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* Goodell's Catalog *

— OF —

New, Rare,
and Choice

SEEDS.

1890.

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

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

POPULAR GARDENING.

HOW TO GET IT FREE.

DO YOU TAKE "POPULAR GARDENING AND FRUIT GROWING?" This is the live, wide-awake Illustrated Dollar Journal which is gotten up expressly to suit the Market Grower; the Pleasure and Home Gardener, and it will suit you. In style, delightfully clear and concise, just as busy people like. It covers the entire Horticultural Field; new varieties, ideas and devices. It prints the experience of thousands of amateur and other cultivators. Its *Practical Engravings—more than Four Hundred Costly and Original ones yearly are its chief charm.* Only costly super-calendered magazine paper is used for printing this journal. It answers hundreds of inquiries; it will gladly

answer yours. The editor's live, garden and write at their country home of thirteen acres, where many tests are made in the sole interest of the readers. More than 400 three-column pages; over 2,000 articles and items each year, requiring an index of eighteen columns of fine type; in truth a horticultural library, and all for \$1.00 a year postpaid.

☞ If you want to see just what "POPULAR GARDENING" is, send four cents in stamps to the POPULAR GARDENING CO., BUFFALO, N. Y., and they will send you a Specimen Copy.

This being the Fifteenth Anniversary of the founding of my Seed Business, I have made a special arrangement with the proprietors of "POPULAR GARDENING AND FRUIT GROWING" by which I am enabled to send one year's subscription to this valuable journal, *free*, to all who raise a club of six subscribers to my Novelty Collection of new and choice flower seeds, or ten subscribers to the Diamond Collection, advertised on page 3 of this Catalog. I expect that thousands of my customers will avail themselves of this remarkably liberal offer, and am sure that when they read "POPULAR GARDENING" from month to month they will have no reason to regret taking the little time required to secure it. Anyone who tries will be surprised to find how easily a club for these collections can be raised among their neighbors and friends. Send your order for seeds and the free year's subscription to the journal to

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

SHADY HILL NURSERIES, CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

A WORD OF ADVICE! If you contemplate planting in the Spring of 1890 any kind of Nursery Stock, do not overlook the above address, but send there for any of the more

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

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

SHADY HILL NURSERIES

Supply New England Grown

FRUIT TREES AND SMALL FRUITS,

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

HARDY HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS.

We send to any address on receipt of two stamps both of our large ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES.

Also send for special CLUB TERMS, which are very advantageous to those who wish to get up Club orders for our stock.

TEMPLE & BEARD.

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

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

EMPEROR PETUNIAS, Extra Choice Mixed.

❧ January 1, 1890. ❧

WITH the beginning of another New Year I again present my annual Catalog to my customers, and solicit a continuance of their orders. This being the FIFTEENTH ANNIVERSARY of the establishment of my seed business, I propose to celebrate it by giving all customers more for their money than ever before. Those who have entrusted their orders to me in the past will need no statement from me in regard to the quality of my seeds. It is sufficient to say that my stocks were never finer than they are this season and I shall, as in the past, make every effort to please all who deal with me and make it for their interest as well as mine to continue to send me their orders.

To the many thousands who will receive this Catalog, but have never dealt with me, I desire to say that I have made a specialty of growing flower seeds for the past fifteen years. From my earliest recollection I have had a taste for gardening, and long before I ever thought of engaging in the business of seed-growing I had grown and experimented with nearly every variety of flower and vegetable that could be grown in this climate, for pleasure, and it is to this that I attribute much of my success in business. Beginning with less than two hundred customers the first year I had several thousands the second, and it has gone on increasing rapidly until now "Goodell's seeds" are not only planted in thousands of gardens in all parts of America, but orders are often received from Europe, the East and West Indies, Japan, Australia, New Zealand and many other foreign lands. Competition in the seed-trade has been very keen for a number of years and my extensive trade, won in competition with old established firms and the multitude of new ones which have since sprung up is the result of fair and liberal dealing and the determination which I have always strictly adhered to not to send out any but first-class seeds.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Address,

L. W. GOODELL,

PANSY PARK, DWIGHT,

MASS.

❧ Have all Money Orders made payable at AMHERST, Mass. ❧

COLLECTIONS OF SEEDS.

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

Goodell's Diamond Collection.

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

<i>Pansy, fine mixed.</i>	<i>Nicotiana affinis</i> , fragrant white flowers.
<i>Aster, Rose-flowered</i> , 15 colors mixed.	<i>Aster, Imbrique Pompon</i> , 18 colors mixed.
<i>Helichrysum</i> , Everlasting, 10 colors mixed.	<i>Portulaca, Double Rose-fl.</i> , mixed colors.
<i>Godetias, New Varieties mixed.</i>	<i>Enothera Lamarckiana</i> , (Evening Primrose.)
<i>Chrysanthemum segetum grandiflorum</i> ,	<i>Improved Double Poppies</i> , mixed colors.
<i>Phlox D. grandiflora</i> , 30 varieties mixed.	<i>Virginia Stock</i> , mixed colors.
<i>Pinks, China and Japan</i> , all varieties mixed.	
<i>Balsams, Camellia-fl. Perfection</i> , mixed cols.	

Goodell's Novelty Collection,

Contains all the following 17 packets and will be sent, postpaid, for fifty cents.

This being the FIFTEENTH ANNIVERSARY of my establishment in the seed business, I decided to grow and put up some of the newest and very best varieties in large quantities and offer them in a collection at a merely nominal price. This will give customers the benefit of wholesale rates, (in fact a number of the varieties would bring more by the pound at wholesale,) and I feel confident that it will also result in greatly increasing my trade. I call it my Novelty Collection because it consists almost entirely of the newest and best varieties, including some novelties of last year. (See list of Novelties and Specialties beginning on page 5 for descriptions.)

<i>Ipomoea coccinea.</i>	<i>Dwarf Sweet Alyssum, Little Gem.</i>
<i>Rose-fl. Aster. Dark Scarlet.</i>	<i>Japanese Pompon Poppies</i> , mixed colors.
<i>Pansies, 1-2 Diamond Strain</i> , all varieties mixed.	<i>Japan Pink, Mourning Cloak.</i>
<i>Euphorbia heterophylla</i> (New Mexican Fire Plant.)	<i>Bedding Violas.</i>
<i>Verbenas</i> , all varieties mixed, my old strain.	<i>Mammoth Spotted Mimulus.</i>
<i>Schizanthus pinnatus roseus</i> (Butterfly flower).	<i>Double Daisies</i> , (Bellis perennis.)
<i>Phlox D. grandiflora, Pansy Park Prize Strain</i> , 30 varieties mixed.	<i>Mammoth Double Zinnias.</i>
	<i>Aster. Mignon</i> , the best White Aster.
	<i>Giant Perfection Ten-Weeks Stocks</i> , mix. cols.
	<i>Amaranthus splendens</i> , (Rainbow Plant.)

It is safe to say that such a collection of new and very choice varieties was never offered before for such a small sum—*only three cents a packet for the lot.*

→*PREMIUMS TO CLUBS.*←

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

For a club of six subscribers to the Novelty Collection, remitting \$3.00 at one time, or for a club of ten subscribers to the Diamond Collection, I will send the Monthly Horticultural Journal, "POPULAR GARDENING" one year to the raiser of the club, as a premium, *free*. Or the club may consist of subscribers to both the Novelty and Diamond Collections, provided it amounts to three dollars or more, always counting *two* of the Diamond collections equal to *one* of the Novelty collections towards the premium. POPULAR GARDENING is one of the very few first-class journals devoted to horticulture, in all its branches, Flowers, Fruits, Vegetables, &c. It is published monthly and its subscription price is one dollar a year, postpaid. A yearly volume contains more than 400 three-column pages of matter which consists of over 2,000 terse and practical articles on every branch of horticulture by able cultivators, and is illustrated with about 400 original and costly engravings. It contains an Inquiry Department in which questions asked by subscribers are answered every month. All who cultivate flowers should have it and anyone who will try can, with a little work, get it free by getting up a club for these collections of seeds. Thousands of my customers have sent in such clubs in the past, and many write that it is "no trouble at all" to get up a club. But to those who do not succeed in obtaining enough subscribers to secure the POPULAR GARDENING premium, I will send liberal seed premiums as follows:

SEED PREMIUMS FOR CLUBS OF THE NOVELTY COLLECTION.—For a club of two, a packet of the new *Pink Star Flower* (*Talinum patens*). For a club of THREE, *Pink Star Flower* and the beautiful new *ENOTHERA ROSEA*. For a club of FOUR subscribers, the above two varieties, a packet of the elegant *Shirley Poppies* and one of *Chrysanthemum multicaule*. For a club of FIVE subscribers, I will send a Novelty collection *free* to the raiser of the club. Those who get more than six subscribers may select flower seeds in packets from the Catalog to the value of twenty cents for each one obtained over six.

SEED PREMIUMS FOR CLUBS OF THE DIAMOND COLLECTION.—For a club of two a packet of *Salpiglossis grandiflora*. For a club of THREE, a packet of the above and one of *Zebra Zinnias*. For a club of FOUR remitting \$1.20, a Diamond collection *free* to the raiser of the club. For each subscriber over FOUR, flower seeds in packets to the value of ten cents may be selected if the club raiser is not entitled to "POPULAR GARDENING." A club raiser's *own order* for a collection may count toward the "POPULAR GARDENING" and seed premiums in all clubs of both the Novelty and Diamond Collections.

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

PLEASE SEND THE NAMES AND ADDRESSES OF EACH MEMBER OF THE CLUB, so that we can put them on our books for a Catalog next year.

OTHER PREMIUMS.

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

SPECIAL ANNIVERSARY PRESENTS.

This being the FIFTEENTH ANNIVERSARY of my establishment in the seed business, I propose to celebrate it by presenting to all who order any seeds in packets offered in this Catalog (collections excepted) during the year, one or more packets of new or extra choice seeds, according to the size of the order, viz. To every order, no matter how small it may be, I will add a packet of *Eldorado Marigold* extra selected seed, the best strain of Marigolds in the world. To every dollar order I will add a packet of the splendid new *Euphorbia heterophylla* or *Fire Plant*, besides the Marigold. To each \$2.00 order the above and also the new *Ipomoea setosa*, or *Brazilian Morning Glory* will be presented. To each \$3.00 the three above and a packet of *Diamond Pansy*, extra choice mixed seed. To each \$4.00 order I will present all the above and a packet of the *Blue Zanzibar Water Lily* seed. To each \$5.00 order, all the above and *Ruby Verbena*. And to all who send larger orders than this I will present other new and choice varieties according to the size of the order.

Please remember that these are PRESENTS and are in addition to all premium offers.

SOWING FLOWER SEEDS; ETC:

SOWING IN COLD-FRAMES.—A cold-frame is easily managed by anybody, and in no other way can such uniform success be had; and I would recommend those who have more than half a dozen varieties to sow to try one. Make a box-like frame of boards without a bottom, which should be twelve or fifteen inches high at the back, sloping to about six inches in front, so as to catch the direct rays of the sun as much as possible. It can be made of any size desired and nailed at the corners, if small enough to be easily moved about, or if larger, fastened together with hooks and staples. About the 15th of April is the proper time in this latitude to start seeds in a cold-frame, and the plants will be large enough to transplant to the beds where they are to bloom as early as would be safe from frost.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Novelties in Flower Seeds for 1890

—AND—

RECENT INTRODUCTIONS OF SPECIAL MERIT.

The varieties on this and the following eleven pages are either novelties of this season or varieties of special merit introduced during the past few years. Novelties sent out by European growers are marked with an asterisk (*) and the descriptions of them are condensed from those of the raisers.

EUPHORBIA HETEROPHYLLA,

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

END OF BRANCH.

One-half natural size.

