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6239
L. W. GOODELL'S

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE

PLANT OF ROSE ASTER.

PLANT OF RICINUS.

...OF...

SEEDS, BULBS ^{A^ND} PLANTS
FOR 1880.

AMHERST, - - MASS.

CARPENTER & BANGS, PRINTERS, AMHERST, MASS.

INTRODUCTORY.

In presenting a new edition of my annual Catalogue of Seeds and Bulbs, I take the opportunity to return my best thanks to each one of my customers for former orders. I shall continue to furnish only the choicest and best Seeds and Bulbs, and by so doing expect to retain the trade of my old customers and add many new names to my books every year. To those who receive my Catalogue for the first time and have never dealt with me, I will say that the Seeds and Bulbs I offer, (with the exception of such varieties as do not perfect their seeds in this climate, or are better for being grown elsewhere), are of my own growing from carefully selected stock, and the quality cannot fail to please all. The great advantage of buying seeds *direct from the grower* will be apparent to everybody, especially to those who have been in the habit of buying the seeds left in the stores to be sold on commission, and which have been on their travels for nobody knows how long. I test the germinating qualities of every variety before sending out, and do not intend that a single packet shall leave my hands that will fail to grow through fault of mine.

PRICES, &c.—The past season having been unusually favorable for producing a large crop of seeds, I am enabled to reduce the prices of many varieties, and I invite a comparison with those of other dealers. The figures on the right of the columns give the price per packet in cents. Each packet contains from one hundred to five hundred seeds, except new and scarce sorts, or those with very large seeds, which necessarily contain less. Everything offered will be sent to any part of the United States or Canada, by mail, *postage paid*, at the prices annexed; and I guarantee the safe delivery at your post office of everything ordered.

HOW TO SEND MONEY.—Money may be sent at my risk, if sent according to these directions: All sums of one dollar or over by Post Office Money Order, which is always the best way when they can be obtained; or, 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 these ways may be selected in seeds. *Sums less than one dollar in scrip* or, as this cannot now be easily obtained, in 3-cent postage stamps, may be enclosed in a letter and sent at my risk. If stamps are used for change, please do not detach them or stick them to the paper in the least. Twenty-five cents or less in silver can be sent safely if wrapped in a piece of paper or pasted to the letter.

Please be sure to write **NAME, POST OFFICE, COUNTY and STATE**, and if customers will please anticipate the planting time and order as *early* as possible it will be an accommodation to me, and seeds will then be on hand when wanted for sowing. All orders, whether large or small, will receive prompt attention, a ten-cent order being as carefully filled as one for ten dollars' worth of seeds. I take the greatest care in filling orders, always intending to do a little more than I promise or fair dealing requires, but mistakes may sometimes occur, and in all such cases I desire to be informed of the fact and promise to make satisfactory correction.

While the great majority of orders are sure to reach me safely, it occasionally happens that a letter is lost or stolen, or perhaps a package fails to reach its destination. After waiting a reasonable length of time, if the seeds ordered do not arrive, then write again, *always repeating the order*, so it can be filled without further delay, if the directions for sending money have been followed.

If you receive more than one catalogue, please hand the extra copy to some friend who is interested in the subject.

COLLECTIONS OF FLOWER SEEDS.

25-CENT COLLECTION.

The past season I have grown the following nine popular varieties in extra large quantities, and all of the choicest quality, especially for this collection:

1. <i>Newest Dwarf Bouquet Aster</i> , mixed colors.	6. <i>Rose Aster</i> , mixed colors.
2. <i>Sweet Alyssum</i> .	7. <i>Helichrysum</i> , mixed colors.
3. <i>China and Japan Pinks</i> , all varieties mixed.	8. <i>Catclipsis</i> , mixed colors.
4. <i>Double Portulaca</i> , mixed colors.	9. <i>Ageratum, Tom Thumb</i> .
5. <i>Pansy</i> , all varieties mixed.	

These I shall have put up in packages ready for mailing, and will send the collection to all who desire, until stocks become exhausted, for twenty-five cents. No change can be made in the varieties. Do not think they are poor because so cheap. I have sent out many thousands of a similar collection, which has given the greatest satisfaction.

DOLLAR COLLECTION.

This collection contains the following twenty-six showy varieties, and will be furnished for only \$1. Not subject to change of varieties.

<i>Antirrhinum</i> , (Snapdragon), tall varieties mixed.	<i>Pansy</i> , all varieties mixed.
<i>Alyssum</i> , sweet.	<i>Petunia</i> , Blotched and Striped.
<i>Asperula azurea setosa</i> .	<i>Phlox Drummondii</i> , all varieties mixed.
<i>Aster</i> , New Rose, mixed colors.	<i>Portulaca grandiflora</i> , mixed colors.
<i>Aster</i> , Newest Dwarf Bouquet.	<i>Portulaca</i> , Double Rose-flowered, mixed colors.
<i>Balsam</i> , Common Double, mixed colors.	<i>Verbena hybrida</i> , choicest mixed.
<i>Catclipsis</i> , all colors mixed.	<i>Zinnia</i> , Double, choicest mixed.
<i>Candytuft</i> , mixed colors.	<i>Helichrysum monstrosum</i> , mixed colors.
<i>Cassia Chamæcrista</i> ,	<i>Morning Glory</i> , mixed colors.
<i>Cockscomb</i> , Vick's New Japan. [varieties.	<i>Gourds</i> , Ornamental, mixed varieties.
<i>Dianthus</i> , (China and Japan Pinks) mixed	<i>Peas</i> , sweet, mixed colors.
<i>Mignonette</i> , Sweet.	<i>Ipomopsis</i> , mixed colors.
<i>Oenothera Lamarckiana</i> .	<i>Sweet William</i> , mixed.

Errata.--THE following errors in the Catalogue are here corrected.--Page 1, line 13, after the words "twenty cents" insert "for each dollar sent".
Price of McLean's Little Gem Peas is 35cts. per pint, instead of 5cts.

Good Books on Horticulture.--I can furnish almost any book published on Horticultural and kindred subjects, by mail, postage paid, at the advertised prices. The following are some of the leading ones:

Barry's Fruit Garden,	\$2 50	Packard's Guide to the Study of Insects,	5 00
Burr's Vegetables of America,	3 00	Pinch's How to Use the Microscope,	75
Dead Shot: or, Sportsman's Complete Guide,	1 25	Quincy's New Bee-Keeping,	1 50
Cook's Manual of the Apiary,	1 50	Quinn's Money in the Garden,	1 50
Coues' Key to North American Birds,	7 00	" Pear Culture for Profit,	1 00
Darwin's Variations of Animals and Plants,	5 00	Roe's Play and Profit in my Garden,	1 50
Downing's Landscape Gardening,	6 50	Robinson's Ferns in their Homes and Ours,	1 50
" Fruits and Fruit Trees of America,	5 00	Rand's Bulbs,	2 50
Elliott's Lawn and Shade Trees,	1 00	" Flowers for the Parlor and Garden,	2 50
Farming for Boys,	1 50	" Popular Flowers,	2 00
Fuller's Small Fruit Culturist,	1 50	Samuels' Birds of New England,	4 00
" Grape Culturist,	1 50	Trappers Guide,	1 50
Flint (Charles L.) on Grasses,	2 50	Thomas's American Fruit Culturist,	3 75
Gray's School and Field Book of Botany,	2 50	Vegetmeier's Pigeon Book,	5 00
Harris's Insects Injurious to Vegetation,	4 00	Waring's Draining for Profit and Health,	1 50
Henderson's Gardening for Profit,	1 50	White's Gardening for the South,	2 00
" " " Pleasure,	1 50	" Cranberry Culture,	1 25
" Practical Floriculture,	1 50	Wax Flowers and How to Make Them,	2 00
Home Cook-Book,	1 50	Wilson & Bonaparte's American Ornithology, New Ed. 300 colored Figs. of Birds; 3 vols.	18 00
Hoopes's Book of Evergreens,	3 00	William's Window Gardening,	1 50
Johnson's How Crops Feed,	2 00	Wright's Practical Poultry-Keeper	2 00
" " " Grow,	2 00	Vick's Flower and Vegetable Garden,	1 00
Minot's Land & Game Birds of New England,	3 00	Youmans' Household Science,	1 75
Parsons on the Rose,	1 50		

CLUBS.

Many of my friends are so highly pleased with my seeds that they commend them to others and raise clubs among their neighbors; and this is not only fully appreciated on my part, but I will reward liberally all who thus assist in extending my trade, for I find that one successful customer often brings me a dozen others. Some write that it is no trouble to get up clubs, my seeds are so good and cheap.

