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GOODELL'S
Illustrated Catalogue

— OF —

DOUBLE PORTULACA.

Seeds AND Bulbs

FOR 1882.

ADDRESS,

L. W. GOODELL,

Drawer K,

AMHERST, MASS.

E. W. Carpenter, Printer, Amherst.

INTRODUCTORY.

IN presenting a new edition of my Annual Catalogue of Seeds and Bulbs for the consideration of my customers, I return my best thanks to all for former orders. I shall continue to furnish only the best Seeds and Bulbs, and expect by so doing to retain the trade of all my old customers and add many new names to my books each year. To the many who will receive it for the first time and have never dealt with me, I would say that the Seeds and Bulbs I offer are largely of my own growing, and the quality cannot fail to please all. The rapid increase in my business, my trade last year nearly doubling that of the preceding, is to me a pleasing evidence of the superior qualities of my seeds. I have endeavored to improve many of the most popular varieties, and among those that will be found much superior to the seed usually sold by dealers, I would call particular attention to my Asters, Balsams, China and Japan Pinks, Pansies, Phlox Drummondii, Double Portulaca, Petunias, Verbenas, and Double Zinnias, which have been awarded numerous First Premiums at Fairs where I have exhibited them. Varieties that do not perfect their seeds in this climate, or are better for being grown elsewhere, I import from the best growers in Europe. I test the germinating qualities of every variety before sending out, and do not intend that a single packet of seeds shall leave my hands that will fail to grow through fault of mine.

Prices.— It is my constant study to furnish the Best Seeds at the Lowest Prices, which will be found in many cases from twenty-five to fifty per cent. lower than in other catalogues, with which I invite a comparison. The figures on the right of the columns give the price of each variety per packet, in cents. Each packet contains from one hundred to five hundred seeds, except some of the new and scarce varieties, 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 will 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 may be enclosed in a letter and sent at my risk without registering. Fractional parts of a dollar may be sent in 1-cent, 2-cent and 3-cent U. S. postage stamps, (3-cent preferred); but if stamps are used for change, please do not detach them or stick them to the paper in the least; and as I receive more stamps than I can use and have to sell them at a discount, do not send anything but fractional parts of a dollar in stamps, if orders or bills can possibly be obtained. *Canadian postage stamps are of no use to me*, as we can neither use or sell them here; but Canada bills and scrip are always acceptable. Twenty-five cents or less in silver can be sent safely if pasted between two sheets of paper, to prevent it from cutting through the envelope.

I take the greatest care in filling orders, yet mistakes may sometimes occur, in which case please notify me at once, so that I can 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 the money have been followed.

Be sure not to forget 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 the 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.

\$2 COLLECTION OF BULBS AND PLANTS.

I will send the following collection of Bulbs and Plants, post-paid, for two dollars, provided it is ordered before April 10th and no change is made in the varieties. (Ready about April 15.)

6 <i>Gladiolus</i> , fine mixed varieties.
25 <i>Oxalis Deppii</i> .
25 <i>Oxalis</i> , White.
1 <i>Campanula grandiflora</i> .
15 Chinese Yam or Cinnamon Vine bulbets. | 1 Double Tiger Lily.
1 <i>Delphinium formosum</i> .
8 Perennial Phlox, finest mixed seedlings.
2 Phlox subulata, (Moss Pink.)
1 <i>Tritoma uvaria</i> . |
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\$1 COLLECTION OF SEEDS.

This collection contains the twenty-five popular varieties named below, and will be furnished for one dollar. No change can be made in the varieties at this price.

<i>Antirrhinum</i> , (Snapdragon) tall varieties mixed.
<i>Alyssum</i> , Sweet.
<i>Asperula azurea setosa</i> .
<i>Aster</i> , New Rose, mixed colors.
<i>Aster</i> , Newest Dwarf Bouquet, mixed colors.
<i>Calliopsis</i> , all colors mixed.
<i>Cassia chamaecrista</i> .
<i>Convolvulus minor</i> , (Dwarf Morning Glory.)
<i>Cockscomb</i> , New Japan.
<i>China and Japan Pinks</i> , mixed varieties
<i>Mignonette</i> , Sweet.
<i>Oenothera Lamarkiana grandiflora</i> . | <i>Pansy</i> , all varieties mixed.
<i>Petunia</i> , Blotched and Striped.
<i>Phlox Drummondii</i> , all varieties mixed.
<i>Portulaca</i> , Double Rose-flowered, mixed colors.
<i>Verbena hybrida</i> , choicest mixed.
<i>Whittavia</i> , mixed colors.
<i>Zinnia</i> , Double, choicest mixed colors.
<i>Ammobium alatum</i> .
<i>Helichrysum monstrosum</i> , mixed colors.
<i>Morning Glory</i> , mixed colors.
<i>Gourds</i> , Ornamental, mixed varieties.
<i>Briza maxima</i> , (Shaking Grass).
<i>Sweet William</i> , finest mixed. |
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L. W. GOODELL.

25-CENT COLLECTION OF SEEDS.

I make a specialty of this collection and sent out over seventy thousand packets of seeds in a similar one last year; and I am constantly receiving reports of the success of those who ordered it. I expect that thousands of my old customers and many new ones will want this one this year, as it is the best ever offered for so small a sum. The past season I grew the ten varieties named below in extra large quantities, and all of the choicest quality, and will send them to all who order, for only 25 cents, until stocks become exhausted, which sometimes occurs late in the season, so great is the demand for my 25-cent collections. They are put up in separate papers, and these enclosed in an envelope on which is printed the name of each variety, numbered to correspond with numbers on the papers. I am always willing to accommodate customers as far as possible, but no change can be made in the varieties. As I have grown a very large stock of these particular varieties, and have the collections all put up for mailing, it will be evident that I cannot afford during the hurry of the busy season to open packages and change varieties, two or three of which are well worth the price of the ten; in fact it is on this very condition of no change that I can afford them at such a price. The above explanation is due to those who requested changes last year which I was unable to make.

Pansy, all varieties mixed.

Asperula azurea setosa.

Aster, Half-Dwarf Multiflora mauve.

Helichrysum monstrosum, mixed colors.

Double Portulaca, New Golden Striped.

China and Japan Pinks, 11 varieties mixed.

Celosia superba plumosa.

Whitlavia grandiflora, mixed colors.

Imbriqué Pompon Aster, mixed colors.

Ageratum Mexicanum.

PREMIUMS TO CLUBS.

Many 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 at all to get up clubs, the seeds are so good and cheap.

For a club of four subscribers to the 25 cent collection, remitting one dollar, I will send FREE to the raiser of the club the following four new and choice varieties:—

New Washington Aster, mixed colors.

New Calendula Meteor.

Petunia grandiflora, choicest mixed.

Aquilegia cœrulea, (New Rocky Mt. Columbine.)

For each subscriber over four, seeds in papers to the value of ten cents may be selected from the catalogue.

It has been my custom in the past to send more seeds than I promised to those who raised clubs for a general selection of seeds from the catalogue, or ordered more than a few papers for themselves; but as kinds are sometimes sent that are not wanted, I have concluded to try a new plan this year and allow customers to select these extras themselves as follows:

Persons sending 50 cents for seeds in papers at the catalogue prices, may select seeds to the value of 60 cents.

Persons sending \$1.00 for seeds in papers at the catalogue prices may select seeds to the value of \$1.25; and for each additional 50 cents, select 15 cents worth of seeds extra. But it must be understood that these last very liberal premiums are offered *only on seeds in papers at the catalogue prices*. Seeds by weight or in collections, or bulbs and plants must not be reckoned in making this discount; nor can the premiums be paid in them, as it would would bring the prices below cost in many cases.

