below cost in some cases, I discount all orders,

L. W. GOODELL,

Drawer K, AMHERST, MASS.

NOVELTIES FOR 1885,

AND OTHER VARIETIES OF
 >RECENT INTRODUCTION OF SPECIAL MERIT.<

NEW DIAMOND PANSIES.

This new and greatly improved strain, introduced by me last year, for endless variety of shades of color and markings, perfect form and enormous size of blooms is unequalled by any other. Samples of all the improved strains of Pansies offered by American and European seedsmen were grown in my grounds last season, but none were equal to the Diamond. I tried to represent some of the varieties of this strain in a colored plate last year, but not with very good success, for it is impossible to represent the peculiarly rich and velvety appearance of these Pansies in colored plates. Several thousand of my customers purchased seeds last year, and many have written that they obtained blooms much finer than any represented in the plate. With good culture they grow to a size and perfection hitherto unknown in the Pansy.

Seeds of Pansy can be sown at any season of the year with good success, but best early in spring or in August. Sow in a cold frame or in boxes and take particular care to keep the soil moist until it germinates, which will be in about two weeks after sowing. 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. As soon as the plants have grown an inch tall and as much in breadth, set them 10 inches apart where they are to bloom, away from the roots of trees if possible. To grow flowers of the largest size the soil should be made very rich with fine thoroughly decayed manure. Allow but three or four branches to grow on a plant, and pick off the buds during the summer, as fast as they appear, and then during the cool, wet weather of Autumn, blooms of the largest size will be produced. They should be well watered during dry weather and with manure water occasionally. Any of the commercial fertilizers, such as guano, superphosphates, etc., if sown on the ground around the plants a little at a time and slightly dug in, will give splendid results. This is the way to grow extra large blooms for exhibition or to astonish your friends, but Pansies usually give the most pleasure when allowed to bloom freely, which they will do at all times if they are given good culture and are not allowed to form seed, which tends to exhaust the plants. The flowers of Pansies grow small and poor or "run out" after the plants are a year old and new plants should be grown from seeds every year.

It should be understood that while a good proportion of the plants of these varieties may be expected to produce flowers true to the description, there will always be some variation in some of the plants. The prevailing or ground colors are usually retained while the markings vary indefinitely, but they will be none the less beautiful on that account.

Melpomene, brown and fawn color with black center.

Andromeda, dark blue and black, shading to violet and azure blue on upper petals.

Juno, purplish red, with three large dark blotches.

Clymene, shades of purple and maroon marbled with narrow white edge.

Halegone, yellow edged with blue; black center.

Daphne, lilac shaded with rosy purple; dark center.

Aurora, a velvety crimson maroon, shaded with red and edged with yellow.

Iris, deep bluish purple shaded violet; upper petals light blue or violet.

Eurydice, white with large blue center.

Niobe, rich brown and maroon.

Venus, deep rich blue and purple, stained light red and bordered with pink and white.

Lavinia, deep yellow with black center.

Thalia, violet and purple with yellow center.

Antigone, dark purplish blue.

Minerva, white ground with a large dark blotch on each petal

Callisto, dark colors with light edges.

Psyche, various shades of purple, yellow and brown striped and mottled, often on a light ground.

Euterpe, rich shade of blue and purple with a black center.

Alceste, various shades of purple, yellow and maroon beautifully marbled and shaded.

Cybele, brown with yellow center.

Sappho, purplish black with violet 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, pur white, sometimes slightly tinged with cream color.

Cassiopia, jet black with yellow eye.

Arethusa, yellow with a large maroon blotch on each of lower petals.

Ariadne, dark purple and maroon stained and edged with red and white.

Terpsichore, white with three dark spots.

Vesta, light sky blue with violet center.

Thisbe, white, curiously spotted and mottled with purple, violet or blue.

Dryope, light blue shaded with brown and fawn color on lower petals; yellow center.

Erato, purplish black with bronze or yellow center.

Flora, red with five large dark blotches.

Clytie, shades of purple and blue, marbled.

Zephyr, white, edged with light blue; large purple-maroon center.

Pomona, light yellow with purple or maroon center.

Semele, purple, shaded with violet.

Iole, brown with yellow center.

Dione, various shades of purple, yellow and maroon, marbled; yellow edge.

Hebe, yellow, stained red; large dark blotches.

Calliope, rich velvety maroon and bronze color with yellow center

Calypso, mallogany color, citron yellow and bronze with dark center.

PRICES OF NEW DIAMOND PANSIES.

Any one of the above varieties, in separate packets, per packet of about 50 seeds, 25
All varieties mixed, packet of 50 seeds, 15
The entire collection, in separate packets, one packet of each, \$8.00

NEW EMPEROR PETUNIAS.

The flowers of this new and 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 filled, resembling ruffled lace. Many of the varieties are of very large size. These Petunias, and the Diamond Pansies, were the special admiration of hundreds of visitors to my grounds last season, and were awarded the first premium at every fair where I exhibited them, and a special prize by the Massachusetts Horticultural Society.

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

Lace-Edged or Fringed Section.

The largest and most beautifully laced and fringed varieties are comprised in this section.

- Prince of Wurtemberg*, rose and lavender veined and pencilled with crimson lake and maroon, with deep beautifully tigered throat; flowers of enormous size, often 4 to 6 inches in diameter; packet of about 50 seeds, 30
- Princess of Wurtemberg*, bright crimson purple with large white throat, veined with maroon; magnificent large flowers. Packet of 50 seeds, 30
- Maltese Lace*, white, barred and spotted with crimson and lake, beautifully fringed, 25
- The Bride*, pure snowy white beautifully laced and fringed, 25
- The Bridesmaid*, purple, crimson, and lavender, delicately pencilled and veined and exquisitely fringed, 25
- The Cardinal*, rich cardinal red, white throat, pencilled purple and finely fringed, 25
- Lace-edged or Fringed Section*, mixed varieties, 25

Large-flowered, Smooth Petaled Section.