For a club of four subscribers to the 25-cent collection, remitting \$1, I will send FREE to the raiser of the club a packet each of Bettridge's Prize Aster, New Golden Striped Double Portulaca, Verbena, choicest mixed, Ipomopsis and Dianthus plumarius (*Clove Pink*), and for each *additional* four subscribers, twenty cents worth of seeds in packets may be selected from the catalogue; or I will send seeds of *twice* that value if the selection is left to me.

Those who get up clubs for a general selection of seeds in packets may elect extra seeds, *in packets*, to the value of twenty cents. The same discount is allowed to any one person ordering for themselves alone; but it must be understood that this last offer is made *only on seeds in packets*, and not on collections or on seeds by weight, nor on Bulbs, nor can the premiums be paid in these; otherwise it would bring the prices below cost in some cases.

The seeds will be put up together and sent to one address, or in separate packages and sent to the address of each person forming the club, as desired. Please give the name and post office address of the members of the club, so that catalogue can be sent to each.

Address all orders,

L. W. GOODELL, Amherst Mass.

REPORTS FROM CUSTOMERS.

It is very gratifying to know that my customers have almost unexceptionable success with the seeds I furnish, and are satisfied with the efforts I make to please them. I am constantly receiving letters, entirely unsolicited on my part, speaking of the beautiful results obtained, and, to show that my seeds are just what they are represented to be, I take the liberty of publishing extracts from a few of these. Occasionally a partial failure is reported, and sometimes I am asked to replace seed which has failed to grow, and when such failure is caused by any possible mistake of mine, I am willing to restore fourfold. I furnish all of 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 which is all put up from the same lot, the fault cannot, certainly, be with the seed. All experienced gardeners well know that failure will sometimes occur, even when everything is apparently done just right, from causes beyond control.

From MRS. J. T. W. STANCHFIELD, Auburn, Me., Feb. 3, 1879.—The flower seeds received from you last year were most satisfactory. The Portulacas were splendid, as double as a rose, and admired by all who saw them.

From ALEX. ADAMS, Halifax, Nova Scotia, Feb. 22, 1879.—The sample package that I received last year was very satisfactory. Your Rose Asters were pronounced by every one who saw them the most beautiful they had ever seen.

From R. A. QUORLES, St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 7, 1879.—I was a subscriber for some of your flower seed last year, and was much pleased with them. I show my faith by my works, and send you herewith nine subscribers to your 25-cent collection. I am sure your seeds will be appreciated here.

From A. C. STARK, Waterville, Me., Jan. 27, 1879.—Your seeds I had last year were *very good*. The Verbenas were the largest flowers that I ever saw, and the Phlox Drummondii very handsome. I raise a good many flowers, and am glad to find a place where seeds prove true.

From H. A. STEPHENS, Stoneham, Mass., Jan. 15, 1879.—I sent to you for seeds last spring and they proved to be the best I ever bought, so I send for more.

From MRS. A. B. BARTON, Minneapolis, Minn., March 16, 1879.—I never sent you an order before last year, but the seeds then received were of far better quality than any ever sent us before. As far as we could judge they *all* came up, and the Verbenas, Petunias and Asters were especially fine.

From MRS. S. W. YOE, San Saba, Texas, March 6, 1879.—I have received your catalogue and the seeds which you sent me. They have given entire satisfaction, all the seeds proving good and coming up nicely.

(Continued on last page of Cover.)

Sowing Flower Seeds, Transplanting, 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 a half a dozen varieties to sow to try one. Make a box-like frame of boards with at 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 seeds germinate result from covering too deep than from any other cause. A good and safe rule for the smaller kinds of seed 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, Portulacca, and seeds of like size, while very fine seeds, like Lobelia and Mimulus, should be scarcely covered at all, but merely pressed slightly into the soil. After the seeds are all covered make the soil firm again with the hands, and 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 conditions, 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 will 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 the 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 except 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. 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, and 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 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 all 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. Annuals perfect their seed and die the first year. Biennials live two years. Herbaceous Perennials die down to the ground every year, the 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.

I am often asked for information on this subject, and have prepared a little pamphlet with the above title for the special benefit of my customers, and have put the price at about the cost of publishing. It gives brief descriptions of the various insect-pests which infest garden and house plants, with the most effectual modes of destroying them, and is worth many times its price, which is 5 cents, postage paid.

CALLIOPSIS.

EUPHORBIA.

AMARANTHUS SALICIFOLIUS.

WHITLAVIA.

AGERATUM.

FLOWERING THE FIRST SEASON.

- Abronia umbellata*, a trailing, half-hardy annual, with clusters of Verbena-like, rosy lilac, white-eyed flowers. Before sowing remove the husk which surrounds the seed. 10
- Ageratum*: Pretty, hardy annuals, with abundance of flowers through the season. Fine for bouquets. Set plants 8 inches apart.
- Ageratum Mexicanum*, blue; 1 foot, 5
- Mexicanum albiflorum*, white; 1 foot . . . 5
- Celestinum (Phalacroea)*, *Tom Thumb*, light blue; compact; 8 inches 5
- Lasseauxii*, beautiful pink flowers. 5
- Agrostemma*, hardy annual, with flowers resembling single pinks. Transplant or thin plants to four inches apart; mixed colors, . . . 5
- Alyssum*, *Sweet*, hardy annual, blooming abundantly all summer; flowers small, white, in clusters; good for beds, and exceedingly fine for bouquets. There is a little black insect which often destroys the plants before they are fairly out of the ground. Dust the plants with ashes as soon as up, to keep off the insect. Set plants a foot apart. 5
- Wierzebeckii*, hardy perennial; yellow; 1 foot 5
- Amaranthus*: Beautiful ornamental foliage plants, producing a fine effect in beds or masses. In a wet season and a rich soil they sometimes lose their bright colors.
- Amaranthus salicifolius*, a beautiful plant, with long, narrow, wavy, dark colored leaves, plant pyramidal, from 2 to 4 feet in height . . 5
- bicolor ruber*, a new and fine bedding plant, the lower half of the leaf fiery red, the upper half maroon, often tipped with yellow; 2 feet 5
- tricolor*, (Joseph's Coat), red, yellow, and green leaves. 5
- melancholicus ruber*, blood-red foliage and compact habit; 18 inches. 5
- candatus*, (Love Lies Bleeding), blood-red flowers in long drooping clusters; very pretty, 5
- Antirrhinum*, (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.
- Antirrhinum majus*, 18 inches tall; mixed colors. 5
- Tom Thumb*, dwarf and compact; 8 inches; mixed colors. 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 ten inches in height and plants may stand six 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 five or six inches. Make the soil deep and rich for Asters.
- Aster*, *Truffant's Paony-flowered*, large flowers, petals slightly reflexed; 2 feet; mixed colors, 15
- New Rose*, a magnificent variety, and one of the very best; flowers large and very double, with the petals finely imbricated; 2 feet; 14 bright colors, mixed. 10
- Imbrique Pompon*, flowers double, very perfect, and finely imbricated; 18 inches, . . . 10

