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GOODELL'S

1893.

Illustrated Catalog.

VICTORIA REGIA AT PANSY PARK.

(From the Hand-book of Amherst.)

NEW AND CHOICE.

Seeds, Bulbs, Roses,
Chrysanthemums.

Rare Water Lilies
and other Plants.

L. W. GOODELL,

Pansy Park, Dwight, Mass.

I take great pleasure in distributing my CATALOG OF SEEDS AND PLANTS FOR 1893. My customers, many of whom have used my goods for years, will need no words of praise as to their quality, but as this Catalog will fall into the hands of many who have never dealt with me I desire to say that I have made a specialty of growing flower seeds for the past sixteen years. From my earliest recollection I have had a taste for gardening, and long before I ever thought of engaging in the business of seed-growing I had grown and experimented with nearly every variety of flower and vegetable that could be grown in this climate, for pleasure, and it is to this that I attribute much of my success in business. Beginning with a capital of twenty-five dollars and less than two hundred customers the first year I had several thousands the second, and it has gone on increasing rapidly until now "Goodell's seeds" are not only planted in thousands of gardens in all parts of America, but orders are often received from Europe, the East and West Indies, Japan, Australia, New Zealand and many other foreign lands. Competition in the seed-trade has been very keen for a number of years and my extensive trade, won in competition with old established firms and the multitude of new ones which have since sprung up is the result of fair and liberal dealing and the determination which I have always strictly adhered to not to send out any but first-class seeds.

Most of the flower seeds sold in this country are imported from Europe, and until within a few years it was supposed they could not be grown in America, but it has been found that with proper care and skill, seeds of many of our most popular flowers can be produced here of much better quality than the European seeds, the chief difficulty being the cost of production. I have grown many acres the seeds from which cost me two or three times as much as the same quantity could have been imported for. 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 some of the most popular varieties, which have been awarded many First Prizes at the shows of the Mass. Horticultural Society at Boston and at other fairs where I have exhibited them. Varieties that do not perfect their seeds in this climate and those that experience has shown are better for being grown elsewhere, I import from the most reliable growers of England, Germany and France. In December of each year I make careful tests of the germinating qualities of every variety I offer, and all that do not germinate properly are at once burned or thrown away, and it is almost impossible that any seeds I send out will fail to grow from any fault in the seeds.

I send Seeds, Bulbs and Plants by mail, postage paid, to any part of this country or Canada and guarantee the safe delivery at your post office, of all goods ordered, in good condition. We can also send large packages by mail to Mexico, Sandwich Islands, Jamaica, the Danish West India, Colombia, Costa Rica, and San Salvador. To other foreign countries only small packages of 8 or

Money may be sent at my risk if sent by Registered Letter, or by Postal Note, or in coin it is securely sewed up in such as prevent it from cutting through the envelope. Do not send postage stamps in payment if the amount can be remitted in any of the above ways, as they often come in a bad and worthless condition from dampness or other causes. 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.

We 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.

Keep a copy of your order, so that when the package is opened you can see if everything is correct, for customers sometimes forget what they ordered and complain without cause. Do not order varieties not offered in this Catalog.

Seeds and Plants when ordered together, if to go by mail, will be sent in one package, or separate as may be most convenient, but those who wish to have plants shipped at a later date will please so state and we will ship at any time desired.

Please make out PLANT orders entirely separate from SEED orders and not mix the names of seeds and plants together; and as far as possible write the names as they come in the Catalog, beginning on the first pages.

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 sending a duplicate order*, and give the date on which the original was sent, the amount of money enclosed and in what form. This will enable us to investigate, and fill the duplicate promptly. *Enquiries cannot receive attention unless they contain duplicate, &c., as above.*

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.

Address all orders,

L. W. GOODELL,

PANSY PARK, DWIGHT, MASS.

Have all Money Orders made payable at AMHERST, Mass.

Collection of Aquatic Plants.

For only \$1.00 we will send 6 Aquatic Plants as follows, (see pages 31—32 for description): *Eichhornia crassipes major*, (Water Hyacinth); *Limncharis Humboldtii*, (Water Poppy); *Azolla Caroliniana*, (Floating Moss); *Myriophyllum proserpicioides*, (Parrot's Feather); *Limnathemum Indicum*, (East Indian Water Snowflake); *Sagittaria Japonica fl. pl.*, (Double-flowered Arrow-head).

No changes can be made in any collection offered in this Catalog.

30-CENT COLLECTION OF SEEDS.

GOODELL'S DIAMOND COLLECTION.

It has been my custom for many years to grow some of the choicest and most popular varieties in extra large quantities and offer them in collections for about a quarter of the retail prices. I have sent out millions of packets of these seeds, and have received many thousands of letters containing expressions of the satisfaction they have given to the purchasers; and I have the pleasure of knowing that many who never cultivated a single flower before have been induced to begin their culture by my cheap collections. The past season I have grown and put up the following 12 varieties especially for this collection and they will be sent to all who order it for only THIRTY CENTS, postpaid. Each packet contains from 100 to 500 seeds, and 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.* Full descriptions will be found in the following pages.

1. <i>German Pansies</i> , all colors mixed. (About one-half of the seeds in this packet are of the Diamond strain.)	7. <i>China and Japan Pinks</i> , all varieties mixed.
2. <i>Double Asters</i> , mixed; a large variety.	8. <i>Antirrhinum</i> (Snapdragon) mixed colors.
3. <i>Helichrysum</i> , (Everlasting) mixed colors.	9. <i>Emperor Petunias</i> , Dwarf varieties.
4. <i>Godetias</i> , new varieties mixed.	10. <i>Calliopsis</i> , all colors mixed.
5. <i>New Double Poppy, Fairy Blush.</i>	11. <i>Double Portulaca</i> , mixed colors.
6. <i>Phlox grandiflora, Pansy Park Prize Strain</i> , all colors mixed.	12. <i>Chrysanthemum segetum grandiflorum</i>

50-CENT COLLECTION OF SEEDS.

This contains all the varieties in the **DIAMOND COLLECTION**, as named above, and two more packets,—**AFRICAN WATER LILIES**, Red, White and Blue, mixed; and the **BRAZILIAN MORNING GLORY** (*Ipomoea setosa*).

PREMIUMS TO CLUBS.

These collections contain so many choice seeds and are sold at such a low price, that many cultivators of flowers in every neighborhood would gladly order them if their attention was only called to the matter. Many of my customers have raised clubs among their friends in past years. This is highly appreciated by me and I will reward liberally all who thus assist in extending my trade, as follows:

For a club of *two*, remitting 61 cents, for the Diamond Collections, the club raiser may select flower seeds in packets from the Catalog amounting to 15 cents, for a premium. For a club of *three*, remitting 90 cents, for the Diamond Collections the club raiser may select seeds in packets amounting to 25 cents, for a premium. For a club of *four*, remitting \$1.20, for the Diamond Collections, the club raiser may select flower seeds in packets amounting to 40 cents, for a premium. For each Diamond Collection ordered over four, select flower seeds in packets amounting to 10 cents, for a premium.

For a club of *two*, remitting \$1.00 for the Fifty-cent Collections, flower seeds in packets amounting to 25 cents, may be selected for a premium. For a club of *three*, remitting \$1.50 for the Fifty-cent Collections, flower seeds in packets amounting to 45 cents, may be selected for a premium. For a club of *four*, remitting \$2.00 for the Fifty-cent Collections, flower seeds in packets amounting to 70 cents, may be selected for a premium. For each Fifty-cent Collection ordered over four, flower seeds in packets amounting to 30 cents, may be selected for a premium. It should be understood that these premiums are offered only on collections ordered for others and not on collections ordered for a club raiser's own use. Any one who tries will be surprised to find how easy it is to get up a club for these collections. Many have written that it is "no trouble at all," because the seeds are so good and cheap. All that is necessary in most cases is to call on your flower-loving friends, show them what a lot of choice seeds they can get for a small sum and they will readily give you their orders. Many will want and order other seeds besides collections, and if you do not want the premium seeds for your own use, by selecting the seeds so ordered as premiums, you get a cash commission of about 30 per cent. on clubs of four and over. Here is a good chance for the boys and girls to get a supply of pocket money with a little work. Many of my young friends have raised clubs in the past; any boy or girl who will try can easily raise one of four or more. The seeds will be sent to the raiser of the club (which is much the best way when convenient to distribute, as they usually go safer when sent to one address), or, if not convenient for the raiser of the club to distribute them, to each member separately. *Please send full name and address of each member of the club*, so that we can put them on our books and send them a Catalog next year. A copy of this year's Catalog will be sent for each member of the club if wanted, and club-raisers will please state how many are needed.

Premiums on a General Selection of Seeds.

The above premiums are offered on collections only, but those who raise clubs for a general selection of seeds in packets from the Catalog, or order for themselves alone, may select **EXTRA SEEDS IN PACKETS** to the value of **THIRTY CTS.** 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.

Collection of Tropical Water Lilies.

For only \$1.50 we will send the 4 following choice Tropical Water Lilies, (See pages 4 and 30 for description): *Nymphaea Zanzibarensis azurea*, (Blue African Water Lily); *Nymphaea Zanzibarensis rosea*, (Red African Water Lily); *Nymphaea dentata*, (White African Water Lily); *Nymphaea scutifolia*.

Collection of Hardy Water Lilies.

For only \$3.50 we will send the following 4 choice Hardy Water Lilies, (See page 31 for description): *Nymphaea odorata rosea*, (Cape Cod Pink Water Lily); *Nymphaea odorata gigantea*, (New Florida Water Lily); *Nymphaea Marliacea chromatella*, (New Yellow Water Lily); *Nymphaea pygmaea*, (Siberian Water Lily).

Novelties and Specialties in Flower Seeds.

THE BRAZILIAN MORNING GLORY.

IPOMOEA SETOSA.

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,..... 15

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 having from a dozen to 50 of its magnificent flowers open at a time. This and the Brazilian Morning Glory make a very effective combination when planted together. Start the seeds early in the house,..... 15

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 15

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

NEW EMERALD BALSAMS:

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

New Emerald Balsam, all colors mixed,.. 20

NEW SWEET PEAS.

Sweet Peas have increased in popularity very rapidly during the past few years and are now among the most fashionable of all flowers. This is chiefly due to the labors of Henry Eckford of England, who has had remarkable success in improving this favorite flower, and has originated many new varieties of large size and new colors and tints.

Queen of the Isles, striped and mottled, blue and red. *Isa Eckford*, creamy white, shaded rosy pink. *Queen of England*, large pure white. *Primrose*, pale primrose yellow. *Grand Blue*, blue and purple. *Splendid Lilac*, *Invincible Carmine*, very brilliant color. *Duchess of Edinburgh*, scarlet and crimson, tinted with creamy white and rose. *Princess of Wales*, white, striped and shaded with mauve. *Boreatton*, deep maroon. *Orange Prince*, orange-pink and rose. *Splendor*, pinkish rose shaded crimson. *Princess Louise*, rich rosy pink shaded lilac. *Indigo King*, maroon and indigo blue. *Vesuvius*, rosy violet, spotted. *Princess Beatrice*, soft rose, very distinct. *Mrs. Gladstone*, pink and bluish. *Lottie Eckford*, white and blue. *Empress of India*, rosy pink and white. *Apple Blossom*, bright pinkish rose and bluish. *Miss Hunt*, pale carmine and soft rose. *Fairy Queen*, bluish and white. *The Senator*, shaded and striped chocolate on creamy ground. *Monarch*, bronzy crimson and deep blue.

Each of the above 24 varieties, 10 cts. per packet. 3 packets for 25 cts., 7 packets for 50c. **NEW SWEET PEAS, all the above mixed.** This is the finest strain of mixed Sweet Peas ever offered. Per packet 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 2 ozs., 35 cts.; 4 ozs., 60 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb., \$1.75.

Eckford's Newest Varieties: Besides the above I have succeeded in obtaining a limited supply of Mr. Eckford's newest varieties, some of which are considered the finest he has ever raised. Eight newest varieties mixed. Per packet 15 cts., 3 packets for 40 cts.

NEW SWEET PEA, *Blanche Ferry*: This new variety is of American origin, and one of the most magnificent varieties ever introduced. It bears more flowers on longer stems and remains in bloom longer than any other variety. The flowers are very large, of perfect form, the keel pure white and the wings deep pink. Compared with *Painted Lady*, which it

most resembles, the flowers have a far richer color and greater fragrance. Per packet 10 cts.; per oz., 20 cts.; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$1.75.

NEW ANNUAL CARNATIONS.

"QUEEN MARGUERITE."

All will admit that a Carnation Pink which blooms freely the first year from seed is a great acquisition, and that is just what this new class is. Plants from seeds sown in March bloom freely during the latter part of summer and autumn. The flowers are large very fragrant and of various self colors and some beautifully variegated and striped with white; and 80 per cent. will come double and good. Packet 10 cts., 3 packets for 25 cts.

Pure White: This pure white variety of *Queen Marguerite* Carnations is a novelty of this season which the introducer states will come 75 per ct. true. Packet 15 cts., 3 packets for 40 cts.

Marguerite Carnations, New Dwarf: These grow only 9 to 13 inches high and are eminently suitable both for borders and pot culture; mixed colors. Packet 15 cts., 3 packets for 40 cts.

SCABIOSA, *Golden Yellow Double*: A Yellow Scabious has long been looked for and this novelty which bears a great profusion of golden yellow flowers, will no doubt become a great favorite. Packet 20 cts., 3 packets for 50 cts.

TUFTED PANSIES: These are very popular in Europe for bedding, but are almost unknown in this country. They resemble small Pansies, but they bloom much more profusely, a bed of them being a perfect mass of flowers in early spring. 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 Pansies, 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. Yellow, white, violet and light blue, mixed. Packet 15 cts., 3 packets for 40 cts.

NEW ANNUAL CARNATIONS.

over and enrich the beds and fill with the Pansies, 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. Yellow, white, violet and light blue, mixed. Packet 15 cts., 3 packets for 40 cts.

RED, WHITE AND BLUE African * 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 corner in one of the Lily ponds at Pansy Park—from a Photograph.)

It is safe to say that nothing in the floral world has created so much interest among lovers of rare plants as these gorgeous red, white and blue Water Lilies; and when it becomes generally known how easily they can be grown everybody who loves choice flowers and can have a tank or tub of water will have them. Although they are natives of tropical Africa, they can be easily grown in the open air in any part of the United States, flowering freely for several months the first year from seeds. Our native Water Lilies require several years to make flowering plants from seeds, but these blue and pink tropical varieties are, practically *annuals*, and bloom from seeds about as soon as Verbenas or Petunias and are about as easy to grow. Plants from seeds sown in the middle of March, if planted out in June make an astonishingly rapid growth and begin to bloom in July, each plant bearing from one to three magnificent flowers, which are four to ten inches across, every day till frozen up in the fall. From fifty to seventy-five flowers of these gorgeous lilies opened every day for several months last summer in the aquatic gardens at Pansy Park, from seeds sown in March, and they were very much admired by thousands of visitors. In some of the Southern States they will grow and flower almost the year round in natural ponds, and no doubt would become naturalized if once established. They can be grown to perfection in ponds or large tanks, but these are not at all necessary, for they flower just as well in tubs, the only difference being in the size of the flowers. I flowered quite a number in common two-gallon pails last summer, as an experiment. The size of the flowers depends on the size of the tubs or tanks and richness of the soil. If in pails or tubs they will be from two to six inches across, and from six to ten inches or even more, if in ponds or large tanks where they have plenty of room. The seeds are about the size of Poppy seeds and never fail to germinate if properly treated, in six to fifteen days. Their culture is very simple. Take small cups, like tea-cups, fill them about half or two-thirds full with fine, rich garden soil, press it down hard and firm and scatter the seeds on the surface, a packet in each cup, covering them to the depth of an eighth or quarter of an inch with clean sand. Then fill up carefully with water, so as not to disturb the seeds, and place where they will keep at a temperature of 70 or 80 degrees till they germinate. Those who have no green-house can start them near a stove or on the mantel-piece, moving them to a warm, sunny window as soon as the plants are well up. Examine often and see that the water does not all evaporate from the cups. After the plants have made leaves a quarter inch across, and are large enough to handle, transplant to three-inch pots which have been nearly filled with soil composed of old, thoroughly decayed stable manure and garden soil in about equal parts. Press the soil down firm and set a plant in each pot, covering the soil with a little sand to hold it down, and put them in a pan of water deep enough to cover the plants about an inch. They can be kept in a green-house, hot-bed, or a warm sunny window in the house until time to plant out in the tubs, which is early in June in this latitude. Tubs can be made from any strong, tight barrel sawed in two, or molasses hogsheads would be still better; or tanks of cement can be made in the ground of any size desired. The tubs can be kept on the surface or sunk partly or wholly in the ground. Put them where they will get at least 6 or 8 hours of sun during the day. Fill the tubs about half full of soil composed of about equal parts of garden soil and old, decayed stable manure, firming it well down. Set only one plant in a tub and cover the soil with an inch or two of coarse sand or gravel to hold it down. Do not cover the plants with more than two inches of water until they have made considerable growth. Deep water is not necessary at any time: 4 to 8 inches is enough. It is not necessary to change the water in the tubs more than two or three times during the summer.