The seeds will be put up together and sent to one address, or in separate packages and sent to each member of the club, as desired. Please give the names and post offices of the members of the club, so that a catalogue can be sent to each one. Address all orders,

L. W. GOODELL,

Drawer K, Amherst, Mass.

BOWKER'S FOOD FOR FLOWERS.

This is a fertilizer made 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.

GENUINE DALMATIAN INSECT POWDER.

This is the best article I have ever tried for the destruction of insects. It is sure death to many of the insect pests which infest plants in the house and garden, and also to Flies, Mosquitoes, Fleas, Roaches, Red Ants, &c. It is easy to apply, and perfectly harmless to plant or human life. Price in sifting-top can, 35 cents, post-paid. Directions for applying, and the pamphlet, "Insect Enemies of the Garden and How to Destroy Them," free with each box.

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 kind 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 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 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, 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 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, 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.

GOOD BOOKS ON HORTICULTURE.

I can furnish the leading books on Horticulture and kindred subjects at the usual prices, by mail post-paid, of which the following are some of the best:—

Barry's Fruit Garden,	\$2 50	Harris' Insects Injurious to Vegetation,	4 00
Cook's Manual of the Apiary,	1 50	Henderson's Gardening for Profit,	1 50
Downing's Landscape Gardening,	6 50	Henderson's Gardening for Pleasure,	1 50
Downing's Fruits and Fruit Trees of America,	5 00	Henderson's Practical Floriculture,	1 50
Elliott's Lawn and Shade Trees,	1 00	Roe's Play and Profit in My Garden,	1 50
Fuller's Small Fruit Culturist,	1 50	White's Gardening for the South,	2 00
Fuller's Grape Culturist,	1 50	Wax Flowers and How to Make Them,	2 00
Flint (Charles L.) on Grasses,	2 50	William's Window Gardening,	1 50
Gray's School and Field Book of Botany,	2 50	Youman's Household Science,	1 75

CALLIOPSIS.

NEWEST DWARF BOUQUET

ASTER.

COCKSCOMBS.

WHITLAVIA.

AGERATUM.

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 flowers which adorn the garden and lawn. The figures on the right of the columns give the price of each variety per paper, in cents.

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 six inches apart.

Ageratum Mexicanum, blue; 1 foot, 5
caelestinum, *Tom Thumb*, light blue compact; 8 inches, 5

Dwarf White, sow early; 6 inches, 5

Lasseauxii, beautiful pink flowers, 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

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; long, narrow, wavy, dark-colored leaves; plant pyramidal, from 2 to 4 feet in height, 5

bicolor ruber, a fine bedding plant, the lower half of the leaf a 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

caudatus, (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, *Truffaut's Pæony-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; many bright colors mixed, 10

Imbrique Pompon, flower small but very double and perfect in form, of bright colors and freely produced; a very distinct and fine variety; 18 inches; 12 colors mixed, 10

Cocardeau, or *New Crown*, a beautiful variety; flowers large, double, with white quill.

SWEET WILLIAM, PERFECTION.

NEW JAPAN PINK.
EASTERN QUEEN.

- ed centers, often surrounded with flat petals of another color; 18 inches; mixed colors, . . . 10
- Washington**, new; flowers very double and perfect, and of large size, measuring, under good culture, 4 or 5 inches in diameter; 2 feet; mixed colors, . . . 15
- 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
- Half-Dwarf multiflora maure**, about a foot in height, the flowers very double and perfect; one of the best, . . . 15
- Hedge-Hog or Needle**, long, quilled, sharply pointed petals; curious; 2 ft; mixed colors, . . . 15
- 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 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
- Dwarf Camellia-flowered Spotted**, German; 10 inches tall; 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 15 seeds, . . . 15
- Camellia-flowered Perfection, Pink**, beautiful deep pink; packet of 15 seeds, . . . 15
- Solfertino**, white, striped and spotted with red; double and good; one of the best, . . . 1
- Rose-flowered**, French, double; mixed colors, . . . 15
- Extra Double Dwarf**, double; 6 inches high; mixed colors, . . . 15
- Bartonia aurea**, a showy, hardy annual, with large, brilliant golden yellow flowers. Sow seeds early where the plants are to bloom, and thin to 8 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
- 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
- Cacalia coccinea**, tassel-like scarlet flowers; half hardy annual; sow in frames; 1 foot, . . . 5
- Calendula Meteor**, a fine, new variety with very double flowers, the petals with creamy centers edged with deep orange, giving the flowers a very novel and beautiful appearance, . . . 10
- Calliopsis**: A very showy class of hardy annuals, blooming abundantly; flowers of a great many shades of yellow, orange, and rich brown, often finely spotted. The plants grow from one to two feet in height and may be set about ten inches apart; mixed colors, . . . 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; 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. . . . 5
- Candytuft, Purple**, . . . 5
- White**, . . . 5
- Rocket**, flowers in long spikes, pure white, . . . 5

FLOWER OF ROSE ASTER.

PLANT OF ROSE ASTER.

<i>Idae</i> ,	5	ture, producing large double flowers late in the autumn; finest mixed,	25
<i>Sweet-scented</i> , flowers in umbels, pure white,	5	<i>Pompon</i> , or <i>Dwarf</i> , from finest pained flowers,	25
<i>Rose</i> , rosy lilac,	5	<i>Cineraria hybrida</i> , very popular profuse-blooming green-house perennials; first quality, mixed colors,	25
<i>Dunnett's Extra Dark Crimson</i> ,	5	<i>maritima</i> , silvery white foliage; used extensively for bedding with the dark leaved foliage plants,	10
<i>All colors mixed</i> ,	5	<i>Coleus</i> : The <i>Coleus</i> is the most popular of all the foliage plants, and is easily grown from seed, which germinate freely in a frame or a box in the house. My seed was saved from a large number of the newest and best varieties, and will produce some fine sorts.	25
<i>New Carmine</i> , true to color,	25	<i>Convolvulus minor</i> , (<i>Dwarf Morning Glory</i>), one of the prettiest of hardy annuals, producing an abundance of flowers through the summer and autumn. The plants are of spreading habit, and may be set 15 inches apart. Blue, white, blue, &c., mixed,	5
<i>Cassia chamaecrista</i> , a fine hardy annual, with bright golden yellow flowers; plant compact, with pretty, light green foliage; transplant to eighteen inches apart; 2 feet,	5	<i>Crepis</i> , a fine hardy annual, bearing yellow, pink, purple and white flowers; 1 foot tall; mixed colors,	5
<i>Celosia cristata</i> , (<i>Cockscomb</i>): A very curious half-hardy annual, blooming from July till 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.	5	<i>Cyclamen Persicum</i> , profuse flowering greenhouse bulbs,	25
<i>Cockscomb</i> , crimson, rose, yellow, &c., mixed,	5	<i>Datura</i> : Large branching plants, about two feet in height, with magnificent large flowers. Start the seeds as early as possible, and transplant or thin to two feet apart.	
<i>New Japan</i> , a very beautiful variety, the combs delicately cut and of the brightest scarlet and crimson; two to three feet tall,	5	<i>Datura Wrightii</i> , produces beautiful, pure white, sweet-scented, trumpet-shaped flowers, from 7 to 9 inches long.	10
<i>Celosia superba plumosa</i> , a new and exceedingly beautiful feathered variety of the New Japan, coming true and good. Nothing I grew last year attracted so much attention from visitors as a bed of this variety. Sow seed as early as possible, in a cold-frame or in the house, and set the plants in good, rich soil a foot apart; 18 inches tall,	10	<i>humilis flava fl.-pl.</i> , splendid, large, yellow double flowers,	10
<i>Centaurea</i> (<i>Bachelor's Button</i>), a genus of very fine hardy plants, the colors varied and bright; mixed colors,	5	<i>fastuosa alba plena</i> , double white,	10
<i>Centranthus macrosiphon</i> , a very pretty plant; about 18 inches in height, producing large corymbs of small flowers. Set plants a foot apart; mixed colors,	5	<i>Dahlia</i> : This popular flower is easily grown from seeds, which germinate as freely as <i>Aster</i> or <i>Zinnia</i> 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 my col-	
<i>Chenopodium Botrys</i> , (<i>Oak of Jerusalem</i>), hardy annual with innumerable minute greenish flowers which cover nearly the whole plant; not showy for the garden but excellent for bouquets,	5		
<i>Chrysanthemum</i> , fine hardy annuals with pretty Daisy-like flowers; mixed colors,	5		
<i>Chrysanthemum Indicum</i> , for house cul-			

MILES' NEW SPIRAL MIGNONETTE.