- Aster, Pæony-flowered Globe**, flowers very large, double; plant strong and branching; 2 feet; mixed colors 10
- Cocardeau, or New Crown**, a beautiful variety; flowers large and double, with white quilled centers, surrounded with flat petals of another color; 18 inches; mixed colors 10
- Pyramidal-flowered German**, flowers quilled; plant branching; mixed colors 5
- Washington**, new; flowers very double and perfect, and of large size, measuring, under good culture, 5 inches in diameter; 2 feet, mixed colors 20
- 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
- Hedge-Hog or Needle**, long, quilled, harpily pointed petals; curious; 2 feet; 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; 12 colors mixed 10
- Balsam**: The Balsam a magnificent half-hardy annual, the tall varieties growing some two or three feet in height, and in bloom from June till frost, the branches being completely covered with flowers, which resemble roses and camellias. Make the soil very rich and deep, and set the plants 18 inches apart.
- Balsam, Camellia-flowered Spotted**, German, double; spotted with white; mixed colors 15
- Camellia-flowered Perfection, White**, a new variety, and the finest, truest white Balsam grown; last season nearly every plant produced flowers as double and perfect as Camellias; packet of fifteen seeds 15
- Camellia-flowered Perfection, Pink**, beautiful deep pink; packet of 10 seeds . . . 15
- Salferino**, white, striped and spotted with red; double and good; one of the best 15
- Rose-flowered**, French, double; mixed colors, 15
- Extra Double Dwarf**, double; 6 inches high; mixed colors 15
- Common Double**, sometimes only semi-double 5
- Bartonia aurea**, a showy, hardy annual, with large, brilliant golden yellow flowers. Sow seeds early where the plants are to bloom, and thin to eight inches apart; 1 foot 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
- Cacalia coccinea**, tassel like scarlet flowers; half hardy annual; sow in frames; 1 foot . . . 5
- Calliopsis**: A very showy class of hardy annuals, blooming abundantly; flowers of a great many shades of yellow, orange, and rich brown, often finely spotted. The plants grow from one to two feet in height and may be set about ten inches apart.
- Calliopsis Drummondii**, yellow, crimson center 5
- bicolor**, yellow and crimson 5
- bicolor nigra speciosa**, rich crimson 5
- bicolor nana marmorata**, reddish brown, marbled with yellow; dwarf 5
- cardaminifolia hybrida**, yellow, compact habit, and a profuse bloomer
- cardaminifolia hybrida astrosanguinea**, rich dark red; compact 5
- tiactoria**, quilled 5
- Burridge**, beautiful and distinct; flowers with a rich crimson-brown center, and orange yellow border
- All colors mixed 5
- Callirhoe pedata**, fine hardy annual; flowers crimson, bordered with white; 2 feet 10
- Canna**, beautiful foliage plants with large broad leaves, and scarlet or yellow flowers. Soak the seed in warm water for twelve hours before sowing, and sow under glass early or they will not make much of a show the first season. The roots may be taken up in the autumn and preserved in sand in the cellar, like Dahlias; 3 to 5 feet; mixed varieties . . 10
- Campanula speculum**, fine hardy annual; good habit and abundance of flowers; mixed colors 5
- Candytuft**: An old and popular hardy annual of easy culture; make beautiful beds, and is indispensable for bouquets. Seed should be sown very early in the spring where they are to bloom, and the plants thinned to six inches.
- Candytuft, Purple** 5
- White** 5
- Rocket**, flowers in long spikes, pure white . . 5
- Lilac** 5
- Sweet-scented**, flowers in umbels, pure white 5
- Rose**, rosy lilac 5
- Dunnett's Extra Dark Crimson** 5
- All colors mixed 5
- Cassia chamaecrista**, a fine hardy annual, with bright golden yellow flowers; plant compact, with pretty, light-green foliage; trans plant to eighteen inches apart; 2 feet . . .
- Celosia cristata**, (Cockscomb): A very curious half-hardy annual, blooming from July to 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 fifteen inches apart.
- Cockscomb**, crimson, rose, yellow, &c., mixed . . 10
- Vick's New Japan**, the most beautiful and brilliant of the entire Cockscomb family. The combs are very delicately cut, resembling the finest coral, and are of the brightest

DIANTHUS LACINIATUS FL.-PL.

PET' N' AS.

- scarlet and crimson imaginable. The branches and leaf-veins are crimson. Nothing that can be grown will attract so much attention as a bed of this splendid variety. One of the best annuals lately introduced. Two to three feet in height; mixed colors. 10
- Celosia superba plumosa*, a new and elegant feathered variety of a bright crimson color, coming quite true and good. The plants look small and poor at first, but make a beautiful bed during the latter part of summer when they become fully developed. Sow seed as early as possible in the house and set plants a foot apart. Eighteen inches in height, . . . 10
- Centaurea*, (achelor's Button), a genus of very fine hardy plants, the colors varied and bright; mixed colors, . . . 5
- Centranthus macrosiphon*, a very pretty plant; about 15 inches in height producing large corymbs of small flowers. Set plants a foot apart; mixed colors, . . . 5
- Chenopodium Botrys*, (Oak of Jerusalem), hardy annual with innumerable minute, greenish flowers which cover nearly the whole plant; not showy for the garden but excellent for bouquets, . . . 5
- Cineraria hybrida*, very popular profuse-blooming green-house perennials. First quality, . . . 25
- maritima*, livery white foliage; used extensively for bedding with the dark leaved foliage plants, . . . 10
- Convolvulus minor*, one of the prettiest of the hardy annuals; plants of spreading habit, bearing an abundance of flowers through the summer and autumn, which are nearly as large and resemble the Morning Glory. Set plants 13 inches apart. Purple, white, blue, black, &c., mixed, . . . 5
- Crepis*, a fine hardy annual bearing yellow, pin, purple and white flowers; 1 foot tall; mixed colors, . . . 5
- Datura*: Large branching plants, about 2 feet in height, with magnificent large flowers. Start the seeds as early as possible and transplant or thin to two feet apart.
- Datura Wrightii*: produces beautiful, pure white, sweet-scented, trumpet-shaped flowers, from 7 to 9 inches long, . . . 10
- humilis flava fl.-pl.*, splendid, large, yellow double flowers, . . . 10
- fastosa alba plena*, double white, . . . 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. Seed saved from my collection of 50 choicest named varieties, . . .
- 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 the branching varieties to eighteen inches apart, and the Rockets to five or six inches.
- Delphinium, Double Dwarf Rocket*; mixed colors, . . . 5

HE. ACHRYSUM.

ORNAMENTAL GOURDS.

CASSIA CHAMECRISTA.

- Delphinium, Tall Rocket*, double and very showy; mixed colors, 5
- Stock-flowered*, double, branching; very showy, mixed colors, 5
- imperiale*, compact plant; very brilliant colors; mixed colors, 5
- Dianthus*: These are commonly called China and Japan Pinks, and are among the most beautiful flowers now grown. The colors are very rich and varied, and the flowers are produced abundantly all the first summer, and often the second season quite as well as the first. They grow ten to fifteen inches high, and may be set ten inches apart. Seed germinates readily either in the open ground or under glass.
- Dianthus Chinensis*, double; mixed colors, . . 10
- imperialis*, (Imperial Pink), double, mixed, . 10
- imperialis*, double white; very fine, 1
- Hedderiggii*, produces flowers which are often 3 inches in diameter, and beautifully colored; mixed colors, 10
- Hedderiggii fl.-pl. atropurpureus*, large dark red, and very double flowers, 10
- Hedderiggii flore-pleno*, double; mixed colors, 10
- laciniatus*, very large, deeply fringed flowers; mixed colors, 10
- laciniatus flore-pleno*, magnificent, very large double flowers with deeply fringed petals, 15
- diadematus flore-pleno*, (Diadem Pink), very brilliant markings, 15
- Above varieties, mixed, 10
- Double Daisy*, (*Bellis perennis*), a well known hardy little flower. Seed should be sown as early as possible, and the plants set four or five inches apart, in a cool, shady place. Best German seed, 15
- Eschscholtzia, Californica*, a very fine free flowering hardy annual, with brilliant flowers and finely divided leaves. Does not transplant well, and seed should be sown where they are to grow; mixed colors, 5
- Euphorbia marginata*, a fine, ornamental foliaged hardy annual, producing a fine effect in masses; leaves light green, margined with pure white; 18 inches, 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
- Gilia*, a pretty, hardy annual with small, delicate flowers. Do best if seed is sown where they are to bloom, and thinned to five inches apart; mixed colors, 5
- Geranium*; Beautiful and popular house and bedding plants which are easily grown from seed; the seeds germinate irregularly but quite surely, and the soil should not be disturbed for at least a month after sowing. Choicest mixed, 20
- Apple-scented*, 25
- Godetia, Lady Alhermarle*, a compact, bushy plant about a foot in height and covered with large, beautiful rose-colored flowers, 20
- Helianthus*, (Sunflower), Double Green-centered, 10
- Heliotrope*, popular, fragrant tender plants; finest mixed, 15
- Lantana*, half-hardy, shrubby plants, with clusters of changeable Verbena-like flowers; sow under glass; finest mixed, 15
- Linum grandiflorum rubrum*, hardy annual with bright crimson flowers; 18 inches, . . . 5
- Lobelia*: Beautiful hardy annuals, bearing a great number of small, richly-colored flowers. Exceedingly fine for baskets or edgings to beds. About six inches in height, and plants should be set four or five inches apart; mixed colors, . . 5
- Lupinus*, (Lupine), well known hardy annual, with long spikes of flowers. Sow seeds in the open ground; mixed colors, 5
- Lychuis*: Hardy perennials, producing a fine effect when grown in masses. Two feet in height.
- Lychuis Chalcedonica*, mixed colors, . . . 5
- grandiflora gigantea*, new; very large flowers; 1 foot; mixed colors, 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

COCKSCOMBS.

GEOETHERA.