Seeds of these gorgeous Lilies were introduced by me three years ago, since which many have tried them and they have created a sensation wherever grown. The following are samples of many reports, which I take the liberty of publishing to show that they are just as represented.

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

"I cannot omit to bear testimony to the truth of your statements concerning the Zanzibar Water Lilies. I sowed the seeds Feb. 23d, following your directions, placing the cups on the kitchen shelf, transplanting to tubs when large enough. On the 4th of July the first flower unfolded its beauty and the same plant has been in flower ever since in a tank about three feet square in my conservatory. There are two open flowers and several buds on it to-day, Jan. 12th, 1891." — ARTHUR BOYLE, Sante Fe, N. M.

"I bought some Zanzibar Water Lily seeds from you last spring and although it seemed a hopeless task to do so, I set to work to raise them and succeeded beyond all expectations. All through the summer I had magnificent blooms of every shade of blue and red, from lightest to darkest. You cannot say too much about them, simply because you cannot do the subject justice." — CHAS R. SCHRIMSHAW, Monte Sano, Huntsville, Ala.

"I wish to tell you of our success with the Zanzibar Water Lilies from seeds. I set them in tubs the first day of June at which time the largest leaf was one inch across. First blossom the fifth of July, and from that date they were in bloom just three months, and would have opened later if the nights had not been so cold. I was much pleased with our success." — MRS. B. F. CRANDALL, Hope Valley, R. I.

NYPHÆA Zanzibarensis azurea, (*Blue African Water Lily*). This is a magnificent variety, and is of all shades from lavender to a rich deep, azure and purple. Per packet..... 25

NYPHÆA Zanzibarensis rosea, (*Red African Water Lily*). A rare variety and like the above in all respects except color, which varies from light pink to rosy purple and crimson. Both varieties are very fragrant. Per packet..... 20

NYPHÆA dentata, (*White African Water Lily*). A grand species from Sierra Leone with pure white flowers as large as those of the Zanzibar varieties. The seeds of this variety require several weeks to germinate, and it is best to start them as early as possible..... 20

SPECIAL OFFER. For 40 cts. I will send one packet of each variety—Red, White and Blue.

MIXED Water Lily Seeds. The above three varieties mixed..... 20

PLANTS of Water Lilies. In May and June I can supply fine plants of these Water Lilies at lower prices than they have ever before been offered. For prices see **PLANT DEPARTMENT** in the latter part of this Catalog, where also will be found descriptions and prices of 55 other varieties of water lilies, and other aquatics of which I have one of the most complete collections in the world.

PHLOX DRUMMONDI GRANDIFLORA:

PANSY PARK PRIZE STRAIN.

The improved grandiflora variety of Phlox Drummondii is without exception the most brilliant and beautiful annual in cultivation and no garden, however small should be without it. The PANSY PARK PRIZE STRAIN here offered is unquestionably unequalled by any strain in the world, in size, form and variety of colors. It has been awarded the FIRST PRIZE many times at the shows of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society. The two varieties represented in the illustrations above, which are not in the least exaggerated, will give some idea of the size and perfection to which this strain has been brought. Phlox seed may be sown early in the house and transplanted but always

makes a stronger growth and bears larger, finer flowers when sown in the open ground where they are to bloom. Sow very early in spring in drills one-half an inch deep and thin the plants to a foot apart.

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

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

Collection of 25 varieties, in separate packets, one packet of each..... 2 50

Collection of 12 best and most distinct varieties..... 1.50

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."

Griffin's Unequaled Tuberos Begonias.

TUBEROUS BEGONIA.

some of them actually measuring 6 inches. The doubles are less in diameter, say from 2½ to 4½ inches but very full and as double as Holyhock or Zinnia, and in color they run from pure white and yellow through shades of amher, pink, scarlet and crimson, many of them being of intense fiery hue; and sun and rain have no deleterious effect on leaves or flowers. They are everybody's plant and any one who can grow a Gladiolus or Dahlia can just as well grow this strain of Tuberous Begonias."

The seeds germinate easily and quickly but being very small must be sown with care as directed for all fine seeds on page 22. If wanted to flower the first season, sow in Jan. and Feb., but if sown at any time up to June they will form tubers for the next season's flowering. They can be grown in a window in a house, a cool greenhouse or a cold frame till the 1st of June when they should be planted out in the beds 8 to 12 inches apart. The soil should be light, deep and rich, and the surface must be completely covered with a mulching of some light material. *This is very important.* Old thoroughly rotted horse manure made very fine is best for this purpose. After frost has killed the tops take up tubers and preserve in boxes of nearly dry soil till spring. Start the tubers into growth in 3 or 4 inch pots the latter part of April in this latitude and plant out first of June. The dormant tubers may be planted out in May in beds, but will not flower so early.

PRICE OF SEEDS; Single Varieties: Best quality carefully hybridized seed that will produce first quality flowers, all colors mixed, per packet..... 30

Double Varieties: Best quality, carefully hybridized seed from double flowers only..... 50

PRICE OF TUBERS; First Quality, Single Varieties, in separate colors, Scarlets, Crimsosns, Pinks, Whites, Yellows, Salmon. This quality is superior to the best imported, no matter how high priced. 25 cts. each, 5 for \$1.00, \$15.00 per 100. **First Quality, Double Varieties,** in separate colors. These are first class in every respect. 40 cts. each, 3 for \$1.00, \$25 per 100.

Improved Lilliput Zinnias.

When the Lilliput-flowered Zinnias were first introduced a few years ago they consisted only of a few dull colors. The greatly improved strain here offered is the result of careful selection and crossing for several years and contains the most brilliant and varied colors, ranging from white through all shades of yellow and red to bright crimson and scarlet. The plants form compact bushes about 18 inches tall which are covered with a multitude of perfectly double flowers not more than 2 inches across. For h-d-ding or cutting it is the finest of all classes of Zinnias and cannot fail to please all lovers of choice flowers..... 10

HUMULUS Japonicus variegatus (Variegated Japanese Hop). A new annual climber of very rapid growth and excellent for covering arbors, etc. The leaves are beautifully blotched and variegated with silvery white..... 25

EUPHORBIA heterophylla (Mexican Fire Plant or Fire-on-the-Mountain). Singular half-hardy annual, three feet tall and very branching, the leaves deep green and Holly-like. During the latter part of summer and autumn the leaves on the ends of the branches turn to a fiery scarlet, some being all scarlet, others blotched with scarlet, the effect of this bright, color being very striking. Start the seeds early in the house in a warm place and plant out a foot apart after danger from frost is past. Packet..... 10

ASTERS.

Triumph, Deep Scarlet, was introduced from Germany and has proved the most charming dwarf variety ever seen. It grows to the height of 7 or 8 inches, very compact, and each plant bears from 20 to 30 very double flowers, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches across, which are of a lovely deep, satiny scarlet color, and scarlet striped white..... 15

Ne Plus Ultra, a new variety and one of the finest Asters I have ever grown. The plants are about a foot tall, each plant bearing on long, stiff stems from a dozen to twenty extrininely double flowers of the largest size and most perfect form, the petals finely imbricated and reflexed. Rose, crimson and white, mixed..... 15

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

COMET ASTER.

Comet, a new and very handsome class and the most distinct that has been introduced for many years. The plants grow 15 inches tall and have very double flowers of the largest size, 4 to 5 inches across. The petals are very long, narrow and curled at the ends and have a fluffy appearance, something like the Japanese Chrysanthemums "like balls of ribbons" as some express it; six colors mixed..... 15

Comet Pure White: A grand novelty of this season, with very large and double white flowers..... 25

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

Pompon Crown, small, very double flowers of various colors, with white centers; extra fine; mixed colors..... 10

Pompon Maroon, a splendid variety, of a dark rich velvety maroon color..... 10

Nothing will make such a gorgeous display during the latter part of summer and autumn as the China Aster, and every garden should have a good assortment of the different varieties, which vary very much in flower and habit of the plants. The Aster has been one of my leading specialties for many years and I grow them by the acre. They are unsurpassed in quality by any in the world, and thousands of my customers say they are the best. Asters flower best in cool weather and it is a mistake to start them too early,—from the last of March to May is the proper time in this latitude. Make the soil deep and rich and set the tall sorts a foot apart and the dwarf six to eight inches.

Truffaut's Paeony-flowered, splendid, large flowers, the petals slightly incurved; one of the very finest varieties; 2 feet tall; 18 colors... 10

Rose-flowered, very large double flowers with the petals finely imbricated; 2 feet tall; 15 colors mixed..... 10

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

Harlequin or Leopard, an elegant sort; the flowers of medium size, perfectly double and a large part of them beautifully spotted with red or purple on white ground; 15 inches tall 10

Cocardeau, or New Crown, a beautiful variety; flowers large, double, with white-quilled centers, surrounded with flat petals of another color; 12 inches; mixed.. 10

Dwarf Pyramidal Bouquet, a fine variety, with large flowers, each plant forming a perfect bouquet in itself; 10 inches tall, and one of the earliest of the Asters. 10

Victoria, a splendid class, with very large and double imbricated flowers; 18 inches tall; 15 colors mixed... 10

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

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

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

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

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

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

Betteridge's Prize, a strong, branching plant 18 inches tall with elegantly quilled flowers; 15 colors mixed..... 10

LARGE FLOWERING GERMAN PANSIES.

DIAMOND STRAIN.

THE BEST STRAIN OF GERMAN PANSIES IN THE WORLD.

Awarded the Special Faxon Prize by the Massachusetts Horticultural Society offered for the Best Fifty Cut Blooms Judged by a Scale of Points.

DIAMOND PANSY, PSYCHE.

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

Melpomene, brown and fawn color; *Andromeda*, dark blue and black, shading to violet and azure blue on upper petals; *Juno*, deep, rich purplish red, with three large maroon blotches; *Clymene*, purple and maroon, marbled; *Halcyon*, 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; *Alcestis*, various shades of purple, yellow and maroon beautifully marbled and shaded; *Cybele*, brown with yellow center; *Sappho*, purplish black with violet center; *Dryope*, light blue shaded with brown and fawn color; *Erato*, purplish black with bronze or yellow center; *Flora*, red with five large dark blotches; *Clytie*, purple or maroon center; *Semele*, purple shaded with violet; *Iole*, brown with yellow center; *Dione*, various shades of purple, yellow and maroon, marbled; *Hebe*, yellow, stained red; large dark blotches; *Calliope*, rich velvety maroon and bronze color with yellow center; *Calypso*, mahogany color, citron yellow and bronze with dark center; *Proserpine*, purple and blue with white center; *Thetis*, red and yellow with maroon blotches; *Nephele*, white, sometimes marked with violet; *Clio*, purple edged with white; *Ceres*, pure white, sometimes slightly tinged with cream color; *Cassiopeia*, jet black with yellow eye; *Arcturus*, yellow with maroon blotch; *Ariadne*, dark purple and maroon stained and edged with red and white; *Terpsichore*, white with dark spots; *Vesta*, light sky blue with violet center; *Thisbe*, white, curiously spotted and mottled with purple, violet or blue.

PRICES OF DIAMOND STRAIN.

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

PLANTS: See PLANT DEPARTMENT for prices, page 40.

MAMMOTH FRENCH PANSIES!

FANCY STRAIN.

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 Pansy strains, growing from $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches across, according to the culture they receive. Price per packet of about 50 seeds,..... 30

IMPROVED MAMMOTH TRIMARDEAU.

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 $2\frac{1}{2}$ 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, 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*.

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, if 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.

SUPERB DOUBLE HOLLYHOCKS:

SUPERB DOUBLE HOLLYHOCK.

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

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

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

Gorgeous New Poppies.

SNOWBALL POPPY.

TULIP POPPY: A new and very showy species recently introduced from Armenia. Each plant bears 50 to 60 large flowers of the most intense scarlet color, resembling Tulips. 10

SPECIAL OFFER:—One packet each of the above seven varieties for 50 cents.

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. Packet 10 cts, 3 packets for 25 cts.

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. 10
COCKSCOMB, Fire King: The most brilliantly colored variety yet produced—a fiery orange scarlet. 10

PHLOX DRUMMONDI, Triumph: Of the many varieties of Phlox, this is the best of all for hedging. The plants are of semi-dwarf habit, very compact, and a perfect mass of shining cinnabar red flowers. 25

ENOTHERA rosea (Mexican Primrose): This was extensively advertised last year. It has single salver-shaped flowers 2 inches across of a deep pink or rose color and is a very pretty plant for baskets or pots... 10

EMPEROR PETUNIAS!

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

The flowers of this unsurpassed strain exhibit a greater variety of colors and markings than ever before obtained in the Petunia; from the richest purple and crimson to the most delicate rose and white there is every gradation. Some of the varieties have a clearly defined white throat, the other portion of the corolla being colored; some are evenly or irregularly striped, blotched and harred with purple, crimson, rose and white; others are elegantly veined with crimson, violet and maroon on a light ground, and several are exquisitely fringed and frilled, resembling ruffled lace. Many of the varieties are of very large size. These Petunias have been awarded several First Prizes by the Massachusetts Horticultural Society.

EMPEROR PETUNIAS, Lace-edged or Fringed Section: The flowers of this section are of large size and of a variety of colors, pure white, white blotched, striped and spotted with crimson, rose and purple, rich cardinal red, lavender and rose beautifully veined with maroon, etc.; and the edges of the petals are most elegantly fringed and frilled resembling ruffled lace. The rare beauty of these varieties must be seen to be appreciated. All varieties mixed..... 25

Large-flowered Smooth-petaled Section: Flowers of large size, the petals with smooth or even edges. It embraces all the colors of the fringed section and many others, including several entirely new and rare varieties and shades,—rosy carmine, rich violet purple, almost blue, cardinal red with large white center, rose, crimson and lavender bordered with green, etc. All varieties of this section..... 25

Small-flowered Section: The flowers of this section are of small size, and are very showy; they are of several colors, blotched, striped, harred and spotted with white; mixed colors..... 10

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

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

Mammoth Section: The flowers of this section are of immense size, often from 5 to 6 inches in diameter and of beautiful colors,—rose and lavender veined and 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 mammoth varieties only. This is the finest strain of mixed Single Petunias ever offered and care should be taken to save every plant..... 25

EMPEROR PETUNIAS, Double Varieties: This is the choicest strain that can be procured and will produce from 10 to 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

AMARANTHUS
SPLENDENS.