PETUNIAS.

- lection of 50 choicest named varieties, 20
- 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
- Tall Rocket**, double, mixed colors, 5
- Stock-flowered**, double, branching; very showy, mixed colors, 5
- imperiale**, compact plant; very brilliant colors mixed, 5
- formosum**, a splendid hardy perennial, producing spikes of flowers which are of one of the most beautiful shades of blue known in flowers, 2 feet, 5
- 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 in the open ground or under glass.
- Dianthus Chinensis**, double; mixed colors, 5
- imperialis**, (Imperial Pink), double, mixed, 5
- imperialis**, double white, 5
- Heddewigii**, produces flowers which are often 3 inches in diameter, and beautifully colored; mixed colors, 10
- Heddewigii fl.-pl. atropurpureus**, large, dark red and very double flowers, 10
- Heddewigii flore-pleno**, double; mixed colors, 10
- lactiniatus**, very large, deeply fringed flowers; mixed colors, 10
- lactiniatus flore-pleno**, magnificent, very large double flowers, with deeply fringed petals, 10
- diadematus flore-pleno**, (Diadem Pink), very brilliant markings and colors, 15
- Heddewigii albus plenus**, large, double, white, 10
- Eastern Queen**, a new and beautiful variety, flowers, large, white, marbled with crimson, 10
- Above, 11 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**, (Snow on the Mountain), a fine foliage plant, the leaves on the top of the plants margined with pure white; eighteen inches tall, 5
- Fuchsia**, choicest mixed, 50
- Gaillardia**, (Blanket Flower), an excellent bedding plant, of good habit, and plenty of red, orange and white flowers all summer; about a root in height, and plants should stand 15 inches apart; mixed colors, 5
- Gilia**, a pretty, hardy annual with small, delicate flowers. Do best if the 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.
- Geranium, Zonale**, finest mixed, 20
- Gold and Bronze**, new sorts, mixed, 25

HIANTHUS LACINIATUS FL.-PL.

RICINUS, (CASTOR OIL BEAN).

- Large flowered* (Pelargonium), finest mixed, 50
Apple-scented, 25
- Helianthus*, (Sunflower), Double Green centered, very double, 5
Mammoth Russian, very large, single, . . . 5
- 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 borders or edging to beds. About six inches in height, and plants should be set four or five inches apart; mixed colors, 5
- Lobelia cardinalis*, (Cardinal flower). A splendid hardy perennial with spikes of brilliant dark scarlet flowers, blooming the first season if sown early, 10
- Lupinus*, (Lupine), well known hardy annual, with long spikes of flowers. Sow seeds in the open ground; mixed colors, 5
- Lychnis*: Hardy perennials, producing a fine effect when grown in masses. Two feet in height,
- Lychnis 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
tricolor, (Dew Plant), flowers pink, 5
- Mignonette*, Sweet, (Reseda odorata), well known, fragrant, hardy annual, 5
Parson's New White, flowers larger and whiter than the old sort, 3
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, 10
- Mimulus*, (Monkey Flower): Pretty, half-hardy plants, producing a profusion of small, delicate flowers.
- Mimulus hybridus tigrinus*, beautifully spotted; best for house culture, 5
cardinalis, scarlet, 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 two feet in height, and plants should be set two feet apart; mixed colors, 5
longiflora, (Jockey Club), very long, white, sweet scented flowers, 5
longiflora violacea, like the last but violet, color, 5
- Moluccella Laris*, (Shell Flower), a very singular 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 pulustris*, 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, 2
- Enothera*, (Evening Primrose): Showy, hardy plants, which open their flowers suddenly about six o'clock in the evening.
- Enothera acaulis alba*, a very dwarf plant producing exceedingly beautiful, pearly white flowers, about four inches across, . . . 10

ASPERULA AZUREA SETOSA.

ANTIRRHINUM.
(Snapdragon).

CAMELLIA FLOWERED PERFECTION BALSAM.

EUPHORBIA MARGINATA.

DOUBLE PORTULACA.

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

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 seed 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. The colors and markings are almost endless. Set plants 8 inches apart.

Pansy, King of the Blacks , almost coal black,	13
Emperor William , ultramarine blue, with purple eye,	15
Dark Blue , very large and rich,	15
Azure Blue , very rich, extra fine,	15
Light Blue , nearly sky blue,	15
Violet , with white border; splendid,	15
Marbled Purple ,	15
Striped and Mottled , very showy,	15
Yellow Margined ,	15
Yellow ,	15
Mahogany Colored ,	15
Bronze Color ,	15
Red , bright coppery brown colors,	15
Fawn Colored , very curious,	15
White , sometimes with purple eye,	15
White treasure , new,	25
Odier, or Large-Eyed , large dark spots on each petal,	25
All Varieties Mixed ,	10

Perilla Nankinensis, a dark-leaved foliage plant of great beauty; resembles the Celosia and is easily grown from seed; leaves dark purple or deep mulberry; 18 inches tall,

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 frost in autumn. The flowers of the *grandiflora* 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> , crim-on,	25
<i>grandiflora rosea</i> , bright rose color,	25
<i>grandiflora maculata</i> , spotted,	25
<i>grandiflora venosa</i> , beautifully veined varieties,	25
<i>grandiflora violacea</i> , very large flowers of the richest violet,	25
<i>grandiflora marginata</i> , crimson, margined with green,	25
Above varieties mixed ,	15
Fringed , a beautiful variety, with fringed edges; 50 seeds,	25
Double: The Double Petunia 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>Countess of Ellismere</i> , dark rose, white throat; fine bedder,	5
<i>Blotched and Striped</i> , very showy,	5
<i>White</i> , large, white,	5
<i>Finest Mixed</i> , large and small flowered,	10
<i>Phlox Drummondii</i> : This is, without exception, the most brilliant and beautiful annual

MIRABILIS JALAPA.

CONVOLVULUS MINOR.

CELOSIA SUPERBA PLUMOSA.

MOLUCELLA LAEVIS.
(Plant). MOLUCELLA LAEVIS.
(Shell Flower).

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.

<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>Radowitzii</i> , rose, striped with white, . . .	10
<i>Radowitzii Kermesina striata</i> , crimson, striped with white, . . .	10
<i>Radowitzii violacea</i> , violet striped with white, . . .	10
<i>flore albo</i> , white, . . .	10
<i>flore albo oculata</i> , white, with a dark eye, . .	10
<i>Chamois 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>Above varieties mixed</i> , . . .	5
<i>Carmin Queen</i> , carmine, with large white eye; new, . . .	15
<i>Vick's New Double White</i> , . . .	25
<i>grandiflora</i> , an improvement on the old variety, with larger flowers of more perfect form; mixed colors, . . .	10
<i>grandiflora splendens</i> , a new variety, of a bright crimson color, with a large, distinct, white eye, the flowers of a very large size; a fine bedding plant, . . .	10

Poppy, (Papaver): An old and well known hardy annual; some of the best varieties are well worthy of culture.