- tricolor*, (Dew Plant), flowers pink, 5
- Mignonette*, *Sweet*, (*Reseda odorata*), well known, fragrant, hardy annual, 5
- Parsons' New White*, flowers larger and whiter than the old sort, 10
- grandiflora ameliorata*, a large variety, with reddish flowers, 5
- Miles' New Spiral*, a new variety which has proved the best *Mignonette* yet introduced. 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, 15
- Mimulus*, (Monkey Flower): Pretty, half-hardy plants, producing a profusion of small, delicate flowers.
- Mimulus hybridus tigrinus*, beautifully spotted, 5
- cardinalis*, scarlet, 5
- moschatus*, (Musk Plant), yellow, 5
- Mirabilis*: A very desirable half-hardy annual, with pretty foliage, and plenty of large, bright flowers of a great variety of colors. Sow seeds in the open ground where the plants are to grow, and thin to two feet apart. About two feet in height and very branching.
- Mirabilis Jalapa*, (Marvel of Peru), mixed colors, 5
- longiflora*, white and very fragrant, the flower tube four inches long, 5
- Moluccella Laevis*, (Shell Flower), a very angular hardy annual, a native of Syria, growing from two to three feet tall, branching near the ground. The flowers are small, white, enclosed in a curious shell-like calyx; these are green, veined with white, and cover nearly the whole plant, giving it a very striking appearance. Set plants 18 inches apart, 10
- Myosotis palustris*, the well-known Forget-me-not, producing clusters of delicate white and blue flowers. 10
- Nemophila*, a very pretty hardy annual, producing a profusion of small, white and blue, often spotted, flowers; about six inches high. Sow seed as early in the spring as possible, in a cool, shady place, and thin the plants to five inches apart; mixed colors, 5
- Nigella*: A hardy annual, with curious flowers and finely divided foliage.
- Nigella Damascena*, light blue, double; one foot, 5
- Damascena nana*, dwarf; mixed colors, 5
- Hispanica*, large flowers; six inches, 5
- Eurothera*, (Evening Primrose); Showy, hardy annuals, which open their flowers suddenly about six o'clock in the evening.
- Eurothera acaulis alba*, a very dwarf plant, producing exceedingly beautiful pearly white flowers, about four inches across, 10
- Veitchii*, yellow and red; 1 foot, 5
- Lamarckiana grandiflora*, abundance of showy yellow flowers, four inches in diameter; 4 feet, 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. 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 seed produce their largest flowers in the autumn of the first and spring of the second year, the flowers being usually small during the heat of summer. The colors and markings are almost endless. Plants may be set 8 inches apart.
- Pansy, King of the Blacks*, almost coal black, 15
- Emperor William*, ultramarine blue, with purple eye, 15
- Dark Blue*, very large and rich, 15
- Azure Blue*, very rich, extra fine, 15

ANTIRRHINUM.

CAMELIA FLOWERED PERFECTION BALSAM.

NEWEST DWARF
BOUQUET ASTER.

ASPERULA AZUREA SETOSA.

DOUBLE PORTULACA.

<i>Pansy, Light Blue</i> , nearly sky blue,	15
<i>Violet</i> , with white border; splendid,	15
<i>Cliveden Purple</i> , rich, deep purple,	15
<i>Marbled Purple</i> ,	15
<i>Striped and Mottled</i> , very showy,	15
<i>Yellow Margined</i> ,	15
<i>Yellow</i> ,	15
<i>Mahogany-colored</i> ,	15
<i>Bronze-color</i> ,	15
<i>Red</i> , bright coppery-brown colors,	15
<i>Fawn-colored</i> , very curious,	15
<i>White</i> , sometimes with purple eye,	15
<i>White Treasure</i> , new,	20
<i>Odier, or Large-Eyed</i> , large dark spots on each petal,	25
All varieties, mixed,	10
<i>Perilla Nankinensis</i> , an ornamental foliage plant of great beauty; leaves dark purple; half-hardy annual; 18 inches,	5
<i>Petunia</i> : Few flowers equal the <i>Petunias</i> for a brilliant display. They are very hardy and of the easiest culture, and their flowers are produced in profusion from June until hard frost in autumn. The flowers of the <i>grandiflora</i> varieties are very large and richly colored, while others are beautifully veined, striped and spotted. About two feet in height. Set plants eighteen inches apart.	
<i>Petunia grandiflora Kermesina</i> , crimson,	20

<i>grandiflora rosea</i> , bright rose color,	20
<i>grandiflora maculata</i> , spotted,	20
<i>grandiflora venosa</i> , beautifully veined varieties,	20
<i>grandiflora violacea</i> , very large flowers of the richest violet,	20
<i>grandiflora macginata</i> , crimson, margined with green,	20
Above varieties, mixed,	15
<i>Vick's New Fringed</i> , a new and beautiful variety, with fringed edges: 50 seeds,	25
<i>Double</i> : The Double <i>Petunia</i> bears no seed, and seed which will produce a fair proportion of double flowers is grown by crossing single flowers with the double, and this is a slow and expensive process. Packet of 50 seeds, first quality,	25
<i>Coultess of Ellsmere</i> , dark, rose, white throat; fine bedder,	5
<i>Blotched and Striped</i> , very showy,	5
Finest mixed, large and small-flowered,	10
<i>Phlox Drummondii</i> : 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

MIRABILIS JALAPA.

CONVOLVULUS MINOR.

CELOSIA SUPERBA PLUMOSA.

MOLUCCELLA LAEVIS.
(Plant.) MOLUCCELLA LAEVIS.
(Shell Flower.)

tall. Plants should be set a foot apart, if the soil is rich; if nearer they are apt to mildew, which injures the flowers.

<i>Phlox Drummondii</i> , Blood Purple,	10
<i>Brilliant Scarlet</i> ,	10
<i>Leopoldii</i> , deep pink, with white eye,	10
<i>Large Blue</i> , white eye; fine purple,	10
<i>rosea</i> , rose color,	10
<i>rosea albo-oculata</i> , rose, white eye,	10
<i>Radowitzi</i> , rose, striped with white,	10
<i>Radowitzi Kermesina striata</i> , crimson, striped with white,	10
<i>Radowitzi violacea</i> , violet, striped with white,	10
<i>flore albo</i> , white,	10
<i>ore albo oculata</i> , white, with a dark eye,	10
<i>Chanois Rose</i> , very fine; delicate rose,	10
<i>variabilis</i> , violet and lilac,	10
<i>Isabellina</i> , pale yellow,	10
<i>Violet Queen</i> , violet, with large white eye,	10
<i>Scarlet Fringed</i> ,	10
<i>randiflora</i> , a great improvement on the old variety, with larger flowers of more perfect form; mixed colors,	10
Above varieties, mixed,	5
<i>grandiflora splendens</i> , a new variety of a bright crimson color, with a large, distinct, white eye, the flowers of very large size; a fine bedding plant,	15

Poppy, an old and too much neglected hardy annual; some of the best varieties are every way worthy of culture: best double varieties mixed,

5

Portulaca: 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 become dried out.

Portulaca grandiflora, rose, crimson, rosy purple, striped, white, yellow, &c., 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 the first quality will usually produce double flowers. To make a bed of all double flowers, set the plants when small three inches apart, and as soon as they show flower transplant the double ones to a bed where they are to bloom, setting plants 8 inches apart. Seven fine varieties mixed, first quality,

10

Double, New Golden Striped, a new, distinct and beautiful variety originated by me and first offered last season. The flowers are creamy

- white, broadly striped with golden yellow and sometimes with crimson, 15
- Primula Sincensis*, (Chinese Primrose,) profuse flowering greenhouse plant; finest mixed, . . . 50
- flora-plena*, produces a large percentage of double flowers, 1 50
- Ricinus*, (Castor Oil Bean): A class of ornamental foliage plants of great beauty, and quite a tropical appearance. Leaves very large, sometimes two feet in diameter. Fine as single specimens, or in small groups. Plant the seeds in the open ground, about the middle of May, in this latitude, and give the plants good rich soil and plenty of room.
- Ricinus macrocarpus*, whitish foliage; 6 feet, 10'
- Borboniensis*, gigantic leaves; 10 feet, . . . 10
- Sanguineus*, blood red stalk; very fine; 5 feet, 10
- Gibsoni*, rich bronze-purple leaves, 15
- Salpiglossis*, a very fine half-hardy annual: flowers richly colored and beautifully penciled; 2 feet; mixed colors, 10
- 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.
- Salvia splendens*, large flowers in long spikes and of the brightest scarlet, 10
- Coccinea splendens*, scarlet, large and showy, 5
- 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*, or *starry*, seed vessels very fine for winter bouquets, 5
- Schizanthus*, a beautiful, half-hardy annual, the plants being literally covered with small, bright, 5
- curiously colored flowers; 2 feet; mixed colors, 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
- Silene Armeria*, (Lobel's Catchfly), a fine hardy annual, the flowers small, in clusters, and excellent for bouquets. Transplant or thin to four inches apart; red, white and rose mixed, . 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 plants are quite small, setting them a foot apart.
- Stock, New Largest-flowering Dwarf*, plant of dwarf compact habit, with very large double flowers; 15 colors mixed, 15
- New Largest-flowering Dwarf, Blood-Red*, very deep red, 20
- New Hybrid*, splendid large flowers; mixed colors, 20
- Dwarf German*, very fine bloomer; mixed colors, 20
- Large-flowering Celestial Blue*, 30
- Wall flower-leaved*, dwarf; set 6 inches apart, 20
- Tagetes*, (Marigold), an old and well-known flower; finest double African and French varieties, mixed, 5
- signata pumila*, one of the best, the plants growing very compact, round as a ball and covered with a multitude of small, yellow flowers; 2 feet, 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; all varieties mixed, 10
- 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 several 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.
- Verbena hybrida*, choicest seed, saved from over 100 varieties of every shade of color, . . 10
- Scarlet*, from the brightest scarlet varieties, coming true to color, 15
- Striped*, broad stripes, but sports, 15
- Montana*, one of the finest hardy perennials blooming finely the first season and profusely very early the second year. Flowers bright rosy purple, and very fragrant, 10
- Vinca*: Beautiful, tender perennial with glossy leaves, and a splendid bedding plant if started early in the house. Set plants 10 inches apart.
- Vinca rosea*, rose color; 2 feet, 10
- rosea alba*, white, red eye, 10
- Whitlacia*: Very pretty hardy annuals, with bell-shaped flowers. About 10 inches in height, and may be set 8 inches apart.
- Whitlaria grandiflora*, violet blue, 5
- grandiflora alba*, white, 5
- glorinioides*, white and light blue, 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.
- Zinnia, Double*, eight fine colors, mixed, . . 10
- White*, 10
- Scarlet*, 10