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

AMARANTHUS

splendens, (Rain-bow Plant): This new variety is the most gorgeous Amaranthus ever seen, and a splendid hedging 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,

COCKSCOMB, New

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

CANDYTUFT,

Mammoth White: This is the largest variety of white Candytuft 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

EMPRESS COCKSCOMB.

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."

CENTROSEMA GRANDIFLORA.

“LOOK-AT-ME.”

Many old and neglected plants are really valuable, and prove eminently satisfactory, but, after all, it cannot be denied that one which is absolutely new to cultivation, and at the same time is one of the very best in actual merit, is decidedly most desirable. Just such a plant is *Centrosema grandiflora* and it will, no doubt, have a great run and become very popular. It is a hardy, perennial vine of rare and exquisite beauty, which blooms early in June from seed sown in April, and bears in the greatest profusion inverted, pea-shaped flowers from $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, and ranging in color from a rosy violet to a reddish purple, with a broad feathered white marking through the centre, while the large buds and the back of the flowers are pure white, making it appear as if one plant bore many different colored flowers at one time. Occasionally plants produce pure white flowers, while others are broadly margined with a white feathering. The flowers are produced in the greatest abundance, sometimes 6 to 8 in a cluster. The stem and foliage are very graceful and of a delightful odor. It is well adapted for every garden purpose, and especially as a climber, running 6 to 8 feet in a season. It will bloom until frost, and if potted, will no doubt flower freely in the house. One of its most attractive features is the way in which the flowers look up at you in the face. Every imaginative person sees faces in the Pansy, and this is even more suggestive in *Centrosema*. Therefore “Look-at-Me” would not be a bad name for it. Per packet, 15 cts.

NEW PINK PETUNIA. ROSE LACE.

This elegant novelty which originated in my grounds is of a lovely deep pink or rose color, the edges of the petals finely fringed or frilled and often edged with white, an entirely new color in the Lace-edged varieties. The plants are of compact, even growth, and bloom very profusely. It is the best variety ever yet introduced for bedding and unsurpassed for pot culture..... 25

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

AQUILEGIA chrysantha alba: A beautiful new pure white variety of this favorite Columbine, which remains in bloom for months..... 10

ZEERA ZINNIA.
($\frac{1}{3}$ natural size.)

There has been great improvement in Zinnias of late, and this new and distinct strain is the most decided break from the old style that has yet been made. The flowers are of medium size, of perfect form and of various brilliant colors, about 50 per cent. of the plants bearing flowers most elegantly striped and spotted with several shades of red, on white, yellow, rose, and orange ground; sometimes the same plants bearing both self-colored and striped flowers..... 10

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 until it germinates, which will be in from two to four weeks. Saved from more than 100 varieties, per packet..... 25

DWARF FRENCH CANNAS, Crozy's New Varieties: These grand Cannas have flowers as large as a Gladiolus and are of more brilliant colors and they bloom all summer. Soak the seed well in hot water before sowing. Finest mixed..... 15

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.

MARIGOLD, Improved French: These have a profusion of small very double and perfect flowers of various shades of yellow, rich brown and maroon, some varieties elegantly striped and spotted..... 10

STAR OF QUEDLINBURG.

merit and will attract much attention..... 10
CENTAUREA Cyanus fl.-pl., (Double Bachelor's Button): This is a fine double variety of this old and favorite flower, from 30 to 50 per cent. coming double after the manner of Gallardia Lorenziana; eight colors mixed..... 10

PHLOX DRUM-

MONDI, Star

of Quedlin-

burg:

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

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.

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, (Giant Forget-me-not): An easily grown plant, with small, deep, rich blue flowers; most excellent for cutting; about 18 inches tall; set plants a foot apart..... 10

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

ANCHUSA CAPENSIS.

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; mixed varieties..... 5

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

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

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

hidden by the foliage; a good way is to pinch off all the side branches as fast as they start, leaving only the central shoot, which will grow very tall, and be completely covered with flowers.

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

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

Calendula: An old-fashioned very hardy flower known as the Pot Marigold, the modern double varieties of which are among the most showy of garden flowers, blooming from July to November.

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

Prince of Orange, like the above, except that the stripes are of a deep orange color giving the flowers a very striking appearance..... 5

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

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

apart; mixed colors,..... 5

CENTAUREA (Bachelor's Button): A well-known old fashioned flower, the colors varied and bright, unsurpassed for cutting. Seeds may be grown where they are to flower and the plants thinned to a foot or more apart; mixed colors..... 5

CHRYSANTHEMUM tricolor (Annual Chrysanthemum): Very showy and double flowers of various colors, blooming all summer; mixed colors .. 5

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 hy-

brida grandiflorus: Fine annuals growing 5 feet tall with elegant foliage and bearing a profusion of flowers late in the fall, resembling single Dahlias. The colors are white and various shades of rose and purple. They do not flower well north of New York unless started very early.....

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

DATURA.

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

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

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

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.....

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

DAHLIA: This popular flower is easily grown from seeds, which germinate as freely as Aster or Zinnia seeds, and if started early in a frame or in boxes in the house, bloom almost as early as plants from the tubers, and frequently produce as fine flowers. Seeds saved from a large collection of the finest named double varieties,.....

New Single: The new single varieties of Dahlia have become very

NEW SINGLE DAHLIAS.

($\frac{1}{2}$ natural size.) popular and can be highly recommended for bedding, and are especially valuable for bouquets. They bloom very freely and are of all the colors of the double varieties. Finest mixed, from the largest and best collection in Europe.....

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

DOUBLE DAISY.

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

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

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

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

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

MOURNING CLOAK.

(½ natural size.)

soil, and may be set 10 inches apart. The seeds should be sown early in April, in this latitude. My collection of these is noted for being the largest and finest in America, and has been awarded the FIRST PRIZE six years in succession, every time it has been exhibited, by the Massachusetts Horticultural Society.

Chinensis, (China Pink), small double flowers in large clusters; mixed colors, 5

Chinensis albus fl.-pl., double white,.... 5

nanus roseus fl.-pl., rose color,..... 10

imperialis, (Imperial Pink), double mixed 5

imperialis albus, fl.-pl., double white,.... 5

Heddeewigi, magnificent single flowers from 2 to 3 inches across and of the richest colors; mixed colors,..... 10

Heddeewigi fl.-pl., double, mixed colors,.... 10

atropurpureus fl.-pl., very large, rich dark red double flowers,..... 10

albus fl.-pl., large double white,..... 10

nanus albus fl.-pl., very dwarf, with large double white flowers,..... 10

nanus coccineus fl.-pl., dwarf, deep blood red,..... 10

diadematus fl.-pl., (Diadem Pink), large 10

double flowers of the most brilliant markings and rich, dazzling colors; mixed colors,..... 10

Eastern Queen, very large white, beautifully marbled with rose and crimson; extra fine,..... 10

Crimson Belle, very large flowers of the richest, deepest crimson; splendid sort,.... 10

The Bride, new; large white, with a crimson maroon zone,..... 10

Mourning Cloak, new; large double flowers of a deep maroon, almost black, edged with white,..... 10

laciniatus, large fringed flowers,.... 10

laciniatus fl.-pl., magnificent, large double and deeply fringed flowers; mixed colors,.... 10

atrosanguineus fl.-pl., large, double, dark blood red fringed flowers,.... 10

atroviolaceus fl.-pl., dark violet, double 10

striatus fl.-pl., double striped; extra,.... 10

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

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

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

DIANTHUS,

(China and Japan Pinks):

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

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

GAILLARDIA*picta Lorenziana fl.-pl.*

This has proved one of the most valuable hardy garden flowers introduced for many years. The plants grow about 18 inches tall, very bushy and the flowers, which are in large globular and semi globular heads are produced freely from June till late in the fall. It is a first-class bedding plant very fine for cutting bouquets as the flowers

GAILLARDIA LORENZIANA.

(¾ natural size.)

grow on long wiry stems. Sow seeds in frames or boxes if possible and transplant where they are to bloom, a foot apart. Orange, sulphur yellow, amaranth, claret and variegated, mixed..... 10

GODETIAS,

New Varieties:

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

NEW GODETIAS.

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

HELIANTHUS (Sunflower): Well known, grows 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

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 don't know where to stop, they were all so nice.—ISABEL D. DUNBAR, Alba, Pa.

GYPHOPHILA MURALIS.

LYMANTHES Douglasi: An exceedingly pretty hardy annual, with handsome daisy-like flowers, caucary yellow with a broad white margin; 6 inches tall.....

LINUM grandiflorum rubrum (Scarlet Flax): Showy, Phlox-like flowers; 1 foot.....

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.....

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 plan. should be set 4 or 5 inches apart.

speciosa, sky blue, white eye.....

erinus compacta, ultra-marine blue.....

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

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

Prima Donna, crimson maroon flowers.....

Finest mixed,.....

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,.....

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

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

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

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

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.....

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

moschatum, (Musk Plant), yellow.....

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.....

French Marigold, tall sorts, finest mixed.....

French Marigold, dwarf sorts, finest mixed.....

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

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

MIRABILIS JALAPA.

1/2 natural size.

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

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.....

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

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

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.....

SHELL FLOWER.

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.....

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

MOLUCELLA Levis (Shell Flower): A very singular, hardy annual, a native of Syria, with curious shell-like flowers.....

MYOSOTIS, (Forget-me-not): Well known hardy perennials, with clusters of small delicate flowers. Bloom first season if sown early.

alpestris, blue, white and rose mixed.....

alpestris grandiflora, very large, sky blue.....

pulustris, (Common Forget-me-not), white and blue.....

semperflorens, (Ever-flowering), flowers from early spring to autumn.....

dissitiflora, (True Large-fl. Forget-me-not), large sky blue flowers.....

dissitiflora alba, large, pure white.....

azorica, very large flowers, dark blue, sky blue and white, mixed.....

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.....

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

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 but what paid more than ten-fold for the expense. — Mrs. W. W. Hood, South Hanson, Mass.

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

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

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.

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.

OENOTHERA (Evening Primrose).

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

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

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

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

Nankinensis, smooth serrated leaves.

Nankinensis laciniatus, elegantly cut foliage.

NICOTIANA
affinis: (Evening Stars): One of the finest annuals of recent introduction. The plants grow about 3 feet tall and bloom profusely all summer. The flowers are white, 2 or 3 inches long and about as much in diameter, and are very sweet-scented, a small bed filling a whole garden with fragrance. It also succeeds admirably as a house plant. The plants from seeds sown in spring flower from July to Oct., and if sown early in Sept. the plants endure the winter and make a grand show in May and June.

IMPROVED POPPIES.

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

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

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

Pansy, common mixed, a fine variety.

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

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

PORTULACA

grandiflora:

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

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

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

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

PETUNIA: Few flowers equal the Petunias for a brilliant display. They are very hardy and of the easiest culture, and their flowers are produced in profusion from June until hard frosts in autumn; fine varieties mixed, *Emperor strain*, the finest in cultivation. (See list of Novelties and Specialties.)

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

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

RICINUS.

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.

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

TEN WEEKS STOCK.

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

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

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

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

SCHIZANTHUS.

resembling small butterflies; 10 varieties mixed.

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

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

DWARF NASTURTIUM.

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

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

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

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

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

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

VERBENA: One of the best and most popular bedding plants in cultivation. Plants grown from seed flower better and make stronger, healthier plants than from cuttings, and are often quite fragrant. A seedling Verbena, if given good, rich soil, will cover a space of 3 or 4 feet in diameter, and be a mass of flowers all through the season. Start the seeds as early as possible, and set the plants at least 18 inches apart.

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

Pure White, always true to color.

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

striata, various colors, finely striped.

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

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

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

Double Tall: 18 inches; mixed colors. 5
Double Dwarf: 1 foot; extra fine; mixed colors. 5

VINCA.

white flowers.
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 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. 10

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

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

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

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

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

CLIMBING PLANTS.

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

BALLOON VINE.

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

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

COCCINEA INDICA.

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

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

COBEEA scandens: A beautiful half-hardy plant, growing 20 feet in a sea-

son; flowers, large, purple, bell-shape. Start the seeds as early as possible in the house, and set them edgewise, and do not water unless the earth gets very dry, otherwise they are apt to rot. 10

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

ECHINOCLISTIS 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

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

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

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

MAURANDYA.

\$1.00, per oz., 10 cents, packets. 5
Twelve colors separate.—White, pink and white, bluish, purple, dark red, scarlet invisible, purple striped, black, light blue and purple, blue-edged, scarlet striped white, pink. *each color*, per oz., 15 cts; pkt *Collection of 12 colors*, one packet of each, 75 cents. 10

ORNA MENTAL

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

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

TROPEOLUM majus: (*Nasturtium*) One of the very best and easiest grown of the climbers, succeeding in any garden soil. The flowers are of many shades of yellow and scarlet, striped and spotted. 11 colors mixed. 5

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

TROPEOLUM LOBBIANUM.

feet: 6 varieties mixed. 5

Lobbianum, a beautiful species with flowers resembling the common *T. majus*, but they are more cup-shaped and of more brilliant colors; 8 feet; mixed colors. 10

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

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

EVERLASTING FLOWERS.

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

ACROCLINIUM roseum: one of the most beautiful of the Everlastings; bright rose color and white; mixed colors. 5

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

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

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

HELICHRYS-

SUM monstro-

sum: One of the very best and most showy of the Everlastings; flowers very large and double and of many bright colors; 2 feet; mixed colors. 5

RHODANTHE:

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

HELICHRYSUM.

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

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

ORNAMENTAL

GRASSES:

These are very useful for working up with the Everlasting Flowers. Sow in the open ground early in the spring. They should be cut when in bloom. Tie up in small bunches, and dry in the shade. A great variety mixed. 10

ERIANTHUS.

ERIANTHUS

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

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

SEEDS OF HOUSE PLANTS.

There is a good deal of pleasure in growing house plants from seeds, and very often as many plants can be grown from a packet of seeds as would cost several dollars if purchased from a green-house. Many of the varieties germinate as easily and quickly as the common annuals if properly treated. Fill shallow boxes (cigar boxes are just the things) nearly full with very fine, nice garden soil of a sandy nature, and press it down smooth and hard; make drills an inch apart by pressing the straight edge of a thick pane of glass into the soil to the depth of a sixteenth or an eighth of an inch, according to the size of the seeds; sow the seeds and fill up the drills with fine sandy soil that has been sifted through a fine sieve; press down the soil quite hard over the seeds and water carefully with a fine spray, so as not to wash the soil from the seeds; cover each box with a pane of glass and set them in a good warm place. A mantel shelf behind a stove is a good place for those who do not have a green-house. Take particular care to keep the soil just moist, so that it does not look dry, until the seeds germinate. As soon as the plants begin to come up, give plenty of air by partially or wholly removing the glass, and move the boxes at once to a warm, sunny window.

The above directions apply to seeds of medium size like *Cineraria* and *Primrose*. Very fine seeds like *Calceolaria*, *Begonia*, *Achimenes*, *Gesneria*, *Gloxinia* and *Tydaea*, should be scattered broadcast, on the surface, which has been made firm and perfectly smooth with a piece of board; then sift a little earth over them through a fine sieve to a depth equal to the thickness of a thick sheet of paper,—just enough to cover them from sight. The best way to water the seeds and young plants without injury to them, is to set the box in a pan containing an inch or two of water and allow it to soak up from below, removing them from the pan as soon as the moisture begins to appear at the surface. Before sowing the seeds make a number of small holes in the boxes. Do not wet the leaves or stems of small plants if it can be avoided as it is liable to cause them to "damp off" or decay. The seeds of *Geranium*, *Cyclamen*, and *Smilax* are very hard and slow of germination. Cover these a quarter to half inch deep, and they must be kept quite moist and warm till they germinate, which will be in 4 to 8 weeks; and they should be sown in boxes by themselves and not mixed with other seeds. After house plants have made a little growth, and as soon as large enough to handle, pot off singly in small pots and finally shift to 4, 5 or 6 inch ones, which are the right sizes for flowering. They should be kept growing vigorously in good rich soil during the summer, to obtain an abundance of nice flowers in winter.