Poppy, Ranunculus-flowered, small double flowers, of various colors; mixed, 5

Double Opium, splendid, large, double flowers; mixed colors, 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, which will surely ruin the seed.

Portulaca grandiflora, rose, crimson, rosy purple, striped, white, yellow, etc., 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 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 colors mixed, first quality, 10

Double, New Golden Striped, a new, distinct and beautiful variety originated by me. The flowers are creamy white, broadly striped with golden yellow and often edged with rose color, 15

Primula Sinensis, (Chinese Primrose), profuse flowering greenhouse plant; finest mixed, 50
flore pleno, produces a large percentage of

AMARANTHUS SALICIFOLIUS.

SALVIA.

- 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 seed in the open ground, about the middle of May, in this latitude, and give the plants good rich soil and plenty of room. 10
- 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
- New species from the Philippines, very large leaves; 6 to 10 feet, 15
- nanus microcarpus**, very dwarf; 2 to 3 feet. 10
- Salpiglossis**, an exceedingly fine hardy annual, with richly colored and beautifully penciled velvety flowers. Transplant or thin plants to 8 inches apart; 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
- patens**, produces the most beautiful shade of blue known in flowers. Plants may be cut back to the ground in the fall and the roots potted for the house. 25
- 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
- Schizanthus**, a beautiful, half-hardy annual, the plants being literally covered with small, bright & 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
- Solanum capsicastrum**, (Jerusalem Cherry), an old plant-bearing bright red berries, the size of cherries, 10
- 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.
- 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 5 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
- Tropaeolum 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.
- Tropaeolum minus, Dark Crimson**, 5
- Crystal Palace Gem**, Sulphur spotted maroon, 5
- Beauty**, orange and vermillion, 5
- Yellow**, 5
- Scarlet**, 5
- Rose**, new, 5
- King of Tom Thumbs**, foliage dark bluish green, flowers brilliant scarlet, 10
- King Theodore**, very dark flowers, 15
- Mixed varieties**, 5
- Verbena**: One of the best and most popular bedding plants in cultivation. Plants grown from seed flower better and make stronger,

HELICHRYSUM.

ORNAMENTAL GOURDS.

CASSIA CHAMAECRISTA.

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.

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

Scarlet, from the brightest scarlet and bright red varieties, coming true to color, . . . 25

Striped, broad stripes, but sports, . . . 15

White, comes true to color, . . . 25

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

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.

Zinnia, Double, eight fine colors mixed, . . . 10

White, . . . 10

Scarlet, . . . 10

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

Cobæa 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

Echinocystis lobata, a very strong, rapid growing climber with Ivy-like leaves and large clusters of whitish flowers in profusion all summer; 20 feet, . . . 5

Cyclanthera exaltodens, a fine plant, growing 10 or 15 feet, with curious fruits, which explode with a noise when ripe, scattering the seeds to a considerable distance, . . . 10

Dolichos lablab, (Hyacinth Bean), a good climber with purple and lilac flowers, . . . 5

Gourds, Ornamental, a fine class of half-hardy annuals, producing some of the most beautifully colored and curiously shaped of all fruits. Package containing seeds of Orange, Lemon, Apple, Pear, Gooseberry, Egg, and other sorts, . . . 5

Ipomœa: Beautiful, tender annuals, with richly colored flowers, resembling the Morning Glory but many varieties much larger.

Ipomœa linbata elegantissima, large flowers, rich mazarine blue, bordered with white; 15 feet, . . . 10

grandiflora superba, sky blue, broadly margined with white; 15 feet, . . . 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

Sweet Pea: A well known and very fragrant hardy annual. Plant in rows or clumps 4 inches deep as early in the spring as possible, and furnish support as soon as up.

Sweet Pea, Scarlet Invincible, . . . 10

Scarlet, . . . 5

Scarlet Striped White, . . . 5

Purple Striped, . . . 5

Invincible Striped, . . . 10

Blue Edged, white and pink edged blue, . . . 10

Painted Lady, rose and white, . . . 5

White, . . . 5

Black, very dark, brownish purple, . . . 10

Black with Light Blue, brownish purple and light blue, . . . 10

Crown Princess of Prussia, blush, . . . 10

All colors mixed, per lb. \$1.00; per oz. 10 cents, . . . 5

TEN WEEKS STOCK.

MAURANDYA.

DOUBLE ZINNIA.

- Smilax*, (*Myrsiphyllum sparagoides*), a fine greenhouse climber, with glossy-green leaves, 15
- 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
- Tropaeolum 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.
- Tropaeolum majus atropurpureum*, crimson, 5
- coccineum*, scarlet, 5
- Dunnet's Orange*, dark orange, 5
- Edward Otto*, bronze, 5
- Scheuerianum*, straw color, striped brown, . . . 5
- Scheuerianum coccineum*, scarlet striped, . . . 5
- Schulzii*, brilliant scarlet, 5
- luteum*, yellow, 5
- Mixed colors*, per oz. 15 cents, 5
- peregrinum*, (Canary Flower), profusion of bright yellow flowers; 15 feet, 15
- Lobianum*, very fine for house culture; 8 feet; mixed varieties, 10

- Gomphrena globosa*, (Globe Amaranth), the best known of the Everlasting flowers. Do not pick until the flowers are fully grown. Mixed colors, 5
- Helichrysum mostrosum*, 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
- Helipterum Sandfordi*, a very choice variety each plant bearing a good many large clusters of small, rich golden yellow flowers; 1 foot, . . 10
- corymbiflorum*, white, 10
- Rodanthe Manglesii*, 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
- maculata*, rosy purple, 10
- Xeranthemum*, 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 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. The following are some of the best varieties;

- Agrostis nebulosa*, very elegant and feathery, . . 10
- Briza maxima*, (Shaking Grass), one of the best; 1 foot, 5
- minor*, dwarf; 5 inches, 5
- Brizopyrum siculum*, shining green, 5
- Erianthus Sarcina*, 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
- Glycerium argenteum*, (Pampas Grass), the most magnificent grass in cultivation, but not hardy in the North; fine for the south; blooms second season, 10
- Lagurus ovatus*, (Hare's Tail grass); 1 foot, . . 5
- Stipa pennata*, (Feather Grass), a very graceful variety; blooms second season, 10
- Trycholena rosea*, elegant; tinted rose, 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 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, wreathes, baskets, etc., and make beautiful ornaments for the parlor. Plants of all the varieties may be set about 10 inches apart.

- Acroclitium roseum*, one of the most beautiful of the Everlastings; bright rose color; 18 inches, 5
- roseum album*, white; 18 inches, 5
- Both colors mixed, 5
- Ammobium alatum*, very hardy; 18 inches; small, white double flowers, 5

DATURA.

VERBENÆ HYBRIDA.

OXALIS DEPPEII.

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 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.