This singular half-hardy annual, which is a native of Mexico and some parts of Texas, has been cultivated to a limited extent in some parts of the South several years, and was introduced to general cultivation by me last season. It has the aspect of a *Poinsettia*, but is a true *Euphorbia*. It is unquestionably one of the most beautiful of annual foliage plants and has been greatly admired by all who have seen it. The plant grows to a height of three feet or more and is very branching and leafy, the leaves about three inches long, very odd and pretty in form and all green during the earlier stages of its growth, but in August, or earlier according to the time the plants are started in spring, those on the ends of the branches turn to a bright orange-scarlet color,—some all scarlet and others blotched with scarlet as shown in the engravings; and so distinct and clearly defined are the blotches that they have the appearance of being painted on the leaves with a brush, and the plant is sometimes called "Painted Leaf." Its singularly formed and clean, deep green foliage give it a very attractive appearance in all stages of its growth, and when its scarlet-blotched leaves appear the effect of this combination of bright colors is very striking indeed, especially when grown in heds or masses. It is also a grand plant for house culture in pots, and for this purpose the seeds should be started in May and the plants kept growing in 8-inch pots in the open air through the summer, sunk in the ground up to the rims and kept well watered. For garden culture, start the seeds early in the house so as to get good plants for planting out as soon as danger from frost is past, for the earlier they are started the earlier the scarlet leaves appear. Sow the seeds in a box, cover a quarter inch with soil, keep quite moist and in a good warm place and nearly every seed will germinate in ten to twenty days. Set the plants 15 to 18 inches apart in good soil. Per packet, 25

- ***ASTER, Comet;** Several new colors of this beautiful variety are offered this season, viz.: Light Blue, Light Blue striped white, Lilac, Lilac striped white; mixed colors, packet of 10 seeds..... 25
- ***ASTER, Triumph, Deep Scarlet striped white,** packet of 10 seeds..... 25
- GODIETIA, Fairy Queen:** A charming dwarf variety of Satin Flowers, passing into bluish, with a large carmine spot at the base of each petal..... 15

- ***ASTER, Non Plus Ultra:** A new and pretty race of dwarf Aster of very robust growth, forming perfectly round bushes 12 inches in height, completely covered with perfectly double imbricated flowers of an extremely large size; Crimson, Pink, and White, mixed, packet of 10 seeds..... 25
- GALLARDIA grandiflora;** A magnificent hardy perennial, blooming the second season from seed. The flowers are two inches or more across, yellow with rings of maroon, and flowers freely all summer..... 15

RARE AND MAGNIFICENT

❀ Blue and Pink Water Lilies. ❀

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

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

Blue and Pink Water Lilies are yet so rare in this country that comparatively few persons have seen them; and one good old lady wrote that she did not believe such things were in existence,—they must be humbugs, because *she* had never seen them! They were grown in some of the public parks in the large cities last summer, and when it becomes generally known how easily they can be grown, everybody who loves choice flowers and can have a tank or tub of water will grow them. Although they are natives of tropical Africa, they can be easily grown in the open air in any part of the United States, flowering freely for several months the first year from seeds. Our native Water Lilies require several years to make flowering plants from seeds, but these blue and pink tropical varieties are, practically *annuals*, and bloom from seeds about as soon as Verbenas or Petunias and are about as easy to grow. Plants from seeds sown in the middle of March, if planted out in June make an astonishingly rapid growth and begin to bloom in July, each plant bearing from one to three magnificent flowers, which are four to ten inches across, every day till frozen up in the fall. From fifty to seventy-five flowers of these gorgeous lilies opened every day for several months last summer in the aquatic garden at Pansy Park, from seeds sown in March, and they were very much admired by thousands of visitors. In some of the Southern States they will grow and flower almost the year round in natural ponds, and no doubt would become naturalized if once established. They can be grown to perfection in ponds or large tanks, but these are not at all necessary, for they flower just as well in tubs, the only difference being in the size of the flowers. I flowered quite a number in common two-gallon pails last summer, as an experiment. The size of the flowers depends on the size of the tubs or tanks and richness of the soil. If in pails or tubs they will be from two to six inches across, and from six to ten inches or even more, if in ponds or large tanks where they have plenty of room. The seeds are about the size of Poppy seeds and never fail to germinate if properly treated, in six to fifteen days. Their culture is very simple. Take small cups, like tea-cups, fill them about half or two-thirds full with fine, rich garden soil, press it down hard and firm and scatter the seeds on the surface, a packet in each cup, covering them to the depth of an eighth or quarter of an inch with clean sand. Then fill up carefully with water, so as not to disturb the seeds, and place where they will keep at a temperature of 70 or 80 degrees till they germinate. Those who have no green-house can start them near a stove or on the mantel-piece, moving them to a warm, sunny window as soon as the plants are well up. Examine often and see that the water does not all evaporate from the cups. After the plants have made leaves a quarter inch across, and are large enough to handle, transplant to two-inch pots which have been nearly filled with soil composed of old, thoroughly decayed stable manure and garden soil in about equal parts. Press the soil down firm and set a plant in each pot, covering the soil with a little sand to hold it down, and put them in a pan of water deep enough to cover the plants about an inch. They can be kept in a green-house, hot bed, or a warm sunny window in the house until time to plant out in the tubs, which is early in June in this latitude. Tubs can be made from any strong, tight barrel sawed in two, or molasses hogheads would be still better; or tanks of cement can be made in the ground of any size desired. The tubs can be kept on the surface or sunk partly or wholly in the ground. Put them where they will get at least 6 or 8 hours of sun during the day. Fill the tubs about half full of soil composed of about equal parts of garden soil and old, decayed stable manure, firming it well down. Set only one plant in a tub and cover the soil with an inch or two of coarse sand or gravel to hold it down. Do not cover the plants with more than two inches of water until they have made considerable growth. Deep water is not necessary at any time; 4 to 8 inches is enough. The water in the tubs should be changed a few times during the summer to keep it from becoming stagnant.

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

"I planted the Zanzibar Water Lily seeds, following your directions, putting them out June 17 in a hoghead tub. One florist in Boston told me they would not bloom till next year, and friends and family thought they would not bloom at all. July 14 I discovered a bud, and they commenced to bloom about Aug. 1. After the first flowers I had a constant succession of flowers till the heavy frosts came sometime in October. Two colors came, pink and blue, and they were seen and admired by all my friends and even by strangers passing by. I am glad to bear testimony to the absolute truthfulness of every statement in your catalogue about them."—GILBERT O. BURNHAM, Counsellor-at-Law, Essex, Mass., Dec. 5, 1889.

"I am pleased to tell you that one of the blue Water Lilies bloomed yesterday, and a lovely flower it is. I found all the seeds you sent me A 1, and the Balsams now in bloom are particularly fine."—HENRY BOWLER, Worcester, Mass., July 27, 1889.

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

"The Water Lilies are fine and easily grown. They are great bloomers. Mine have been in flower since early in July. As soon as one flower fades there is another to take its place. They are easily grown in a wash-tub, and they like a very rich soil."—WM. LEE, Bedford, Ohio, Sept. 22, '89.

NYMPHÆA Zanzibariensis azurea: This is a magnificent variety, varying in color from light sky blue to a rich deep azure. Per packet.....30

NYMPHÆA Zanzibariensis rosea: This is a very rare variety of the above, and like it in all respects except in color, which varies from pink to rosy purple, almost crimson in some specimens. Packet.....40

☞ No half packets sold, but I will send packets of both varieties for 60 cents.

HARDY WATER LILIES:

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

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

NYMPHÆA odorata rosea: This is the rare pink variety of *odorata*, sometimes called the Cape Cod Pink Lily, and is the most lovely of all the hardy varieties. It begins to bloom earlier in the season and continues in bloom later than the common variety, and is of a lovely pink or rose color. The roots are very scarce. Good flowering roots, \$3.00 each. (Ready in May.)

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

NYMPHÆA alba candidissima: This is a large-flowered variety of the native Water Lily of Europe and the finest of all hardy varieties. It is much better than our hardy variety, beginning to flower earlier and continues in bloom till frozen up in the fall. The flowers are pure white, the petals being very broad and much more waxy than those of *N. odorata*, and

in rich soil will grow up to five or six inches across. (Good flowering roots, each, \$3.00. (Ready in May.)

NYMPHÆA tuberosa: A native of the Western lakes and rivers, with large leaves and pure white flowers, which are four or five inches across. Plants, each, 75 cents. (Ready in May.)

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

***CHRYSANTHEMUM multicaule:** An elegant dwarf annual variety, six inches tall with an abundance of golden yellow flowers all summer; excellent for edgings. 25

***CENTAUREA Cyanus fl.-pl.:** (Double Bachelor's Button.) About 60 per cent. of the seed here offered will produce beautiful double flowers after the manner of the Double Gaillardia; 6 colors mixed. 25

***DIANTHUS Heddewigii, The Bride:** Large pure white flowers with a crimson ring. 15

***GLOXINIA hybrida grandiflora, De-fiance:** A magnificent new variety of a brilliant crimson-scarlet color. 50

***MIMULUS moschatius compactus.** An improved variety of Musk Plant, forming a compact round plant 12 inches across with an abundance of yellow flowers; strongly musk-scented. 20

***LIQUELEGIA chrysantha alba;** A beautiful new pure white variety of this favorite Columbine, which remains in bloom for months. 25

***ENOTHERA rosea:** A new and exceedingly beautiful variety of Evening Primrose, sent me from Texas last year for trial. It is a dwarf variety, growing about six inches tall with large flowers of a lovely pink color, which open very suddenly in a most curious manner late in the afternoon. 25

***LUPINUS subcarnosus:** a very pretty dwarf variety of Lupin, also from Texas. The flowers are of a deep blue color blotched with yellow. 10

***TALINUM patens, (Pink Star-flower):** A very pretty perennial, a native of Texas and Louisiana, which I take great pleasure in introducing to cultivation. It grows about two feet tall and bears numerous large panicles of small pink flowers, which are followed by small coral-red seed capsules or berries. It flowers freely for several months the first year from seeds if started early, and is exceedingly pretty for bouquets. Seeds are slow but sure of germination and should be started early in boxes. 25

***TROPEOLUM Lobbianum, Asa Gray:** A new variety of this climbing Nasturtium of a pale yellow, the lightest in color yet attained in Nasturtiums. 25

NEW RUBY VERBENAS.

Verbenas grown from seed are not only quite fragrant, but always make nice, healthy plants, and flower more profusely than cutting plants; but there has always been a strong tendency in seedlings to throw the dull neutral tints, or "run to purple and blue" as the florists say. In this New Ruby STRAIN this tendency has been almost overcome by *over fifteen years* of culture and selection, and I am confident that the larger part of the plants from it will throw the most brilliant and desirable colors. The trusses are of the largest size and the individual flowers are often an inch in diameter. The colors include the most brilliant scarlet, vermillion, and other bright colors in great variety, many of them with large, distinct white eyes and some elegantly striped and variegated. These Verbenas have always taken the first prize whenever exhibited at fairs, being fully equal and many of them superior to the best named varieties. This strain is so highly perfected that it bears but very little seed. Verbena seeds should be sown as early as possible, under glass or in boxes in the house; cover a quarter inch with soil and keep moist and warm till it germinates, which will be in from two to four weeks. Price, per packet of about 100 seeds..... 25

COMET ASTER.

mums, "like balls of ribbons" as some express it. Two colors, pink edged with white and deep rose, mixed..... 25

COMET, Light Blue, new color..... 25

ASTER, Comet:

An entirely new and very handsome class and the most distinct that has been introduced for many years. The plants grow 15 inches tall and have very double flowers of the largest size, 4 to 5 inches across. The petals are very long, narrow and curled at the ends and have a fluffy appearance, something like the Japanese Chrysanthemums.

ASTER, Mignon: A very beautiful variety

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

ASTER, Triumph, Deep Scarlet: This was

introduced from Germany and has proved the most charming dwarf variety ever seen. It grows to the height of 7 or 8 inches, very compact, and each plant bears from 30 to 40 very double flowers, 2½ inches across, which are of a lovely deep, satiny scarlet color..... 25

ASTER, Rose-flowered, Dark Scarlet:

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

I sowed over 30 different kinds of your seeds last season and they all came up so good that it seemed as though nearly every seed must have grown, and the flowers were very nice. The Rose-flowered Scarlet and Mignon White Asters were especially nice; a round bed of them with the scarlet ones in the center attracted the attention of all passers-by. And such Petunias, Japan Pinks, Calendulas, Phlox, Poppies, Verbenas, Pansies,—I don't know where to stop, they were all so nice. ISABEL D. DUNBAR, Alba., Pa., March 20, 1889.