- Village Maid*, rose, blush and lavender, pencilled crimson lake, 25
- Inimitable maculata*, magnificent large flower-EMPEROR PETUNIAS, all the above varieties

Acroclinium roseum fl.-pl. A new double variety of the popular Acroclinium. It is perfectly double, of a bright rose color, and one of the most beautiful and valuable of all the Ever-lasting flowers. 15

Impatiens Sultani. A new species of Balsam which has proved to be a splendid house plant and very valuable for bedding out in summer. The flowers are from 1 to 1-2 inches in diameter, of a brilliant rose-scarlet hue. The plants are of compact growth, branching freely, and the flowers are produced in such profusion that a well-grown plant appears to be a perfect ball of flowers. It is almost a perpetual bloomer, and is easily grown from seeds, which may be treated like common Balsam. 25

Nicotiana affinis. One of the finest annuals of recent introduction. The plants grow about 3 feet tall and bloom profusely all summer. The flowers are white, two or three inches long and about as much in diameter and very sweet-scented. The spikes of flowers can be cut and placed in water in the house, where they will open in succession for a week or more quite as well as in the garden. Seed should be sown under glass or in boxes, 10

Papaver Danebrog, (Victoria Cross). A very showy variety of Poppy. The flowers are single, of a light scarlet with an ivory white spot at the base of each petal, forming a white cross on scarlet ground, 10

Petunia pubriata delicata: The flowers of this ew variety are white, the deeply fringed petals marked with a most pleasing shade of rosy violet; packet of 25 seeds, 50

Petunia, "Lady of the Lake": The seeds of this variety will, it is said, produce 30per ct. of magnificent pure white fringed double-flowers. Original packets of 50 seeds, as imported, \$2.00

- er. various shades of purple and red, striped, blotched and barred with white, 25
- White Pearl*, pure snowy white.
- Blue Veins*, various shades of purple, crimson, rose and lavender delicately pencilled and veined with darker colors, 25
- King Crimson*, rich crimson, white throat, 25
- Duchess of Connaught*, rose, violet and crimson pencilled with lake and margined with green, 25
- Cerise Brilliant*, rosy crimson, 25
- Foxhunter*, cardinal red, white throat, 25
- Purple Prince*, deep purple, 25
- Viola*, very rich violet purple, 25
- Queen of Roses*, an entirely new color in Petunias, a pretty rose-carmine, 25
- Large-flowered Section*, all varieties mixed, 25

Small-flowered Section.

- Danish Flag*, white ground, crimson purple bars, 10
- Quadricolor*, rose and crimson edged with green and blotched with white, 25
- Prince of Wales*, crimson with white bars, 10
- Stars and Stripes*, crimson and purple striped and barred with white, 10
- Comet*, a very dwarf, bushy plant, with small crimson and purple flowers with a star shaped white blotch in center, 15
- Small-flowered Section*, mixed varieties, 10
- in splendid mixture, 15

Petunia Double Lilliput: From 20 to 30 per cent. of the plants of this new dwarf variety bear a profusion of small double, variegated flowers; packet of 50 seeds, 50

Phacelia campanularia: A new California plant of dwarf spreading, very branching habit, bearing an abundance of large funnel-shaped flowers which are of a beautiful rich, deep blue, 25

New Dwarf Sweet Alyssum, Little Gem: An exceedingly pretty and entirely distinct dwarf variety of the common Sweet Alyssum. The plants are of very compact spreading growth, and only 3 to 4 inches in height, each plant covering a circle from 12 to 18 inches in diameter. It begins to bloom when quite small and so profusely that the plants are a solid mass of white until quite late in the autumn. I have counted over six hundred clusters of flowers on a single medium sized plant at one time. For edging to beds or walks it has no equal, and is most truly a "little gem." It bears but very little seed; packet of about 30 seeds, 15

Statice Suworowi, or Candelabrum: This is said to be the finest of the annual Statice. Each plant produces 10 to 15 flower spikes from 15 to 18 inches in length, of a bright rose color shaded with crimson. 15

Verbena, New Yellow-leaved: The leaves are said by the introducer to be golden yellow and the flowers bright scarlet, and to come true from seeds, 50

Schizanthus pinnatus roseus: "The flowers of this really beautiful new variety are of a delicate rose color, shading off at the center to white, the uppermost petal being almost entirely covered with a blood-red spot," 15

SOWING FLOWER SEEDS, TRANSPLANTING, &c.

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 last of April is the proper time in this latitude to start seeds in a cold frame, and the plants will be large enough to transplant to the beds where they are to bloom as early as would be safe from frost.

Prepare a bed in a warm sheltered spot in the garden; rake out all the lumps and stones and on this set the frame, and cover with ordinary hot-bed sash or old window sash which will do quite as well. Make the soil in the frame smooth and firm with a board, and sow the seeds thinly and evenly on the surface in squares, and label each sort with a short pine stick. 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 scarcely be covered at all, but merely pressed slightly into the soil. 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 middle of May, in this latitude, or about the time corn is usually planted. Hardy annuals may be sown two weeks earlier, and tender annuals not until two weeks later than this. Great care must be taken in watering and shading to prevent the surface from drying out; a few hours of hot sun in a dry time will sometimes ruin a whole bed; and this is the most frequent cause of failure when seeds are sown in the open ground, for after a seed has sprouted, and then become 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.

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

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

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

The Insect Enemies of the Garden and How to Destroy Them.

In response to numerous inquiries for information on this subject, I have written a pamphlet, giving descriptions of the various insect pests that infest house plants, the garden and orchard, with the best remedies for their destruction. I will furnish it to my customers for 6 cents each,—about the cost of publishing. All should have it.

Seeds on Commission.

Merchants and others often write for my terms on seeds to be sold on commission. I grow and put up only about enough seeds each season to supply my retail trade, in fact I often run short of many varieties late in the season. Good seeds are perhaps sometimes sold on commission, but about three-fourths of all seeds put up by commission dealers are returned at the end of the season, and sent out again and again until sold, the only thing about them that is new being the showy papers they are put up in. I have no desire to do business in such an unbusiness-like manner.

Special Notice to Canadian Customers.

The international postal laws are such that only samples of merchandise can be sent by mail to Canada. Packages are limited to eight ounces in weight, and the postage is ten cents on each package. Seeds in small quantities only can be sent by mail, and *eight cents extra must be added to the price of each package ordered for postage.* Goods can be sent by express in any quantity desired, at purchaser's expense. *No Canada postage stamps accepted in payment.*

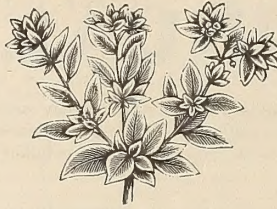
ANNUALS.

In this department are included not only the true Annuals, but some Perennials that produce flowers the first season from the seed; and in it will be found the gayest and most beautiful of the flowers that adorn the garden and lawn. The figures on the right of the columns give the price of each variety per paper, in cents.