- Aquilegia**, (Columbine); an old hardy perennial producing fine flowers of a great many colors, 5
- Aquilegia**, common, finest mixed, 5
- carulea**, a new variety with flowers 2 or 3 inches in width with 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, 10
- Campanula**: These are among the best of the perennials, with large bell-shaped flowers, white, rose, blue, &c.
- Campanula Medium**, (Canterbury Bell), single varieties mixed, 5
- Double varieties**, mixed, 5
- calycanthera**; 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
- Delphinium**, (Perennial Larkspur): For a mass of blue there is nothing that will equal in richness and brilliancy the Perennial Larkspurs; finest mixed, 5
- Dianthus caryophyllus**, (Carnation): Magnificent double flowers; German seed, from named flowers, 25
- Remountant, or Tree Carnation**, for house culture; choicest Italian seed, 50
- Picotee**, German seed, from named flowers, 25
- Florists, or Paisley Pink**, choicest mixed, 25
- plumarius**, the old-fashioned fragrant Clove Pink, 5
- Digitalis**, (Fox Glove), a very fine perennial, with very long racemes of drooping, bell-shaped flowers; 3 feet; mixed colors, 5
- Hollyhock, Double**, a splendid hardy perennial, with very large double flowers of a variety of colors; 4 feet; choicest double, mixed colors, 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 Parthenium flore pleno**, (Double Feverfew), 5
- partheniifolium aureum**, (Golden Feather), yellow foliage, 10
- Peas, Perennial**, 10
- Pentstemon**, one of the best of the perennials, the flowers in long spikes and of very bright scarlet, rose, yellow, etc.; mixed colors, . . . 10
- Sweet Rocket**, produces large clusters of flowers in early spring; white and purple mixed, . . 5
- Perennial Phlox**: The Perennial Phlox is the best hardy perennial we have, and is especially fine for city gardens, as it does well in partial shade. If fresh seed is sown in the open ground late in the autumn it will germinate freely early in the spring, and flower the same season. Fresh seed saved from about 40 choice sorts, sent in the fall, 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.
- Sweet William Perfection**, produces immense heads of flowers, many of which have a large white eye encircled with rich crimson, purple and violet; mixed colors, 5
- Dunnett**, deep blood red; very rich, 5
- Double**, finest mixed colors, 10
- nana compacta**, very dwarf, the plants only six inches tall; fine colors, double and single mixed, 5
- Above varieties mixed, 5

AQUILEGIA CERULEA. (Rocky Mountain Columbine).

NEW CALENDULA. METEOR.

DOUBLE DAISY.

Bulbs and Plants.

Orders for these will be put on file and filled as soon as safe from freezing,—usually early in 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 has 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, 25

Dahlia: Since the introduction of the Pompon or Bouquet varieties, with their small, perfect flowers, the Dahlia has regained much of its old popularity. I have 50 choice named varieties, and can furnish any colors desired. The principal colors are scarlet, purple, yellow, white, and variegated in many combinations. Price of tubers, (ready in April), each, 25
I will send five of the most distinct and best sorts of Dahlias, with names, for \$1.00.

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, 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 the best and most distinct of 75 varieties.

<i>Addison</i> , dark amaranth with white stripes,	50
<i>Arsinoe</i> , satin rose, flamed with earmine,	20
<i>Brenchleyensis</i> , vermillion scarlet,	15
<i>Bernard de Jussieu</i> , violet, shaded cherry and purple with purple blotch,	15
<i>Cleopatra</i> , large flower, soft lilac tinged with violet, purple feathered blotch,	20
<i>Compt de Morny</i> , dark cherry red, blotched with white,	25
<i>Eldorado</i> , yellow streaked red,	20
with carmine,	25
<i>Isaac Buchanan</i> , new; the best yellow,	50
<i>La Poussin</i> , light red, white ground,	20
<i>John Bull</i> , sulphur white, spotted violet,	15
<i>Lord Byron</i> , bright scarlet, white throat,	15
<i>Louis Van Houtte</i> , velvety carmine,	15
<i>Shakespeare</i> , white, stained with carmine rose,	75
<i>Zenobia</i> , rose, tinted violet, blazed with dark carmine, and blotched with white,	15
Gladiolus, — Mixed Varieties, including many fine seedlings. These are fine bulbs and always give the best of satisfaction, making a splendid display for a little money; per doz., 50 cts; per half-doz. 30 cents; per hundred, \$3.00; per thousand, \$25.00	
<i>Maderla Vine</i> , a beautiful climber, growing 10 or 15 feet, with thick, light green leaves. Per doz. \$1.00; each,	10
Oxalis: The Summer Oxalis is one of the prettiest of plants for borders to beds and edging

GLADIOLUS.

CHINESE YAM, OR CINNAMON VINE.

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 cents; per hundred, . . . 50

Deppii, rose color; leaves in four divisions with a distinct brown zone; per hundred, 50 cents; per thousand \$3.00; per doz., . . . 10

White, blooms profusely early in the summer; per hundred 50 cents; per thousand, \$3.00; per doz., . . . 10

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

Tigrida conchiflora, rich orange and yellow spotted black; per doz., \$1.00; each, . . . 10

pavonia, rich scarlet spotted and tinged with yellow; per doz., \$1.00; each, . . . 10

Tuberosa; The Tuberosa 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.

Pearl, a dwarf variety, growing only about half as tall and with larger flowers than the common variety; per doz., \$1.25; each, . . . 12

Hardy Bulbs and Plants.

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

Aquilegia carulea and *crysanthia*, two new varieties and the finest of the aquilegias; each variety, per plant, . . . 25

Anemone Japonica alba, large white flowers in autumn. 25

Campanula grandiflora, large beautiful light blue bell-shaped flowers, 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 resemble in taste 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 easily propagated by planting bulblets which grow on the vines, and by the roots.

Chinese Yam, (ready in April,) package of 15 bulblets (no less quantity sold) 15 cents, three packages for 30 cents, 6 packages for 50 cents, 15 packages for \$1.00. Roots one year old from the bulblets, (of which I have but a small stock this season), each, 30

Delphinium formosum, (Perennial Larkspur) a splendid plant bearing flowers which are of one of the most beautiful shades of blue known; per doz., \$1.00; each, 20

Day Lily, (Funkia): A fine autumn plant bearing clusters of trumpet-shaped flowers.

PANSY.

PHLOX DROMMONDII.

GENOTHERA.
(Evening Primrose).

<i>Day Lily</i> , white, each,	50
<i>Blue</i> , small blue flowers,	20
<i>Dicentra spectabilis</i> , (Bleeding Heart), a beautiful plant bearing graceful racemes of pink and white flowers early in the spring, . .	25
<i>Hibiscus Moscheutos</i> , (Rose Hibiscus), a fine old plant with large rose colored flowers, . .	25
<i>alba</i> , a white variety of the above,	25
<i>Lilies</i> : 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, leaving it on through the summer to keep the ground cool and moist.	
<i>Lilium Auratum</i> , very large fragrant flowers, pure white spotted with purple,	50
<i>candidum</i> , common white; orders can be filled early in the spring or August, the best season for planting this sort,	25
<i>Japonicum longiflorum</i> , white, trumpet-shaped flowers, five inches long,	25
<i>lancifolium rubrum</i> , white and rose-red, spotted with crimson, one of the best, . . .	25
<i>lancifolium album</i> , white,	50
<i>tigrinum</i> , (Tiger Lily), red spotted black, .	15
<i>tigrinum flore pleno</i> , (Double Tiger Lily),	25
<i>superbum</i> , (Superb Lily), orange red, spotted black,	25
<i>Thunbergianum grandiflorum</i> , dark red, I will send three good sorts of Lilies for 50	25

cents, *lancifolium rubrum*, Double Tiger, and *Thunbergianum grandiflorum*.