NEW EMERALD BALSAMS?

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

New Emerald Balsam, all colors mixed, ... 25

ASTER, *Lilliput-flowered*, White: An exceedingly pretty variety one foot tall, bearing a great number of small elegantly quilled pure white flowers. 15

AMARANTHUS
SPENDENS.

AMARANTHUS
splendens, (*Rain-bow Plant*): This new variety is the most gorgeous Amaranthus ever seen, and a splendid bedding plant. It grows two feet or more tall, with all the leaves on upper half of the plants of brilliant crimson, rose, amaranth and yellow shades, nearly every plant coming true to description. Sow seeds in the house, and plant out 15 inches apart after danger from frost is over, in soil only moderately enriched or rather poor. 15

CARNATION, *Grandin*: A new dwarf hardy variety, producing a profusion of perfectly double flowers of a vivid scarlet color. 15

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

COCKSCOMB, *New*

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

EMPRESS COCKSCOMB.

CANDYTUFF, *Mammoth*

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

MARIGOLD, *African*

El Dorado: This is the finest strain of African Marigold yet produced. The flowers are 3 to 4 inches in diameter, very double and most perfectly imbricated and frilled a single plant often bearing from 50 to 75 flowers at one time. The colors run through all the shades of yellow from very light primrose to the deepest orange; mixed colors. 10

NEW MARIGOLDS.

Last season I had a most gorgeous bed of El Dorado Marigolds, containing six dozen plants, and they grew to gigantic size. Many called to enquire about them and I referred them to you for seed, and if all sent for seed that expressed a determination to do so, you must have run short of Marigold seed. GEO. E. BERRY, Burlington, Vt., June 14, 1889.

IPOMOEA SETOSA:

NEW BRAZILIAN MORNING GLORY.

To the genus *Ipomoea* we are indebted for some of the most magnificent of climbing plants. One of the most ornamental and finest of these is this new Brazilian Morning Glory introduced by me last year, but it is entirely distinct from the common Morning Glory. It is an annual and the most vigorous and rapid in growth of all vines, climbing 30 to 50 feet. The vines branch and climb in all directions, a single vine soon covering a large tree, arbor or building. Its leaves are like those of the Grape in form and of immense size, often a foot across in rich soil. The flowers, which open in the morning, are three inches or more across, of a beautiful rose color, and are borne in large clusters very freely from July to frost. Every part of the vine is thickly covered with short reddish hairs which, with its immense leaves and large clusters of curious seed capsules render it highly ornamental and give it quite a tropical appearance. For quickly covering a piazza or an arbor where a dense shade is required it has no equal. Price, per packet,..... 25

MOON FLOWER.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The plants can be taken up in the fall, cut back and potted for the house, where they will bloom freely all winter. Seed are rather slow and uneven of germination and should be sown in a frame or box,..... 10

NICOTIANA

affinis: (Evening Stars): One of the finest annuals of recent introduction. The plants grow about 3 feet tall and bloom profusely all summer. The flowers are white, 2 or 3 inches long and about as much in diameter, and are very sweet-scented, a small bed filling a whole garden with fragrance. It also succeeds admirably as a house plant. The

MIMULUS GRANDIFLORA.
(2-3 natural size.)

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

Your seeds are good and true. My Moon Flowers last year were the first ever grown here; 500 blossoms opened at one time and everybody came to see them. They were grand. Mrs. E. J. Holbrook, Falls City, Nebraska, June 1, 1889.

PHLOX DRUMMONDI GRANDIFLORA?

PANSY PARK PRIZE STRAIN.

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

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

Pansy Park Prize Strain in 30 varieties as follows:—White; White with dark eye; Deep Purple; Deep Purple with white eye; Deep Purple striped white; Carmine with white eye; Carmine striped white; Chamois Rose; Scarlet; Scarlet striped white; Carmine with very large white center; Rose with very large white center; Violet with very largewhite center, Light Yellow; Violet with brownish center; Crimson striped white; Brilliant Crimson with purple and white eye; Pink with white eye; Rose; Rose with white eye; Rose striped with white; Dark Purple with pure white center; Carmine with pure white center; Rose with pure white center; Rose Marbled; Violet Marbled; Violet with white eye; Brilliant Crimson with pure white starry center; Violet Purple. *Each of the above thirty varieties in separate packets, each variety or packet,..... 15*

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

Collection of 25 varieties, in separate packets, one packet of each,..... 2.50

Collection of 12 best and most distinct varieties,.....1.52

DOUBLE DAISY, Snowball: A beautiful new variety of the English Daisy, with very double pure white flowers which are twice the size of the old variety..... 25

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

STAR OF QUEDLINBURG.

PHLOX DRUMMONDI, Star of Quedlinburg: A most singular variety of Phlox, with the center of each petal prolonged into a long point, making the flower star-shaped, as shown in the cut. The plants are compact and the flowers very freely produced and elegant for cutting. There are several colors, the petals having a distinct white edge. It is a variety of merit and will attract much attention. .. 20

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

PETUNIA, YELLOW THROATED.

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

I had some of the loveliest Pansies, Pinks, Verbenas and Petunias I ever saw, from your seed. Many thanks for the seed of the Yellow-Throated Petunias you so kindly sent—they were lovely. Mrs. JOSIAH TAYLOR, Manchester, N. H., March 19, 1889.

I have had flower seeds from you for a number of years and have never had any trouble in always having the handsomest flowers of any one about here, and it is a great wonder to neighbors why they cannot have as handsome Asters, Pansies and Everlastings as I have. I tell them it is because I have the best seed. I send you a club of eight. Mrs. E. H. RICHARDS, North Brookfield, Mass., March 21, 1889

LARGE FLOWERING GERMAN PANSIES.

DIAMOND STRAIN.

THE BEST STRAIN OF GERMAN PANSIES IN THE WORLD.

Awarded the Special Faxon Prize by the Massachusetts Horticultural Society in September, 1887, and again in September, 1888, offered for the Best Fifty Cut

Blooms, Judged by a Scale of Points.

DIAMOND PANSY, PSYCHE.

they will be none the less beautiful on that account, for new and novel shades and markings often appear. This strain of Pansies seeds very lightly.

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

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

The superior qualities of this unsurpassed strain of German Pansies, introduced by me, has gained such a reputation among my customers that it has resulted in the sale of over one hundred thousand packets of seeds. Its large and perfectly formed, round and velvety blooms, endless variety of rich and delicate colors and tints, often in combinations that, if not seen, would be difficult to believe ever existed in a Pansy, distinguishes this strain above all others. I grow large fields of these Pansies, which have been visited and admired by thousands of people, including many Florists. I have grown and tested every strain of Pansies offered by American, English, Scotch, French and German growers and dealers. While some of these are excellent, none of them have proved equal in richness, brilliancy and variety of coloring to the Diamond Strain, and none surpass them in size except the Mammoth French strains which I offer on another page. I particularly invite a comparison with any other strain of German Pansies, feeling confident that the Diamond Strain will not suffer in the least by it.

The following varieties are some of the most distinct of these Pansies, but it should be understood that while a good proportion of the plants of each variety will come true to the description, there will always be some variation in some of the plants, but

WHAT FLORISTS SAY.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

HOW TO GROW PRIZE PANSIES.

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

TEN WEEKS STOCK;
GIANT PERFECTION.

Ten Weeks Stocks or "Gilliflowers" as they are often called, are among the most admired of garden flowers. This new class is the finest of all for garden culture. The plants grow 2 feet or more tall, of pyramidal growth and have magnificent long spikes of very large double and fragrant flowers. Seeds should be sown in the house early, pot off when small and plant out early 18 inches apart: 9 colors mixed,..... 15
Giant Perfection, Pure White, the best of all for florists' use..... 20

NEW MAMMOTH FRENCH PANSIES!

NEW MAMMOTH FANCY STRAIN.

MAMMOTH FRENCH FANCY PANSY.

and probably never will, equal the Diamond Strain in perfect form and endless variety of rich, velvety colors and tints, these Improved Mammoth Trimardeau Pansies surpass in shape and substance, combined with enormous size, anything that has before been offered in the Pansy line. Mixed colors, packet of 100 seeds, 30

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

This new French Strain is of the Odier type, with three or five large maroon blotches on white, yellow, bluish or reddish ground. Although the colors are limited, they are magnificent, and the largest in size yet attained in the Fancy strains, growing from $2\frac{1}{4}$ to 3 inches across, according to the culture they receive. Price per packet of about 50 seeds,..... 30

IMPROVED MAMMOTH TRIMARDEAU.

It is several years since the first of the large French Pansies (the Trimardeau), was introduced, but unfortunately these Pansies, while of large size, are of poor shape, are of few and poor colors, and the petals are so thin that they begin to wilt almost before they fully expand. The strain here offered is the result of several years of careful culture and crossing. They are a great improvement on the original Trimardeau in shape, color and substance of petals, while they are even considerably larger in size. With ordinarily good culture they readily grow from $2\frac{1}{4}$ to 3 inches in diameter, but with special high culture and pruning they grow up to $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches or even more. While they do not,

SUPERB DOUBLE HOLLYHOCKS!

SUPERB DOUBLE HOLLYHOCK.

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

double flowers. The petals are elegantly fringed and pure white except the tips which are rosy cream. They are borne on stems six to eight inches long and each plant has from three to five of its magnificent flowers open at one time. Of all the Poppies this remains the longest in bloom.

POPPY, Shirley: This charming strain of Poppies is the result of many years of careful selection. The flowers are large, single or semi-double, the range of color extending from pure white through the most delicate shades of pale pink, rose and carmine to deepest crimson, scarcely two being alike, while many are delicately edged with a different shade..... 15

The Double Hollyhock is the most gorgeous and showy of all the hardy perennials. I have been growing and improving it for many years and am able to offer a strain which can be recommended as the finest extant. The flowers of largest size, perfectly double and range in color from pure white to deepest crimson. Seeds should be sown as early as June 1st, in this latitude. Set the plants 2 or 3 feet apart in a bed a little elevated above the surrounding surface so that they will keep dry in winter. Cover with a few leaves or evergreen boughs late in fall. Sixteen colors, - pure white, dark crimson, dark pink, light buff and purple tinged lilac, salmon rose, canary yellow, violet tinted with cream, light flesh color, crimson flaked with salmon, brown shaded and tipped with lilac, cream color and purple shaded lilac, buff yellow, purple, rose, sulphur yellow, scarlet—all in splendid mixture.... 25

POPPY, Japanese Pompa: An elegant variety of Poppy growing a foot tall. The flowers, which are borne in profusion, are small and double or semi-double, of the most delicate and brilliant colors, many of them with a white edge; mixed colors..... 15

POPPY, Fairy Blush: A distinct and remarkably attractive variety with immense perfectly

EMPEROR PETUNIAS.

EMPEROR PETUNIAS (Lace-edged Section).

(Much reduced in size.)

section are small, but the plants bear a great profusion of flowers, and are very showy; they are of several colors, blotched, striped, barred and spotted with white; mixed colors..... 10

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

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

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

EMPEROR PETUNIAS, Extra Choice Mixed, saved from the most elegantly fringed and finest large flowering and manmoth varieties only. This is the finest strain of mixed Single Petunias ever offered and care should be taken to save every plant..... 25

EMPEROR PETUNIAS, Double Varieties: This is the choicest strain that can be procured and will produce from 10 to 20 per cent. of large double flowers of various colors, many of them elegantly variegated and fringed. Double Petunias bear no seeds and seeds are produced by crossing the double flowers with the single, which are grown in pots under glass, and this is a very expensive process. Seeds should be sown in boxes, and particular care taken to save all the smallest plants as these are the ones that produce the finest double flowers. Per packet of about 50 seeds, 25 cents; packet of about 100 seeds..... 40

BEDDING VIOLAS OR TUFTED PANSIES.