TEN WEEKS STOCK.

MAURANDIA.

DOUBLE ZINNIA.

CLIMBING PLANTS.

The annual climbers are a very beautiful class of plants, 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.

- Cardiospermum Halicacabum*, (Balloon Vine), a half-hardy climber, with curious inflated seed-pods; 8 feet, 10
- Cobaea scandens*, a beautiful, half-hardy plant, growing twenty or thirty 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
- Cyclanthera explodens*, a fine climber of the Gourd family, the fruit exploding when ripe, scattering the seeds to a distance of 10 or 15 feet, 15
- Dolichos Lablab* (Hyacinth Bean), a good climber with purple and lilac flowers, 10
- Gourds, Ornamental*, a fine class of half-hardy annuals, producing some of the most beautifully colored and curiously shaped of all fruits. Packag. containing seeds of Orange, Lemon, Apple, Pear, Gooseberry, Egg, and other sorts, 5
- Ipomoea*: Beautiful tender annuals, with richly colored flowers, resembling the Morning Glory.
- Ipomoea limbata elegantissima*, large, flowers, rich, mazarine blue, bordered with white; 15 feet, 10
- grandiflora superba*, sky blue, broadly margined with white, 10
- grandiflora alba*, white; 15 feet, 10
- Quamoclit*, (Cypress Vine), elegant foliage

and small, richly colored flowers; 10 feet; mixed colors, 5

- Maurandya Barclayana*, a beautiful climber, with bell-shaped flowers and neat, abundant foliage; 6 feet; mixed colors, 10
- Peas, Sweet*, a well-known and very fragrant hardy annual. Plant two inches deep, as early as possible in the spring. Eight colors mixed, per lb. \$1.00; oz. 10 cents, 5
- Smilax, (Myrsiphyllum asparagoides)*, a fine green-house climber, with glossy-green leaves, 25
- Thunbergia*, a very ornamental, free flowering, tender annual; exceedingly fine for baskets and does well in the garden; 4 feet; mixed colors, 15
- Tropaeolum majus*, a very fine half hardy annual; flowers of various shades of yellow, scarlet, striped and spotted; 10 feet, mixed colors, 5
- peregrinum*, (Canary Flower), profusion of bright yellow flowers; 15 feet, 15
- Lobianum*, very fine for house culture; 8 feet; mixed varieties, 10

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 soon after they begin to open, and hung up in small bunches, so the stems will dry straight. They may then be worked up into bouquets, wreaths, baskets, etc., and make beautiful ornaments for the parlor. Plants of all the varieties may be set about 10 inches apart.

- Acerodinium roseum*, one of the most beautiful of the Everlastings; bright rose color; 18 inches,

<i>Acroclinium, roseum album</i> , white; 18 in.	5
Both colors mixed	5
<i>Ammobium alatum</i> , very hardy; 18 inches; small white flowers,	5
<i>Gomphrena globosa</i> , (Globe Amaranth), the best known of the Everlasting Flowers. Do not pick until the flowers are fully grown. Mixed colors	5
<i>Heliclypsium nostrorum</i> , 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
<i>Helipterum Sandfordii</i> , a very choice variety each plant bearing a good many large clusters of small, rich golden yellow flowers; 1 foot,	10
<i>Corymbiflorum</i> , white,	10
<i>Rodanthe Mangesii</i> , a very fine Everlasting, with beautiful, bell-shaped rose-colored flowers; best for house culture, but often do finely in the open ground; 1 foot	10
<i>maculata</i> , rosy purple,	10
<i>Xeranthemum</i> , a fine hardy sort about 10 inches in height; mixed colors,	10

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES.

The Ornamental Grasses are very useful for working up with the Ever-lasting 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. The following are some of the best varieties:

<i>Agrostis nebulosa</i> , very elegant and feathery, 10	
<i>Briza marina</i> , (shaking grass), one of the best; 1 foot,	5
<i>minor</i> , dwarf; 5 inches,	5
<i>Brizopyrum siculum</i> , shining green,	5
<i>Erianthus Ravenna</i> , a beautiful and very effective perennial variety, growing ten feet in height, and with elegant plumes of flowers a foot in length. Perfectly hardy,	10
<i>Lagurus orotus</i> (Hares Tail grass); 1 foot,	5
<i>Stipa pennata</i> (Feather Grass), a very graceful variety; blooms second season,	15
<i>Tricholena rosea</i> , elegant; tinted rose,	10

FLOWERING THE SECOND SEASON.

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 four 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.

<i>Adonis vernalis</i> , fine foliage and large yellow flowers,	5
<i>Aquilegia</i> , (Columbine), an old and well known hardy perennial, producing fine flowers of a great many colors; 2 feet; mixed colors,	5
<i>Campanula</i> : These are among the best of the perennials, with large bell-shaped flowers white, rose, blue, etc.	
<i>Campanula Medium</i> , (Canterbury Bell), single varieties mixed	5
Double varieties, mixed,	5
<i>colycauthema</i> , a new and beautiful variety with the calyx the same color as the corolla, 25	
<i>Delphinium</i> , (Perennial Larkspur), very brilliant blue, white and pink flowers; mixed colors,	5
<i>Dianthus caryophyllus</i> , (Carnation): Magnificent double flowers. German seed, from named flowers	25
<i>Pivotee</i> , German seed, from named flowers, 25	
<i>hortensis</i> , (Pink). Best double, mixed colors, 25	
<i>plumarius</i> , the old-fashioned, fragrant Clove Pink,	5
<i>Digitalis</i> , (Fox Glove), a very fine perennial, with very long racemes of drooping, bell-shaped flowers; 3 feet, mixed colors	5
<i>Hollyhock, Double</i> , a splendid hardy perennial, with very large double flowers of a va-	

riety of colors; 4 feet; choicest double, mixed colors,	10
<i>Ipomopsis</i> , (Summer Cypress), a beautiful plant with finely divided foliage and long spikes of rich scarlet, orange and yellow flowers; mixed varieties	5
<i>Lunaria biennis</i> , (Satin Flower), hardy biennial, with large clusters of purple flowers and silvery seed-pods; 4 feet,	5
<i>Peas, Perennial</i> ,	5
<i>Pentstemon</i> , one of the best of the perennials, the flowers in long spikes and of very bright scarlet, rose, yellow, etc., mixed colors,	15
<i>Pyrethrum Parthenium flore pleno</i> , (Double Feverfew),	5
<i>Parthenifolium aureum</i> , (Golden Feather), yellow foliage,	10
<i>Sweet Rocket</i> produces large clusters of flowers in early spring; white and purple, mixed,	5
<i>Sweet William</i> , (<i>Dianthus barbatus</i>), a magnificent hardy perennial, bearing immense trusses of flowers which are of the richest and most beautiful colors; 1 foot; double and single, mixed,	5
<i>Hunt's perfection</i> , beautiful large eyed varieties; mixed colors,	5
<i>Valeriana</i> , bears large corymbs of scarlet, white and red flowers; 2 feet tall; mixed colors,	5

GLADIOLUS.

CHINESE YAM,
OR CINNAMON VINE.

BULBS AND PLANTS.

Orders for these will be put on file and filled as soon as safe from freezing,—usually about the first of April. When Bulbs and Seeds are ordered together previous to that date the Seeds will be sent at once, and the Bulbs as soon as safe.

Tender Bulbs.