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

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.....

CALCEOLARIA.

25

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

15

CINERARIA

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

15

CINERARIA
GRANDIFLORA.
(½ natural size.)

riches colors, the plants covered with a mass of bloom; choicest mixed from Benary's celebrated collection.....

25

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

PRIMULA OBCONICA.

PRIMULA obconica, (*Everblooming Primrose*):

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

20

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

CHINESE PRIMROSE.

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 degrees. 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

CHRYSAETHUM Indicum: These popular autumn-blooming plants are as easily raised from seeds as Asters, but only a small percentage of plants from seed will be as double as the best named varieties, even with the best of seed. They bloom the first year if sown in February or March. Sow and treat them like Asters, potting them up for the house in August. *Choicest mixed*, from a large collection, including all the newest and finest varieties of Chinese, Japanese and Pompon

CYCLAMEN.

white, etc., 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

CHINESE PRIMROSE (*Pinnula 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

15

25

15

15

30

keep it moist and warm until it germinates. *Zonale*, choicest mixed, from a large collection of named varieties..... 10

GLOXINIA. GRANDIFLORA.

richness about them which attracts the admiration of every one. They are very easily grown in light rich soil. If seeds are sown in January they bloom the first year, but if sown at any time in spring will make fine bulbs for the second year. The bulbs can be preserved over winter in partially dry dirt in any warm room or cellar. They do best in a warm, shady window, but often do well bedded out in a shady place. When grown in the house care should be taken not to wet the leaves. *Choicest mixed seed*, including the newest French spotted varieties..... 20

Tubers of Gloxinias, in mixed colors only, 25 cts. each, 3 for 60 cts.

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

TYDEA 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.

AQUILEGIA, (*Columbine*): An old, hardy perennial, producing fine flowers of a great many colors; 30 varieties mixed..... 5
cærulea, flowers 2 or 3 inches in width and as much or more in length; sky blue with white centers; 3 feet tall. This and the following are finest of all the Aquilegias..... 10
chrysantha, like the above except in color, which is a beautiful canary yellow; remains in bloom a long time..... 5

ALYSSUM saxatile 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

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

I want to tell you of our success in raising Gloxinias from your seeds. I have 29 nice plants, 13 of them in bloom and 12 different varieties. All say they are a wonderful display for house culture.—(Geo. H. ROBERTS, Medfield, Mass.

All the seeds I have had from Pansy Park have been excellent. From the packet of Gloxinias I have raised over sixty good plants, which will bloom this summer.—M. E. STONE, Worcester, Mass.

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

Mediam, (Caterberry 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

CALNITION, (Dianthus caryophyllus): The most magnificent of the Pink family, with large double, fragrant flowers of various colors; choicest mixed, German seed, from named flowers only..... 25

CHRYSANTHEMUM inodorum fl.-pl.: A beautiful species of hardy Chrysanthemum with elegant feathery foliage, bearing a profusion of double pure white flowers, 1½ inches across, from June to August,..... 10

DIANTHUS plumarius, the old original fragrant Clove Pink..... 5
plumarius, fl.-pl., a fine double variety of the above..... 15

DELPHINIUM, (Perennial Larkspur): For a mass of blue there is nothing that will equal in richness and brilliancy the Perennial Larkspur; finest mixed,..... 5

Double, magnificent and very showy, from finest named varieties,..... 15

DIGITALIS, (Foxglove): A very showy plant with long spikes of flowers,..... 10

Ivory's New Spotted, elegantly spotted flowers of several shades,..... 10

grandiflora, yellow; very fine,..... 10

GAILLARDIA grandiflora: One of the very finest perennials, flowering for several months. The flowers are two inches or more across, yellow with bands of maroon,..... 10

GLADIOLUS: The Gladiolus is easily raised from seed, flowering the third year and seedlings are always of a great variety of colors. The bulbs should be taken up in the fall and preserved like Dahlias; choicest mixed,..... 20

HESPERIS matronalis, (Sweet Rocket): Large clusters of sweet-scented white and purple flowers; 3 feet..... 5

HIBISCUS moscheata, (Marsh Mallow): A fine perennial with large rose colored and whit 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

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; 1½ varieties mixed,..... 10

IMPROVED PRIZE SWEET WILLIAM.

(¾ natural size.)

SWEET WILLIAM, (Dianthus barbatus): The Sweet William is an old and well-known flower, and has been much improved of late years, the trusses and flowers being larger and of a greater variety of rich and beautiful colors. My strains are the finest in the country, and have received First Prizes when exhibited at the shows of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society.

Carter's Auricula-eyed, large white centers, bordered with various shades of richest red, crimson, maroon, etc.; extra choice,..... 10

Double White, new..... 10

Double varieties mixed, a very fine strain,..... 10

Dunnett's Dark Crimson, a splendid sort of the deepest crimson or maroon, almost black..... 5

Dunnett's Dark Crimson. Double, splendid..... 10

Hunt's Perfection, very rich colors bordered and edged with white..... 10

Hunt's Perfection, Double, beautiful double varieties of the last..... 15

Harlequin, a new variety with elegantly mottled and spotted flowers..... 15

Dwarf, a dwarf compact plant, only 6 inches tall; very fine; mixed colors..... 10

Dwarf, double, a double variety of the last,..... 15

All the varieties in splendid mixture, making the finest strain of Sweet Williams ever offered..... 10

JAPAN IRIS.

IRIS 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

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

- 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 and yellow flowers, 4 inches across with large black blotches... 5
- PRIMULA**, (Polyanthus or Primrose): A very interesting and beautiful class of spring-blooming flowers. Seeds require from 4 to 6 weeks to germinate, and must be sown under glass.
clatior, choicest mixed from named flowers, 15
Duplex, splendid double varieties..... 20
Gold-laced, yellow-edged flowers; very fine, 20
- PRIMULA vulgaris**: This is the Yellow Primrose of England, blooming in spring and very pretty. Seeds require 2 months to germinate... 10
- WALLFLOWER**, (*Cheiranthus Cheiri*): A very beautiful half-hardy perennial with spikes of fragrant flowers resembling the Ten Weeks Stock. They require the protection of a cold-frame or pit during winter, where the winters are severe; 1 to 2 feet tall; choicest double mixed, a great variety..... 15
- PERENNIAL PHLOX**: The Perennial Phlox is the best hardy perennial we have, and is especially fine for city gardens, as it does well in partial shade. The seeds must be sown in the fall soon after they ripen or they will not germinate. Sow in the open ground a half inch deep late in the fall and it will germinate freely in the spring and flower the same year. Fresh seed saved from about 20 choice sorts. sent in October and November only..... 20
- PLATYCODON grandiflora**: A grand showy plant 4 feet tall, with large neat blue and white flowers in abundance from June to September; mixed colors..... 10

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

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, 20 cts. each; four for 50 cts.; twelve for \$1.00. Ready early in April.

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

GLADIOLI, splendid mixed varieties, including many fine seedlings equal to the best named varieties. They are nice flowering bulbs and always give the best satisfaction, making a splendid display for a little money. Per dozen, 35 cts.; per half dozen, 20 cts.; per hundred, \$2.50; per thousand, \$20.00.

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

LILIES: I select the following from a large number of varieties as the best and easiest to cultivate, and am sure they will give satisfaction to all. Plant 4 inches deep, and cover with a few inches of leaves during winter. Ready in April.

- 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, each..... 40
- lancifolium rubrum**, white, shaded with rose, spotted red; one of the very best; each..... 15
- lancifolium album**, white..... 35
- tenuifolium**, (Coral Lily of Siberia), brilliant scarlet; a little gem..... 25
- superbum**, orange red, spotted black..... 20
- tigrinum**, (Tiger Lily)..... 20
- tigrinum fl. pl.**, (Double Tiger Lily)..... 20
- Wallacei**, orange, spotted black,..... 15
- Leichtlini**, canary yellow, spotted crimson, 75
- Collection of Lilies**: For \$1.00 I will send five choice Lilies. — *Auratum*, *Lancifolium Album*, *Lancifolium Rubrum*, *Tigrinum fl. pl.*, and *Wallacei*, provided they are ordered before April 1.

TIGRIDA, 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; 10 cts. each, three for 25 cts.
parsonia, red, spotted crimson; 10 cts., three for 25 cts.
alba, white, with brown spots, each..... 15

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; 10 cts. each, three for 25 cts.; per dozen, 75 cts.

VEGETABLE SEEDS.

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

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

	Per p'k'g cts.		Per p'k'g cts.
BEANS, BUSH VARIETIES: <i>Black Wax</i> , a long time in bearing; per pint, 30 cts.	10	ASPARAGUS: <i>Comver's Colossal</i> , the best variety. Soak the seed well and sow in drills two inches deep. 75 cts. lb.; 25 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	5
<i>Gold en Wax</i> , very tender and fine; pint, 30 cts.	10	CABBAGE, SUMMER VARIETIES: <i>Early Winningstadt</i> , one of the most reliable for heading. \$1.85 lb.; 61 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 20 cts. oz.	5
<i>Dwarf Horticultural</i> , one of the very earliest and best for shelling, either green or dry; pint, 25 cts.	10	<i>Selected Early Wakefield</i> , standard market variety. \$3.60 lb.; \$1.00 $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 30 cts. oz.	10
<i>Champion</i> , new; one of the best for all purposes; pint, 30 cts.	10	<i>Henderson's Early Summer</i> , extensively grown for market. \$3.60 lb.; \$1.00 $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 30 cts. oz.	10
<i>Boston Favorite</i> , new, very large; one of the best bush sorts; pint, 30 cts.	10	<i>Peerless</i> , one of the best, and a great favorite with Boston market gardeners. \$3.60 lb.; \$1.00 $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 30 cts. oz.	10
BEANS, POLE VARIETIES: <i>Horticultural or Speckled Cranberry</i> , old standard sort; pint, 30 cts.	10	WINTER VARIETIES: <i>Warren's Stone Mason</i> , very popular among Boston market gardeners, nearly every plant being sure to head. \$3.60 lb.; \$1.00 $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 30 cts. oz.	10
<i>Early Lima</i> , new; a week or two earlier than the old Lima; pint, 40 cts.	10	<i>Marblehead Mammoth</i> , the largest of all; has been grown to weigh 60 lbs. each. \$3.50 lb.; \$1.00 $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 30 cts. oz.	10
<i>Challenger Lima</i> , new and extra fine; very productive, the beans growing closely together in the pods; pint, 40 cts.	10	<i>Fotter's Brunswick</i> , popular for market, \$2.35 lb.; 70 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 25 cts. oz.	5
<i>Henderson's New Dwarf Lima</i> , a real bush Lima Bean, growing 18 inches tall, bearing large crops, and two weeks earlier than the climbing Limas. The beans are of the size of the Sieva, and are of that delicious quality that has made the Southern Lima so famous; pint 50 cts.	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. \$4.00 $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$4.00 oz.; \$1.00 $\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	25
<i>Black Mexican</i> , follows Crosby in maturing; very tender and sweet; pint, 25 cts.	10	CARROT: <i>Early Ocheart</i> , one of the best. \$1.50 lb.; 50 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 20 cts. oz.	10
<i>Potter's Excelsior, or Squantum</i> , new, and the sweetest and tenderest of all varieties; a little later than Mexican; large ears; pint, 25 cts.	10	<i>Early Horn</i> , very early. \$1.00 lb.; 30 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	5
<i>Evergreen</i> , old standard sort; pint, 25 cts.	10	<i>Half-long Red Stump-rooted</i> , the best second-early sort. \$1.00 lb.; 30 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	5
<i>Mammoth Sugar</i> , latest and largest of all; pint, 30 cts.	10	<i>Danvers Orange</i> , an improvement on the old Long Orange. \$1.00 lb.; 30 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	5
By planting a patch of each of the above sorts at one time a complete succession can be had from earliest to latest.		CELERY: <i>Boston Market</i> , one of the best. \$2.60 lb.; 75 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 25 cts. oz.	5
PEAS: <i>McLean's Little Gem</i> , the earliest and best of early wrinkled sorts; 2 feet tall; pint, 25 cts.	10	<i>White Plume</i> , new, crisp solid and fine flavor, and easiest of all to grow. 40 cts. oz.	10
<i>Abundance</i> , a new and remarkably productive second early sort, first quality; 2 feet; pint, 25 cts.	10	<i>Major Clark's Pink</i> , of better flavor than the white sorts, crisp and solid. 30 cts. oz.	10
<i>Champion of England</i> , best of all for late crop; pint, 25 cts.	10	CITRON: <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
BEET: <i>Egyptian Blood Turnip</i> , very early. 75 cts. lb.; 25 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	5	<i>White Spine</i> , handsome and smooth. \$1.00 lb.; 30 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	5
<i>Eclipse</i> , new; very early, round and smooth, fine grained and sweet. 90 cts. lb.; 30 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 10 cts. oz.	5	<i>Tailby's Hybrid</i> , very handsome and good. \$1.10 lb.; 30 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	5
<i>Early Bassano</i> , very early, tender and sweetest of all early sorts. 75 cts. lb.; 25 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	5	<i>Green Prolific</i> , very productive, for pickles. \$1.00 lb.; 30 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	5
<i>Early Blood Turnip</i> . 75 cts. lb.; 25 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	5	<i>Nichols' Medium Green</i> , new, very productive, and one of the very best for table use or pickles. \$1.00 lb.; 30 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 10 cts. oz.	5
<i>Long Blood Red</i> , for winter. 75 cts. lb.	5	<i>Giant Pera</i> , new, and the largest of all, growing to a length of 15 to 20 inches.	10
<i>Imperial Sugar</i> the sweetest of all sorts, and best for winter if sown late. 75 cts. lb.	5	DANDELION, Large Leaved: Leaves and plants double the size of the common; cultivated for spring greens. 50 cts. oz.	10
		EGG PLANT: <i>New York Purple</i> . 50 cts. oz.	5

KOHL RABI: *Early Purple* 20 cts. oz..
LETTUCE: *Ice Cabbage*, very large heads. \$1.60 lb.; 50 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 15 cts. oz..
Early Tennis Ball, (black seed) the best early sort. \$1.60 lb.; 50 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 15 cts. oz..
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..
Buttercup, new, yellowish green; very tender and nice. \$2.00 lb.; 60 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 20 cts. oz..
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..
Green Fringed, very tender and fluely fringed. \$1.50 lb.; 50 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 15 cts. oz..
MELON, MUSK: *Casaba*, large and fine; rich flower. \$1.10 lb.; 30 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 15 cts. oz..
Hucksack, a very popular market variety. 90 cts. lb.; 25 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 15 cts. oz..
Nutmeg, small, rich and sugary. \$1.10 lb.; 30 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 15 cts. oz..
Montreal Market, very large, round, and thick green flesh of good quality. \$1.10 lb.; 30 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 15 cts. oz..
Perfection, new, and one of the very best; flesh very thick of an orange-salmon color, very rich and sweet. \$1.25 lb.; 40 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 15 cts. oz..
Emerald Gem, new, small; yellow flesh and very rich flavor. \$1.50 lb.; 50 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 20 cts. oz..
MELON, WATER: *Phinney's Early*, very early, prolific, rich and sugary. 85 cts. lb.; 25 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb..
Peerless, very early and productive; the richest and finest flavored of all. \$1.00 lb.; 30 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb..
Ruby Gold, new, very large, and one of the best melons ever introduced; flesh very sweet, golden yellow, variegated with streaks of pink, making it the most beautiful and novel melon ever seen; per lb., \$2.00; 60 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 25 cts. oz..
MUSTARD: *White London*. 60 cts. lb..
ONION: *Early Red*, very early. \$2.50 lb.; 75 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 25 cts. oz..
Wethersfield Large Red. \$2.50 lb.; 75 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 25 cts. oz..
Danvers Yellow Globe, largely grown for market. \$2.50 lb.; 75 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 25 cts. oz..
White Globe, very large, mild flavor, one of the best. \$1.50 lb.; \$1.25 $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 40 cts. oz..
Mammoth Silver King, very large, has been grown to weigh 2 lbs. each. 30 cts. oz..
OKRA or GUMBO: *Dwarf Prolific*.....
PARSLEY: *Emerald*, very finely curled,....
PARSNIP: *The Student*, a very sweet variety. \$1.10 lb.; 30 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb..
PEPPER: *Tomato-formed* \$1.00 $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 30 cts. oz..
Sweet Mountain or Mammoth, very mild. \$1.00 $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 30 cts. oz..
Golden Dawn, very large, productive and sweet; of a beautiful golden-yellow. 30 cts. oz..
Ruby King, new; very large and extremely productive, mild flavor. \$1.25 $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 40 cts. oz..
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..
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..
PUMPKIN: *Sugar*, the sweetest and best for pies. 85 cts. lb.; 25 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb..
Large Cheese, the best sort for field culture and good for cooking; flesh very thick. 75 cts. lb.; 25 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb..
Jumbo, the largest variety; has been grown to weight of 200 lbs. 75 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 25 cts. oz..
RADISH: *Red Turnip*, early and tender. 75 cts. lb.; 25 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb..
Long Scarlet, early and good. 75 cts. lb.; 25 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb..