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

Nothing else will give such a profusion of flowers during the spring and early summer months. Soon after the snow is off in spring they are a brilliant mass, and if planted in bands of color like ordinary bedding plants or in beds of a single color, in good rich soil, they give a glare of color till June or July that is very effective, and blooming at a season when flowers are scarce in our gardens, adds greatly to their value. The best way to treat them is to sow the seeds in May and as soon as large enough transplant 6 inches apart in some spot in the garden where they can grow till September. After the frost has killed the ordinary bedding plants, dig over and enrich the beds and fill with the Violas, setting them 6 inches apart. They will now be in flower and can be assorted and set according to color in bands or any designs desired. In June, after the best of the bloom is past, remove the Violas and fill the beds with

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

All colors mixed,..... 15

SALPICLOSSIS GRANDIFLORA.

Large-flowered Velvet Flower.

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

RICINUS Cambodgensis: The Ricinus or Castor Oil Bean is one of the most stately and ornamental of foliage plants, and this new variety has the darkest leaves of all. They are of a rich greenish maroon, and the stems and veins almost black; 6 feet tall. 15

DOUBLE ZINNIA, New Mammoth: A particularly fine new class of Zinnias, differing from the older ones in its unusually robust habit of growth and the immense size (5 to 6 inches across) of its perfectly formed very double flowers of various striking colors. The plants rise to a height of 3 to 3½ feet, are clothed with luxuriant foliage and bloom freely during a long period. Being of great consistency, the flowers are uninfluenced by heat, and remain in good condition for several weeks; eight beautiful varieties mixed..... 15

MOURNING CLOAK.

DIANTHUS

Heddewigii, Mourning Cloak: A fine addition to the Japan Pinks. The flowers are large and double of a deep maroon almost black color, each petal edged with white. It is a very distinct variety and has been much admired in my grounds..... 10

GAILLARDIA

Lorenziana fl.-pt. This has proved one of the most valuable hardy garden flowers introduced for many years. The plants grow about 18 inches tall, very bushy and the flowers, which are in large globular and semi-globular heads are produced freely from June till late in the fall. It is a first-class bedding plant very fine for cutting bouquets as the flowers grow on long wiry stems. Sow seeds in frames or boxes if pos-

sible and transplant where they are to bloom, a foot apart. Orange, sulphur yellow, amaranth, claret and variegated, mixed 10

ZEBRA ZINNIA.

(½ natural size.)

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

GAILLARDIA LORENZIANA.
(¼ natural size.)

The seeds purchased from you were entirely satisfactory. The Ruby Verbenas are just what you represent them to be—far superior to any other strains—all of which I have tried and discarded, and shall use only the "Ruby" this year. Mrs. E. R. HUNTINGTON, Castle Rock, Washington, Feb. 20, '89.

NEW SWEET PEAS.

Improvement in this favorite flower has been quite marked during the past few years, during which many so-called new varieties have been introduced. I have tested all these varieties and find some of them of quite distinct and new tints, while others are so near like the old colors that they cannot be distinguished from them. From about 20 varieties I have selected 10 which I find distinct and fine additions to the old colors, and offer in mixture. They include Butterfly, Bronze Prince, Princess Beatrice, Orange Prince, Vesuvius, Adonis, Invincible Carmine, Fairy Queen, etc. Ten of the most distinct new varieties mixed, per oz., 25c; packet, . . . 10

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

TUBEROUS BEGONIAS:

LAING'S GOLD MEDAL STRAIN.

The Tuberous-rooted Begonia is one of the most gorgeous and satisfactory of house plants and does well when bedded out in a partially shaded situation. The flowers are white and many bright shades of red and yellow. The seeds are very fine, but are grown with ease. (See directions for sowing small seeds under the head of "Seeds of House Plants" on another page.) The seeds I offer have been saved from the most celebrated collection in the world which has received more First Prizes and Gold Medals at the leading Flower Shows than any other. They are unsurpassed in form, size and color. Single varieties mixed, per packet, 50. Double varieties mixed, 75

NEW DWARF SWEET ALYSSUM, LITTLE GEM.

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

LITTLE GEM.

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

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

ANNUALS

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

ABRONIA.

ABRONIA: Trailing plants resembling the Verbena, with clusters of sweet-scented flowers. Remove the husk before sowing the seed.

umbellata, rosy lilac..... 10
arenaria, pure yellow..... 10

AGERATUM.

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

AMARANTHUS: Ornamental foliage plants producing a fine effect when grown in beds or masses. The leaves are maroon, red, green and yellow, often curiously variegated. Do best in soil not too rich.

salicifolius, (*Fountain Plant*) long, narrow, wavy leaves; three feet in height... 5

tricolor, (*Joseph's Coat*), red, yellow and green leaves; 2 feet..... 5

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

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

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

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

ANTIRRHINUM.
(Snapdragon.) ASPERULA AZUREA
SETOSA.

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

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

ANCHUSA CAPENSIS.

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

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

FLOWER OF ROSE ASTER.

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

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

Imbricque Pompon, flower small but very double and perfect in form, of bright colors and freely produced; a very distinct and fine variety; 18 inches; 20 colors mixed... 10

We have found your Aster seeds more reliable than any others we have tried. We had by actual count thirty distinct shades last year, and our Asters are the finest grown here. We always recommend your seeds because we know them. Mrs. D. H. CLARK, South Coventry, Ct., March 22, 1899.

- ASTER, Pompon Crown**, small, very double flowers of various colors, with white centers; extra fine; mixed colors. 10
- Pompon Maroon**, a splendid variety, of a dark rich velvet maroon color. 15
- Dwarf Queen**, a remarkably handsome Aster, growing 8 to 10 inches in height, each plant bearing about a dozen very large and perfectly double flowers; crimson and white mixed. 10

CROWN ASTER.

double flowers; 18 inches tall; 15 colors mixed. 15

Victoria, Light yellow, although not strictly yellow it is the nearest approach to it yet obtained in Asters, and a desirable addition, being of a light sulphur color. 15

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

Dwarf Shakespeare, Blue-black, a new color in Asters and the nearest to black yet obtained. Plant about 6 inches tall with small double flowers, and so dark in color as to seem a real black at first sight. 10

NEWEST DWARF BOUQUET ASTER.

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

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

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

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

Betteridge's Prize, a strong, branching plant 18 inches tall with elegantly quilled flowers; 18 colors mixed. 10

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

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

BALSAM: The Balsam is a magnificent half-hardy annual, the tall varieties growing some 2 or 3 feet in height, and in bloom from June till frost, the branches being completely covered with flowers which resemble Roses and Camellias. It is best to start the seed early in boxes or a frame. Set the plants 18 inches

apart in good rich soil. The Balsam should be well pruned or the flowers are too much hidden by the foliage; a good way is to pinch off all the side branches as fast as they start, leaving only the central shoot, which will grow very tall, and be completely covered with flowers.

Camellia-flowered Perfection, a greatly improved strain. Pure white, pink, crimson, rose, mauve, scarlet, white striped and spotted lilac and purple, crinon mottled white, scarlet mottled white, pink mottled white, scarlet mottled white, all colors. 10

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

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

CALLIOPSIS.

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

apart; mixed colors. 5

CANDYTUFT: An old and popular hardy annual of easy culture; makes beautiful beds and is indispensable for bouquets. Seed should be sown very early in spring, where they are to bloom, and the plants thinned to six inches. Six varieties, mixed. 5

Dwarf white, exceedingly fine variety, each plant forming a compact bush 4 or 5 inches tall and a foot in diameter, completely covered with clusters of white flowers, remaining in bloom much longer than the old sorts. 10

CANNA: Beautiful foliage plants, with large, broad leaves and scarlet or yellow flowers. Soak the seed in warm water until the sprouts start, and sow under glass early; many varieties mixed. 10

CACALIA, (*Tassel Flower*): Tassel shaped, scarlet and yellow flowers; 18 inches tall. 5

ANNUAL

CHRYSANTHEMUM.

½ natural size.)

ors. 5

CHRYSANTHEMUM: The annual varieties of the Chrysanthemum are among the most showy of garden flowers, blooming freely all the summer. The plants grow about 2 feet tall, and seed may be sown under glass or in open ground. The flowers are both double and single, and various shades of red, yellow, maroon, brown and white. All colors mixed. 5

CENTAUREA, (*Bachelor's Button*) A genus of very fine hardy plants, the colors varied and bright; mixed colors. 5

I sent for your 30 cent collection last year and they all came up nicely. The Asters were especially fine, so many colors and shades and so perfect in shape. The Phlox and Pinks also afforded me much delight—in fact there was not a kind hut what paid more than ten-fold for the expense. Mrs. W. W. Hood, South Houson, Mass., March 5, 1889.

CELOSIA cristata (Cockscomb): A very curious half-hardy annual, blooming from July until frost. They should have good rich soil, and will well repay any extra care given them in the increased size and beauty of the combs. Set plants 15 inches apart; mixed colors.....

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

COSMOS.

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

CONVOLVULUS MINOR.

(Dwarf Morning Glory.)

CONVOLVULUS minor, (Dwarf Morning Glory): One of the prettiest of hardy annuals, producing an abundance of flowers through the summer and autumn. The plants are of spreading habit, and may be set 15 inches apart. Blue, white, lilac, etc., mixed.....

CHRYSANTHEMUM

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

DATURA.

(1-6 natural size.) and thin to 8 inches apart. Ten of the finest double varieties and colors, all mixed.....

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

DELPHINIUM (Larkspur): Very fine and showy hardy annuals, with long spikes of flowers, and of the easiest culture. Sow as early in the Spring as possible in the open ground and thin to 8 inches apart. Ten of the finest double varieties and colors, all mixed.....

DELPHINIUM 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.....

NEW SINGLE DAHLIAS.

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

The new single varieties of Dahlia have become very popular and can be highly recommended for bedding, and are especially valuable for bouquets. They bloom very freely and are of all the colors of the double varieties. Finest mixed, from the largest and best collection in Europe.....

Zimapani, a very handsome and singular species of Dahlia. The flowers are on long, wiry stems, are about two inches across, and of the deepest, richest maroon color, almost black, a color very rare in flowers. It is remarkably fine for cutting.....

DOUBLE DAISY.

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

Double White, extra fine.....

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

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

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

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

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

Last spring we purchased one of your thirty cent collections of flower seeds. The quantity and quality of blooms were the wonder and admiration of ourselves and all who visited us. The Poppies and Asters were particularly noted. Mrs. ANNA HARTER, Covington, Ind., March 8, 1889.

DIANTHUS, (*China and Japan Pinks*): These are among the most popular and beautiful of summer-blooming flowers. The colors are very rich and varied and they flower freely all summer, and sometimes the second summer also if the plants are not exhausted by flowering the first. They are of easiest culture, growing 10 to 15 inches tall in any good soil, and may be set 10 inches apart. The seeds should be sown in April, in this latitude. My collection of these is noted for being the largest and finest in America, and has been awarded the First Prize five years in succession, every time it has been exhibited, by the Massachusetts Horticultural Society.

- Chinensis*, (*China Pink*): small double flowers in large clusters; mixed colors, 5
Chinensis albus fl.-pl., double white, 5
nanus roseus fl.-pl., rose color, 10
imperialis, (*Imperial Pink*), double mixed 5
imperialis albus, fl.-pl., double white, 5
Hedderigi, magnificent single flowers from 2 to 3 inches across and of the richest colors; mixed colors, 10
Hedderigi fl.-pl., double, mixed colors, 10
atropurpureus fl.-pl., very large, rich dark red double flowers, 10
albus fl.-pl., large double white, 10
nanus albus fl.-pl., very dwarf, with large double white flowers, 10
nanus corcineus fl.-pl., dwarf, deep blood red, 10
diadematus fl.-pl., (*Diadem Pink*), large double flowers of the most brilliant markings and rich, dazzling colors; mixed colors, 10
Eastern Queen, very large white, beautifully marbled with rose and crimson; extra fine, 10
Crimson Belle, very large flowers of the richest, deepest crimson; splendid sort, 10
luciniatus, large fringed flowers, 10
luciniatus fl.-pl., magnificent, large double and deeply fringed flowers; mixed colors, 10
atrosanguineus fl.-pl., large, double, dark blood red fringed flowers, 10
atrorolaceus fl.-pl., dark violet, double 10
striatus fl.-pl., double striped; extra, 10
All the above in splendid mixture, 10

GODETIAS,

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

NEW GODETIAS.