- AGERATUM:** Pretty, hardy annual, with abundance of flowers through the season; fine for bouquets. Set plants 6 inches apart. Blue, white and pink mixed, 5
- 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. The Cucumber Flea Beetle, a small, black insect, often destroys the plants before they are fairly out of the ground. Dust the plants with ashes to keep them off. 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. Plants grow about two feet tall. Six varieties mixed, 5
- ARTEMISIA annua, hardy annual, bearing sprays of small greenish flowers; indispensable for bouquets, 5**
- ANTIRRHINUM majus, (Snapdragon):** One of the best and most popular of the hardy perennials; blooms abundantly all summer and until after hard frosts 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**
- ASTER:** The Aster is one of the best and most popular of our hardy annuals, and no garden should be considered complete without a good collection of this beautiful flower. The tall varieties should be set about a foot apart, and the little Dwarf Bouquet 5 or 6 inches. Make the soil rich and deep for Asters.
- Truffaut's Paony-flowered, large flowers, petals slightly reflexed; 2 feet; mixed colors, 10**
- New Rose, a magnificent variety, and one of the very best; flowers large and very double, with the petals finely imbricated; 2 feet; many bright colors mixed, 10**
- Imbriqué Pompon, flower small, but very double and perfect in form, of bright colors and freely produced; a very distinct and fine variety; 18 inches; 12 colors mixed, 10**
- Cocardeau, or New Crown, a beautiful variety; flowers large, double, with white quilled centers, surrounded with flat petals of another color; 8 inches; mixed colors, 10**
- Washington, flowers very double and perfect and of large size, measuring under good culture, 4 or 5 inches in diameter; 2 feet; mixed colors, 10**
- Dwarf Pyramidal Bouquet, a compact variety, with large flowers, each plant forming a perfect bouquet in itself; 10 inches tall, and one of the earliest of the Asters; mixed colors, 10**
- Newest Dwarf Bouquet, a 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**
- Dwarf Paony Perfection. A new class of Asters of dwarf habit producing exceedingly double, medium sized flowers; 6 colors mixed, 10**
- Pompon Crown, small, very double flowers of various colors, with white centers; extra fine; mixed colors, 10**
- Lilliput-flowered, bears a profusion of small double flowers; mixed colors, 10**
- Tall Chrysanthemum-flowered, splendid large flowers resembling Chrysanthemums; mixed colors, 10**
- Dwarf Chrysanthemum-flowered, a dwarf variety of the above; mixed colors, 10**
- Betteridge's Prize, plant strong and branching, the flowers regularly quilled, with a single row of outer flat petals, which are often of a different color from the centers. The finest quilled sort; mixed colors, 10**
- 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 resembles roses and camellias. It is best to start the seed early in boxes or a frame. Set the plants 18 inches apart in good rich soil. The Balsam should be well pruned or the flowers are too much hidden by the foliage; a good way is to pinch off all the side branches as fast as they start, leaving only the central shoot which will grow very tall and be completely covered with flowers.
- Camellia-flowered Perfection, a new and greatly improved strain and the most double and finest in cultivation. Pure white, pink, crimson, rose, mauve, scarlet, white striped and spotted with crimson, white striped and spotted lilac and purple, crimson mottled white, pink mottled white, scarlet mottled white, all colors mixed, 10**
- BRACHYCOME iberidifolia, (Swan River Daisy), a very pretty little hardy annual, producing an abundance of white and blue flowers; 8 inches; mixed colors, 5**
- 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 mixed, 5**
- Roetzli, a new species, with azure blue and white flowers which are double the size of the old varieties; mixed colors, 10**



AGERATUM.



EUPHORBIA MARGINATA.



NEWEST DWARF BOUQUET ASTER.



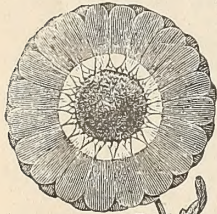
CROWN ASTER.



IMPATIENS SULTANI.
(See List of Novelties.)



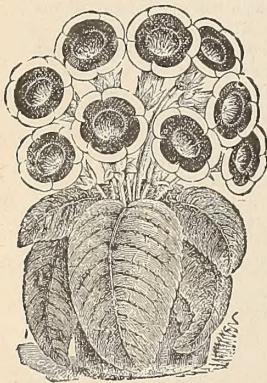
DATURA.



ANNUAL
CHRYSANTHEMUM.



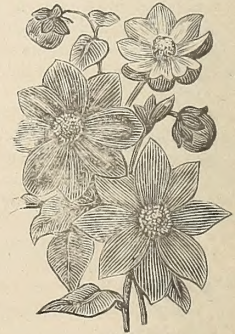
CLARKIA.



GLOXINIA GRANDIFLORA.



CAMELLIA—FL. PERFECTION BALSAM.



NEW SINGLE DAHLIAS

- CALENDULA, Meteor:** One of the finest new hardy annuals introduced of late years. The flowers are very double with creamy white petals regularly and evenly edged with deep orange, giving the flowers a very novel and elegant appearance. Seeds may be sown either under glass or in the open ground, and the plants set a foot apart, 10
- Prince of Orange,** novelty of last season, similar to Meteor, but of a deeper orange color; variable, 10
- CALTIOPSIS:** 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
- CAYNA,** beautiful foliage plants, with large, broad leaves and scarlet or yellow flowers. Soak the seed in warm water for 48 hours, before sowing, and sow under glass early. Mixed varieties, 10
- 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. Seven colors mixed, 5
- Dwarf White,** an exceedingly fine variety, each plant forming a compact bush 4 or 5 inches tall and a foot in diameter, completely covered with clusters of pure white flowers, remaining in bloom much longer than the old sorts, 10
- New Carmine,** the brightest in color of all the Candytufts, 10
- CELOSIA cristata, (Cockscomb):** A very curious half-hardy annual, blooming from July until frost. They should have good, rich soil, and will well repay any extra care given them in the increased size and beauty of the combs. Set plants 15 inches apart; mixed colors, 5
- New Japan,** a very beautiful variety, the combs delicately cut and of the brightest scarlet and crimson; 2 to 3 feet tall, 10
- plumosa superba,** an elegant variety bearing magnificent feathery plumes of brilliant scarlet flowers; a very valuable bedding plant. Sow seed as early as possible in boxes or a frame, and set the plants a foot apart in a good rich soil, 10
- CENTAUREA, (Bachelor's Button):** A genus of very fine hardy plants, the colors varied and bright; mixed colors, 5
- CHRYSANTHEMUM:** The annual varieties of the Chrysanthemum are among the most showy of garden flowers, blooming freely all 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 of various shades of red, yellow, maroon, brown and white. All colors mixed, 5
- CLARKIA:** Fine and pretty hardy annual, blooming profusely in early summer. Sow seed in the open ground where they are to bloom as early as possible, and thin plants to 5 or 6 inches apart. The colors are purple, rose, crimson, white, magenta, magenta edged white, &c. Finest mixed, double and single, of every shade, 5
- 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 5 inches apart. Blue, white, lilac, &c., mixed, 5
- DATURA:** Large branching plants about 2 feet tall, with magnificent yellow and white trumpet-shaped flowers from 7 to 9 inches long. Start the seeds as early as possible under glass. Double and single mixed, 10
- DAHLIA:** This popular flower is easily grown from seeds, which germinate as freely as Aster or Zinnia seeds, and if started early in a frame or boxes in the house, bloom almost as early as plants from the tubers, and frequently produce as fine flowers. Seeds saved from a large collection of the finest named double varieties, 15
- New Single:** The new single varieties of Dahlia have become very popular and can be highly recommended for bedding, and are especially valuable for bouquets. They bloom very freely and are of all the colors of the double varieties. Finest mixed, from the largest and best collection in Europe, 15
- DELPHINIUM (Larkspur):** Very fine and showy hardy annuals, with long spikes of flowers, and of the earliest culture. Sow as early in the spring as possible in the open ground and thin to 8 inches apart. Ten of the finest double varieties and colors,—all mixed, 5
- formosum,** a splendid hardy perennial, producing spikes of flowers which are of one of the most beautiful shades of blue known in flowers; 2 feet; blue and white mixed, 5
- DIANTHUS:** These are commonly called China and Japan Pinks, and are among the most beautiful flowers now grown. The colors are very rich and varied, and the flowers are produced abundantly all the first summer, and often the second season quite as well as the first. They grow 10 to 15 inches high, and may be set 10 inches apart. Seed germinates readily in the open ground or under glass. My collection of Dianthus was awarded the First Prize by the Mass. Horticultural Society last September, and was said to be the finest ever exhibited in Boston
- Chinensis,** double; mixed colors, 5
- imperialis (Imperial Pink),** double; mixed, 5
- imperialis,** double white, 5
- Heddeewigi,** produces flowers which are often 3 inches in diameter, and beautifully colored; mixed colors, 10
- Heddeewigi flore-pleno,** double; mixed colors, 10
- atropurpureus fl.-pl.,** large, dark red, double flowers, 10
- albus fl.-pl.,** large, pure white, double, 10
- diadematus flore-pleno, (Diadem Pink),** very brilliant markings and colors, 10
- Eastern Queen,** large, white, mottled and marbled with crimson; extra fine, 10
- Crimson Belle,** large, deep crimson, 10
- laciniatus,** very large, deeply fringed flowers; mixed colors, 10
- laciniatus flore-pleno,** magnificent, very large double flowers, with deeply fringed petals, 10
- striatus fl.-pl.,** double striped, 10
- All the above in splendid mixture,** 10