Lily of the Valley, (*Convallaria majalis*), bears racemes of delicate white flowers; per doz., 75 cents; half doz., 40 cents; each, . . . 15

Lobelia cardinalis, (Cardinal Flower), spikes of brilliant, dark scarlet flowers, 25

Pæony, *Double Pink*, each, 25

Double White, 25

Pansies: I can furnish nice flowering plants in May; 12 fine varieties of my selection for 50 cents; 6 varieties for 30 cents; each, 15

Perennial Candytuft, low bushy plants covered in early spring with clusters of white flowers, 25

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

Seedling Perennial Phloxes, often so nearly resemble the named sorts that they cannot be told apart; finest mixed, per doz., \$1; half-doz., 50 cents; each, 15

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

SOLANUM CAPSICASTRUM.
(Jerusalem Cherry).

IMBRIQUE POMPON
ASTER

rose-colored flowers, 25
sabulata alba, a white variety of the above, 30
Tritoma uvaria, (Flame Flower), a very showy half-hardy plant, with long spikes of curious orange and red flowers on stems four or five feet tall. The roots may be taken up in the fall and will keep safely in any cellar till spring. 25
Water Lily, (*Nymphaea odorata*): The beautiful, fragrant Water Lily will grow and blossom in any pond, tank or tub of water. Take a strong harrel, 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, (ready about April 15), \$2.50 per dozen; each, 25

Violet, *Victoria regina*, large, dark blue; very fragrant. 25
 English dark blue, double, 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.

Hyacinths, fine mixed varieties; per doz., \$2; each, 20
Tulips, mixed Single Early, per hundred, \$3.00; per doz., 50 cents; each, 8
Mixed Double, per hundred, \$3.00; per doz., 50 cents; 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 Vegetables, as well as Flower seeds, as soon as offered, and those of real value will be added as fast as proved to be better than the older sorts.

	Per Pkt.		Per Pkt
<i>Asparagus, Conover's Colossal</i> , soak the seed in warm water for a week before sowing; per oz., 10 cents,	5	<i>Yard Long</i> , grown as a curiosity on account of its pods, which grow two or more feet long, 10	
<i>Asparagus</i> , one year old roots, \$1.00 per 100, 30 cents per dozen, by mail, postpaid.		<i>Beet, Egyptian Blood Turnip</i> , the earliest variety grown; per oz., 10 cents,	5
<i>Beans, Bush, Early Rachel</i> , earliest and best; per pint, 25 cents,	10	<i>Early Bassano</i> , early and good, per oz. 10c., 5	
<i>Wax or Butter</i> , used for snap beans; per pint 35 cents,	10	<i>Early Blood Turnip</i> , per oz. 10 cents, . . . 5	
<i>Beans, Pole, Speckled Cranberry</i> , per pint 35 cents,	10	<i>Long Blood Red</i> , per ounce, 10 cents, . . . 5	
<i>White Cranberry</i> , like the above, except in color; preferred where known; per pint 35 c. 10		<i>Imperial Sugar</i> , very sweet and a fine table sort for winter use if sown late; per oz. 10c, 5	
<i>Giant Wax</i> , used for snap beans; very tender, thick, creamy yellow pods; per pint, 40c. 10		<i>Mangel Wurtzel, Carter's Long Red</i> , for cattle; per pound 75 cents; per ounce, . 10	
<i>Large Lima</i> , very buttery and rich; per pint 45 cents.	10	<i>Brocoli</i> , resembles the Cauliflower, hardier and more sure to head; per ounce 50 cents, . . . 10	
<i>Dreer'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 45 cents, 15		<i>Cabbage, Early York</i> , per ounce 15 cents, . . 5	
		<i>Little Pixie</i> , very early and tender; per ounce 20 cents,	5
		<i>Early Winningstadt</i> , pointed heads; fine sort; per ounce 30 cents,	5
		<i>Early Wakefield</i> , (American), very popular market variety; per ounce 40 cents, 10	
		<i>Newark Early Flat Dutch</i> , a first rate second early sort; per ounce 70 cents, 10	

	Per Pkt.		Per Pkt.
<i>Cabbage, Stone Mason Marblehead</i> , a very solid and first rate winter variety; per ounce 40 cents,	10	the North; very early, productive and sweet; per oz. 10 cents,	5
<i>Marblehead Mammoth</i> , the largest variety grown; per ounce 45 cents,	10	<i>Ice Cream</i> , white seeded; very sweet; per oz. 15 cents,	5
<i>Premium Flat Dutch</i> , per ounce 30 cents,	5	<i>Citron, New Californian</i> , for preserves; per ounce 10 cents,	5
<i>Pottler's Improved Brunswick</i> , per oz 40c,	5	<i>Onion, Early Red Globe</i> , very early; per ounce 50 cents,	10
<i>Drumhead Savoy</i> , per ounce 15 cents,	5	<i>Wethersfield Red</i> , per oz. 45 cents,	10
<i>Large Late Blood Red</i> , for pickling; per ounce 25 cents,	5	<i>Danver's Yellow Globe</i> , per oz. 45 cents,	10
<i>Cauliflower, Erfurt Earliest Dwarf</i> , per ounce \$1.50,	15	<i>White Globe</i> , per oz. 50 cents,	10
<i>Lenorman's Short Stemmed</i> , per oz \$1.50,	15	<i>Parsley, Covent Garden</i> , the most elegant curled sort,	5
<i>Carrot, Early French Short Horn</i> , per ounce 15 cents,	5	<i>Peas, Carter's First Crop</i> , very early, per pint 30 cents,	10
<i>Half-Long Scarlet Stump-Rooted</i> , per oz. 15 cents,	5	<i>McLean's Little Gem</i> , a very early, fine flavored wrinkled pea per pint; 40 cents,	10
<i>Long Orange</i> , per ounce 15 cents,	5	<i>Champion of England</i> , per pint 30 cents,	10
<i>Celery, Boston Market</i> , very popular market sort; per ounce 65 cents,	5	<i>Parsnip, Sutton's Student</i> , very sweet, per ounce 10 cents,	5
<i>Turner's Dwarf White</i> , one of the best; per ounce 20 cents,	5	<i>Pepper, Squash or Tomato-formed</i> , per ounce, 30 cent,	5
<i>Turner's Dwarf Crimson</i> , per oz. 20 cents,	5	<i>Sweet Mountain or Mammoth</i> , oz. 30 cents,	5
<i>Chicory</i> , cultivated for the roots, which are roasted and used as a substitute for coffee. Culture like carrots; per ounce 10 cents,	5	<i>Cherry-formed</i> , small and very hot; oz. 30c.,	5
<i>Corn, Sweet, Early Tou Thumb</i> ,	10	<i>Pumpkin, Large Cheese</i> , per oz. 10 cents,	5
<i>Crosby's Early</i> , per pint 25 cents,	10	<i>Nigger</i> , the old fashioned, hard-shelled black variety,	5
<i>Moore's Early Concord</i> , per pint 25 cents,	10	<i>Radish, Long Scarlet</i> , oz. 10 cents,	5
<i>Black Mexican</i> , very tender and sweet; per pint 30 cents,	10	<i>Red Turnip</i> , oz. 10 cents,	5
<i>Stowell's Evergreen</i> , late; per pint 25 cts,	10	<i>French Breakfast</i> , olive-shaped, red, per oz. 10 cents,	5
<i>Egyptian</i> , new, very tender and the sweetest of all varieties; very large and prolific, and a week or two later than the evergreen; per pint 25 cents,	10	<i>Chinese Rose Winter</i> , oz. 15 cents,	5
<i>New Joint Pop Corn</i> , very productive, bearing four or five ears to each stalk,	10	<i>California Mammoth White Winter</i> ,	5
<i>Cucumber, Early Netted Russian</i> , new and the earliest; per ounce 15 cents,	5	<i>Spinach, Prickly or Fall</i> , oz. 10 cents,	5
<i>Early Russian</i> , per ounce 10 cents,	5	<i>Round or Summer</i> , oz. 10 cents,	5
<i>Early Cluster</i> , per ounce 10 cents,	5	<i>Squash, Summer, Early Bush Scallop</i> , oz. 10 cents,	5
<i>White Spine</i> , per ounce 10 cents,	5	<i>Early Bush Crook-Necked</i> , oz. 10 cents,	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 ounce 15 cents,	5	<i>Squash, Winter, Hubbard</i> , oz. 10 cents,	5
<i>Green Prolife</i> , new, and said to be the most productive and best pickling Cucumber, also a fine table sort; per ounce 10 cents,	5	<i>Marblehead</i> , very fine grain'd dry and sweet; keeps better than Hubbard; oz. 10 cents,	5
<i>Cress, or Pepper Grass</i> , used as a salad, mixed with Lettuce,	5	<i>Turban, or Turk's Cap</i> , a very fine fall sort; oz. 15 cents,	5
<i>Egg Plant, Improved New York Purple</i> ,	5	<i>Boston Marrow</i> , per oz. 15 cents,	5
<i>Kohl Rabi, Large Early Purple</i> , oz. 35c.,	5	<i>Salsify, or Vegetable Oyster</i> , oz. 25 cents,	5
<i>Lettuce, Malta Drumhead, or Ice Cabbage</i> , per ounce 20 cents,	5	<i>Hathaway's Excelsior</i> , very early, solid, round and smooth as an apple; oz. 40 cents,	5
<i>All the Year Round</i> , new and fine; oz. 25c.,	5	<i>Topchy</i> , very large and solid; oz. 50 cents,	5
<i>Early Tennis Ball</i> , early and good; oz. 25c.,	5	<i>Aeme</i> , a new, very early, smooth and solid sort, with no hard core. The finest flavored and best Tomato, for family use yet introduced; per ounce 40 cents,	5
<i>Boston Curled</i> , per oz. 25 cents,	5	<i>Alpha</i> , a new variety, which seems to be the earliest of all, judging from one season's trial,	5
<i>Melon, Musk, Prolific Nutmeg</i> , oz. 15 cents,	5	<i>Alpha</i> , from earliest, selected fruit,	10
<i>Casaba</i> , a very large, oblong, sweet, and delicious, green fleshed sort, growing to a weight of 10 to 15 lbs. each; oz. 10 cents,	5	<i>Perfection</i> , a new variety first sent out last season. It much resembles and is in some respects superior to the Aeme; per ounce, \$2.00,	10
<i>White Japan</i> , one of the best and most sugary varieties; per oz. 15 cents,	5	<i>Strauberry, or Winter Cherry</i> , a distinct species, the fruit growing in a husk; nice for canning; ounce 50 cents,	5
<i>Melon, Water, Mountain Sweet</i> , per oz. 10c.,	5	<i>Turnip, English, Early White Flat Dutch</i> , per ounce 10 cents,	5
<i>Phinney's Early</i> , the best variety grown for		<i>Strap-Leaved Red-Top</i> , ounce 10 cents,	5
		<i>Yellow Globe</i> , ounce 10 cents,	5
		<i>Orange Jelly</i> , ounce 10 cents,	5
		<i>Jersey Navel</i> , new, like the Parsnip in form, and the sweetest and best of all for table use; ounce 10 cents,	5
		<i>Turnip, Swede or Russian, White Sweet</i> , oz., 10 cents,	5
		<i>Lainy's Purple Top</i> , yellow, oz. 10 cents,	5
		SWEET OR POT HERBS. Each of the following are 5 cents per packet:—	
		<i>Basil, Sweet</i> ,	
		<i>Sage</i> ,	
		<i>Majorum, Sweet</i> ,	
		<i>Morehound, Tansy</i> ,	
		<i>Summer Savory</i> ,	
		<i>Penayroyal</i> ,	
		<i>Thyme</i> ,	
		<i>Laender</i> ,	
		<i>Caraway</i> ,	
		<i>Saffron</i> ,	
		<i>Catmint</i> ,	
		<i>Coriander</i> ,	
		<i>Dandelion</i> ,	