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

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

Double, finest double varieties, mixed, 5

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

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

Giant Russian, of mammoth size, 5

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

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

GYPSOPHILA:

Very pretty hardy annuals, bearing numerous and very graceful sprays of small flowers; very fine for beds or border, and indispensable for bouquets. Sow where they are to grow. *muralis*, a dwarf, compact, bushy plant with beautiful pink blossoms, 5
elegans, about 18 inches tall with whitish flowers, 5

GYPSOPHILA MURALIS.

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

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

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

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

spectosa, sky blue, white eye, 10

erinus compacta, ultra-marine blue, 10

erinus compacta oculata, dark blue with distinct white eye, 10

White Gem, a pure white variety of dense, compact habit, 10

Prima Donna, crimson maroon flowers, 10

Finest mixed, 5

cardinalis, (*Cardinal Flower*): A splendid hardy perennial with spikes of brilliant dark scarlet flowers, blooming the first season if sown early under glass, 2 feet, 10

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

Chalcedonica, scarlet and white, mixed, ... 5

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

MALOPE grandiflora: A splendid hardy plant with large purple and white flowers. Sow seeds early; two feet tall, 5

MIMULUS, (*Monkey Flower*): Very free-flowering low plants with elegantly spotted flowers; splendid for house culture and good in the garden. Sow seeds in the house.

hybridus tigrinus, splendidly spotted, ... 10

tigrinus fl.-pl., double, brilliant yellow, spotted, striped and mottled with crimson, 10

moschatus, (*Musk Plant*), yellow, 10

My Pinks and Pansies, grown from your seeds, were the finest ever grown in my neighborhood. I will do all I can for you by recommending your seeds for I have found them to be just as you represent them and know they will give entire satisfaction, if your directions are followed in sowing and taking care of them. HATTIE U. PATTON, Louisville, Ky., March 6, 1889.

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

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

MIRABILIS JALAPA.

1/2 natural size.

tubed very sweet-scented purple and white flowers, a single bed filling a whole garden with fragrance similar to that of tuberoses,

MIGNONETTE, *sweet*, (*Reseda odorata*): Well known fragrant, hardy annual,..... 5

Miles' Spiral, one of the best. The plants are of a compact habit, with long spikes closely set with flowers. Plants should stand at least 18 inches apart to become fully developed,..... 10

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

Machet, a variety of very dwarf vigorous growth with massive spikes of deliciously scented red flowers, the best of all sorts for pots,..... 10

Giant White Spiral, an entirely distinct variety growing three feet tall with long spikes of white flowers often a foot or more in length which have the fragrance of "new mown hay." Set or thin plants to 18 inches apart,..... 10

SHELL FLOWER.

palustris, (*Common Forget-me-not*), white and blue,..... 5

semperflorens, (*Large-fl. Forget-me-not*),..... 10

semperflorens alba, (*Large-fl. White Forget-me-not*),..... 10

MIRABILIS Jalapa: This old garden favorite, popularly called Marvel of Peru and Four O'clock, is one of the most ornamental of flowering plants, resembling in its habit of growth and form of its bright and varied colored flowers, the beautiful Chinese Azaleas; 2 feet tall; 8 varieties, mixed,..... 5

MIRABILIS longiflora (*Jockey Club*): A species of trailing habit with long-tubed very sweet-scented purple and white flowers, a single bed filling a whole garden with fragrance similar to that of tuberoses,

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM crystallinum (*Ice Plant*): A curious half hardy annual. The leaves seem to be covered with crystals of ice; of trailing habit; very fine for baskets... 5

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

GENOTHERA (*Evening Primrose*).

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

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

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

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

PETUNIA. Few flowers equal the Petunias for a brilliant display. They are very hardy and of the easiest culture, and their flowers are produced in profusion from June until hard frosts in autumn; fine varieties mixed, 10

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

POPPY, (*Papaver*): This old and well-known flower, like many other old fashioned flowers, has been much improved of late, and those who have not seen the modern varieties would be surprised at the great improvement made. The flowers are now as large and showy as Peonies very double, and of great variety of color. Sow seeds early where they are to grow and thin to ten inches apart. Choice mixed, of every variety and shade,..... 5

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

After our eminently satisfactory experience—our first—with your seeds, last year, I must add a line of gratitude to you for our success. Every single seed seemed to thrive and grow most vigorously, and as new blossoms by the quantity soon began to appear each day, they were a constant source of surprise and pleasure to us and a perfect mass of bloom from early in the season until late frosts came, all of which we feel was due to the choice quality of your seeds. Mrs. SARAH H. FARRAR, Loudon Ohio, Feb. 18, 1889.

PANSY, (*Viola tricolor*): The Pansy may be called a perpetual bloomer, for a bed is never without flowers from earliest spring till late in autumn. Plants from spring sown seeds produce their finest flowers in the autumn of the first and spring of the second year, after which the plants become exhausted, and new ones should be obtained from seed.

Pansy, common mixed, a fine variety,.... 10
Diamond Strain, the finest ever offered.
 (See novelty list for description and prices.)
Mammoth French. (See list of novelties and specialties for prices, &c.)

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

Nankinensis, smooth serrated leaves,.... 5
Nankinensis laciniatus, elegantly cut foliage,.... 5

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

PHLOX Drummondii, new Dwarf, elegant dwarf, very compact bushy plants, completely covered with small flowers of brilliant colors, including new shades not found among the tall varieties. Highly recommended for edgings to beds or for house culture; 10 colors mixed,.... 13

PORTULACA grandiflora: For brilliant dazzling colors, nothing can excel a bed of Portulaca when in full bloom. The colors are numerous and produced in profusion all summer. Easily transplanted at any stage of its growth, even when in full flower. The seed

DOUBLE PORTULACA, germinates slowly requiring considerable heat, and care must be taken that the surface does not get dried out, which will surely ruin the seed. Seed often fails to germinate from this cause, especially when sown in the open ground. Ten colors mixed,.... 5

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

RICINUS, (*Castor Oil Bean*): A class of ornamental foliage plants of great beauty and quite a tropical appearance; plant 10 to 15 feet tall; leaves very large, sometimes 2 feet in diameter; fine as single specimens, or in small groups. Plant the seed in the open ground about the middle of May, in this latitude, in hills 4 feet apart and thin to one plant in each hill. Make the soil very rich. Five of the largest and most distinct varieties mixed,.... 10

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

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

SCHIZANTHUS, resembling small butterflies; 10 varieties mixed,.... 5

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

SALVIA, (*Flowering Sage*): Very beautiful half-hardy plants, remarkable for the brilliancy of their colors. Sow seed early in a frame, or in the house, if possible, and transplant 12 inches apart after the weather has become warm,....

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

patens, of the most beautiful shade of blue known in flowers. Plants may be cut back to the ground in the fall and the roots potted for the house,.... 25

STOCK, Virginian, (*Cheiranthus maritimus*): A very free blooming hardy annual of easy culture, with a profusion of small white, yellow and red flowers; 18 inches tall; mixed colors,.... 5

STOCK Ten Weeks: Beautiful and popular hardy plants, with splendid spikes of double fragrant flowers. Seed germinates easily either in the house or garden. If transplanted, do so when the plants are quite small, setting them a foot apart. Best German seed, 15 colors mixed,.... 10

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

TROPEOLUM minus, (*Dwarf Nasturtium*): A splendid class of half-hardy annuals, with flowers of many shades of yellow, orange, scarlet and vermillion, often finely spotted. They make very brilliant beds, and flower best in soil only moderately enriched. Plant the seeds where they are to flower, after danger from frost is past, and thin to 10 inches apart. Nine varieties mixed,.... 5

Nine colors separate, sulphur spotted with maroon, orange and vermillion, yellow, rose, crimson, maroon, scarlet, ruby red, light red, light yellow, each color,.... 10

Empress of India, a variety of a deeper, more brilliant scarlet color than any other; dark foliage,.... 10

Chameleon, a new and elegant variety with crimson, bronze and gold variegated flowers,.... 10

Lady Bird, new, golden yellow with a broad vein of crimson at the base of each petal,.... 10

New Golden-leaved, foliage very distinct, light greenish yellow forming a striking contrast with the dark-leaved varieties; flowers vermillion,.... 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 of 3 or 4 feet in diameter, and be a mass of flowers all through the season. Start the seeds as early as possible, and set the plants at least 18 inches apart.

hybrida, choice mixed, saved from more than a hundred varieties of all colors..... 10

Pure White, always true to color..... 15

Scarlet, finest scarlet and bright red shades mixed; true..... 15

striata, various colors, finely striped..... 15

Montana, a hardy perennial species with a profusion of rosy-purple, very fragrant flowers..... 10

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

Double Tall: 18 inches; mixed colors. 5

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

VINCA.

white flowers..... 10

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

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

POMPON ZINNIA.

colors..... 10

New Pompon: The flowers of this beautiful new strain are about one-half the size of the common Zinnia and of the most perfect form, the petals finely imbricated, overlapping each other in the most symmetrical manner. The colors are very bright and varied. The plants are of dwarf, compact growth and fairly covered with flowers; mixed..... 10

DOUBLE ZINNIA, New Dwarf: The plants are of a very dwarf compact growth, flowers of medium size and of the most brilliant colors, in great abundance; fiery scarlet, pure white, purple, orange, lemon, buff, and many other colors mixed..... 10

ZINNIA Haageann fl.-pl., A very handsome variety, with small, bright orange-yellow double flowers. Plants dwarf and bushy..... 10

ZEA gracilima variegata, (New Striped-leaved Maize): Anelegant foliage plant, three feet tall, with long gracefully drooping leaves which are regularly striped with white. It is very effective in combination with other foliage plants. Plant in the open ground 18 inches apart, after danger from frost is past... 10

CLIMBING PLANTS.

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

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

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

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

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

COBEA scandens: A beautiful half-hardy plant, growing 20 feet in a season; flowers large, purple, bell-shape. Start the seeds as early as possible in the house, and set them edgewise, and do not water unless the earth gets very dry, otherwise they are apt to rot..... 10

alba, a rare and beautiful white variety of the above..... 20

CONVOLVULUS major, (Morning Glory): A well-known and very popular hardy climber of rapid growth, with splendid large flowers of a variety of colors. All colors mixed.... 5

ECHINOCISTIS lobata: A very strong, rapid-growing climber, with ivy-like leaves and large clusters of whitish flowers in profusion all summer. Seed must be planted in the fall, or well soaked in warm water..... 10

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

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

I tried your flower seeds two years ago and they were a grand success. I was induced to try seeds from another place last year and found them a failure, but will not be duped again. KATE WILSON, St. Joseph, Mo., April 9, 1889.

MAURANDYA.

GOURDS.

ing highly ornamental fruits that so nearly resemble hens' eggs in size, form and color, that even the "hiddies" are deceived. When ripe they will not freeze or break, and make the best nest eggs. Plant in rather poor soil, and treat like squashes. If soil is rich they grow too large.

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

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

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

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

TROPEOLUM LOBBIANUM.

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

MAURANDYA

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

MINA labata:

A splendid new annual vine from Mexico, climbing 15 feet, with long racemes of coral red flowers changing to yellow. Sow the seeds as early as possible in the house.

ORNAMENTAL

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

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

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

THUNBERGIA

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

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

EVERLASTING FLOWERS.

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

ACROCLINIUM roseum: one of the most beautiful of the Everlastings; bright rose color and white; mixed colors. *New Double,* a splendid double variety of the above.