NEW EMPEROR PETUNIAS.

- DOUBLE DAISY**, (*Bellis perennis*): A well known hardy little flower. Seed should be sown as early as possible, and the plants set 4 or 5 inches apart, in a cool shady place. Best German seed, mixed colors, 15
- "**Longfellow**," a novelty of last year, with large flowers of a dark rose color; very double and fine, 20
- 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, 5
- EUPHORBIA marginata**, (*Snow on the Mountain*): A fine foliage plant, the leaves on the top of the plants margined with pure white; 18 inches tall, 5
- GAILLARDIA**, (*Blanket Flower*): An excellent bedding plant, of good habit and plenty of red, orange and white flowers all summer; about a foot in height, and plants should stand 15 inches apart; mixed colors, 5
- picta Lorenziana fl.-pl.**, 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 and very fine for cutting for bouquets, as the flowers grow on long, wiry stems. Sow seeds in frames or boxes if possible and transplant where they are to bloom a foot apart. Orange, sulphur yellow, amaranth, claret, and variegated, mixed, 10
- GODETIA**: Fine, hardy plants with a profusion of showy flowers; plants may be set 6 inches apart; mixed colors, 5
- New varieties**. The new varieties of Godetias are great improvements on the old sorts, the plants being of very compact and bushy growth and completely covered with large flowers, resembling when in full bloom miniature Azaleas. Satin rose, crimson, carmine and white, mixed, 10
- HELIANTHUS** (*Sunflower*), finest double varieties mixed, 5
- "**Oscar Wilde**," the true Newport corsage Sunflower, 5
- HIBISCUS Africanus**: Large, showy flowers, cream color, with black center, 5
- LOBELIA**: Beautiful hardy annuals, bearing a great number of small richly-colored flowers. Exceedingly fine for basket- or edging to beds. About 6 inch s in height, and plants should be set 4 or 5 inches apart; 6 colors 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, 5
- MESEMBRYANTHEMUM crystallinum** (*Ice Plant*): A curious half-hardy annual; the leaves look as though covered with crystals of ice; of trailing habit; very fine for baskets, 5
- MIGNONETTE**, *Sweet*, (*Resedia odorata*): Well known fragrant, hardy annual, 5
- Miles' New Spiral**, has proved one of the best. The plants are of compact habit, with long spikes closely set with flowers. Plants should stand at least 18 inches apart to become fully developed, 10
- Golden Queen**, very compact plant, the flowers tinged with golden yellow; distinct and fine new variety, 10



ASPERULA AZUREA
SETOSA.



NEW CALENDULA METEOR.



ANTIRRHINUM.
(Snapdragon.)



COCKSCOMBS.



FLOWER OF ROSE ASTER.



DOUBLE DAISY.



AMARANTHUS.



GAILLARDIA LORENZIANA.

MIMULUS (*Monkey Flower*): A very pretty half hardy plant, about 4 inches tall, bearing a profusion of small flowers of various colors and beautifully spotted; very fine for house culture; mixed colors, 5

Moschatus (*Musk Plant*), yellow, 5

MIRABILIS Jalapa: An old but very desirable half-hardy perennial, often called Four O'clock, Marvel of Peru, &c. The plant is very branching, and the flowers are large and of bright colors and freely produced. about 2 feet tall; mixed colors, 5

MOLUCCELA Lavis, (*Shell Flower*): A very singular hardy annual, a native of Syria, with curious shell-like flowers, 10

MYOSOTIS palustris, the well-known Forget-me-not, producing clusters of delicate white and blue flowers, 5

NEMOPHILA: A very pretty hardy annual, producing a profusion of small white and blue often 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; mixed colors, 5

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

acaulis alba, a very dwarf plant, producing exceedingly beautiful pearly-white flowers, about 4 inches across, 5

Lamarckiana grandiflora, produces an abundance of long, yellow flowers, 4 inches across; very showy hardy biennial, blooming first season if sown early, 5

OXYURA: A fine hardy annual, the flowers daisy-like, lemon-yellow, edged with white, 5

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

PANSY, 15 varieties mixed, 10

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

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; 12 fine varieties mixed, 10

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

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

PHLOX DRUMMONDII: This is, without exception, the most brilliant and beautiful annual in cultivation, and no garden, however small, should be without it. A bed of these plants will be completely covered with flowers from June until hard frost in autumn. For a bed on the lawn, where a continuous display is required nothing can be finer. Fifteen inches tall. Plants should be set a foot apart if the soil is rich; if nearer they are apt to mildew, which injures the flowers. Sixteen varieties mixed, 5

