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GOODELL'S

ILLUSTRATED CATALOG

1894

PHOTOGRAPH OF A FIELD OF FLOWERS AT PANSY PARK.

NEW AND CHOICE

SEEDS, BULBS, ROSES, RARE WATER LILIES
CHRYSANTHEMUMS, AND OTHER PLANTS.

L. W. GOODELL, - - Pansy Park, Dwight, Mass.

PRESS OF CARPENTER & MOREHOUSE, AMHERST, MASS.

JANUARY, 1894.

Again I send my annual greeting and best wishes to my patrons. My regular customers, many of whom have used my seeds for a dozen years, will need no words of praise as to their quality, but as this Catalog will be sent to many thousands 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 Indies, Colombia, Costa Rica, and San Salvador. To other foreign countries only small packages of 8 or 12 ozs. each can be sent by mail.

Money may be sent at my risk if sent by Post Office Money Order, Express Order, Bank Draft or Registered Letter. Have all Money Orders made payable at Amherst, Mass. *Personal Checks on Local Banks will not be accepted.* Sums of less than one dollar may be sent at my risk by Postal Note, or in coin if it is securely sewed up in cloth to 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 on a separate sheet of paper from SEED orders and as far as possible write the names in the order in which they come in the Catalog.

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 etc., as above.*

Early Orders. The seed trade of the 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.

PREMIUMS ON A GENERAL SELECTION OF SEEDS.

I offer the following liberal premiums to those who raise clubs for a general selection of flower seeds from this Catalog or order for themselves alone, as follows: Persons sending \$1.00 for flower seeds in packets may select EXTRA FLOWER SEEDS IN PACKETS TO THE VALUE OF TWENTY CENTS AS A PREMIUM; and for each ADDITIONAL dollar extra flower seeds in packets to the value of THIRTY CENTS as a premium. BUT IT MUST BE UNDERSTOOD that this offer is made ONLY ON FLOWER SEEDS IN PACKETS at the regular Catalog prices. SEEDS BY WEIGHT, 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.

30-CENT COLLECTION OF SEEDS.

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 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 twelve varieties especially for this collection and they will be sent to all who order it for only THIRTY CENTS, postpaid. Each packet contains from 50 to 300 seeds, except a few of the most expensive new varieties, and all are of the choicest quality in every respect. I was the first to adopt this method of putting up cheap collections of seeds, and other seedsmen have since imitated it; but it should be noticed that while the collections of other dealers are often chiefly made up of the common cheap varieties, mine consists almost entirely of the very choicest, including a number of the finest new varieties of recent introduction. A packet of seeds is a very indefinite quantity, and this is often taken advantage of by would-be seedsmen of the mushroom sort, (who spring up in various parts of the country every year only to drop out of sight again in a year or two,) to advertise a large number of packets for a small sum, and then put up such exceedingly small packets that a microscope is required to find the seeds in them. Such methods may catch the orders of the uninitiated but no permanent business can be built up by them. *No microscope is required to find the seeds in my packets* and purchasers of my collection are so well pleased with them that they often show them to their friends which results in an increase in my trade. I intend that my collections shall always stand at the head in value, and think all will acknowledge that this is one of the most valuable ever offered for so small a sum. I am sometimes asked to make changes in the varieties, and while I am willing to accommodate customers in every way possible, yet in this I cannot do so, as I shall have them 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 of all the varieties will be found on the following pages:

1. Large-fl. German Pansy, 50 varieties mixed. This packet contains about 50 seeds of the famous Diamond Strain.
2. Aster, Troffant's Peony-fl., mixed colors.
3. New Giant Hibiscus, Sunset, (40 seeds) the finest novelty of this season. (See page 2.)
4. Sweet Peas, 30 seeds. This packet is put up from a mixture of 40 varieties, including 20 of Eckford's new varieties. (See page 3.)
5. Double Fringed White Poppy, snowball.
6. Phlox Drummondii grandiflora, Pansy Park Prize Strain, 30 varieties mixed.
7. China and Japan Pinks, 50 varieties mixed.
8. Giant Brazilian Morning Glory, (*Ipomoea selosa*), 8 seeds. (See page 4.)
9. New Double Fairy Zinnia, 18 bright colors mixed. These are *little beauties*, and the finest strain of Zinnias for all purposes ever offered.
10. The Butterfly Pea, (*Centrosema Virginiana grandiflora*), 30 seeds. (See page 13.)
11. Portulaca, Double Rases-fl., mixed colors.
12. Verbenas. This packet was put up from a mixture of over 100 varieties.