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

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

HELICHRYSUM monstrosum: One of the very best and most showy of the Everlastings; flowers very large and double and of many bright colors; 2 feet; mixed colors. **RHODANTHE:** Very elegant and delicate rose colored, white and maculated flowers; mixed colors.

HELIPTERYM Sanfordi: A very choice variety, each plant bearing a good many large clusters of small, rich golden-yellow flowers. **XERANTHEMUM:** Purple and white double bell-shaped flowers; mixed colors.

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES: These are very useful for working up with the Everlasting Flowers. Sow in the open ground early in the spring. They should be cut when in bloom. Tie up in small bunches, and dry in the shade. A great variety mixed.

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

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

SEEDS OF HOUSE PLANTS.

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

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

ABUTILON.

CALCEOLARIA.

CYCLAMEN.

CHINESE PRIMROSE.

ABUTILON, (*Flowering Maple*): Choicest mixed.....

ACHIMENES: A beautiful class of plants with rich and brilliant colors; finest mixed.....

AZALEA Indica: A splendid shrubby plant covered with a mass of bloom; 3 feet; choicest mixed.....

BEGONIA Tuberous-rooted: Very popular profuse-blooming plants with brilliant red and yellow flowers of various shades; choice mixed.....

CALCEOLARIA hybrida: One of the grandest of house plants, bearing a mass of curious pocket-like flowers in April and May. Flowers of various shades of yellow and elegantly spotted and blotched with crimson and maroon. Sow seeds in August. Very choice seeds from a celebrated prize collection.....

CINERARIA hybrida: Nothing else will give such wealth of bloom during the winter and spring as the *Cineraria*, with its rich and varied colors—magenta, crimson, purple, white, and variegated. They are easily grown from seeds, which should be sown from May to August; fine mixed.....

CINERARIA GRANDIFLORA. ($\frac{1}{2}$ natural size.) large flowers of the richest colors, the plants covered with a mass of bloom; choicest mixed from Benary's celebrated collection.....

New Double, about 80 per cent. of double flowers.....

CHINESE PRIMROSE, (*Pimula Sinensis*):

The Chinese Primrose is one of the most satisfactory of house plants. The flowers are white and many shades of red, some finely striped and spotted. Sow seeds from April to July and they will bloom profusely the following winter and spring. Cover seeds an eighth of an inch with fine, light soil, and keep the earth quite moist and at about 60 degs. Fine mixed, packet of about 40 seeds.....

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

fimbriata alba magnifica, a beautiful variety with large white flowers.....

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

OLLANTHUS Dampieri, (*Glory Pea*): A magnificent trailing plant with large clusters of pea-shaped scarlet flowers, each flower 3 to 4 inches long, with a large black spot in the center. Start the seeds early in small pots, keeping them very moist and warm till they germinate and plant out in the open ground in June, without disturbing the roots, in warm, sandy soil. Packet of 15 seeds.....

COLEUS.

COLEUS: The most popular of all foliage plants, the leaves variegated with many shades of red, yellow, maroon, etc.; choicest mixed, from a large collection of named varieties..... 25

LINARIA Cymbalaria, (Kenilworth Ivy)..... 10

MUSA cnsete, (Abyssinian Banana).....

This most magnificent of all greenhouse foliage plants grows from 8 to 12 feet tall, with massive leaves 6 to 10 feet long. Soak the seeds 24 hours in quite warm water and cover an inch deep with soil in a box, and keep very warm and moist till they germinate, which will be 2 to 4 months. Plant out in June in the open ground in very rich soil. Take up and keep in greenhouse or warm cellar in winter.....

CYCLAMEN Persicum: Splendid bulbous plants, with Orchid-like delicately colored flowers in abundance all winter. The leaves are very prettily variegated and veined, and it is sure to delight all who grow it. The seeds require from 6 to 8 weeks to germinate, but every seed is sure to germinate. Purple rose, white, &c., mixed colors,..... 15

giganteum, a superb new strain, with very large flowers of various rich colors..... 30

GERANIUM: These well-known bedding and house plants are easily grown from seed, which germinates unevenly but quite surely. Soak the seeds for 12 hours before sowing, and keep it moist and warm until it germinates.

Zonale, choicest mixed, from a large collection of named varieties..... 10

Zonale variegata, gold, silver, tri-color and brouze foliage sorts; choicest mixed, packet of 15 seeds..... 50

GESNERIA: These are very choice greenhouse bulbs, bearing brilliantly-colored flowers in spikes; choicest mixed..... 25

GLOXINIA. GRANDIFLORA.
($\frac{1}{2}$ natural size.)**GLOXINIA grandiflora:**

Very handsome bulbous plants, producing a profusion of large bell-shaped flowers of the richest and most varied colors through the summer.

Sow seeds from February to April and they will bloom from July to September. They are very easily grown, but the sun should never be allowed to shine directly on them without shading. Never allow water to touch the leaves, as it is liable to rust them. There is a peculiar richness of coloring about Gloxinias that will always make them among the most admired and attractive of house plants. Choicest mixed, including the finest new French spotted varieties,..... 25

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

SOLANUM capsicastrum, (Jerusalem Cherry): A fine old house plant, bearing bright red berries the size of cherries..... 10

SMILAX: (*M. Asparagoides*): An elegant climbing plant, with glossy, green leaves. Soak seed in warm water for 48 hours before sowing..... 15

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

PERENNIALS

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

COLLECTION OF PERENNIAL FLOWER SEEDS.

PRICE, 30 CENTS.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

calycanthema, (Cup and Saucer Canterbury Bells), an elegant variety with the calyx colored like the corolla..... 10

- CARNATION**, (*Dianthus caryophyllus*): The most magnificent of the Pink family, with large double, fragrant flowers of various colors; choicest mixed, German seed, from named flowers only..... 25
- DLANTHUS plumaris**, the old original fragrant Clove Pink..... 5
- plumaris**, fl.-pl., a fine double variety of the above..... 15
- DELPHINIUM**, (*Perennial Larkspur*): For a mass of blue there is nothing that will equal in richness and brilliancy the Perennial Larkspur; finest mixed..... 5
- Double**; magnificent and very showy, from finest named varieties..... 15
- DIGITALIS**, (*Forget-me-not*): A very showy plant with long spikes of flowers..... 5
- Ivery, New Spotted**, elegantly spotted flowers of several shades..... 10
- GLADIOLUS**: The Gladiolus is easily raised from seed, flowering the third year and seedlings are always of a great variety of colors. The bulbs should be taken up in the fall and preserved like Dahlias; choicest mixed... 20
- HESPERIS matronalis**, (*Sweet Rocket*): Large clusters of sweet-scented white and purple flowers; 3 feet..... 5
- HIBISCUS moschata**, (*Marsh Mallow*): A fine perennial with large rose colored and white flowers, five inches across; mixed colors 10
- IBERIS sempervirens**, (*Perennial Candy-tuft*): Very desirable perennial, bearing clusters of white flowers in May and June..... 10
- IPOMOPSIS**, (*Summer Cypress*): A beautiful plant, with finely divided leaves and long spikes of scarlet and yellow flowers; 3 feet tall; mixed colors..... 5

JAPAN IRIS.

- IRIS Kämpferi**, (*Japan Iris*): This new Iris, from Japan, is the most magnificent of all the Iris family. The flowers are from 5 to 8 inches in diameter, white and many shades of rich blue and purple, often blotched and laced with yellow and white. Easily grown from seeds, which germinate in 3 to 4 weeks; mixed colors..... 10
- LINUM perenne**, (*Perennial Flax*): Very graceful and handsome; blue, yellow, white, rose, etc., mixed..... 5
- LUNARIA biennis**, (*Honesty*): An old plant with purple flowers and curious silvery seed pods; very useful for winter bouquets; 2 feet. 5
- LUPINUS**, (*Lupins*): Very showy plants, 2 to 8 feet tall, with large spikes of pea-shaped flowers of many shades of blue, yellow and white; 15 varieties mixed..... 10

- 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 20 choice sorts, sent in October and November only..... 20
- PYRETHRUM roseum**, (*Insect Powder Plant*): A fine, hardy plant, with large Daisy-like flowers of different shades of red. The insect powder of commerce is the dried and powdered petals of the flowers; mixed colors, 10
- Parthenium fl.-pl.**, (*Double Feverfew*).... 5
- parthenifolium aureum**, (*Golden Feather*) 5

IMPROVED PRIZE SWEET WILLIAM.

(1/4 natural size.)

- SWEET WILLIAM**, (*Dianthus barbatus*): The Sweet William is an old and well-known flower, and has been much improved of late years, the trusses and flowers being larger and of a greater variety of rich and beautiful colors. My strains are the finest in the country, and have received First Prizes when exhibited at the shows of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society.
- Carter's Auricula-eyed**, large white centers, bordered with various shades of richest red, crimson, maroon, etc.; extra choice, 10
- Double White**, new..... 10
- Double varieties mixed**, a very fine strain, 10
- Dunnett's Dark Crimson**, a splendid sort of the deepest crimson or maroon, almost black.... 5
- Dunnett's Dark Crimson Double**, splendid..... 10
- Hunt's Perfection**, very rich colors bordered and edged with white..... 10
- Hunt's Perfection Double**, beautiful double varieties of the last..... 15
- Hartguth**, a new variety with elegantly mottled and spotted flowers..... 15
- Dwarf**, a dwarf compact plant, only 6 inches tall; very fine; mixed colors..... 10
- Dwarf double**, a double variety of the last, 15
- All the varieties in splendid mixture**, making the finest strain of Sweet Williams ever offered..... 10

I have distributed the extra catalogs you sent me among my friends. I could do so with confidence because I have such good success with your seeds. I had Pansy flowers last year which measured 2 3/4 by 3 inches across and took the First Prize at our County Fair. Mrs. M. T. PERRIN, Plymouth, N. H., March 18, 1889.

I wish to say a word about my *Nicotiana affinis* for they have been just splendid the past year. I have had two in my sitting room that have been in bloom nearly all winter. All my other seeds did well. Mrs. Geo. F. FISHER, North Middleboro, Mass., March 6, 1889.

- LATHYRUS latifolius**, (Perennial Pea): A fine perennial climber, with large clusters of red and white flowers..... 10
- PAPAYER**, (Perennial Poppy): Very showy scarlet and orange flowers, 4 inches across with large black blotches..... 5
- PRIMULA**, (*Polyanthus* or *Primrose*): A very interesting and beautiful class of spring-blooming flowers. Seeds require from 4 to 6 weeks to germinate, and must be sown under glass.
- elatio*, choicest mixed from named flowers, 15
- Duplex*, splendid double varieties..... 20
- Gold-laced*, yellow-edged flowers; very fine, 20
- PRIMULA vulgaris**: This is the Yellow Primrose of England, blooming in spring and very pretty. Seeds require 2 months to germinate..... 10
- WALLFLOWER**, (*Cheiranthus Cheiri*): A very beautiful half-hardy perennial with spikes of fragrant flowers resembling the Ten Weeks Stock. They require the protection of a cold-frame or pit during winter, where the winters are severe; 1 to 2 feet tall; choicest double mixed, a great variety..... 15
- WAHLENBERGIA grandiflora**: One of the very finest of hardy perennials, with large, neat, bell-shaped blue and white flowers; mixed colors..... 10
- WISTARIA sinensis**, (*Chinese Wistaria*): A splendid shrubby climber, with clusters of pea-shaped blue and white flowers; 30 feet.... 25

TRITOMA
GRANDIFLORA.