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

I am often asked for information on this subject, and have written a pamphlet with the above title giving descriptions of the various insect pests which infest house plants, the garden and the orchard, with the best remedies for their destruction. It is worth many times its price to any one who has house plants for a garden to care for. Price five cents.

My Catalogue is published annually in January, and I design to have it reach all my customers by the first of February, and if any fail to receive it in due time and will notify me by postal card, I shall be pleased to forward them another copy. The prices in this list will hold good until another is issued.

REPORTS FROM CUSTOMERS.

The gardens of my customers are my best advertisements, and it is very gratifying to know that they have almost unexceptionable success with the seeds I furnish and are satisfied,—often more than satisfied—with the efforts I make to please them. 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 of these, to show those who have never dealt with me that my seeds are just as represented. 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 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 unfavorable weather and other causes beyond control, and for this reason I do not warrant seeds to always grow; none but a quack seedsmen can do that. I return my sincere thanks for the many kind sentiments expressed, and the efforts many have made to extend my trade; and I shall try by furnishing the best of seeds and fair and liberal dealing to merit a continuance of orders.

From MRS. R. J. DUNCAN, Minnesota City, Minn., March 14, 1881.—I had a package of your seeds last year, and they were very good. My bed of Pansies was admired by all who saw it. I counted over twenty different kinds. They blossomed from the last of May until November.

From KATE J. KORWINE, Leesburg, Florida, Jan. 3, 1881.—The seeds came safely, and were planted at the same time with a quantity of others from another place (a noted establishment too); they came up a week sooner than the others and are now growing into fine plants, superior to any I have ever tried here.

From S. JANE GRIER, Bel Air, Md., Sept. 26, 1881.—My Flowers and Vegetables, obtained from seed sent by you, were excellent, and I want no others in future; and several of my neighbors and friends have seen them and are determined to send their orders with mine next year.

From A. W. MOYE, Greenville, N. C., Feb. 25, 1881.—The seed we got of you last season were splendid. Pansies are now in full bloom and are elegant.

From SALLIE WICKERS, Maville, Mo. March 20, 1881.—Your flower and vegetable seed gave entire satisfaction. Every one who saw our Phlox, Pansies and Asters said they were the finest they had ever seen. Some of the cabbages weighed 30 to 40 pounds each.

From MRS. THOMAS C. TITUS, Westbrook, Nova Scotia, March 10, 1881.—I was well satisfied with the seeds last year. They were all you represented them to be, and there was no failure with any of them.

From MRS. J. HIPPERT, Graniteville, California, Feb. 16, 1881.—Your seeds, as they say here, "can't be beat." My garden last summer was lovely. The Double Portulacas, Zinnias, Verbenas, Pinks and Phlox were most admired. My little girl, ten years of age, thought she would try and get the premiums for four 25-cent orders, and so she went to town and got five, which I send.

From MRS. O. A. BRITTON, East Westmoreland, N. H., March 21, 1881.—We had flower seeds from you last year for the first time, and were very much pleased with the result. Never had seeds that came up so well—it seemed as if every seed germinated. Our Pansies, Phlox and Double Portulaca, were very handsome—the latter were perfect as roses—and the Japan Pinks were lovely indeed.

From IRA J. EGGLESTON, Amsterdam, N. Y., August 1, 1881.—I purchased seeds and plants of five different seed firms last spring, in all about 40 different varieties, and none gave better satisfaction and but one as good as yours. I shall give you my trade as long as I used seeds and yours prove satisfactory.

From L. WAMPLER, French Creek, Iowa, March 6, 1881.—The seed I had from you last spring all done splendidly, especially the Asters, some of which grew three feet high and were a perfect wilderness of flowers. The Pansies produced flowers many of them two inches in diameter. In fact all your seeds gave more than satisfaction.