RADISH: *Chartier*, very large and tender. 40 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 15 cts. oz..
French Breakfast, of quick growth. 75 cts. lb.; 25 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb..
Chinese Rose Winter, for winter use.....
Mammoth White Winter, very large and good. \$1.10 lb.; 30 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb..
RHUBARB: *Linnaus*, early, large and tender. \$2.50 lb.; 75 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 25 cts. oz..
SPINACH: *Round Leaf*, the best for spring or fall sowing. 50 cts. lb.; 15 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb..
SQUASH, SUMMER: *Yellow Bush Scalloped*. 85 cts. lb.; 25 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb..
Bush Crookneck. 85 cts. lb.; 25 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb..
SQUASH, WINTER: *Boston Marrow*. 85 cts. lb.; 25 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb..
Essex, best for fall use. \$1.10 lb.; 30 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb..
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..
Hubbard, the standard of excellence. 90 cts. lb.; 25 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb..
Marblehead, better than Hubbard in some respects. 90 cts. lb.; 25 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb..
Bay State, new; remarkably productive, and one of the very best of the winter sorts; flesh very thick, fine-grained, dry and sweet; keeps best of all varieties. \$1.00 lb.; 35 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 15 cts. oz..
Mammoth Chili, grows to weigh 200 lbs....
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..
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..
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..
Dwarf Champion, the best of all the new sorts; very early, smooth and solid. 30 cts. oz..
Golden Queen, of a fine golden-yellow color, round, smooth and solid. 50 cts. oz..
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..
TURNIP, ENGLISH: *Early White Flat Dutch*. 60 cts. lb.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb..
Strap-leaved Red Top, early and good. 60 cts. lb.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb..
Yellow Globe, excellent, large, yellow. 60 cts. lb.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb..
White Egg, one of the best for the table. 70 cts. lb.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb..
TURNIP, SWEDOR RUSSIAN: *White Sweet*, the best for table use. 75 cts. lb.; 25 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb..
SWEET, MEDICINAL AND POT HERBS: Each of the following varieties are 5 cents per package:
Sweet Basil; Caraway; Coriander; Catmint; Hoarhound; Lavender; Sweet Marjorum; 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

PLANT DEPARTMENT.

I have every facility for the propagation and growth of Plants and my stock is, at least, of as good quality as any in the country and I shall strive to gain as high a reputation for them as my seeds now have, and I hope all my customers will give them a trial.

In making up my list, great care has been taken to select the very best and most distinct varieties of each class, and with this object in view a large number of varieties have been tested at Pansy Park, including some 200 varieties of Roses, 75 of Geraniums, 40 of Fuchsias, 200 of Chrysanthemums, 50 of Coleus, 300 of hardy plants and other classes in like proportion.

Plants by Mail a Specialty: I shall make the sending of plants by mail a specialty and guarantee the safe delivery of everything ordered at any post-office in the United States or Canada, postage paid at all seasons of the year, no matter how far away it may be. This will enable those who live in the most distant places to obtain plants just as cheaply as they could if I had a greenhouse in their own town.

Plants by Express: Those who send large orders would do well to have them sent by express. I do not pay express charges, but somewhat larger plants can often be sent in this way, and I will always add extra ones enough to more than compensate for the charges. If ordered by express always give name of nearest express office, if different from post office.

All Plants will be packed in strong wooden boxes to insure safe transit through the mails, but if a package should become lost or stolen or its contents become in any way injured I will send again.

No Substitution of Varieties will be made in any case unless permission is given to do so. This will be appreciated by those who have ordered plants of certain varieties and received other varieties in place of them, which were not ordered or wanted. I intend to have everything offered constantly on hand, but as stocks of some kinds may sometimes become exhausted it is well for customers to name two or three extra sorts that may be substituted in case we should be out of any of the sorts ordered.

No Order filled for a less amount than 50 cts: It costs nearly as much to pack and mail a 15 or 25 cent order for plants as it does for a dollars' worth. Last season we filled many such orders which often cost us more for packing and postage than the amount received, and this season we are obliged to decline to fill any order for PLANTS for a less amount than 50 cents, unless ten cents extra, in addition to the price of the plants, is added for packing and postage. If you only want a plant or two yourself, get a friend to join with you and thus make up the required amount, save the ten cents, and also receive for your trouble one of the gift plants named below.

A Gift for all: To every order for plants, no matter how small it may be, we will add, gratis, one of the following named plants, customer's choice: *Achillea The Pearl*, *Mexican Primrose*, *Nepeta glechonae variegata*, *Solanum Jasminoides grandiflorum*, *Manettia Vine*. Descriptions of these choice plants will be found on the following pages.

In making out Plant Orders, please keep separate from seed orders, and not mix the two together. This will help us to avoid mistakes in filling.

ROSES.

My Roses are grown in pots and all on their own roots, nice healthy plants, equal to any offered at same prices. Price of all Roses, *except as otherwise priced*, 15 cts. each, 4 for 50 cts., 9 for \$1.00, 21 for \$2.00.

EVERBLOOMING ROSES.

The Monthly or Everblooming Roses mostly belong to the classes called Tea and Bourbon. They begin to bloom early in the season when the plants are quite small, growing and blooming freely all summer when bedded out and until after severe frosts. Most sorts will stand the winter where the mercury does not fall more than 25 degrees below freezing. These are the varieties so much grown for winter blooming. When wanted for winter they should be grown in pots and all huds kept picked off during the summer, which will ensure an abundance of bloom in winter. Plants that have grown in the open ground in summer will give good results in winter if potted early in the fall, cut back, and kept in a cool place for two or three months before bringing to a warm room.

Catharine Mermet. Large very double flowers, pink, shaded amher.

Chas. Ravolt. Beautiful, tender rose, dark centre.

Cornelia Cook. Creamy white, large and double.

Devoniensis. Pale yellow, large and full.

Edward Gontier. Creamy yellow and buff, shaded crimson.

Etoile de Lyon. Magnificent; chromo yellow, large double and full; one of the best.

Grace Darling. Porcelain rose, shaded crimson.

Madame Marthe du Bourg. Creamy pink, flushed orange red.

Marie Dutcher. Rich transparent salmon.

Madame Hoste. One of the most valuable of all Roses; extra large flowers, very full and highly perfumed; color, soft canary yellow shading to pure golden yellow in centre.

Marie Van Houtte. Creamy white, tipped rose.

Mad. Welche. Light yellow and dark orange.

Mad. de Waterille. Creamy white, each petal bordered light rose like a tulip.
Mad. Cusin. Rosy purple, pale centre.
Malmaison. Large, rich flesh color.
Marshal Niel. The finest of all greenhouse climbing Roses; large, deep sulphur yellow flowers.
Papa Gontier. Dark carmine crimson.
Perle des Jardins. Rich yellow, large and perfect form; one of the very finest.
Sauv. D' Un Ami. Deep rose color.
Sour de Wooton. Bright crimson.
The Bride. Pure white, very fragrant.

POLYANTHA ROSES.

A beautiful class of dwarf Everblooming Roses. The flowers are small but they are very double and borne in large clusters of 25 to 100 flowers in each. If well protected with leaves or straw they are hardy in this latitude.

Cecile Brunner. Bright rose, yellow centre.
Mignonette. Blush white, flushed pink.
Perle D' Or. Reddish salmon.
Miniature. Very small, pure white.

MOSS ROSES.

These are perfectly hardy and prized for their beautiful mossy buds and fragrance.

Countess de Murinais. The finest pure white sort. 25 cts. each.
Glory of Mosses. Large, rosy carmine. 25 cts. each.
Luxembourg. Crimson, large. 25 cts. each.

HARDY CLIMBING ROSES.

Prairie Queen. Bright pink, in clusters.
Baltimore Belle. Blush, variegated rose and white.
Gem of the Prairie. Violet crimson.
Russell's Cottage. Dark velvety crimson.
Mary Washington. Named and raised by George Washington more than a hundred years ago. This fine rose was newly introduced to the public last year. The original bush is still to be seen at Mount Vernon. Its flowers are pure white, double, and borne in great numbers.
Sweet Briar. This is the old English Sweet Briar Rose so highly prized for its very fragrant foliage. A few plants will perfume a whole garden and it should be in all collections.

☞ All Roses, unless otherwise priced, are 15 cts. each, 4 for 50 cts., 9 for \$1.00, 20 for \$2.00.

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES.

The large size and fragrance of this class makes them the most valuable of all hardy Roses. They bloom profusely in June, and bear a few flowers at intervals through the summer and autumn if well cared for.

Alfred Colombe. Large, of very perfect globular form; carmine crimson; 25 cts. each.
Abel Carriere. Velvety crimson; large and double; 20 cts. each.
Annie Wood. Bright crimson; blooms finely in autumn.
Anna de Diesbach. Very large and double, of a rich carmine shade; 20 cts.
American Beauty. Very double, of a deep crimson color; 25 cts.
Baron de Bonstetten. Velvety maroon shaded with deep crimson; 25 cts.
Coquette des Alpes. White, tinged with blush; full and of fine form; 20 cts.
Dr. Reymont. Medium sized crimson flowers very freely produced.
Duchess of Athany. A new very profuse blooming sort, of a rich deep pink color.
Fisher Holmes. Rich velvety crimson; 20 cts.
Gloire Lyonnaise. White, tinted with yellow. 20 cts.
Gen. Jacqueminot. Bright crimson; very popular.
Gen. Washington. Rosy carmine; one of the very best.
Jean Liabaud. Velvety crimson shaded with maroon and scarlet; 25 cts.
Louis Van Houtte. Crimson maroon; one of the finest.
John Hopper. Bright rose, carmine centre.
La France. Silvery rose and pink; a constant bloomer and the sweetest of all Roses.
Magna Charta. Pink, suffused carmine.
Madame Plantier. Pure white; a profuse bloomer in June.
Princesse Camille de Rohan. Very deep velvety crimson; 25 cts.
Pierre Notting. Large, deep crimson; 30 cts.
Paul Neyron. The largest Rose known; deep rose color; vigorous grower.
Rev. J. B. Camm. Carmine; a superb variety.
Ulrich Brunner. Bright cherry red; large and fine; 25 cts.

TWO BEAUTIFUL VINES.

SOLANUM Jasminoides grandiflorum. A singularly beautiful plant of climbing habit, growing 3 to 5 feet high, or it can be trained in bush form. Its flowers are about an inch across and are borne in large clusters often a foot across, and pure white. It is a splendid pot plant and a perpetual bloomer both summer and winter, and when planted out in summer it is one of the finest things I know of for covering a fence or trellis, its magnificent clusters of snow-white flowers attracting the admiration of every one. It is of the easiest culture, growing freely in any good soil. Fine plants, 10 cts. each, 4 for 35 cts., 10 for 80 cts.

MANETTIA VINE (Manettia bicolor). This is another exceedingly pretty vine either for house culture or planting out in summer. It is always in bloom, a plant being seldom found without flowers. These are tubular in form, about an inch long and very striking in color, being brilliant scarlet tipped with bright yellow, and of a peculiar waxy texture, the same flower keeping in perfection for several weeks. Its foliage is clean and glossy and it will grow and bloom in any ordinary soil, climbing from 5 to 8 feet in a season. As a pot plant it is unsurpassed when trained to a stake or pot trellis. Plants in bud or blooming, 10 cts. each, 4 for 35 cts., 10 for 80 cts.

I want to write and thank you for the extra plants you sent with my order. They were all in excellent condition and I am very much pleased with them. I have never seen a more perfect small Palm than the one you sent.—FANNY D. FOSTER, Milford, N. H.

The plants reached me in good condition and I must say that I am well pleased with them and surprised that they are so much larger than any I ever had sent to me before.—MOLLIE DICKSON, Ladoga, Ind.

The Aquatic plants which came yesterday were very satisfactory. The splendid way in which they were packed made them proof against the long journey they had. They were just as fresh and nice as when sent away.—REV. C. J. CURTIS, The Parsonage, Wolverton, P. Q., Canada.

I received my Roses last week and was delighted with them. I shall know where to get the best Roses hereafter.—ELDORA D. FRANKLIN, Burnside, Ct.

Rare Aquatic Plants.

The cultivation of water plants has increased very rapidly during the past few years. Grand displays of them have been made in the public parks of some of the large cities, and the time is not far distant when no private place of any pretensions will be considered complete without its water garden. Nothing that can be grown will give more pleasure and no class of plants require so little care after they are properly started. Those who have a warm, shallow pond, with a rich, muddy bottom, can cultivate them with a trifling expense. Artificial ponds or tanks can be constructed of any size or shape desired by excavating the soil to a depth of two feet, covering the sides with an inch of cement. They can also be grown with good success in tubs made by sawing barrels or hogheads in two. The soil for all kinds of aquatics should be composed of equal parts of good loam and old thoroughly decayed stable or cow manure, well mixed. Put 8 to 12 inches of this in the bottom of the tank or tubs, *firmly packed down*, then cover with two inches of sand or fine gravel to keep it from fouling the water. After planting the roots fill up with 6 to 12 inches of water, which is ample and better than more. The water should be changed several times during the summer. Tanks or tubs should be placed where they will get the benefit of the sun for at least 6 or 8 hours during the day. Move tubs to a cellar in winter and cover tanks with boards, leaves or straw to keep out severe frost. The best time to move and plant all kinds of water plants in the open air is about the first of June and none of the tender kinds should be put out any earlier.

My collection of ornamental aquatics is one of the finest in this country and my exhibits of them at the horticultural shows in Boston and Springfield have been awarded first prizes and attracted much attention.

ORDER EARLY. As stock of some of the choicest kinds is limited, orders should be sent as early as convenient, which we will book and fill at the proper time for planting. Varieties marked with a * can usually be supplied at all seasons of the year.

NYMPHAEAS OR WATER LILIES.

TENDER NYMPHAEAS.

These, although of tropical origin, grow freely and flower profusely from July to frost in the open air anywhere in this country, and they may be flowered in warm greenhouses all winter.

DAY-BLOOMING VARIETIES.

The flowers of the following open about 9 A. M. and close about 3 P. M.

NYMPHAEA Zanzibarensis vars. These are the easiest grown and most satisfactory of all the tropical Water Lilies. (For full description see page 4.) I offer plants this season at lower prices than ever.

N. Zanzibarensis azurea (Blue African Water Lily): Fine plants in May and June which will begin to bloom in 30 to 40 days after planting, 40 cents each.