Pure White, 10

Brilliant Crimson, 10

grandiflora, an improvement on the old variety, with larger flowers of more perfect form; mixed colors, 10

New Dwarf, small bushy plant only 4 or 5 inches tall and completely covered with flowers, which are of all the brilliant colors of the tall varieties, mixed colors, 15

POPPY, (*Paver*): An old and well-known hardy annual; some of the best varieties are well worthy of culture. best double varieties, mixed colors, 5

umbrosam, a new variety, with large, showy single flowers of an intense scarlet color, with a large coal black spot at the base of each petal, 10

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

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

RICINUS, (*Castor Oil Bean*): A class of ornamental foliage plants of great beauty and quite a tropical appearance; leaves very large, sometimes 2 feet in diameter; fine as single specimens, or in small group. Plant the seed in the open ground, about the middle of May, in this latitude, and give the plants good rich soil and plenty of room. Five varieties mixed, 10

SALPIGLOSSIS, (*Velvet Flower*): An exceedingly fine hardy annual that deserves more extended culture than it receives. The flowers are large, bell-shaped, of very rich and varied colors, the texture of the petals resembling the richest velvet. About 2 feet tall, and the plants should be set or thinned to 8 inches apart; all colors mixed, 10



CONVOLVULUS MINOR.



SALPIGLOSSIS (Velvet Flower.)



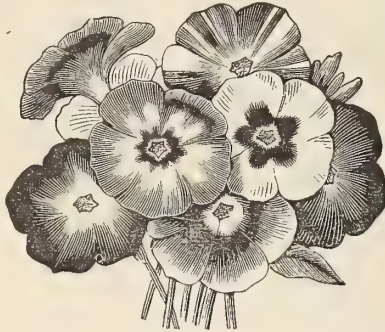
CALLIOPSIS.



DOUBLE PORTULACA.



MIMULUS TIGRINUS.



PHLOX DRUMMONDII.



MAURANDYA.



MIRABILIS JALAPA.
(Four O'clock.)



PAPAVER DANEBROG.
(See Novelty List.)



PANT OF RICINUS (Castor Oil Bean)



STATICE SUWOROWI.
(See Novelty List.)

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 15 inches apart after the weather has become warm.

splendens, large flowers in long spikes, and of the brightest scarlet, 10

coccinea splendens, scarlet, large and showy petals, produces the most beautiful shade of blue known in flowers. Plants may be cut back to the ground in the fall and the roots potted for the house, 25

SCABIOSA, (*Mourning Bride*): An old and well-known hardy annual, the flowers ranging in color from pure white to almost black; about 18 inches in height; mixed colors, 5

stellata, curious starry seed pods, very useful for winter bouquets, 5

SCHIZANTHUS: A very pretty half-hardy annual, growing about two feet in height, the plants being literally covered with small, curiously spotted and mottled flowers. Ten varieties mixed, 5

SENSITIVE PLANT, (*Mimosa pudica*): A tender annual of spreading habit, with pretty foliage; the leaves, when touched, suddenly close and droop in a most curious manner, 5

STOCK, *Ten-Weeks*: Beautiful and popular hardy plants, with splendid spikes of double fragrant flowers. Seed germinates easily either in the house or garden. If transplanted, do so when the plants are quite small, setting them a foot apart. Best German seed, 15 colors mixed, *Virginian*, A very profuse blooming hardy annual of easy culture. Plant compact, with a profusion of small white and red flowers; mixed colors, 5

TAGETES, (*Marigold*): The Marigold has been much improved of late and it is becoming quite popular again. African and French varieties, extra double mixed, 5

TROPEOLUM minus, (*Nasturtium*): A splendid class of half-hardy annuals, with flowers of many shades of yellow, orange and red, often finely spotted; 10 inches in height; set plants 10 inches apart. All colors mixed, 5

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 4 or 5 feet in diameter, and be a mass of flowers all through the season. Start the seed as early as possible, and set the plants at least 18 inches apart.

hybrida, choicest seed, saved from over 100 varieties of every shade of color, 10

Scarlet, scarlet and red varieties mixed, 15

White, comes true to color, 15

Montana, a hardy Verbena with rosy purple, very fragrant flowers. Blooms finely the first year and very profusely the second, 5

WHITLAVIA, *grandiflora*: Very pretty hardy annuals, with bell-shaped blue and white flowers; 10 inches in height; thin plants to 6 inches apart; mixed colors, 5

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

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

COBCEA scandens: A beautiful half-hardy plant, growing 20 or 30 feet in a season; flowers large, purple, bell-shaped. Start the seeds as early as possible in the house, and set them edgewise, and do not water unless the earth gets very dry, 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

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

IPOMOEA: One of the best of the climbers with splendid large flowers resembling the Morning Glory, but much larger and of more brilliant colors; mixed colors, 5

Bona Nox, (*Evening Glory*), magnificent pure white flowers 4 inches across, 10

Quamoclit, (*Cypress Vine*), elegant foliage and small bright scarlet and white flowers. Soak the seed well in hot water and sow under glass early; mixed colors, 5

hederifolia, (*New Ivy-leaved Cypress Vine*), bright scarlet flowers in great profusion, 10

JAPANESE NEST-EGG GOURD: The fruits of this variety so nearly resemble hens eggs that even the biddies are deceived, and they will not freeze or break. Plant in rather poor soil or they grow too large, 10

LOPHOSPERMUM Hendersoni, one of the finest of climbing plants, with bell-shaped rosy carmine flowers. 2 feet, 10

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

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

SWEET PEAS: A well-known and very fragrant hardy annual. Plant in rows or clumps 4 inches deep as early in the spring as possible, and furnish support as soon as up. Scarlet, scarlet striped white, purple striped, blue edged, rose and white, white, brownish purple, and blush,—all colors mixed, per lb., \$1.00, per oz., 10 cts. 6

THUNBERGIA: A very ornamental free-flowering, tender annual; exceedingly fine for baskets, and does well in the garden; sow seed in a frame or boxes; 4 feet; mixed colors, 10

TROPEOLUM majus: One of the very best and easiest grown of the climbers, succeeding in any garden soil. The flowers are of many shades of yellow and scarlet, striped and spotted. All colors mixed, 5

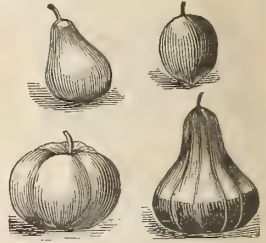
peregrinum, (*Canary Flower*), profusion of bright yellow flowers; 15 feet, 10



SCHIZANTHUS.