These should not be planted in the open ground until the weather as become warm. After the frost has killed the tops take up the bulbs, dry, and preserve through the winter in a cellar free from frost

- Caladium esculentum*, a popular foliage plant, the leaves about two feet in length, half as broad; each, 40
- Canna*, one of the best of the foliage plants; per doz \$2.50; each, 25
- Dahalias*: Of these popular plants I have fifty of the choicest named sorts and can furnish any color desired. The principal colors are scarlet, purple, white, yellow, maroon and lilac. In ordering, name the colors desired and satisfaction can be given in every case. Good roots \$3.00 per doz., each, 30

Gladiolus: The Gladiolus is the best and most popular of what are called the Summer Bulbs. Its tall spikes of large flowers, which are of almost every shade of color, frequently 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 three to five inches deep, according to size. The following are some of the best varieties:

- Adonis*, light cherry and yellow, 15
- Compt de Morny*, dark cherry red, blotched with white, 35
- Couranti Fulgens*, bright red, 15
- Charles Dickens*, light rose, blazed and striped with carmine, 25
- Cleopatra*, large flower, soft lilac tinged with violet, purple feathered blotch, 25
- Don Juan*, fiery red and yellow, 10

<i>Eugene Scribe</i> , large flower, rose blazed with carmine,	25
<i>Galathea</i> , carnation, striped with carmine,	25
<i>Isaac Buchanan</i> , new, and the finest yellow Gladiolus yet produced,	75
<i>James Carter</i> , light orange red, with a large pure white throat,	20
<i>John Ball</i> , sulphur white, spotted violet,	15
<i>Lord Byron</i> , bright scarlet, white throat,	20
<i>Lord Granville</i> , Light yellow striped lilac,	25
<i>Louis Van Houtte</i> , velvety carmine,	15
<i>Madame Haquin</i> , white, violet stripes,	25
<i>Madame Herineq</i> , yellowish white striped carmine,	20
<i>Mars</i> , brilliant scarlet,	15
<i>Shakespeare</i> , white, stained with carmine rose,	1.50
<i>Stephenson</i> , carmine cherry, striated with white lines; very large flower,	40
<i>Sultana</i> , satin rose, flamed with carmine, purplish blotch on white, extra fine,	1.50
<i>Mixed varieties</i> , including many fine seedlings. These are fine bulbs and always give the best of satisfaction, making a splendid display for a little money.	

Fine mixed varieties, of various shades of red. Per doz., 60 cents; half dozen, 30

Fine mixed varieties, of light colors and white per doz., \$1.00; half dozen 50

Fine Mixed varieties, of various colors, per doz., 60 cents; half doz., 30 cents; per hundred \$1.00; per thousand, \$35.00

Oxalis: The Summer Oxalis is one of the prettiest of plants for borders to beds and edging to walks, forming a rounded border about eight inches in height and as much in breadth. The bulbs are small and may be planted an inch deep and two inches apart.

Oxalis lasiandra, rose color; leaves in nine divisions; per doz., 10 cts.; per hundred, . . 50

Deppi, rose color; leaves in four divisions, with a distinct brown zone; per doz., 10 cents; per 100, 50

Tigridia, (Tiger Flower): Bulbs producing very curious and beautiful shell-like flowers four inches across.

Tigridia Conchiflora, rich orange and yellow spotted black; \$1.50 per doz.; each, 15

parvonia, rich scarlet spotted and tinged with yellow; \$1.50 per doz.; each, 15

Tuberose: The Tuberose produces a tall 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, fine flowering bulbs, per doz., \$1.00. half doz., 50 cts.; each, 10

Pearl, a dwarf variety growing only about half as tall and with larger flowers than the common variety: \$1.50 per doz.; each, 15

Tuberous Begonias: These are becoming popu-

lar for bedding out. Flowers of various shades of red: mixed sorts, per doz., \$5.00: each 50

Hardy Bulbs and Plants.

These will bear the winter with safety and when once planted last for a long time.

Aquilegia: The two following new varieties from the Rocky Mountains are the finest of the Aquilegias. The flowers are two inches or more wide, with long spurs, and produced for a long time.

Aquilegia corulea, sky blue with white center each, 23

chrysantha, canary yellow, 25

Anemone Japonica alba, large white flowers in autumn, 25

Chinese Yam or Cinnamon Vine (*Dioscorea batatas*), a beautiful, herbaceous, ornamental vine of very rapid growth, climbing from fifteen to thirty feet in a season. The leaves are glossy green veined with purple, and are never touched by insects. The flowers are small, white, growing in clusters and emit a peculiar cinnamon-like odor so strongly as to fill the air around in the evening. The roots are edible and taste very much like the common potato and may remain in the ground through the winter with safety, growing larger each year, attaining a length of two feet and a weight of several pounds each. Begins to bloom the second or third year and when once planted will last a life-time. The roots go so deep that drouth does not injure it. It is destined to become very popular as an ornamental vine when its merits for this purpose become better known. It is propagated from small tubers about the size of pers. which grow on the vines, and by the roots. Plant the tubers two inches and the roots three inches deep in the open ground. Having a large and fine stock this year, I have put the prices very low to encourage all to plant a few.

Packets of twelve tubers, 15 cents; eight packets for \$1.00. Roots, one year old from tubers, first size, 20 cts., each, two for 35 cts., for 60 cts., eight for \$1.00; second size, 15 cts., each, two for 25 cts., four for 40 cts., eight for 65 cts., fifteen for \$1.00.

Day Lily, (Punkia): a fine autumn plant bearing clusters of trumpet shaped flowers.

Day Lily, white, each, 50

Blue, 20

Dicentra spectabilis, (Bleeding Heart), a beautiful plant bearing graceful racemes of pink and white flowers early in the spring: per doz. \$2.50: each, 25

Eianthus Ravenna, plants, each, 25

DATURA.

VERBENA HYBRIDA.

OXALIS DEPPEI.

Lilies: Of the hardy Lilies I have a nice lot of the most desirable sorts. Plant five or six inches deep. It is well to protect a little during winter with leaves or straw, in the North.

Lilium Auratum, very large, fragrant flowers, pure white, spotted with purple, each, . . . 50
Candidum, common white: orders can be filled only in August, the best season for planting this sort: each, 25

Japonicum longiflorum, white trumpet-shaped flowers, five inches long, 25

lancifolium rubrum, white and rosy red, spotted with crimson: one of the best: each 20

lancifolium album, white, 50

tigrinum, (Tiger Lily), red spotted black, . . . 15

tigrinum flore pleno, (Double Tiger Lily), . 75

superbum, (Superb Lily), orange red, spotted black, 25

Thunbergianum grandiflorum, dark red, 20

Lily of the Valley, (*Convallaria majalis*) bears racemes of delicate white flowers; per dozen, 75 cts.; half-dozen, 40 cts: each, 10

Lobelia cardinalis, (Cardinal Flower), spikes of brilliant dark-scarlet flowers: per dozen, \$2: each, 20

Peony, Double Pink, each, 30

Double White, 35

Pansies: I can furnish nice flowering plants in May, grown from choicest seed: 12 fine varieties of my selection for 75 cents; 6 varieties for 40 cts; each, 15

Perennial Phlox: The Perennial Phlox is, without doubt, the finest of the hardy herbaceous plants. The flowers are white and of every shade of red and purple, usually with a distinct crimson eye, and are produced in immense bunches from July to October. They do well in partial shade, and are especially fine for city gardens. About 40 of the best named sorts; per doz. \$2.50; each, 25

Seedlings often so nearly resemble the named

sorts that they cannot be told apart; finest mixed, per doz. \$1.50; each, 15

Small seedlings, (ready June 1); These, if set in good soil, almost always flower well the first year; per doz 50 cts; half-doz, 30 cts; two for 15 cts.

Phlox subulata, (Moss Pink), a low moss-like plant covered in early spring with a mass of rose-colored flowers, 20

Tritoma uraria, (Flame Flower), a very showy plant, bearing long spikes of curious orange and red flowers on stems four or five feet tall. It is quite hardy here with a slight protection of leaves, but further north it would be well to winter plants in a cellar, 30

Water Lily, (*Nymphaea odorata*). The beautiful, fragrant Water Lily will grow and blossom in any pond, tank or tub of water. Take a strong barrel, saw in two, put in about six inches of pond mud or good loam; cover the roots two inches deep in this, and fill the tub carefully with water, keeping it full during the summer. Put the tub in a cellar in the winter, filling it with water. Roots \$2.50 per doz; each, 25

Hardy Dutch Bulbs.

Orders for these can only be filled in October. Plant in October and November. Fifty bulbs at hundred rates; six at dozen rates.

Hyacinth, fine large bulbs, unnamed, but colors separate; per doz. \$2.00; each, 20

Tulips, mixed Single Early, per hundred, \$3 50; per doz. 60 cts; each, 8

Mixed Double per hundred, \$3.50; per doz. 60 cts; each, 8

Crocuses, mixed, per hundred; \$1.25; per doz. 20

VEGETABLE SEEDS.