N. Zanzibarensis rosea (Red African Water Lily): Fine plants in May and June, 40 cts. each.

N. Zanzibarensis (The Royal Purple Water Lily). This is the typical variety and is of a deep rich blue or purple color. \$4.00 each.

N. scutifolia. A fine species from South Africa with flowers 4 to 6 inches across, pale blue or lavender shading to white in the centre. A very free-blooming and easily grown variety. 50 cts. each.

N. stellata (Egyptian Water Lily). A very free-flowering species, the flowers 5 to 6 inches across and of a beautiful sky blue. \$1.50 each.

N. elegans. A pretty species from New Mexico, with small white flowers tinted with pale blue. \$1.50 each.

N. gigantea (Australian Water Lily). A magnificent species with large purplish blue flowers, shading to white in the centre. Very rare and scarce. Price \$4.00 each.

N. Mexicana (Mexican Water Lily). The flowers of this choice variety are 3 to 4 inches across and of a rich golden yellow color and are produced freely through the season. 75 cts. each.

N. flava. This is a native of Florida and resembles *Mexicana* in all respects except that it does not flower well at the north. 50 cts. each.

NIGHT-BLOOMING VARIETIES.

The flowers of the following open about sunset and remain open till nearly noon the next day.

NYMPHAEA Devonensis. This is perhaps the choicest and most gorgeous Water Lily in cultivation. The flowers, which are of a brilliant rosy red with scarlet stamens, will, with liberal treatment attain a diameter of 10 or 12 inches. It blooms very freely, from 4 to 10 flowers often opening on a plant at one time. Fine plants in May and June, \$1.50 each.

N. rubra (East Indian Water Lily.) This closely resembles *Devonensis*, but the flowers are more cup-shaped. \$2.00 each.

N. Sturtevantii. This also resembles *Devonensis*, but the flowers have more petals and are more cup shaped, and it is not so free-flowering. \$5.00 each.

N. dentata (White African Water Lily). The largest and finest white variety known; flowers as large as those of *Devonensis* and of a chalky white. It is very easily grown, blooming freely all summer and should be in all collections. Plants in May and June, 50 cts. each.

N. lotus. A large fine white species from lower Egypt. \$1.50.

VICTORIA regia Randi, (New Crimson-flowered *Victoria regia*). This is the Queen of Water Lilies and the largest aquatic plant known. The leaves grow to a diameter of six or eight feet, and the flowers 12 to 16 inches, each plant covering a space 20 to 30 feet across. The flowers emit a perfume resembling that of pineapples. At first they are white, changing to a deep crimson the second day they open. It can be easily grown in the Southern States in open ponds. It can be flowered in the North in green-houses, or in a tank in the open air. Start the seeds, which are about the size of peas, in winter or early spring in water and put them near the pipes in a green-house or in some place where they will keep at a uniform temperature of 80 or 90 deg., till they sprout, then plant in pots of rich soil. To grow it to perfection in the open air, the water in the tank must be heated artificially with pipes from a green-house boiler, but it can be flowered with fair success without the aid of artificial heat as I proved during the past summer. A plant was set in a rich bed of soil in a pond early in June and covered with an

ordinary cold-frame until hot weather set in. It grew very rapidly, making leaves 5½ feet across, and produced a number of flowers in August. Seeds, 50 cents each, \$5 per doz. Plants, \$5 to \$10 each, ready early in June.

EURYALE ferox. An East Indian species of Water Lily which, excepting *Victoria regia*, is the largest aquatic plant known. The leaves are 2 to 3 feet across, of a rich olive green veined with red. The flowers are small, of a violet purple color. This species will grow and flower with the same treatment given the Zanzibar varieties. Plants, in June, \$5.00 each.

SPECIAL OFFER: For \$1.50 we will send one plant each of *N. Zanzibarensis azurea*, *N. Zanzibarensis rosea*, *N. scutifolia* and *N. dentata*.

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.

Nymphaea Marliacea chromatella (New Yellow Water Lily). This lovely variety has been flowered for two years here; it is perfectly hardy and truly a gem. The plant has the vigorous habit of *alba candidissima*, and it flowers continuously from May to Oct. The flowers are fragrant, 4 to 6 inches across with broad, waxy petals, of a beautiful light yellow color with bright orange stamens. Plants, \$1.50 each, three for \$4.

N. Marliacea carnea. A variety of the above of a delicate bluish or flesh color. \$2.50 each.

N. Marliacea rosea. Of a delicate rose color. \$2.50 each.

N. Marliacea alba. Like the above, but pure white. \$2.50 each.

N. Laydekeri rosea. This is the newest and one of the finest of the hardy varieties. The flowers are about 3 inches across and vary in color from a deep pink to pale rose on the same plant. It is a very free bloomer and will no doubt become a popular variety. \$5.00 each.

N. odorata. The common native Water Lily of the Eastern States. Good flowering roots, 30 cents each; four for \$1.00. (Ready in May.)

N. odorata minor. A variety of the common, with flowers only half the size. Price, 30 cents each.

N. odorata rosea. This is the rare pink variety of *odorata*, sometimes called the Cape Cod Pink Lily, and is the most lovely of all the hardy varieties. It begins to bloom earlier in the season and continues in bloom later than the common variety, and is of a lovely pink or rose color. I have a fine stock of this rare variety and am able to offer them at a greatly reduced price this season. Price, good flowering roots, \$1.25 each, two for \$2.25, three for \$3.50, six for \$6.25, \$12 per doz.

N. odorata sulphurea. A new very scarce yellow variety. \$3.00 each.

N. odorata exquisita. An elegant very rare variety of a rosy carmine, a deeper color than *odorata rosea* \$3.00 each.

N. odorata gigantea. A gigantic form of the common Water Lily, which was discovered last year in Florida and is now first offered. The leaves are very large, thick and heavy with curiously ruffled edges. Flowers fragrant, pure white with a golden yellow centre, and of a decided cup-shape, giving it a very distinct appearance. Price of fine roots, 30 cents each, 4 for \$1.00

N. odorata Carolinensis. A grand novelty and the largest of all the *odorata* varieties. The flowers are 5 to 7 inches across, of a delicate salmon rose color, very fragrant and borne very freely through the summer. \$4.00 each.

N. alba. This is the native Water Lily of Europe. It has larger flowers and blooms earlier and later in the season than *odorata*. \$1.00 each.

N. alba candidissima. This is a large-flowered variety of the above 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, \$2.00. (Ready in May.)

N. alba rosea. A very choice and rare variety from Sweden of a pale rose color, with the free flowering habit of *N. alba*. \$5.00 each.

N. pygmaea. This is the smallest of all Water Lilies and a little gem. It is a native of Siberia and China. 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 silver half dollar, opening at noon and closing at night. Plants, \$1.00 each. (Ready in May.)

N. pygmaea helveola. A fine, rare variety with pale yellow flowers and brown spotted leaves. \$2.00 each.

N. tuberosa. This is the native Water Lily of the Western States. Large white flowers. 50 cts. each.

***EICHORNIA crassipes major,** (The Water Hyacinth, or Orchid Water Lily). A plant of very easy cultivation and great beauty. It has glossy dark green leaves which have curiously inflated stalks which cause the whole plant to float on the water. It bears large spikes of the most exquisite flowers that can be imagined, resembling in form a spike of Hyacinth bloom, but as beautiful as many of the choicest and most costly Orchids. Each flower is two inches across, of a soft lilac rose, sparkling as if covered with diamond dust. One of the petals in each flower has a metallic blue blotch in the center encircling a deep golden yellow spot. If set on the edge of a pond in rich soil where the water is only two or three inches deep it soon spreads and forms a large mass of plants, blooming freely for several months. It can be grown in the house in winter in a tub or anything that will hold a little rich soil and water. It is a great curiosity and well worth growing even if it had no flowers. 15 cts. each, 3 for 35 cts., 10 for \$1.00.

E. azurea (Blue Water Hyacinth). A new and very choice variety. The flowers closely resemble *crassipes major*, but they are light blue, with a deep indigo blue center. The plant branches freely and creeps in all directions in shallow water like a Verbena on dry land, and blooms continuously throughout the season. Winter in a greenhouse. Plants, after first of June, 40 cts. each.

PONTERDERIA cordata. A fine native hardy aquatic with spikes of blue flowers all summer. Shallow water. 25 cts. each, 5 for \$1.00.

***PISTIA stratiotes,** (Water Lettuce). A Florida plant of great beauty. It forms a rosette of beautiful leaves about six inches across, which feel and look as if cut out of greenish yellow velvet. Treat like Water Hyacinth. 25 cts. each.

Rare and Gorgeous Lotus.

LOTUS PLANT.

Price of first size tubers, \$2.00 each, 6 for \$10.00.

N. album grandiflorum, (White Japanese Lotus.) A rare and very beautiful pure white variety. First size tubers \$2.00 each; second size \$1.00 each.

N. album striatum (Striped Japanese Lotus). A magnificent and very distinct variety. The flowers are white, the edge of each petal irregularly marked and splashed with crimson. Very rare. First size tubers only, \$2.50 each.

N. speciosum (Egyptian Lotus). This is the parent of the above varieties. It resembles *roseum* but is paler in color and not so good. This does best in a rich clay soil. First size tubers \$2.00 each, two for \$3.50. Second size \$1.00 each.

N. luteum (American Lotus). A native of the Southern and some of the Western States. The flowers are as large as the above and of a sulphur yellow color. First size tubers \$1.00 each.

WATER POPPY.

Water Hyacinth. Plants, 15 cts. each, 3 for 40c.

LIMNOCHARIS Plumieri. A fine plant a foot or more tall with elliptical leaves 6 inches long, of a rich velvety green. Flowers in spikes, lemon yellow. Tender. 50 cts. each.

ORONTIUM aquaticum (Golden Club). A pretty hardy plant with spikes of yellow flowers. 25 cts. each.

OUVRADRA fenistralis (Lace-leaf Plant). This is one of the most remarkable plants in the world, a native of Madagascar. The leaves are 6 to 18 inches long and 2 to 4 wide, spreading out horizontally beneath the surface of the water. They are of a dark olive green color and merely a network resembling lace or a skeletonized leaf. Plant in pots of rich soil and place in a tub of water in a shady place, changing the water often to keep it clean and fresh. Tender. \$5.00 each.

APONOGETON distachyon. An interesting hardy water plant with spikes of small white, fragrant flowers. Plant in shallow water. 75 cts. each.

*** LIMNOCHARIS Humboldtii**, (Water Poppy) A showy and easily cultivated plant bearing an abundance of lemon yellow flowers three inches across all summer. It has oval floating leaves and multiplies by means of runners which creep about in shallow water. Cultivate like

PARROT'S FEATHER.

will trail over the sides in the most graceful manner. Can also be grown in shallow water anywhere. Hardy. 13 cts. each, 3 for 35 cts., 6 for 60 cts.

SAGITTARIA Japonica fl. pl. (Double-flowered Arrow-Head). This will make a grand addition to any collection of Aquatics. The flowers are snow white, as large and double as a Balsam and borne on spikes two feet tall. Perfectly hardy. Plant in water not over 6 inches deep. 30 cts. each, 4 for \$1.00.

Montevidiensis, (Giant Arrow-Head). Four feet tall and very ornamental. Flowers in large spikes, pure white spotted with purple. Winter in the house. Plants, ready first of June, 25 cts. each.

BRASENIA peltata (Water Shield). A fine plant for aquariums or the edge of an aquatic garden. 25 cents each.

*** MYRIOPHYLLUM Proserpinacoides**, (Parrot's Feather.) An aquatic hanging plant is a great novelty indeed. Its long trailing stems are covered with whorls of the most exquisite foliage as finely cut as the leaves of the Cypress Vine and much more delicate. Planted in a water-tight hanging basket with a little water kept standing on the surface of the soil, it

WATER SNOWFLAKE.
A flower, natural size.

if kept in a greenhouse or a warm room. A very pretty arrangement is to take a large glass dish, put in an inch or two of rich soil, set the plant in this, then cover the soil with gravel and pebbles, fill up with water and place in a sunny window. In a tub or shallow pond it will bloom freely all summer. 30 cts. each, 2 for 50 cts.

LIMNANTHEMUM trachyspermum. An interesting plant resembling a small Water Lily, with pretty white flowers an inch across. Hardy. 25 cents each.

LIMNANTHEMUM nymphaeoides. (European Floating Heart). A pretty and perfectly hardy plant with floating leaves and an abundance of golden yellow flowers an inch across set in shallow water. 15 cents.

***AZOLLA Caroliniana.** (Floating Moss). An interesting hardy plant which bears no flowers, but its foliage resembles a lovely green moss. A small plant put in a dish of water soon covers the whole surface. 25 cts. each.

SALVINIA Braziliensis. A pretty little floating aquatic, the leaves of a soft green color covered with delicate hairs. 25 cents.

PAPYRUS antiquorum. (Egyptian Paper Plant). A fine plant with triangular stalked leaves 5 to 8 feet high. Grows in shallow water. Tender. 30 cts. each, 4 for \$1.00.

CYPERUS alternifolius. The reedy stems of this plant have tufted heads resembling miniature palm trees. 25 cts. each.

C. strictus. This resembles the above but is six to seven feet high. Tender. 50 cts. each.

ZIZANIA aquatica. (Indian Rice). A highly ornamental native annual grass with large,

graceful panicles of bloom 5 to 10 feet high. Plant in shallow water. Plants. early in June only. 10 cts. each, 3 for 25 cts., 6 for 40 cts., 20 for \$1.00.

ACORUS Japonicus variegatus. (Variegated Sweet Flag). One of the finest variegated-leaf plants in cultivation. It can be grown with ease either in shallow water, or it does equally well in the garden planted out like a Canna. The leaves are a foot or more long and two inches wide, one half of each leaf being green and the other half pure white. It is perfectly hardy and a grand plant for edging to a bed of foliage plants. 25 cts. each, 3 for 65 cts., 6 for \$1.10.

SCIRPUS Tabernaemontani zebrina. (Porcupine Plant). This is another remarkably fine variegated plant, a species of Rush, perfectly hardy and may be cultivated same as the Variegated Sweet Flag. The leaves are four feet tall variegated with alternate bands of green and white just like the quills of a porcupine. 25 cts. each, 5 for \$1.00.

LOBELIA cardinalis. (Cardinal Flower). A very showy, native hardy plant with tall spikes of brilliant dark scarlet flowers. Very fine for the margin of a pond, or may be grown in moist ground any where. 25 cts. each, 5 for \$1.00.

The attractiveness of a water garden is greatly enhanced by a good bed of the large foliage plants planted close to the margin on the north or back side, such as Cannas, Caladiums, Castor Beans, Musas, Bamboos, the large Grasses, &c. The following are the best hardy sorts adapted for this purpose:

BOCCONIA.

BOCCONIA cordata. A grand plant 4 to 6 feet tall with large, handsome leaves and enormous panicles of small white flowers. 30 cts., each, 4 for \$1.00.

ARUNDO donax. A giant species of reed or Bamboo from 12 to 18 feet tall. 50 cts. each.

ERIANTHUS Racemae. The largest of all the hardy grasses, having large plumes of flowers on stalks 10 to 12 feet tall. 30 cts. each, 4 for \$1.00.

EULALIA Japonica variegata. A very fine grass from 4 to 6 feet high, the broad leaves striped with white. 30 cts. each, 4 for \$1.00.

Japonica zebrina. This is the best of all the large grasses the leaves being marked crosswise with broad creamy-white bands. In the fall it throws up tall, elegant, feathery plumes of flowers, which are splendid for winter decorations in the house. Fine plants. 30 cts. each, 4 for \$1.00.

gracillima univittata. A new species forming clumps 4 feet tall, with large very graceful, recurved leaves. 30 cts. each, 4 for \$1.00.

EULALIA ZEBRINA.

NEW AND CHOICE ROSES.