- TRITOMA grandiflora**, (*Red-hot Poker Plant*): A very handsome and showy hardy herbaceous plant, with tall spikes of bright red and orange flowers. North of New York it is best to take up the plants with a little earth and place in the cellar, where they will keep safely till spring..... 10
- PENTSTEMON**: One of the best of the perennials, the flowers in long spikes of very bright scarlet, rose, yellow, etc.; mixed colors..... 10
- POTENTILLA**: These are very popular in England and should be grown more in this country. The flowers are of very brilliant and varied colors and freely produced for a long time; 1 foot; double mixed, from a choice collection..... 25
- YUCCA filamentosa**: A grand hardy plant, with a tropical aspect, bearing tall spikes of lily-like white flowers..... 15
- VERONICA**: Showy spikes of blue flowers, 10

BULBS

- CHINESE YAM**, or *Cinnamon Vine*, (*Dioscorea batatas*): A beautiful herbaceous, ornamental vine of remarkably rapid growth, climbing from 15 to 30 feet in a season. The leaves are glossy green, veined with purple, and are never touched by insects. The flowers are small, white, in clusters, and emit a peculiar, cinnamon-like odor, so strongly as to fill the air around in the evening. The roots or tubers, which are edible, increase in size from year to year, and grow to a weight of several pounds each, and when once started, will last a lifetime in the ground. Plant roots three inches deep in any good soil. It is well to cover the roots a little with some leaves or straw the first winter, but after that they are perfectly hardy in any part of America. The roots can be planted whole, or divided in pieces, and each piece will grow. One year old roots, 25 cts. each; three for 50 cts.; eight for \$1.00. Ready early in April.
- LILIES**: I select the following from a large number of varieties as the best and easiest to cultivate, and am sure they will give satisfaction to all. Plant 4 inches deep, and cover with a few inches of leaves during winter. Ready in April.
- LILIUM auratum**, the queen of lilies, with flowers 8 to 12 inches across, pure white, spotted with crimson, with a golden band through the center of each petal; very fragrant. Large fine bulbs, each..... 40
- excelsum*, delicate cream or buff; each.... 75
- lanceifolium rubrum*, white, shaded with rose, spotted red; one of the very best; each..... 25
- lanceifolium album*, white..... 50
- tenufolium*, (*Coral Lily of Siberia*), brilliant scarlet; a little gem..... 40
- superbum*, orange red, spotted black..... 20
- tigrinum*, (*Tiger Lily*)..... 20
- tigrinum fl. pl.*, (*Double Tiger Lily*).... 25
- Wallacei*, orange, spotted black,..... 25
- Leichtlini*, canary yellow, spotted crimson, 75

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

GLADIOLI, splendid mixed varieties, including many fine seedlings equal to the best named varieties. They are nice flowering bulbs and always give the best satisfaction, making a splendid display for a little money. Per dozen, 50 cts.; per half dozen, 30 cts.; per hundred, \$3.25; per thousand, \$30.00.

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

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

conchiflora, yellow and orange, spotted black; 15 cts. each, two for 25 cts.

paronia, red, spotted crimson; 15 cts., two for 25 cts.

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

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

I wish I could find words to tell you how magnificent my Pansies have been this summer. In all the years I have raised them I never had anything that began to approach them in either gorgeousness of color, variety or substance. They have been beautiful beyond description, and the wonder and admiration of everyone who has seen them and a constant source of pleasure to me. KATE GRANT BLISS, Stafford Springs, Conn., Aug. 5, 1889.

I like your flower seeds very much; they grow much better than any others I have ever used. I have taken First Prizes for the last two years at our County Fair on my flowers. Mrs. G. W. MOSHER, Presque Isle, Me., March 14, 1889.

VEGETABLE SEEDS

I do not offer a long list of varieties, but only such as experience has shown to be the best, the cream of a large number of old and new varieties. I design to have my vegetable seeds as reliable as my flower seeds, and all who favor me with their orders may depend on receiving the very best in every respect. During the past few years a great amount of rubbish has been offered in the way of so-called "novelties" in vegetables. I have tested all of these "novelties," and find nine-tenths of them either old varieties with new names or not as good as the old sorts. Such as I find to be really new and better than older varieties I add to my list as fast as careful tests prove them to be desirable.

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

	Per p'k'g cts.		Per p'k'g cts.
BEANS, BUSH VARIETIES: <i>Black Wax</i> , a long time in bearing; per pint, 30 cts.	10	liable for heading. \$1.85 lb.; 60 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 20 cts. oz.	5
<i>Golden Wax</i> , very tender and fine; pint, 30 cts.	10	<i>Selected Early Wakefield</i> , standard market variety. \$3.60 lb.; \$1.00 $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 30 cts. oz.	10
<i>Dwarf Horticultural</i> , one of the very earliest and best for shelling, either green or dry; pint, 25 cts.	10	<i>Henderson's Early Summer</i> , extensively grown for market. \$3.60 lb.; \$1.00 $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 30 cts. oz.	10
<i>Champion</i> , new; one of the best for all purposes; pint, 30 cts.	10	<i>Peerless</i> , one of the best, and a great favorite with Boston market gardeners. \$3.60 lb.; \$1.00 $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 30 cts. oz.	10
<i>Boston Favorite</i> , new, very large; one of the best bush sorts; pint, 30 cts.	10	WINTER VARIETIES: <i>Warren's Stone Mason</i> , very popular among Boston market gardeners, nearly every plant being sure to head. \$3.60 lb.; \$1.00 $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 30 cts. oz.	10
BEANS, POLE VARIETIES: <i>Horticultural or Speckled Cranberry</i> , old standard sort; pint, 30 cts.	10	<i>Marblehead Mammoth</i> , the largest of all; has been grown to weigh 60 lbs. each. \$3.50 lb.; \$1.00 $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 30 cts. oz.	10
<i>Early Lima</i> , new; a week or two earlier than the old Lima; pint, 40 cts.	10	<i>Fottler's Brunswick</i> , popular for market. \$2.35 lb.; 70 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 25 cts. oz.	5
<i>Challenger Lima</i> , new and extra fine; very productive, the beans growing closely together in the pods; pint, 40 cts.	10	<i>Premium Flat Dutch</i> , old standard sort. \$2.00 lb.; 60 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 20 cts. oz.	5
SWEET CORN: <i>Cory</i> , new, and a week earlier than any other; pint, 25 cts.	10	<i>Late Blood Red</i> , for pickling. 20 cts. oz.	5
<i>Marblehead</i> , follows the Cory in earliness; pint, 25 cts.	10	<i>Mammoth Rock Red</i> , new, and the largest and finest of all red sorts, averaging 12 lbs. each. 75 cts. oz.	15
<i>Minnesota</i> , a little later than Marblehead; pint, 25 cts.	10	<i>Netted Savoy</i> , the best in quality of all.	5
<i>Crosby</i> , very sweet, and the best second-early sort; pint, 25 cts.	10	CAULIFLOWER: <i>Henderson's Early Snowball (True)</i> , the best and most reliable variety, nearly every plant producing a good head. \$14.00 $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$4.00 oz.; \$1.00 $\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	25
<i>Black Mexican</i> , follows Crosby in maturing; very tender and sweet; pint, 25 cts.	10	CARROT: <i>Early Oxheart</i> , one of the best. \$1.50 lb.; 50 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 20 cts. oz.	10
<i>Potter's Excelsior</i> , or <i>Squantum</i> , new, and the sweetest and tenderest of all varieties; a little later than Mexican; large ears; pint, 25 cts.	10	<i>Early Horn</i> , very early. \$1.00 lb.; 30 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	5
<i>Evergreen</i> , old standard sort; pint, 25 cts.	10	<i>Half-long Red Stump-rooted</i> , the best second-early sort. \$1.00 lb.; 30 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	5
<i>Mammoth Sugar</i> , latest and largest of all; pint, 30 cts.	10	<i>Danvers Orange</i> , an improvement on the Old Long Orange. \$1.00 lb.; 30 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	5
By planting a patch of each of the above sorts at one time a complete succession can be had from earliest to latest.		CELERY: <i>Boston Market</i> , one of the best. \$2.60 lb.; 75 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 25 cts. oz.	5
PEAS: <i>McLean's Little Gem</i> , the earliest and best of early wrinkled sorts; 2 feet tall; pint, 25 cts.	10	<i>White Plume</i> , new, crisp, solid and fine flavor, and easiest of all to grow. 40 cts. oz.	10
<i>Abundance</i> , a new and remarkably productive second early sort, first quality; 2 feet; pint, 30 cts.	10	<i>Major Clark's Pink</i> , of better flavor than the white sorts, crisp and solid. 30 cts. oz.	10
<i>Champion of England</i> , best of all for late crop; pint, 25 cts.	10	CITRON , <i>Californian</i> , very large. 15 cts. oz.	5
<i>Stratagem</i> , new, and the largest of all Peas, with 7 to 9 peas in each pod; 2 feet tall; first quality; pint, 40 cts.	10	CRESS or PEPPER GRASS: extra curled	5
POP CORN: <i>New Golden</i> , very large and tender when popped; pint, 40 cts.	10	CUCUMBER: <i>Early Russian</i> , the earliest. \$1.00 lb.; 30 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	5
<i>Early Amber</i> , new, tender and nice; pint, 40 cts.	10	<i>Early Cluster</i> , very early. \$1.00 lb.; 30 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	5
BETT: <i>Egyptian Blood Turnip</i> , very early. 75 cts. lb.; 25 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	5	<i>White Spine</i> , handsome and smooth. \$1.00 lb.; 30 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	5
<i>Eclipse</i> , new; very early, round and smooth, fine grained and sweet. 90 cts. lb.; 30 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 15 cts. oz.	5	<i>Tailby's Hybrid</i> , very handsome and good. \$1.10 lb.; 30 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	5
<i>Early Bassano</i> , very early, tender and sweetest of all early sorts. 75 cts. lb.; 25 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	5	<i>Green Prolific</i> , very productive, for pickles. \$1.00 lb.; 30 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	5
<i>Early Blood Turnip</i> . 75 cts. lb.; 25 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	5	<i>Nichols' Medium Green</i> , new, very productive, and one of the very best for table use or pickles. \$1.25 lb.; 40 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 15 cts. oz.	10
<i>Long Blood Red</i> , for winter. 75 cts. lb.	5	<i>Giant Pera</i> , new, and the largest of all, growing to a length of 15 to 20 inches.	10
<i>Imperial Sugar</i> the sweetest of all sorts, and best for winter if sown late. 75 cts. lb.	5	DANDELION , <i>Large Leaved</i> : Leaves and plants double the size of the common; cultivated for spring greens. 50 cts. oz.	10
ASPARAGUS: <i>Conover's Colossal</i> , the best variety. Soak the seed well and sow in drills two inches deep. 75 cts. lb.; 25 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	5	EGG PLANT: <i>New York Purple</i> . 50 cts. oz.	5
CABBAGE, SUMMER VARIETIES: <i>Early Winningstadt</i> , one of the most reliable	5	KOHL RABI: <i>Early Purple</i> . 20 cts. oz.	5
		LETTUCE: <i>Ice Cabbage</i> , very large heads. \$1.60 lb.; 50 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 15 cts. oz.	5
		<i>Early Tennis Ball</i> , (black seed) the best early sort. \$1.60 lb.; 50 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 15 cts. oz.	5