I do not offer a long list of varieties, but such as experience has shown to be the best. I test all the novelties in Vegetable, as well as Flower seeds, as soon as offered, and those of real value will be added as fast as proved to be worthy of culture.

<i>Asparagus, Conover's Colossal</i> , per oz 10c.,	5
<i>Beans, Bush, Early Rachel</i> , earliest and best, per pint 25 c.	10
<i>Wax or Butter</i> , used for snap beans: per pint 35c.,	10
<i>Beans, Pole, Speckled Cranberry</i> ; per pint, 30c.,	10
<i>White Cranberry</i> , like the above, except in color: preferred where known: per pint 35c. 10	
<i>Giant Wax</i> , used for snap beans: very tender thick, creamy yellow pods, per pint c.,	10
<i>Large Lima</i> , very buttery and rich: per pint 40c.,	10
<i>Breer's Improved Lima</i> , earlier and more productive than the old Lima, the beans growing closely together in the pods. The best bean grown, per pint 40c.,	10
<i>Beet, Egyptian Blood Turnip</i> , very early: rather small: per oz. 10c.,	5
<i>Early Bassano</i> , early and good, per oz. 10c. 5	
<i>Early Blood Turnip</i> , per oz. 10c.,	5
<i>Long Blood Red</i> , per oz. 10c.,	5
<i>Imperial Sugar</i> , very sweet and a fine table sort if sown late: per oz., 10c.,	5
<i>Brocoli</i> , resembles the Cauliflower, hardier, and more sure to head: per oz. 50c.,	10
<i>Cabbage, Early York</i> : per oz. 15c.	5
<i>Little Pixie</i> , very early and tender: per ounce 25c.	5
<i>Early Wimmingsstadt</i> , pointed heads: fine sort: per oz 25c.	5
<i>Early Wakefield</i> , (American), very popular market variety, per oz. 50c.	10
<i>Stone Mason Marblehead</i> , a very solid and first-rate winter variety: per oz. 30c.	10
<i>Marblehead Mammoth</i> , the largest variety grown: per oz. 30c.	10
<i>Premium Flat Dutch</i> , per oz. 20c.	5
<i>Fowler's Improved Brunswick</i> , per oz 40c 10	
<i>Drumhead Saroy</i> : per oz. 15c.,	5
<i>Large Late Blood Red</i> , for pickling, per ounce 30c.	5
<i>Cardiflower, Erfurt Earliest Dwarf</i> , per ounce \$1.50	15
<i>Lenorman's Short Steamed</i> : per oz. \$1.50 15	
<i>Carrot, Early French Short Horn</i> : per ounce 15c.,	5
<i>Half Long Scarlet Stump Rooted</i> : per oz 15c 5	
<i>Long Orange</i> : per oz. 15c.	5
<i>Celery, Boston Market</i> , very popular market sort: per oz. 25c.	5
<i>Laing's Mammoth Red</i> : per oz. 20c.	5
<i>Corn, Sweet Early Tom Thumb</i> , the earliest variety grown, at least a week earlier than Early Minnesota: ears about 5 inches long, very productive and sweet: per pint 25c. . . .	10
<i>Crosby's Early</i> : per pint 25c.	10
<i>Moore's Early Concord</i> : per pint 25c.	10
<i>Stowell's Evergreen</i> , late, per pint 25c.	10
<i>Egyptian</i> , a new, very sweet variety, larger and a week or two later than the Evergreen: per pint, 35c.	10
<i>New Joint Pop Corn</i> , very productive, bearing four or five ears to each stalk: per pint, 30c.	10
<i>Cucumber, Early Netted Russian</i> , new and the earliest: per oz 15c.	5
<i>Early Russian</i> , per oz. 10c.	5
<i>Early Cluster</i> , per oz. 10c.	5
<i>White Spine</i> : per oz. 10c.	5
<i>Tailby's Hybrid</i> , a new sort, a cross between White Spine and an English variety; one of the handsomest and best table sorts grown, per oz. 25c.	10
<i>Green Prolific</i> , new, and said to be the most productive and best pickling Cucumber, also a fine table sort: per oz. 10c.	5
<i>Egg Plant, Improved, New York Purple</i> , 5	
<i>Kohl Rabi, Large Early Purple</i> : oz. 35c.	5
<i>Lettuce, Malta Drumhead, or Ice Cabbage</i> , per oz. 20c.	5
<i>All the Year Round</i> , new and fine; oz. 25c. 5	
<i>Early Tennis Ball</i> , early and good: oz. 25c. 5	
<i>Boston Cured</i> , per oz. 25c.	5
<i>Melon, Musk, Prolific Nutmeg</i> : oz. 15c.	5
<i>Casaba</i> , a new, very large, oblong, sweet, and delicious, green fleshed sort, growing to a weight of 10 to 15 lbs. each: oz. 15c.	5
<i>White Japan</i> , one of the best and most sugary varieties: per oz. 15c.	6
<i>Melon, Water, Mountain Sweet</i> : per oz. 10c. 5	
<i>Black Spanish</i> : per oz. 10c.	5
<i>Phinney's Early</i> , the best variety grown for the North; very early, productive and sweet per oz. 10c.	5
<i>Citron, New Californian</i> , for preserves; oz 10c 5	
<i>Onion, Wethersfield Red</i> : per oz. 20c.	5
<i>Danvers Yellow</i> , (Globe); per oz. 25c.	5
<i>White Portugal</i> , or Silver skinned; oz. 25c. 5	

<i>Peas: Carter's First Crop</i> , very early, per pint, 30c;	10	<i>Trophy</i> , very large and solid, oz. 50c.,	5
<i>Tom Thumb</i> , per pint 30c.	10	<i>Canada Victor</i> , very early, smooth and solid, oz. 30c.,	5
<i>McLean's Little Gem</i> , a very early, fine flavored wrinkled pea, per pint, 5c;	10	<i>Acme</i> , a new, very early, smooth and solid sort, with no hard core. The finest flavor; and best Tomato for family use yet introduced; per oz. 60c.,	5
<i>Champion of England</i> , per pint 30c;	10	<i>Strawberry, or Winter Cherry</i> , a distinct species, the fruit growing in a husk nice for canning, oz. 50c.,	5
<i>Parsnip, Sutton's Student</i> , very sweet, oz. 10c, 5		<i>Turnip, English, Early White Flat Dutch</i> , per oz. 10c.,	5
<i>Pepper, Squash or Tomato-formed</i> , per oz. 35c.,	5	<i>Strap-Leaved Red Top</i> , oz. 10c.,	5
<i>Sweet Mountain or Mammoth</i> , oz. 30c,	5	<i>Yellow Globe</i> , oz. 10c.,	5
<i>Cherry-formed</i> , small and very hot, oz. 30c., 5		<i>Orange Jelly</i> , oz. 10c.,	5
<i>Radish, Long Scarlet</i> , oz. 10 c.,	5	<i>Jersey Navet</i> , new, like the Parsnip in form, and the sweetest and best of all for table use, oz. 10c.,	5
<i>Red Turnip</i> , oz. 10 c.,	5	<i>Turnip, Swede or Russian, White Sweet</i> , oz. 10c.,	5
<i>New French Breakfast</i> , olive-shaped, red, oz, 10c.,	5	<i>Laing's Purple Top</i> , yellow, oz. 10c.,	5
<i>Chinese Rose Winter</i> , oz., 15 c.,	10	SWEET or POT HERBS: each variety per packet,	5
<i>California Mammoth White Winter</i>	10	<i>Basil, Sweet,</i>	
<i>Spinach, Prickly or Fall</i> , oz. 10c.,	5	<i>Caraway,</i>	
<i>Round or Summer</i> , oz. 10c.,	5	<i>Catmint,</i>	
<i>Squash, Summer, Early Bush Scollop</i> , oz. 10c.,	5	<i>Coriander,</i>	
<i>Early Bush Crook-Necked</i> , oz. 10 c.,	5	<i>Dill,</i>	
<i>Squash, Winter, Hubbard</i> , oz. 10c.,	5	<i>Fennel, Large Sweet,</i>	
<i>Butman</i> , new and fine, oz. 15c.,	5	<i>Horehound,</i>	
<i>Marblehead</i> , very fine grained, dry and sweet, oz. 10c.,	5	<i>Lavender,</i>	
<i>Nutmeg</i> , nice, little Fall Squash, oz. 15c.,	5	<i>Marjoram, Sweet,</i>	
<i>Salsify, or Vegetable Oyster</i> , oz., 25c.,	5	<i>Pennyroyal,</i>	
<i>Tomato, Gen. Grant</i> , oz., 30c.,	5	<i>Saffron,</i>	
<i>Hathaway's Excelsior</i> , very early, solid, round and smooth as an apple, oz. 40c.,	5	<i>Sage,</i>	
		<i>Summer Savory,</i>	
		<i>Thyme.</i>	

STRAWBERRY PLANTS.