From MRS. DR. YARBROUGH, Stearnsville, Georgia, Feb. 10, 1881.—I used your 25-cent package of seeds last year, and was delighted with the results. I have been trying seeds from different seedsmen for several years, with very indifferent success. My bed of Portulaca from your seed was a perfect mass of rainbow-hued flowers, and was a constant source of delight to me and much admired by my neighbors. I never saw so many plants from the same number of papers of seed before. I had tried repeatedly to get plants of Verbena from seeds grown by D. M. Ferry & Co. and Dreeer, but could not get a single plant; so when I planted the seeds you sent I was tempted to throw the Verbena seeds away, but finally I "scratched" on the ground around a cluster of Dahlias, and sprinkled them on the ground, covering them slightly, and I paid no more attention to them; imagine my surprise when I raised forty thrifty plants.

From MRS. FANNIE DOZER, Brownsville, Oregon, Feb. 12, 1881.—The seeds you sent me two years ago were the best I ever had. The Asters were very fine. People that came here and saw them said that they never saw such before.

From DR. R. A. QUORLES, West St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 1, 1881.—Among the seeds you sent me last spring was a packet of *White Camellia* flowered Perfection Balsam. They are now in flower and are admired by all. One of my neighbors (a florist and one of our best) is so enraptured of them that he has given me a dollar (which you will please find herewith) to invest for him in the same kind of seed.

From MRS. E. L. SMALLEY, Waverly, Iowa, Feb. 1, 1881.—I had flower seed from you last year and they all came up and were nice varieties, while my neighbors were all complaining that theirs did not come.

From MRS. HORACE F. BROWN, Antrim, N. H., April 20, 1881.—My flowers, nearly all of which came from one of your twenty-five cent collections, were admired by many in general, and the Cockscombs, Asters, Pansies and Double Portulaca in particular. I never had such handsome varieties before and have taken pleasure in recommending them to others.

From P. L. SMITH, Worthington, Mass., July 4, 1881.—Among the seeds I ordered last spring was a dollar collection. I did not expect half of them would come up, but I think every seed germinated. I never had seed come up so well before.

From MRS. ALFRED WOODMAN, Plainfield, N. H., March 8, 1881.—I have quite a large garden and must say that your Asters, Portulaca and Sweet Alyssum were the finest I had. You can judge they were as my neighbors, ten of them all, want seeds this year.

From MRS. J. L. CHRISTIAN Lookford, California, Feb. 27, 1881.—The collection I received from you last spring was quite satisfactory, and I shall continue to buy of you. The Double Petunias were much admired by my friends.

From MRS. S. L. SLAYTON, Eaton Rapids, Mich., Feb. 6, 1881.—I have had a package of seeds from you every year for several years and they never failed me.

From MRS. EUGENE M. THOMAS, Belmont, Me., April 15, 1881.—The vegetable and flower seeds you sent me last spring did finely. The Asters were of delicate colors and were lovely; the Portulacas very large and double, as double as a rose; and the Pansies were the best colors and the largest I ever had, the flowers two inches across. Every one that saw my bed of Pinks called them the handsomest they had ever seen, and I think it would have been hard to beat them in an ordinary flower garden.

From MRS. J. G. BRYAN, Lake Benton, Minn., May 3, 1881.—I was more than pleased with the flowers that I raised last year. My garden was the wonder of the whole neighborhood. I had no idea that Asters could be so beautiful as mine were. The Double Portulaca was perfect, and all were very fine.

From MRS. J. M. MEAD, Springfield, Mass., March 30, 1881.—The seeds you sent me last year were excellent. I was away from home several weeks and they did not get very good care, but what did blossom were lovely. The Japan Pinks were certainly the most beautiful ones I ever saw.

From MRS. S. E. VANNETER, Williamston, Mich., March 29, 1881.—I have been much pleased with the seeds and bulbs obtained of you, and like your prompt manner of doing business.

From HANNAH M. ALLEN, Trimble, Ohio, April 18, 1881.—I was much pleased with the seeds bought from you last year. The Double Portulaca was the most beautiful thing of the kind that I ever saw and the Pansies were admired by all who saw them.

From MISS CLOTHILDE CLEVELAND, Natchitoches Parish, La., Feb. 10, 1881.—Being much pleased with the variety and prices of your flower seeds I have concluded to get all of mine from you. I had a collection last year, but very few of them came up, owing, I am confident, to want of proper attention; but the Dwarf Bouquet Asters and Portulaca came up and bloomed beautifully.

From MRS. JOHN M. LEAVITT, Weymouth, Nova Scotia, March 19, 1881.—I have had seeds from you for the last two years and find them fully as good as those I have had from noted florists at high prices. I have had the best success with yours of any I have had yet.

From MISS L. M. MAROT, Sheldon, Iowa, Sept. 19, 1881. I sent for one of your twenty-five cent collections of flower seeds last spring and was very much pleased with them. I never had so many plants from the same number of papers before. I would recommend every one who wants a lot of flowers to a little money to send for one.

From MISS PRISCILLA A. SCOTT, Stewart Farm, Prince Edward Island, March 15, 1881.—The seed I received from you last season gave very good satisfaction. I was very much pleased with the Portulaca and Pinks.

From MRS. CHARLES L. CLAPP, Deerfield, Mass., April 15 1881.—The flower seeds I received from you last year were very nice. I had good success with every kind that you sent.

From MRS. H. O. THAYER, Woolwich, Me., April 9, 1881.—I must report my success with the Dahlia seeds I received from you last year. I started them early in the house, and some of them sprouted in three days. I lost a few from "damping off," but the rest grew finely and began to blossom the last of July; and in the fall I had twenty nice roots.

From MRS. L. Q. ALLISON, Montrose, Iowa, May 2, 1881.—I have been raising flowers for more than forty years, and I never had seeds before that gave me such entire satisfaction as those I had from you last year. I believe every seed germinated.

From LURENA M. PATTERSON, Henniker, N. H., March 8, 1881.—We have used seeds from your place for two years past, and find them in all instances reliable.

From MRS. A. L. WEBBER, Dexter, Me., March 27, 1881.—My Pansies, Verbenas, Phlox and Petunias were far ahead of those from the greenhouse, and my Cannas were very large. The Ricinus was very large, the largest ever seen in these parts,—over ten feet high and the leaves forty-six inches across. The Gladiolus were splendid.

From MISS N. C. PARROTT, San Mateo, California., May 21, 1881. The seeds I had of you last spring came up splendidly, and the only objection I had was that I had too many plants.

From S. A. UPHAM, Ascutneyville, Vt., Feb. 21, 1881.—My Asters and Pansies last year were the nicest I ever saw. All the others were splendid.

From MRS. A. N. HIGLEY, Allerton, Iowa, Feb. 25, 1881.—I have used your seeds for the last three years, and think them as good as any I ever saw.

From MRS. C. W. HULL, Springfield, Mass., Feb. 8, 1881.—Your seeds last year were splendid, much better than others I had. Asters were pretty as any I ever saw. I had over fifty Verbenas from one packet of seeds.

From S. S. BURLINGAME, JR., Oneco, Ct., Feb. 2, 1881. — The seeds I had from you last year were the best in every respect that I ever bought of any seedsman, and I have tried several.

From MRS. B. M. HALL, West Westminster, Vt., Feb 15 1881.—The seeds that I received from you last year were very satisfactory. One stalk of my rose Aster had over fifty blossoms.

From MRS. W. A. HARWOOD, Dallas, Texas, March 25, 1881. I sent to you for seeds last year and they gave perfect satisfaction.