6 EVERBLOOMERS.

Bridesmaid. Here we have a new Tea Rose and the best pink variety. Its buds are of exquisite shape and its keeps its clear, bright pink color under all conditions of the weather. A good indication of its great value is the fact that florists are planting it in quantity for cut flowers, and it is undoubtedly destined to become very popular. 35 cts. each; 3 for \$1.10.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. This, not only has a royal name, but is truly a royal Rose. It is of the purest white and elegant both in bud and when fully open, having large petals and a rich perfume. It is of vigorous growth and a continuous bloomer, producing buds and flowers in the greatest profusion. 45 cts. each.

Marion Dinglee. This is undoubtedly the finest crimson Tea Rose ever introduced. It is of American origin and a strong vigorous grower. The flowers are large, beautifully cup-shaped and borne in wonderful profusion, and a plant is never without flowers. It is a deep, brilliant crimson and one of the darkest and richest colored of all the Tea Roses known. 25 cts. each.

Rainbow. Here we have a great novelty indeed—a real striped Tea Rose. The color is a lovely shade of pink, striped and blotched with crimson. It is a most beautiful variety and attracts universal attention. It originated in California and was awarded the highest premium—a silver cup—by the California Floral Society. 20 cts. ea.

Madame Pierre Guillot. A unique and remarkable variety and one of the finest of recent introduction. The flowers are large, full and globular, of a delicate orange yellow color, veined and bordered with clear pink. It is a good healthy grower and a regular, constant bloomer. 20 cts. each.

Clotilde Souper. This elegant new Tea-Polyantha Rose will be a great favorite. The flowers are of medium size, very double, pearl white flushed with carmine in centre, and they are

produced in large clusters in profusion. The plant is a strong and vigorous grower. 15 cts. each.

6 HARDY PERPETUALS.

King of Sweden. This is by far the richest, deepest colored Rose yet introduced—so dark in fact as to seem almost black. It is large, double, very fragrant and of a dark, velvety, crimson maroon, and should be in all collections. 25 cts. each.

Augustine Guinnoiseau (White La France). In this novelty we have a great beauty indeed. It is identical with *La France* in everything except color, which is pearly white, sometimes tinted with fawn. It can be highly recommended either for garden culture, or the house in winter. 25 cts. each.

Mrs. John Laing. The flowers of this superb Rose are of large size, very double and of an exquisite shade of shell pink in color. It is very free-flowering, being in bloom nearly the whole season, and one of the finest hardy varieties ever sent out. 20 cts. each.

Dinsmore. On account of its hardiness and profuse blooming qualities, this grand Rose is highly recommended for garden culture. Flowers are large, double, very fragrant and of a rich crimson scarlet color. 20 cts. each.

Mrs. Degraw. This is a real hardy everblooming Rose. From early summer until frost it can be depended upon to produce flowers of large size in abundance. Color, a rich glossy pink. 20 cts. each.

Vick's Caprice. A most striking and valuable new hardy Rose. The flowers are large, slightly cup-shaped, of a clear satiny pink color, distinctly striped and dashed with white and carmine. It makes elegantly shaped buds and is one of the most fragrant of all varieties. 25 cts. each.

SPECIAL OFFER: For \$2.50 we will send one each of the above 12 new and choice Roses.

3 NEW COLEUS.

Beckwith's Gem. This is without exception, the most beautiful Coleus yet introduced, either for house or garden culture. The center of the leaf is rich velvety maroon, encircled with a zone of brilliant crimson and scarlet, the margin green and yellow changing to white and pink. It is a strong, vigorous grower and keeps its brilliant colors through the dryest, hottest weather, without fading in

the least. 15 cts. each; \$1.25 per doz.

La Tete D'Or. A unique and elegant variety, entirely unlike any other. The leaf is nearly round with a toothed margin and sharp point; color black, sometimes clouded with crimson, edged with yellow and pale green. 15 cts. each.

Alhambra. A very fine and brilliant variety. Leaf rich dark bronzy maroon with a large distinct, brilliant carmine centre, retaining its colors when bedded in the full sunshine. 15 cts. ea.

SPECIAL OFFER: One each of the above 3 Coleus for 35 cts.

Coleus in variety. In addition to the above, I can supply 50 other sorts at 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.

NEW SCARLET SALVIA.

Salvia splendens campacta. As everybody knows, the Scarlet Salvia is the most brilliant and valuable of all bedding plants. This new variety is much superior to the old sort in several respects. It is of low, compact, bushy growth, seldom over 18 inches in height, and so thickly covered with its large spikes of flowers as to be a perfect mass of brilliant scarlet, and it blooms from June to frost. It is also a superb plant for winter blooming in the house. 10 cts. each; 4 for 35 cts.; 13 for \$1.00.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

The Chrysanthemum, aptly called the Queen of Autumn, is so easily grown and gives such an abundance of flowers at a season when all other flowers are scarce, that it is no wonder it has become so popular. Plants should be obtained from February to May and can be grown in pots during summer, or may be planted out in the garden as soon as danger from frost is past, and potted up for the house about the first of September. To make nice, stocky plants, pinch off the ends of the branches during the summer as often as they get 3 inches long, until the middle of August. If large flowers are wanted pick off all buds as soon as they appear, except one on each branch, and give plenty of liquid manure when buds are forming. I can supply about 200 varieties, but the following are the very best and most distinct of the lot and include the finest novelties of the season, which are great improvements over anything before offered.

The Ostrich Plume Section.

The petals of these varieties are covered with a soft feathery growth of hairs which gives them the appearance of ostrich feathers. They are the most lovely of all.

Patrick Barry. Flower large, of a pure golden yellow with broad thick petals. Novelty of this season. 25 cts. each.

Louis Kochner. Silvery pink, shaded with rose; large flower with incurved petals. 15 cts. each.

Miss Annie Manda. A perfectly double flower of a creamy white changing to pure white when fully open and quite fragrant. 25 cts. each.

Wm. Falconer. A new variety with large flowers of an exquisite shade of rosy blush changing to a delicate flesh pink when fully open, the hairy growth usually being a shade lighter than the body of the petals, the effect of this being to give them the appearance of being covered with a lace-like web. 30 cts. each.

Mrs. Alpheus Hardy. Flowers of large size, very double, with incurved petals, which are of the purest white. When well grown this is the finest of all white varieties. 15 cts. each.

SPECIAL OFFER: For 80 cts. I will send the above 5 Ostrich Plume Chrysanthemums.

Mrs. L. C. Madeira. This superb new sort has flowers 3 to 5 inches in diameter, of a perfect globular form, the petals like large closed quills and regularly incurved. Its color is a bright-orange yellow. 25 cts. each.

O. P. Bassett. Rich crimson scarlet, perfectly double, of regular form and the largest and best red variety yet produced. 30 cts. each.

Exquisite. This is truly an exquisite variety. Flowers of immense size, 6 to 8 inches across, very double and of a lovely shade of rosy pink. 25 cts. each.

Harry May. Flowers very large and double with broad thick petals, of a deep old gold color with reddish tinge. 25 cts. each.

Mrs. John Westcott. Creamy pink shading to creamy white. Flowers of enormous size; when well grown from 7 to 10 inches across. 30 cts. each.

Mrs. Maria Simpson. Color soft chrome yellow; very large and a fine example of the broad petaled incurved Japanese type. 25 cts. each.

Golden Wedding. This magnificent novelty is without exception the best golden yellow variety ever introduced. It is of the richest golden yellow, intense and dazzling in color. Flowers 6 to 8 inches in diameter, very deep and perfectly double to the centre, the petals broad, long and gracefully incurved. Has just won a silver medal at Philadelphia, two silver cups, and also the first prize for the best yellow variety at the great New York show. Plants, ready March 1st, 10 cts. each; after May 1st, price 35 cts. each.

SPECIAL OFFER: For only \$1.50 we will send one each of the above 7 grand novelties.

Diana. Pure white perfectly double globular flowers, resembling an Aster. 10 cts. each.

Gloriosum. Sulphur yellow; very early. 10 cts. each.

Frank Wilcox. Rich golden amber. 10 cts. each.

Lillian B. Bird. Enormous very double flowers with long tubular petals of a beautiful shrimp pink color. Very distinct and one of the very best. 15 cts. each.

Cullingford. Deep, rich crimson, large and perfectly double. 10 cts. each.

Moonlight. Large creamy white flowers. 10 cts. each.

Mareel. Rosy white, striped and spotted with crimson. 10 cts. each.

Mrs. C. H. Wheeler. Old gold and crimson with large, broad petals. Very distinct. 15 cts. each.

Medusa. Long, drooping, thread-like pure white petals. Very distinct and fine. 10 cts. each.

SPECIAL OFFER: For \$3.00 I will send one each of the entire list of 21 best varieties named above. This is surely the best Chrysanthemum offer ever made.

The seeds of house plants I had of you gave me the greatest pleasure. I had 110 plants of Gloxinias and I think every seed of the Cineraria came up. Calceolaria and Begonia gave the best of satisfaction. Your seeds will all germinate if care is taken to plant them properly.—Mrs. TENAH LEWIS, Cumberland Mills, Me.

I received seeds ordered of you and was pleased when I opened the package to find how very generous you had been. I not only had more seeds in quantity, but more packets than from any other seedsmen. I have planted all of the very early seeds and to my surprise the Asters are coming up this morning. The Ten Week Stock have been up three days and I am astonished at the Morn Flower. I planted the seeds in one box and to-day I am moving seven of them into pots by themselves. I have followed your directions as nearly as possible. I am pleased with my success thus far. Last year I spent quite a sum on seed that did no good at all and for several years back have had such poor luck that I felt "shaky" to try any more, but it seems that in changing dealers my luck has changed also. Shall recommend your seeds every time.—Mrs. GEO. A. HOBART, Hingham, Mass.

NEW DWARF FRENCH CANNAS.

NEW FRENCH CANNA—EMILE LECLERC.

The Garden. Flowers large, intense orange scarlet of a distinct shade. 50 cts. each.
Emile Leclerc. This variety has large golden yellow flowers mottled with crimson, resembling some of the finest Orchids. 20 cts. each.

Childsi. Flowers large, yellow spotted with dark crimson. Very distinct and fine. 15 cts. each.

Noutoni. A variety of great beauty, having spikes of large flowers of the most brilliant crimson, 15 cts. each.

Robusta Perfecta. The finest of all the foliage varieties. The plants grow 7 or 8 feet tall with immense leaves 3 feet long, of a bright bronze red color. 15 cts. each.

SPECIAL OFFER: For \$1.00 we will send the four last varieties listed above, and also three other very choice NEW varieties not on this list and one *Star of '91*.

These magnificent large-flowered Crozy Cannas are destined to become exceedingly popular for bedding. They have beautiful foliage and large spikes of flowers, each flower from 3 to 5 inches across, and they are continually in bloom through the season from May to October. They grow from 2½ to 4 feet tall and are as easily grown as a Dahlia in any good soil. The roots can be wintered in any warm cellar and may be started early in the house or planted out in May. The following were selected from a large number of varieties and are the very best of recent introduction.

P. Marquant. Flowers of the largest size, bright salmon scarlet, changing to rosy carmine. 75 cts. each.

Star of '91. This magnificent variety is one of the very finest yet introduced. The plant is of dwarf habit, seldom exceeding two feet in height, while it has enormous spikes of bloom, each flower about 3 inches across, of the brightest scarlet color with a narrow golden yellow border. It begins to bloom when quite small and it makes a grand pot plant, flowering freely all winter. 20 cts. each.

Madame Crozy. This is now considered to be the most distinct and best of the new varieties. The flowers, which are of a dazzling crimson scarlet color, each petal bordered with golden yellow, are very large, often 5 inches across, and are borne on branching spikes. 40 cts. each.

Alphonse Bourrier. The flowers of this are as large as those of *Madame Crozy*, but of a different color, being of a brilliant crimson. It is a novelty of last season and is one of the very finest of all. 75 cts. each.

Henri L. de Vitmorin. A very distinct variety, the centre of the flower being of a brownish red shading off to a bright yellow at the outer edge. 50 cts. each.

PANDANUS UTILIS.

PANDANUS utilis. For the decoration of halls, windows or conservatories, this plant is unsurpassed; and it will stand more neglect than any other plant. Its beautiful, dark green foliage is arranged in a graceful, spiral form. 30 cts. each.

ORANGE, OTAHEITE.

DWARF ORANGE, Otaheite. This makes one of the prettiest pot plants that can be imagined, flowering and fruiting freely in pots even when only a foot tall. The fruit, although small, is sweet and good. Fine plants, 25 cts. each.

The Brazilian Morning Glory seeds received from you last year gave us some magnificent plants which were much admired all summer.—Mrs. V. S. GUILFORD, Lansdown, Pa.

A Rare and Interesting Plant.

VENUS' FLY TRAP.

VENUS' FLY TRAP (*Dionaea muscipula*). This is one of the most remarkable and interesting plants in the world. As shown in the cut, its leaves are furnished at the ends with a curious trap-like arrangement, the inner surface of which is covered with sensitive hair-like organs, and when a fly or any small insect lights upon them, they close up in an instant, and hold him a prisoner until dead, after which they open again and are ready for more game. The traps also close if touched with a stick or any light substance and it is always a source of amusement to visitors. It is very rare, being found only in one place in the world. The great naturalist, Darwin, experimented with this plant and found that the insects caught were absorbed and furnished nutriment for the plant. It bears a spike of pretty, white flowers in the spring. It is easily cultivated as a window plant and thrives in a mixture of peat, sand and swamp moss. Set the plant in a four inch pot and place this in a saucer, in which water should always be kept standing. 25 cts. each, 3 for 60 cts.

CLERODENDRON Balfourii. This is one of the most lovely of all house plants. It is of slender half-climbing habit and bears great pendant panicles of flowers in profusion. The flowers are creamy white with a bright crimson centre and borne in profusion in winter, and all summer if bedded out. It is as easy to grow as a Fuchsia and needs about the same treatment. 25 cts. each.

NEW WHITE FUCHSIA.

Countess of Aberdeen. This lovely new variety will be a great favorite. It is of a pure waxy white, both sepals and petals, sometimes with a tinge of flesh color where exposed to the sun. The plant is of compact, healthy growth and produces its flowers in the greatest profusion. 20 cts. each; 3 for 50 cts.

Trailing Queen. A beautiful new sort of graceful trailing habit. The flowers are borne in large drooping clusters and are of a bright rosy scarlet color. It is a very profuse bloomer, a good plant showing hundreds of flowers at one time. 20 cts. each; 3 for 50 cts.

Mrs. E. G. Hill. This is the finest of all double white varieties. The plant is of strong vigorous growth, even with ordinary treatment, and a profuse bloomer. The flowers are of large size and very double, with a pure white corolla and dark red sepals. 15 cts. each; 3 for 30 cts.

SPECIAL OFFER: These 3 new Fuchsias for 40 cts.

Fuchsias in variety. 30 other choice sorts, single and double, 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.

FUCHSIA PROCUMBENS.

FUCHSIA PROCUMBENS

(The Trailing Fuchsia).

A beautiful plant for a hanging basket or pot. The flowers are small and freely produced, and followed by seed vessels of the form and color of cranberries, which hang on the plant for a long time. 20 cts. **Caladiums, Fancy.** I have a fine assortment of these magnificent variegated leaf plants. 35 cts. each.

Heliotrope. 5 best sorts, 10 cts. each, 5 for 45 cts.

PETUNIAS, Double. Of these I have a large collection of the finest fringed or lace-edged varieties. Price, 15 cts. each; set of 6 finest sorts for 75 cts.

VERBENAS. In April and May I shall have a fine stock of the very best Verbenas of all colors. Price, 10 cts. each; 6 for 40 cts.; 12 for 75 cts.; \$5.00 per 100.

PALM—COCOS WEDDELIANA

PALMS. These are the most common and useful of all decorative plants. I offer the three finest varieties.