Plant early in the spring in rows five feet apart and one foot apart in the rows. Keep out weeds and grass, training the runners along the rows, and by fall they will have formed beds of plants three to four feet wide. Cover slightly with leaves late in the fall for winter protection. Treated in this way a good crop can be as easily grown as a crop of potatoes. Strawberries do well on a great variety of soils, but the richer the soil the better the crop. The first four varieties in the following list are recommended as the best for family use, producing good crops everywhere.

	Per doz.		Per doz.
<i>Charles Downing</i> , of large size, very productive and of most excellent flavor.	30	<i>Durand's Beauty</i> , very large and handsome,	50
<i>Monarch of the West</i> , a very vigorous, productive variety, of the first quality,	30	<i>Forest Rose</i> , large and very promising,	50
<i>Downer's Prolific</i> , of medium size, very early and extra prolific,	35	<i>Green Prolific</i> , medium size and very productive,	30
<i>Kentucky</i> , a large, very late sort, of the finest flavor,	40	<i>Jucunda</i> , very large; requires heavy soil,	50
<i>Black Defiance</i> , early, large and of high flavor. 40		<i>Pioneer</i> , strong grower and productive,	40
<i>Seth Boyden</i> , very large and sweet,	50	<i>Triomphe de Gand</i> , large, of first quality,	35
<i>Crescent Seedling</i> , medium size, and probably the most productive sort in cultivation; poor quality,	30	<i>Nicanor</i> , medium, continues long in bearing,	30
<i>Cumberland Triumph</i> , very large and productive,	35	<i>Miner's Great Prolific</i> , very large and late, and of fine flavor; a very strong grower and productive; one of the most promising of the newer sorts,	50
<i>Captain Jack</i> , small but extremely productive 30		<i>Sharpless</i> , very large and promising,	60
		<i>President Lincoln</i> , one of the largest; a strong grower and of good quality,	75
		<i>Duncan</i> , very early and productive,	50

PRICES BY THE HUNDRED AND THOUSAND ON APPLICATION.

BOWKER'S FOOD FOR FLOWERS.

This is a fertilizer expressly for flowers grown in the house or garden. It is free from odor and clean to handle. It produces a healthy, luxuriant growth and induces early and profuse flowering. A trial will prove its value. Trial packages containing sufficient for twenty ordinary house plants for three months, post paid for 20 cents; larger packages 35 cents. Directions for applying, which are simple, and a little book on "How to Propagate and Cultivate House plants," by S. T. Maynard, Professor of Horticulture at the Mass. Agricultural College, free with each package.

REPORTS FROM CUSTOMERS.

Continued from 1st Page.

From MRS. E. L. JENNINGS, Birmingham, Mich., Feb. 10, 1879.—I have entire confidence, from former experience, in the beauty and merits of your seed. I have sent to you before, and the seeds gave the greatest satisfaction, producing flowers that elicited the admiration of all who saw them.

From KATIE L. WRIGHT, East Middleboro', Mass., Feb. 13, 1879.—I was very much pleased with the seeds I had of you last year. They all came up well, and my Portulaca was the prettiest and most double of any we ever had before.

From S. S. BURLINGAME, JR., Oneco, Ct., Feb. 27, 1879.—We were much pleased with our dollar collection received from you last spring, it being not only a large but well-selected assortment, our garden being adorned by all who saw it. We cut about fifty large bouquets, and yet when frost came there was a profusion of flowers remaining.

From MRS. JAMES M. VINCENT, East Shelby, N. Y., March 31, 1879.—The seeds you have sent me heretofore have been excellent. I have had the nicest flower garden in this vicinity.

From EMMA C. BISHOP, Bridgeport, Ct., March 17, 1879.—The Pansies I had of you last year were lovely—I never saw any so handsome,—and everything else I had of you was equal to them in every respect.

From MRS. F. P. STONE, Fort Collins, Col., Feb. 5, 1879.—I was delighted with my Tuberose, and would like you to send me five more as soon as you can with safety.

From MRS. EMILY PUTNAM, Mazeppa, Minn., Apr. 12, 1879.—I started the Zinnia, Dahlia, and Portulaca seed you sent me in boxes in the house, and they have come up nicely, and now I want other kinds.

From D. BRISCOE, Boston, Mass., May 12, 1879.—The seeds I got from you last year were very satisfactory, and it gave me great pleasure in passing your catalogue around and commending your seed beyond all others I knew of.

From MRS. S. W. BENJAMIN, So. Woodbury, Vt., Feb. 26, 1879.—The seeds I had of you last year came up well. The Asters were lovely and the Potunias were much admired.

From MRS. J. P.—, Auburn, N. Y., Feb. 17, 1879.—The seeds you sent me last year bore splendid flowers, and the Verbenas, Phlox and Double Portulacas were truly superb. The bed of Zinnias was, on the lawn, and was the admiration of all that saw it.

From MRS. JENNIE JOHNSON, Coldwater, Mich., Feb. 20, 1879.—The Pansies produced from the seeds you sent me last spring were the finest and choicest I ever saw, and the other seeds were quite satisfactory.

From CALVIN S. WAGNER, Palo Alto, Pa., Aug. 23, 1879.—My friends and myself are very much pleased with the seeds you sent us last spring, and we thank you for the extras. The Shell Flower and others created quite a sensation. The Pansies I received from you last fall are of so many colors and have bloomed so well that they have the whole neighborhood delighted with them, and each of the following ten persons want a package. You may expect more orders from others.

From MARY E. VINING, Nantah, Wis., March 20, 1879.—The seeds I have had from you in the past have been the finest received from any firm. I prefer to have seeds gathered by you, that I may be sure they are perfect.

From SARAH A. SMITH, Blue Rock, Cal.—I received some seeds from you last year and was more pleased with them than with any others I ever received. I have induced several others to purchase of you, as I promised.

From MRS. C. F. NORRIS, Springville, N. Y., April 6, 1879.—I sent to you for your 25-cent collection last year, and was especially pleased with the Portulacas, which produced the largest proportion of double ones I ever saw. The others were all fine.

From F. A. DAWSON, Mobile, Ala., Aug. 16, 1879.—I got some seed from you in the spring, and they gave us so much satisfaction and pleasure that I wish to get some more.

From MISS MARY HILL, West Auburn, Me., May 2, 1879.—The seeds I had of you last year were good. The Cockscombs and Double Portulaca were splendid.

From MRS. H. O. THAYER, Woolwich, Me., April 9, 1879.—The seeds which I received from you last year were more than satisfactory. My Asters, Balsams, and Ten-Weeks Stocks were beautiful.

From MRS. OPHIR HOWE, So. Abington, Mass., Feb. 24, 1879.—Please send me three of your twenty-five cent collections; I had one last year and the Phlox was worth the price of the whole.

From A. C. STARK, Waterville, Me., April 21, 1879.—The collection of seed you sent in the winter I was very much pleased with. I planted a part of the Verbena seed as soon as received, and now have forty nice plants several inches high and looking finely.

From J. DURGIN, South Lee, N. H., Feb. 20, 1879.—The seeds that I had of you last year were as good as they were represented to be, and the flowers they produced were pronounced by those who saw them when in bloom the prettiest they had ever seen. I have other catalogues, but prefer to order from yours.

From MRS. J. F. BEAN, Lake Fremont, Minn., Feb. 11, 1879.—I had Asters, Dianthus, Double Portulaca, and other seeds from you last year, and they were just lovely, a charm all summer and until hard frost.

From MRS. D. L. KELSEY, Cape Elizabeth, Me., April 28, 1879.—The package of seeds came to hand in good season. I was surprised as well as gratified to find so many extras; many thanks for the same. Your seeds last season proved very satisfactory.

From L. O. GRAVES, Syracuse, Ill., Feb. 28, 1879.—The Cockscombs and Asters you sent me last year were very beautiful and attracted a great deal of attention. A terrible shower that came soon after planting took all my other seeds to some unknown land.

From MRS. LOUIS WILLIAMS, Nashville, Tenn., Feb. 21, 1879.—I have heard your seeds highly recommended for cheapness, germinating qualities and beauty, and so I write for one of your catalogues.

From MRS. E. E. PALMER, Wheatville, N. Y., April 22, 1879.—I had some of your flower seeds last year and think I never saw anything equal to them.

From MRS. SARAH H. MITCHELL, Temple Mills, Me., April 16, 1879.—The seeds I had of you all came up well and produced beautiful flowers. The Asters were splendid, very large and double and of very brilliant colors.