LETTUCE: Henderson's New York, very large heads, one of the best summer varieties. \$2.10 lb.; 65 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 20 cts. oz. 5
Golden Spotted, yellowish green spotted brown; very good. \$1.60 lb.; 50 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 15 cts. oz. 5
Buttercup, new, yellowish green; very tender and nice. \$2.50 lb.; 75 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 25 cts. oz. 10
The Deacon, new, and the most reliable of all for summer, every plant forming a good head and slow to run to seed. \$2.10 lb.; 60 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 20 cts. oz. 10
Green Fringed, very tender and finely fringed. \$1.60 lb.; 50 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 15 cts. oz. 5
MELON, MUSK: Casaba, large and fine; rich flower. \$1.10 lb.; 30 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 15 cts. oz. 5
Hackensack, a very popular market variety. 90 cts. lb.; 25 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 15 cts. oz. 5
Nutmeg, small, rich and sugary. \$1.10 lb.; 30 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 15 cts. oz. 5
Montreal Market, very large, round, and thick green flesh of good quality. \$1.10 lb.; 30 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 15 cts. oz. 5
Perfection, new, and one of the very best; flesh very thick of an orange-salmon color, very rich and sweet. \$2.50 lb.; 75 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 25 cts. oz. 10
Emerald Gem, new, small; yellow flesh and very rich flower. \$1.50 lb.; 50 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 20 cts. oz. 10
MELON, WATER: Phinney's Early, very early, prolific, rich and sugary. 85 cts. lb.; 25 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 5
Peerless, very early and productive; the richest and finest flavored of all. \$1.00 lb.; 30 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 5
Green and Gold, new; flesh of a beautiful golden-yellow, and of good quality; large. \$1.50 lb.; 50 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 15 cts. oz. 10
Mammoth Iron-Clad, largest of all varieties. 85 cts. lb.; 25 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 5
Pride of Georgia, large, round, first quality. 85 cts. lb.; 25 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 5
MUSTARD: White London, 50 cts. lb. 5
ONION: Early Red, very early. \$2.25 lb.; 65 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 20 cts. oz. 5
Wethersfield, Large Red. \$2.25 lb.; 65 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 20 cts. oz. 5
Danvers Yellow Globe, largely grown for market. \$2.00 lb.; 60 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 20 cts. oz. 5
White Globe, very large, mild flavor, one of the best. \$3.25 lb.; \$1.00 $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 30 cts. oz. 5
Mammoth Silver King, very large, has been grown to weigh 2 lbs. each. 30 cts. oz. 10
OKRA or GUMBO: Dwarf Prolific, 5
PARSLEY: Emerald, very finely curled, 5
PARSNIP: The Student, a very sweet variety. \$1.10 lb.; 30 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 5
PEPPER: Tomato-formed. \$1.00 $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 30 cts. oz. 5
Sweet Mountain or Mammoth, very mild. \$1.00 $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 30 cts. oz. 5
Golden Dawn, very large, productive and sweet; of a beautiful golden-yellow. 30 cts. oz. 5
Ruby King, new; very large and extremely productive, mild flavor. \$1.25 $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 40 cts. oz. 10
Red Cluster, new; productive and pretty, the small fruits in clusters on the ends of the branches. \$1.50 $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 50 cts. oz. 10
Celestial, a new, remarkably handsome and productive variety from China. The fruits are at first creamy-yellow and change to brilliant scarlet, the two colors forming a fine contrast; of superior quality, sharp flavor. \$1.50 $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 50 cts. oz. 10
PUMPKIN: Sugar, the sweetest and best for pies. 85 cts. lb.; 25 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 5
Large Cheese, the best sort for field culture and good for cooking; flesh very thick. 75 cts. lb.; 25 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 5
Jumbo, the largest variety; has been grown to weight of 200 lbs. 75 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 25 cts. oz. 10
RADISH: Red Turnip, early and tender. 75 cts. lb.; 25 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 5
Long Scarlet, early and good. 75 cts. lb.; 25 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 5
French Breakfast, of quick growth. 75 cts. lb.; 25 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 5

RADISH: Chartier, very large and tender. 40 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 15 cts. oz. 5
Chinese Rose Winter, for winter use. 5
Mammoth White Winter, very large and good. \$1.10 lb.; 30 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 5
RHUBARB: Linnaeus, early, large and tender. \$2.50 lb.; 75 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 25 cts. oz. 10
SPINACH: Round Leaf, the best for spring or fall sowing. 50 cts. lb.; 15 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 5
SQUASH, SUMMER: Yellow Bush Scallop. 85 cts. lb.; 25 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 5
Bush Crookneck. 85 cts. lb.; 25 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 5
SQUASH, WINTER: Boston Marrow. 85 cts. lb.; 25 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 5
Essex, best for fall use. \$1.10 lb.; 30 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 5
Cocoanut, a nice little fall squash; very prolific and succeeds where others fail; fine-grained and sweet. \$1.10 lb.; 30 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 5
Hubbard, the standard of excellence. 90 cts. lb.; 25 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 5
Marblehead, better than Hubbard in some respects. 90 cts. lb.; 25 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 5
Bay State, new; remarkably productive, and one of the very best of the winter sorts; flesh very thick, fine-grained, dry and sweet; keeps best of all varieties. \$3.00 lb.; \$1.00 $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 30 cts. oz. 10
Mammoth Chili, grows to weigh 200 lbs. 10
SALSIFY or VEGETABLE OYSTER: This vegetable should have a place in every garden. It is a delicious vegetable and is used in soups, also boiled and fried, and has the flavor of oysters. Sow and cultivate like parsnips. The roots may remain in the ground all winter. \$2.00 lb.; 75 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 25 cts. oz. 5
TOMATO: Livingston's Favorite, early, of good size, very solid, round and smooth as an apple and of first rate quality. \$3.10 lb.; 90 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 25 cts. oz. 5
Beauty, a new, large and very handsome sort of a peculiar pinkish-red color; very smooth and solid; one of the very best. \$3.60 lb.; \$1.00 $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 30 cts. oz. 5
Dwarf Champion, the best of all the new sorts introduced last year; very early, smooth and solid. 75 cts. oz. 10
Golden Queen, of a fine golden-yellow color, round, smooth and solid. 50 cts. oz. 10
Strawberry, or Winter Cherry, a distinct species, the fruit growing in a husk and about the size of cherries. It should be grown in every garden, especially where fruit is scarce. It is very productive, and has the flavor of strawberries; excellent for canning, and the fruit can be kept fresh in a dry place all winter. Culture like the common Tomato. 40 cts. oz. 5
TURNIP, ENGLISH: Early White Flat Dutch. 60 cts. lb.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 5
Strap-leaved Red Top, early and good. 60 cts. lb.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 5
Yellow Globe, excellent, large, yellow. 60 cts. lb.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 5
White Egg, one of the best for the table. 70 cts. lb.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 5
Early Purple-top Milan, new; earliest of all. 90 cts. lb.; 25 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 5
TURNIP, SWEDEN or RUSSIAN: White Sweet, the best for table use. 75 cts. lb.; 25 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 5
SWEET MEDICINAL AND POT HERBS: Each of the following varieties are 5 cents per package:
Sweet Basil; Caraway; Dandelion, Broad-leaved French, grown for greens;
Coriander; Catmint; Hoarhound;
Lavender; Sweet Marjoram; Rosemary; Sage; Saffron; Summer Savory;
Winter Savory; Tansy; Summer Thyme;
Winter Thyme; Wormwood.
VEGETABLE ORANGE or MANGO MELON: A very pretty and useful new vegetable, bearing on a vine like a melon an abundance of small fruits the size, color and shape of an orange. It is excellent for mangoes, preserves or sweet pickles. Plant and cultivate like melons. 50 cts. oz. 10

❖ GIFTS FOR ALL. ❖

This is the FIFTEENTH ANNIVERSARY of the founding of my Seed business, and I propose to celebrate it by making my customers presents of new and extra choice flower seeds, no matter how small their orders. ❖ *Do not fail to send at least a small order this year and receive one or more of these gifts.* (See page 4 for particulars.)

SEEDS FOR THE WILD GARDEN.

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

HENDERSON'S NEW BUSH LIMA BEAN.

This is unquestionably the most valuable new vegetable that has been offered in twenty-five years—a real *Bush Lima Bean*, growing in compact form, about eighteen inches tall, producing enormous crops that can be as easily gathered as the common Bush Bean, while it is *at least two weeks earlier* than any of the climbing Limas. The beans are of the size of the Sieva or Small Lima, and are of that delicious quality that has made the Southern Lima so famous. It is fit for the table in this latitude early in August. ½ pint, 80 cts.; package, 25 cts.

FOOD FOR FLOWERS.

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

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

Mrs. A. B. M., *Barton, Vt.*

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

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

A SPECIAL REQUEST.

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

[FROM THE AMHERST RECORD, SEPT. 5.]

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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[FROM THE SPRINGFIELD REPUBLICAN, SEPT. 19, 1889.]

The World's Fair at Dwight.

A BEAUTY-SHOW REPRESENTING MANY COUNTRIES

[Correspondence of *The Republican*.]

AMHERST, Mass., September 10, 1889.

The World's Fair at Dwight? Nonsense! A matter for Philadelphia, Paris, or New York at the tiny station, associated, by passengers on the trains, chiefly with taking on of wood and water—and being a provokingly long time about it! Nevertheless, take your place in the procession of dusty vehicles from the station toward Pansy Park, four buggies, three carryalls and a buckboard or two,—and you shall see the world's fair at Dwight. The secret is out, the name of the park betrayed it, but if you will go on until the seedsman's flower-pageant is before you, it will be worth your while.

The World's Fair.—Thousands of imported beauties, gossiping gently together if they know what, their bright heads nodding in every breeze, thousands of blossoms, the pick of this continent and the pride of others—Mexican fire-plant and Nebraskan suow-on-the-mountain, the Australian daisy and the Abyssinian banana, Emperor William's blue corn-flower and the Egyptian lotus, to say nothing of phlox and "marrygoods" and, actually—peanuts! Past the brilliant concourse, costumed in every nation's best, marshalled by soldierly gladioli with a stately rear-guard of sun-flowers, are driven the buckboards and carryalls. Their passengers are voluble in praise. They could not go to Paris. But I doubt if they would enjoy the Eiffel tower much more than they do this rustic summer-house by the lake. The Brazilian morning glory has set its thatch of leaves and blossoms closely over it. Canua, colens and bamboo mass their tropical foliage beside the doors. The air is heavy with honeysuckle and heliotrope, while the lake,—there is an open jewel-box for you! Zanzibar lilies, pink and blue and the parent violet; Texan lilies, of delicate pearly tint, and blue and white Nile lilies mingle with our own darlings of the inland ponds, with the Cape Cod beauties and the English favorites, while in the midst, that Amazon, the Victoria regia, spreads her huge leaves, and the Egyptian and the Japan Lotus queen it at either end of the lake. Water ferns and water mosses lie low and take their chances for attention. The water hyacinth is thick with purple plumes, and all one side of the lake is yellow with water poppies and the floating heart. Hardly less lovely are the shores. High in the air the wild rice lifts its eager tassels, as if looking for the game birds it has been wont to feed in the remote western lakes. Amid the sagittaria's arrow-head leaves nestle its soft white blossoms. The porcupine-plant bristles beside it. And what memory of boyish rambles along the river banks and among the mill-ponds, led Mr. Goodell to place beside his statelier importations, the gypsy cardinal flower and clumps of sweet-flag and catkins.

It may have been the same unconscious patriotism that influenced the successful seedsman to devote so large a space to the old-fashioned flowers. Apotheosized phlox and pinks and petunias they are, but lineal descendants of those we loved to see in grandma's garden years ago. Cockscombs and marigolds, there are, too, balsams and monrueing brides, and the very similitude of those poppies whose pods old Aunt Vic used to prick with a daring-needle when she wanted opium. Other poppies are near, scores of them, giants with leaves like sails or round as spheres for donbleness, but the antiques are not missing among the World's Fair. The asters, too, send up a spicy fragrance from their ranks of wine-color and pink, blue, white and purple, which brings suggestions of blue china set on a spindle-legged table for an early tea of raised biscuit, pound-cake and preserve, eaten by open windows beneath which the garden lies. Egypt and New England, the lotus and the "chiny aster," it is certainly a bewildering combination. But, why not? Why should not a man within his own demesne cherish the traditions of his fathers, and go out at midnight, when he chooses, to breathe the subtle fragrance of East Indian lilies, opening as naturally at Dwight as they would in their warm, low-lying far-off home? "An' it don't cost us nothin' to look at 'em," the occupants of the huggies and the buckboards are congratulating themselves and each other, while they gaze at the group of "runners," tumbling over their wire screen, like so many harlequins, scarlet cypress, orange and white thunbergia, parti-colored peas and nasturtiums bright as flame. "No, it doesn't," quietly agrees our young companion, fresh from Paris. "I had to come home to find a free show." Free indeed it is, acre upon acre of brilliance unfolding at our feet, free as the mountains which surround it and the blue sky overhead, but none the less of worth, this congregation of the World's Fair at Dwight.

A. W. B.

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