MOLUCELLA
LAEVIS.



ORNAMENTAL GOURDS.



HELICHRYSUM.



WHITLAVIA.



IMBRIQUE POMPON ASTER.



VERBENA HYBRIDA.



TEN WEEKS STOCK.



AQUILEGIA CERULEA (Rocky Mountain Columbine)



DOUBLE ZINNIA.

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 10 inches apart.

- ACROCLINIUM roseum:** One of the most beautiful of the Everlastings; bright rose color and white; mixed colors, 5
- 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, (Globe Amaranth):** The best known of the Everlasting flowers. Do not pick until the flowers are fully grown. Mixed colors, 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
- HELIPTEKUM Sanfordi:** A very choice variety, each plant bearing a good many large clusters of small, rich golden-yellow flowers, 10
- RHODANTHE:** Very elegant with delicate rose-colored, white and maculated flowers; mixed colors, 10
- XERANTHEMUM:** Purple and white double, bell-shaped flowers; mixed colors, 5

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES.

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

- Finest mixed annual sorts, 10**
- Best mixed perennial varieties, 10**
- ERIANTHUS Ravenae:** A beautiful hardy perennial grass, growing 10 feet in height, with elegant plumes of flowers a foot in length; very fine as single specimens for lawns; blooms second season, 10

PERENNIALS.

The varieties under this head flower in May, June and July of the second year. Sow the seed in the spring, and set the plants about six inches apart, in some unused corner of the garden, through the summer, removing to the beds where they are to flower early in the fall

- AQUILEGIA, (Columbine):** An old, hardy perennial, producing fine flowers of a great many colors; 12 varieties mixed, 5
- caerulea,** flowers 2 or 3 inches in width and as much or more in length; sky blue with white centers; 3 feet tall. This and the following are the finest of all the Aquilegias, 10
- leptoceras chrysantha,** like the above except in color, which is a beautiful canary yellow; remains in bloom a long time, 5
- CAMPANULA:** These are among the best of the perennials, with large bell-shaped flowers, white, rose, blue, etc.
- Medium, (C. interbury Bell),** double and single mixed; eight colors, 10
- calycanthema,** a new and beautiful variety, with the calyx the same color as the corolla, 10
- grandiflora,** very large open flowers of a beautiful light blue, remaining in bloom half the summer; 2 feet, 10
- CARNATION, (Dianthus Caryophyllus):** The most magnificent of the Pink family; fine mixed, 10
- Choicest mixed, German seed, from named flowers only, 25**
- DIANTHUS plumarius,** the old original fragrant Clove Pink, 10
- DELPHINIUM, (Perennial Larkspur):** For a mass of blue there is nothing that will equal in richness and brilliancy the Perennial Larkspurs; finest mixed, 5
- DIGITALIS, (F. glove):** A very fine perennial, with very long racemes of drooping bell-shaped flowers; 3 feet; mixed colors, 5
- Ivory's New Spotted,** a great improvement on the older sorts, 10

- HOLLYHOCK, (Althea rosea):** The most showy of all the perennials; finest mixed, double, 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
- 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, 5
- Parthenium flore-pleno, (Double Feverfew, 5**
- PERENNIAL PEAS,** red and white mixed, 10
- PENSTEMON:** One of the best of the perennials, the flowers in long spikes of very bright scarlet, rose, yellow, etc.; mixed colors, 10
- PERENNIAL PHLOX:** The Perennial Phlox is the best hardy perennial we have, and is especially fine for city gardens, as it does well in partial shade. If fresh seed is sown in the open ground late in autumn, it will germinate freely early in the spring, and flower the same season. Fresh seed saved from about 40 choice sorts, sent in Oct. and Nov. only, 20
- 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, some of them having a large white center banded with crimson, purple and violet and edged with white. Finest mixed, double and single, a great variety, 5



CHINESE PRIMROSE.



CYCLAMEN.



CALCEOLARIA.



COLEUS.

SEEDS OF HOUSE PLANTS.

House plants are usually obtained from the greenhouses, but there is a good deal of pleasure in growing them from seed, and very often as many plants can be grown from a packet of seed as would cost several dollars if purchased from a greenhouse. While some varieties germinate as easily as the common annuals, others are slow of germination, and some, being very small and delicate, require particular care to keep the soil moist and warm; about 60 to 70 degrees is best. Sow the seed in shallow boxes and cover the larger seeds with fine soil in the same way as directed for annuals; then cover the surface of the soil to the depth of about one-eighth of an inch with swamp moss (sphagnum), which has been rubbed and broken as fine as sawdust. The moss should have been previously obtained from some old meadow or swamp and thoroughly dried in an oven. Keep the moss constantly moist by spraying with water as often as necessary. Cover the boxes with glass and put them in a cold-frame, or a sunny window. As soon as the plants are up remove the glass and give plenty of air, or the stems of the tender plants are apt to decay at the surface. When the plants have obtained their second leaves, they should be potted off single into small thumb pots, and re-potted several times during the summer, using larger pots each time until they finally stand in four inch ones, which is the right size for flowering. The moss treatment is most excellent for all small seeds, as it helps to keep the soil at the proper degree of moisture and the tender seedlings can easily push their way through to the light, but when moss is used, very fine seeds, like Begonia and Calceolaria, should not be covered over at all with soil, only with moss. The plants should be kept growing vigorously in good rich soil to obtain an abundance of nice flowers.

The seeds I offer were saved from the most celebrated prize collections in the world.

- BEGONIA Tuberos-rooted:** Exceedingly beautiful, profuse-blooming flowers of various shades of red and yellow; choicest mixed varieties, from the best collection in Europe, 20
- CARNATION, Monthly or Perpetual:** choicest mixed, 25
- CALCEOLARIA hybrida:** One of the grandest of house plants, bearing a mass of curious pocket-like flowers, both self and beautifully spotted and tigered varieties; choicest mixed, 15
- CINERARIA hybrida:** Very free-blooming easily grown plants of rich and varied colors,—magenta, crimson, purple, violet and variegated; choice mixed, 10
- grandiflora,** extra choice mixed, from the finest prize collection in Germany, 20
- New Double,** splendid double, variety of the above, 30
- CHINESE PRIMROSE, (Primula Sinensis):** The Chinese Primrose is one of the most satisfactory of house plants. The flowers are white and many shades of red, often finely spotted and striped. Plants from spring-sown seeds will bloom profusely the following winter. Seed requires from 6 to 8 weeks to germinate. Fine mixed, packet of about 25 seeds, 10
- Choicest mixed,** from the finest prize collections of fringed and large flowering varieties in Europe; packet of about 25 seeds, 20
- floure-plein,** double, choicest mixed, packet of 10 seeds, 40
- COLEUS:** The most popular of all foliage plants; choicest mixed, 20