COCOS Weddelliana. This is generally considered to be the more elegant and graceful of all Palms. 50 cts. each.

LATANIA Borbonica (Chinese Fan Palm) This is the typical variety of Palm, with large broad leaves, and is more commonly used than any other. 30 cts. each.

Washingtonia filifera. A beautiful species, having long thread like filaments drooping from the edges of the leaves. Fine plants 20 cts. each; 4 for 60 cts.

SPECIAL OFFER: One each of the above 3 Palms for 85 cts.

ENOTHERA rosca. A very pretty plant of graceful, spreading habit, introduced by me several years ago and extensively advertised last year under the name of Mexican Primrose. It has salver shaped flowers about 2 inches across, of a charming shade of pink with a white centre. It is excellent for baskets or pots. Fine plants, 10 cts. each; 3 for 25 cts.; 12 for \$1.00.

The Great Abyssinian Banana.

MUSA ENSETE.

MUSA ENSETE.

This is the most magnificent of all foliage plants and has the largest leaf of any plant in the world, growing 25 feet tall, with leaves from 10 to 15 feet long and 4 or 5 wide. Small plants set out the last of May are very effective the first year. They can be taken up in the fall and easily wintered in a nearly dormant condition in a warm cellar or green-house. The second season, if set in very rich soil and supplied with an abundance of water through the season they grow with astonishing rapidity and are grand. Price, 40 cts. each, 3 for \$1.00. Larger plants, by express only, \$1.00 to \$2.00 each.

MONTHLY CARNATIONS. The *Monthly* or *Perpetual Carnation* on account of its beauty and fragrance should be in every collection of plants. The plants may be set in the garden during summer, keep all buds pinched off till fall, then put up for the house and they will bloom all winter. The following are the best and most distinct varieties. Price 10 cts. each, the 5 sorts for 45 cts. *American Flag*, striped white and scarlet; *Anna Webb*, crimson maroon; *Grace Wilder*, pink; *Golden Gate*, yellow; *Mrs. Fisher*, white.

SANSEVERIA Zealanica. A most beautiful plant for the decoration of halls or drawing-rooms. The leaves are thick and fleshy, sword-shaped, about 3 feet tall beautifully mottled crosswise with hands of dark green on a light ground color. 20 cts. each.

New Tom Thumb Dahlias.

An entirely new class of very dwarf Dahlias, for which we are indebted to Mr. T. W. Girdlestone, Secretary of the National Dahlia Society of England. The plants form compact little bushes only 12 to 18 inches tall by about two feet across. The flowers are single, about 4 inches across, of the most brilliant colors and produced in abundance. They will no doubt become very popular for bedding. The following are the best varieties: *Buttons*, rich velvety red; *Bantam*, dark scarlet; *Hoop-La*, rich velvety maroon; *Midget*, pure scarlet; *Miss Grace*, light orange; *Tom Tit*, orange scarlet. Price, growing plants only, ready May 1st, 30 cts. each; 3 for 75 cts.; 6 for \$1.25.

DOUBLE DAHLIAS. In April and May I shall have a fine stock of the best Double Dahlias, growing plants all ready for planting out. The following are selected from a large number of varieties as the best and most distinct. Price, 15 cts. each; 3 for 40 cts.; 6 for 75 cts.; 12 for \$1.40.

SIX BEST LARGE-FLOWERED VARIETIES: *Chris. Ridley*, deep, rich maroon scarlet; *Miss Browning*, sulphur yellow, mottled with white; *Snowdrift*, pure white; *L. W. Goodell*, very large, rich purple flaked and spotted with crimson lake; *Lucy Faircett*, cream spotted and flaked rose; *Mrs. Gladstone*, delicate soft pink.

BEST SIX LILIPUTIAN VARIETIES: These have small very perfect flowers and are the best of all for cutting. *Ada*, yellow, variegated with pink; *Little Snowball*, pure white; *Butterfly*, orange tipped scarlet; *Wm. L. Marshall*, yellow tipped with red, very perfect form; *Per-suit*, deep maroon; *Little Herman*, crimson, variegated with white.

CHINESE AZALEA.

cts. each; set of 4 best varieties, for \$1.35.

PLEROMA macranthum. This is a most beautiful, old, but little known plant. It is of easy culture and bears flowers very freely. These are 3 to 5 inches across and of the richest deep violet purple color, a shade very rare in flowers. The plants begin to bloom when very small and may be grown in hush form in a pot in any window, or trained on a rafter in a greenhouse, and there is no better plant for this purpose. 25 cts. each.

AZALEA INDICA (Chinese Azalea). A beautiful plant for window or conservatory decoration, bearing a mass of gorgeous flowers in winter or spring, beginning when plants are quite small and increasing in beauty each year. I have a fine assortment of varieties; white, rose, crimson, striped, etc. Price, 40

cts. each; set of 4 best varieties, for \$1.35.

VIOLET—SWANLEY WHITE.

LANTANA. These bear an abundance of ver-hena-like flowers on shrubby plants. All colors, orange, crimson, yellow, rose, white. 10. cts. each; 4 for 35 cts.

Double Violets.

The double sweet violet is easily cultivated, but is not hardy. Plant's should be set in the garden in summer, taken up in September, and potted for the house, where they will bloom all winter, if kept in a cool, sunny window.

Swanley White. Large, pure white. 10 cts. each.

Marie Louise. Rich violet blue. 10 cts. each.

I was very much pleased with the *Prinula obconica*, and all who see them admire them very much; your seeds never fail to come up.—NELLIE E. CLARK, Cromwell, Conn.

The box of plants came to-day and were all in fine order, and they were packed so that they were beautiful in their packing.—S. B. CHASE, Linden, N. J.

Achillea Ptarmica, fl. pl., The Pearl.

ACHILLEA—THE PEARL.

are borne freely for several months.

This is one of the most useful and valuable plants in the entire list. It is perfectly hardy and will thrive anywhere and in any soil or situation, with little or no care, blooming profusely for many years. The tops die down in the fall, the roots throwing up numerous stems in the spring to the height of a foot or more, each stem crowned with a large panicle of 50 or more small, double flowers of the purest white. It continues in bloom from July to frost, bearing hundreds of flowers the first year, while old plants will bear thousands each season. It is one of the finest things I know of for bouquets, and for planting in cemeteries it has no equal. This new sort is much superior to the old *A. alba fl.-pl.*, the flowers being larger, more double and pure white. Price, 15 cts. each; 3 for 30 cts.; 6 for 50 cts.; 13 for \$1.00.

GENISTA, tinctoria fl.-pl. (Mound of Gold). This is also one of the choicest and best of hardy perennials. The plant is of compact spreading habit, not over a foot in height, and is completely covered in June and July with small golden yellow double flowers. 15 cts. each; 3 for 35 cts.; 6 for 60 cts.

NEPETA glechoma variegata (Variegated Gill-over-the-ground). An elegant trailing plant with pretty foliage, which is edged and blotched with white. Nothing can be finer for hanging baskets or pots, trailing down over the sides in a most graceful manner. 10 cts. each; 3 for 25 cts.

INPOMEA pandurata (New Hardy Tuberous-rooted Moon-flower). This grand climber is perfectly hardy, a single vine when established will cover a large space. The flowers are 3 or 4 inches across, pure white shading to pink and purple in the centre, and

Fine tubers, 25 cts. each, 5 for \$1.00.

DWARF EVERBLOOMING CALLA.

The great value of this elegant Calla over the old sort consists in its dwarf habit and abundance of bloom. It takes up but little room and the flowers not being more than one-half the size of the common variety, are much better for bouquets, and it will produce twice as many flowers during a year. It is almost always in bloom and every way superior as a pot plant to the common variety. Fine plants, 40 cts. each, 2 for 75 cts.

BLACK CALLA (Arum Sanctum). A most stately and elegant plant, with rich dark purple flowers from 14 to 18 inches long and four inches wide. It is a native of Syria. 50 cts. each.

SPOTTED-LEAF CALLA (Richardia alba maculata). The dark green leaves of this variety are thickly spotted with white and it is a beautiful plant even when not in flower. The flowers are similar to the common Calla, but have a black centre. Besides being a splendid pot plant, it makes a fine hedging plant for summer. 20 cts. each.

SPECIAL OFFER: For \$1.00 we will send one each of the above 3 Callas.

YELLOW CALLA (Richardia hastata). This is similar in all respects to the common variety, excepting that the flowers are of a light yellow color. \$1.00 each.

ABUTILON (Chinese Bell Flower or Flowering Maple). A popular class of flowering shrubs, almost always in bloom. The following new and improved varieties are the best:

Eclipse or Leopard. This elegant new variety is one of the prettiest of all variegated leaf plants, either for pot culture or hedging out in summer. The leaves are spotted with golden yellow on a light green ground. Flowers orange yellow. 10 cts. each.

Snow Storm. White, 10 cts.

Royal Scarlet. 10 cts. each.

Golden Bells. Yellow, 10 cts.

CALADIUM esculentum. A well known plant with large, thick leaves, 2 to 4 feet long. Start tubers early in the house. First size tubers 30 cts. each, 4 for \$1.00. Second size, 20 cts. each, 6 for \$1.00.

BEGONIA rex. These are grown for their variegated foliage. 6 best varieties. 30 cts. each, the six for \$1.50.

HYDRANGEA, Red Branched. A grand new sort of the popular green-house Hydrangea, with enormous panicles of pink flowers. 20 cts. each.

PELAGONIUMS. These, popularly known as "Lady Washington Geraniums," are

TWO CHOICE GERANIUMS.

Souvenir de Mirande. (The Peach Blossom Geranium). The most distinct and beautiful new Geranium that has been introduced for many years. It is in fact the first of an entirely new type of coloring. The upper petals are creamy white with a distinct rosy pink border; lower petals, rosy salmon shaded and streaked with white. It is very free-flowering, bearing large trusses of its lovely blooms. No description can do it justice; it must be seen to be appreciated. 15 cts. each, 3 for 40 cts.

La Favorite. The finest of all double white varieties, which should be in all collections. It is a remarkably free bloomer, a well grown plant being a perfect hall of flowers. 15 cts. each.

Both of the above for 25 cts.

Geraniums, in variety. 50 best new and old varieties, double and single, 10 cts. each, \$1.00 per doz.

ABUTILON,
ECLIPSE.

thought by many to be the handsomest of all known plants. Four best varieties 25 cts. each.

New Hardy Double Russian Violet.

HARDY RUSSIAN VIOLET,

least a small bed of it. Price, 15 cts. each; 3 for 35 cts.; 9 for \$1.00; 25 for \$2.50; 50 for \$4.75; 100 for \$9.00.

IRIS *Kompferi* (Japanese Iris). This magnificent species of Iris produces the most gorgeous flowers known, equal to the finest Orchids. They grow 3 to 4 feet tall and bear both single and double flowers, many of which are 8 to 10 inches across and of various rich colors and markings. They will grow and flower well in any soil, but do best in a rich, heavy moist loam, with plenty of water. 12 finest named varieties, 25 cts. each; 6 for \$1.00. Mixed varieties, all colors, 10 cts. each; 12 for \$1.00.

IRIS *Germanica* (German Iris.) These are perfectly hardy and will grow in any soil or situation with little or no care. The flowers are smaller than those of the Japan Iris, but they are of all colors most elegantly spotted, reticulated and variegated on rich yellow, brown and purple grounds. Nothing in the floral world surpasses them in beauty except the tropical Orchids. 12 best named sorts, 15 cts. each, 4 for 50 cts., 12 for \$1.25. The same, without names, 10 cts. each; 4 for 35 cts.; 8 for 75 cts.; 12 for \$1.00.

CHINESE PEONIES. I have a large collection of these magnificent plants, consisting of all colors—white, rose, crimson, pink variegated, etc. 35 cts. each.

PANSY PLANTS. I can supply Pansy plants of the Diamond strain, all varieties mixed, in April. Price, *seed-bed plants*, which will begin to bloom in May, 30 cts. per doz.; 50 for \$1.00; 100 for \$1.75, my mail, post-paid. These can be supplied in April only. Not less than one dozen sold.

PERENNIAL PHLOX.

PERENNIAL PHLOX.

from July to October. I offer six of the best and most distinct sorts. Price, 15 cts. each; 6 for 80 cts.

The Perennial Phlox is the best and most showy of all hardy herbaceous plants. Those who have seen nothing but the old purple and white varieties can have but a poor idea of the great beauty of the new and improved sorts. We now have them with flowers as large as a silver half dollar and of every shade from pink to the most brilliant crimson, most of them with large distinct centres of another color; and they bear enormous panicles of bloom

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.

No order for Plants filled for a less amount than 50 cents, unless 10 cents extra is added for postage and packing. (See page 28.)

My plants from your seeds last year, were a great success. The *Brazilian Morning Glory* covered the tall bare trunk of a pine tree and made it a thing of beauty. The *Gladioli*, *Double Portulaca*, *Everlasting* and other things flourished equally well. Every one of the *Brazilian Morning Glory* and *Euphorbia Hetersphylla*, germinated and grew wonderfully. I thought your collection last year exceeded anything ever put for a collection of flower seeds.—LUCRETIA D. PUTNAM, Forestdale, Mass.

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 Lobelia and Mimulus, should only be covered a little, just enough to cover the seeds from sight. After the seeds are all nicely covered, it is very important to make the soil as hard and firm as possible; then water carefully with a pot having a fine rose, so as not to wash the soil from the seeds.

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

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

SOWING IN THE OPEN GROUND.—With care and by sowing at the proper time, plants can be grown successfully in the open ground; but not much success can be expected from sowing the small, delicate seeds in the beds where they are to flower. It is always best to sow all but a few varieties like the Larkspurs and Poppies, which do not transplant well, in a seed-bed, in the same way as directed for cold-frames. Sow the half-hardy varieties about the first of May, in this latitude, 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.

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.

The Mexican Tree Morning Glory.

IPOMÆA COODELLI.

THE MEXICAN TREE MORNING GLORY.

A Genuine Novelty. This is not only absolutely new but it is so entirely different from anything else and such a showy plant that it is sure to attract the attention and admiration of everyone wherever grown. It is a native of that wonderful country, Mexico, and is a shrub-like herbaceous perennial. The cut, which was engraved from a photograph, gives a correct idea of a plant in flower. In a rich moist soil it attains a height of 6 or 7 feet. It flowers the first season, the plant increasing in size and beauty for several years. The flowers, which are of a light rose color with a crimson centre and 3 to 4 inches across, are borne in large panicles or clusters of 25 to 50 in the axils of the leaves, a cluster to nearly every leaf. These clusters are from 6 to 10 inches in diameter and on stems 6 inches long, from 3 to 8 flowers opening in each cluster every morning from June to frost. It is perfectly hardy in the southern gulf states and will probably stand the winters as far north as Washington, D. C. With a protection of leaves or straw over the roots. In the Northern States it can be grown as a tub plant like an Oleander, moving it to the house or cellar in winter; or it can be planted out in the summer, the roots taken up in the fall and preserved in boxes of moist-earth in a warm cellar over winter. In any case the tops should be cut back nearly to the ground as soon as frost has killed the leaves. I have the entire stock of this grand species and offer fine plants for 30 cts. each, or 4 for \$1.00. Seeds 30 cts. per packet.

SHADY HILL NURSERIES.

CAMBRIDGE MASS.

OVER 200 ACRES.

WORD OF ADVICE! If you contemplate planting in the Spring of 1892 any kind of Nursery Stock, do not overlook the above address, but send there for any of the more

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

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

Shady Hill Nurseries Supply New England Grown Fruit Trees and Small Fruits,

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

HARDY HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS.

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

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

SHADY HILL NURSERY CO.

I am well acquainted with the proprietors of Shady Hill Nurseries, who are enthusiastic and thorough business men, and I recommend those who desire anything in their line to purchase 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.

Send all orders for Nursery Catalogs or Stock to the address given in the advertisement above.

L. W. GOOD