- CLIANTHUS Dampieri, (Glory Pea):** A magnificent shrubby climber, with clusters of pea-shaped scarlet flowers, 3 to 4 inches long, with a large black spot in the center; 3 feet tall. May be treated as an annual, planting the seeds where they are to grow, in warm sandy soil in May; packet of 15 seeds, 15
- CYCLAMEN Persicum:** Splendid bulbous plants with Orchid-like delicately colored flowers; seeds germinate in about two months; choice mixed, 15 seeds, 15
- Giganteum,** a superb new strain with very large flowers of various colors, 30
- GERANIUM:** These well-known bedding and house plants are easily grown from seed, which germinates unevenly but quite surely. Soak the seed for 12 hours before sowing, and keep it moist and warm until it germinates; choicest mixed, from a large collection of named varieties, 10
- GLOXINIA grandiflora:** Beautiful bulbous plants, producing in profusion flowers of the richest and most varied colors. Seed germinates very slowly; choicest mixed, 15
- HELIOTROPE,** finest mixed, 10
- LANTANA:** Fine shrubby plants, with clusters of Verbena-like flowers; finest mixed, 10
- LINARIA Cybataria, (henitwor(h Ivy):** An exceedingly pretty climbing plant, 10
- SOLANUM capsicastrum, (Jerusalem Cherry):** A fine old house plant, bearing bright red berries the size of cherries, 10
- SMILAX, (M. Asparagoides):** An elegant climbing plant, with glossy green leaves. Soak seed in warm water for 48 hours before sowing, 10

BULBS.

GLADIOLUS: The Gladiolus is the best and most popular of what are called Summer Bulbs. Its tall spikes of large flowers, which are of 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.

GLADIOLUS, named varieties, a large collection; prices from 15 cents to \$2.00 each.

GLADIOLUS, mixed varieties, including many fine seedlings. These are fine flowering

bulbs, and always give the best of satisfaction, making a splendid display for a little money; per doz., 60 cts.; per half-doz., 35 cts.; per hundred, \$3.50; per thousand, \$30 00

TUBEROSE: The Tuberose produces a spike of pure white, wax-like, very fragrant double flowers. Plant the bulbs early in pots or boxes, in the house, and transplant to the garden after the weather has become warm.

TUBEROSE, Pearl, a dwarf variety with flowers twice the size and more double than the old sort; 15 cts. each, two for 25 cts., \$1.25 per doz.

Bulbs can be sent only in April and May, after danger from freezing is past.

VEGETABLE SEEDS.

After trying nearly every variety of vegetable seeds introduced for many years, I offer the following as the very best selections that can be made for family use. Each variety is five cents per paper, unless otherwise priced. Those who want more than one paper of a kind may have three papers of any one variety for the price of two.

ASPARAGUS, CONOVERS COLOSSAL.

BEET, Egyptian Blood Turnip, the earliest; *Early Bassano; Early Blood Turnip; Long Blood Red; Imperial Sugar* best for winter.

CABBAGE, Summer varieties; Early York;

Little Pizic; Early Warningsstadt; Early Wakefield; Henderson's Early Summer, (10 cts.). Winter varieties: *Stone Mason Marblehead,* very reliable (10 cts); *Marblehead Mammoth,* the largest variety grown (10 cts); *Premium Flat Dutch; Fattler's Brunswick; Drumhead Savoy; Blood Red.*

CALIFLOWER, Early Snowball, the earliest and most reliable variety (25 cts).

CARROT, Early Horn, Half-Long Stump Rooted; Long Orange.

CELERY, Boston Market; Turner's Dwarf White; Dwarf Crimson; Henderson's White Plane, needs no earthing up (25 cts).

CORN, SWEET, Marblehead, the earliest (10 cts); *Ford's Early,* very sweet and tender (10 cts); *Early Crosby,* second early, large (10 cts); *Black Mexican,* very tender and sweet (10 cts); *Feezygreen,* (10 cts); *Egyptian,* the latest, sweetest and tenderest of all (10 cts).

CUCUMBER, Early Russian; White Spine; Taibby's, very handsome; *Early Cluster; Green Prolific,* best for pickles.

CRESS or PEPPER GRASS.

EGG PLANT, New York Purple.

KOHL RABI, Early Purple.

LETTUCE, Ice Cabbage; All the Year Round, Tennis Ball, very early.

MELON MUSK, Casaba, very large and sweet; *Montreal Market,* a superb new variety; *Orange Cream,* new; flesh very thick, of a deep salmon color, very sweet, rich and highly perfumed (10 cts).

MELON WATER, Plinney's Early, very early and prolific, rich and sugary; *Ice Cream,* very sweet; *The Boss; Peerless,* early, prolific and of first quality; *Mixed Varieties,* 12 varieties mixed (10 cts).

ONION, Early Red Globe; Wethersfield Large Red; Danvers Yellow (true globe variety); *White Globe.*

PARSLEY, Covent Garden, very finely curled.

PARSNIP, Student, a very sweet sort.

PEPPER, Tomato-formed; Sweet Mountain or Mammoth; Cherry-formed, very hot; *Golden Duen,* new, very large and mild yellow variety (10 cts).

PUMPKIN, Large Cheese.

RADISH, Red Turnip; Long Scarlet; French Breakfast; Chinese Rose Winter; California Mammoth White Winter.

SPINACH, Round-seeded.

SQUASH, Summer, Bush Scallop; Bush Crook-Necked.

SQUASH Winter, Boston Marrow; Turban; Hubbard, Marblehead, best of all.

SALSIFY or VEGETABLE OYSTER.

TOMATO, Livingstone's Favorite, very early, large, smooth as an apple, very solid and of first quality; the best Tomato yet produced; *Strawberry or Winter Cherry,* an entirely distinct species, the fruit growing in a husk and having the flavor of strawberries; very nice for canning; culture like the common Tomato.

TURNIP, ENGLISH, Early White Flat Dutch; Strap-leaved Red-top; Yellow Globe; Jersey Navel or Early Egg, the best of all for table use; like the Short-Horn Carrot in form.

TURNIP, SWEDE, Sweet German.

SWEET or POT HERBS: Horehound, Caraway; Coriander; Sage; Thyme; Sweet Marjoram; Summer Savory; Lavender.

MY CATALOG FOR 1886 will be published in January next. It will contain an elegant Colored Plate of flowers, and a copy will be sent to all who order seeds this year, without asking for it. I design to have it reach all customers by the first of February, but should any fall to receive it by that date, either through fault of my own or Uncle Sam's mail clerks, please notify me by postal card and another will be forwarded.

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

GOODSELL'S ORDER SHEET.

Date _____
 1885
 Send the following List of Seeds, &c. to
L. W. GOODSELL.

Name _____

Post Office _____

County _____

State _____

Very important to the grower
 for seedling notes, send your paper to
 Goodsell's.

Amount enclosed by—

P. O. Order, \$ _____

Total Note, \$ _____

Cash, - \$ _____

TOTAL, - - \$ _____

Please keep remarks, etc., distinct from the order, and
 allow a full line to each variety. When remarks, etc., are
 mixed up with the order it causes much trouble and some-
 times mistakes in filling.

NAMES OF SEEDS WANTED.

QUANTITY.

Amount enclosed over.

REPORTS FROM CUSTOMERS.

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

From MRS. L. H. PACHEN, Herman, Grant Co., Minn.—I wish to thank you for the quantity and quality of the seeds received from you in the past. I have bought seeds of the best seedsmen for years, but none that every seed would germinate, as I believe yours do.

From B. F. ONDERDONK, Mountain View, Passaic Co., N. J.—When a friend showed me your advertisement of 30-cent lot of flower seeds and said he had ordered them, I said, "that is the last you will hear of that money." "Well, it isn't much," said he. When the seeds came I said, "Don't believe they will germinate,—too cheap." However, I also sent for a lot, and will say that I never had seeds come up so fully and freely as they did. They all seem to germinate. I have several lots of the same varieties purchased from other seedsmen, and for which I paid five times the amount, which have either failed altogether or come up so sparingly that I have but three or four plants from a paper of seed. I sowed about one-half of each kind of your Aster and Verbena seed, and had 50 plants of Aster and 40 of Verbena, as the result.

From MRS. W. W. VANDINE, Houlton, Me.—Your collections of choice flower seeds have proved a great blessing to us who can only afford a small sum for seeds. We get so many choice kinds for so little, and they are so sure to come up. I have never had such good seed from any other dealer. I think the Asters last year went ahead of any I ever saw. I wish you every success, for I consider your cheap system of good seeds a real blessing to poor people.

From N. T. JAMES, Lawrencetown, Nova Scotia.—I am very much pleased with the results of the seeds you sent me this year, especially the Pansy, which is a favorite of mine. They far excel the colored plate you sent me and are ahead of any ever grown here.

From MRS. F. J. FEIDLER, Greensburg, Ind.—The seeds and bulbs I got from you last year were the very best, and I took many prizes at the Fair, including first prizes on Asters, Verbenas and Gladioli. I had especially good success with your Verbena seeds, raising no less than 62 plants from one packet.

From EDWARD WILLIAMS, Georges Bay, Tasmania.—I enclose money order for \$1.94 for which please send collections of your seeds. Those I had from you last year turned out very well.

From A. G. MOTT, Scott, N. Y.—I purchased some of my seeds from another seedsman last year, but yours grew the best and I had the handsomest flowers from them that I have had in 15 years.

From MRS. A. M. BRYANT, Buena Vista, Col.—I write to tell you of the immense success I had with your 30-cent collection of seeds, in this mountain town of Colorado, where it was popularly supposed that to grow annuals in the open air was an impossibility. Hundreds of people have visited my garden, many of whom had not seen the "home flowers" growing for years before. All grew and bloomed well except Salpiglossis, even the Nicotiana. But my Pansies! What can I say to describe their beauty? From a little bed two feet by four feet, I sold over eight dollars worth. You can look for a good large club from here next year.

From MRS. FANNIE S. GRISWOLD, No. Guilford, Ct.—All my neighbors and friends have complained of its being a hard season for seeds, but the seeds I obtained from you all came up nicely, and have flowered far better than I expected. My Pansies, Verbenas, Petunias and Asters have been beautiful. I have bought seeds from others, but never had any before that gave me such thorough satisfaction.

From MRS. W. A. PUDNEY, Little Neck, N. Y.—I wish to express my great satisfaction with the seed you sent me last year; every one was perfect and my garden was the admiration of the neighborhood. Allow me to say, I consider you a perfect benefactor to all flower lovers, who, through you, are enabled to enjoy so many at such a trifling expense.

From MRS. E. D. WRIGHT, Westfield, Vt.—Last year I noticed your advertisement of flower seeds and sent for them. They were so cheap I did not expect them to come up very well, and sowed them accordingly, thereby having the pleasure of pulling many of them up, that the rest might have a chance to grow. Should judge that every identical seed came up, and the flowers were fully equal to the same varieties from * * * from whom I have had seeds every year, and the expense was much less. I enclose \$1.80 with order for myself and friends.

From MRS. A. B. DEAN, Groton, Ct.—The seeds received from you last spring have done finely. The Pansies excelled those in the colored plate. Some were elegantly mottled, and nothing has been seen here like them. The Verbenas are lovely, and the Asters surpass anything I ever saw.

From MRS. G. W. FARLEE, Bound Brook, N. J.—I wish to say a few words concerning your seeds. I cannot speak too highly in their praise; they are all you represent them to be and far better than any I ever bought. My Asters were the finest I have ever raised, and the Phlox was my great delight; such a variety of colors I never saw.

From MRS. A. L. AYERS, Germantown, Phila.—I don't know how it is, but your seeds are about the only ones that give me real satisfaction. I have planted them by the side of seeds obtained from our, so called, best florists, but yours have always germinated where nine times out of ten the others have failed. I have not yet had a package of your seeds disappoint me.

From MRS. E. R. HUNTINGTON, Castle Rock, Washington Ter.—We purchased your collection of seeds last year and our garden was the admiration of all, even of passengers on the N. E. R. R. which passes our door. The conductor said that ours was the prettiest garden along his division of the road. The canary and blood red Stocks were marvels of beauty in color and profusion of bloom.

From L. E. AMBROSE, Minier, Ill.—The flowers from the seeds I ordered from you are blooming splendidly. The Phlox eclipses any of the kind in town and the Pansies are grand. In the double Petunias I had three out of the package, one a fine rose color, one blotched and another a solid lilac color, and all just as double as could be.

From MISS MARGARET KACHELMAN, Florence, Ala.—Your seeds are the best and cheapest of any I ever tried, and I am highly pleased with them. I do not think one failed to come up. My Phlox was the admiration of all beholders and the Zinnias were beautiful.

From A. N. JARVIS, Fruitland, Iowa.—The seeds in the thirty cent collection I purchased of you last spring were the best of any I ever purchased of any firm. The Pansies and Verbenas were splendid and all the others very nice.

From MRS. L. P. TURNER, Milan, O.—The seeds obtained from you were first class. I took first premium on the Phlox and Asters at Erie Co' fair. Yours were the first Verbena seed I ever had any success with.