\$60.00 IN CASH, and other Premiums to Clubs.

There are so many choice new sorts in this collection that I expect all my old customers as well as those-and of new ones will want it, and have made preparations accordingly. The gardeners of my customers are my best advertisements, and many are so well pleased with the seeds that they recommend them to others and raise clubs among their friends and neighbors. I appreciate this highly, and will reward liberally all who thus assist in extending my trade, as follows:

For a club of four subscribers to the 30-cent collection remitting \$1.20 at one time, I will send a collection *free* to the club-raiser; or, if preferred, all the following five very choice and new varieties, worth 50 cents, a full description of which will be found on the following pages: New Pink Petunia, Rose Lace; Large flowered Verbenas, Ruby Strain, 100 varieties mixed; New Variegated Japanese Hop; New Double Yellow Poppy; Zirgiebel's Double White Aster. It is an easy matter to get up a club of four, but to those who do not succeed in obtaining that number, I will for a club of three, send the Rose Lace Petunia, the Ruby Verbenas and Zirgiebel's Double White Aster as a premium; for a club of two subscribers, the Pink Petunia and Ruby Verbenas as a premium; and for one subscriber the Pink Petunia. These premiums are offered for subscribers actually obtained; I cannot allow a premium on a person's own order for a collection. Those who get more than four subscribers may select seeds in packets from the Catalog to the value of ten cents for each subscriber obtained over four. If the premium seeds are not wanted for the club-raiser's own use, they can easily be sold while taking orders for collections, and thus ten cents in cash be obtained for each subscriber. The premium seeds must be selected when the club order is sent. 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.* As my profit comes in the future trade I may receive, this is a very important matter to me, and I cannot afford or allow premiums unless the name and address of each member of the club (whether large or small) is sent, so that we can put them on our books for 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.

In addition to the above very liberal seed premiums I will give \$60 in CASH to the four persons sending the largest clubs of subscribers to the 30-cent collection, divided as follows:

- FIRST PREMIUM, \$25 for the club containing the largest number of subscribers.
- SECOND PREMIUM, \$15 for the club containing the second largest number of subscribers.
- THIRD PREMIUM, \$10 for the club containing the third largest number of subscribers.
- FOURTH PREMIUM, \$5 for the club containing the fourth largest number of subscribers.
- FIFTH PREMIUM, \$3 for the club containing the fifth largest number of subscribers.
- SIXTH PREMIUM, \$2 for the club containing the sixth largest number of subscribers.

FURTHERMORE, provided the largest club contains over thirty subscribers, I will DOUBLE the first premium, making it \$50.00 instead of \$25.00. Any one can get up a club of four, and with a little work a larger one, and have a chance to take one of the cash premiums which are surely worth some effort to obtain. Boys and girls can easily get up clubs, and to encourage my young friends to compete for the cash premiums offered above, I WILL MAKE A PRESENT OF \$10.00 to any boy or girl under fifteen years of age who succeeds in winning the First Premium offered above. Competition is open to all, and one person will have just as good a chance to get a cash premium as another, no matter how far away they may live. Additions to clubs may be made at any time after the first four, up to the first day of June, and proper credit will be given. The cash premiums will be awarded and paid to the successful competitors early in June, and their names and addresses published in my next Catalog.

NOVELTIES AND SPECIALTIES IN FLOWER SEEDS.

NEW GIANT HIBISCUS, 'SUNSET.'

NEW HIBISCUS

This is unquestionably the most magnificent variety of garden Hibiscus yet introduced. It is entirely new to cultivation and is an herbaceous perennial, growing from three to five feet tall. It has a strong central stem which has numerous branches from near the ground up. It is well clothed with large palmate leaves which are left nearly to the stems into five to seven dentate lobes. The flowers are from *six to nine inches in diameter* and are a deep, rich, cream color with a velvety, crimson-maroon center; they open in the morning and remain open all day, each plant bearing from ten to twenty of these immense flowers every day for several months. It is hardy in the Southern States and may prove so everywhere; but if not, and if it is desired to keep the roots over winter it may be easily done by taking them up in the fall and putting them in moist earth in the cellar where they will keep safely till spring. It is very easily raised from seeds and in places where it does not prove hardy it can be treated as an annual as it blooms the first year, beginning in three or four months from sowing the seeds. It is best to start the seeds as early as possible under glass or in the house, so as to get good strong plants for setting out as soon as danger from frost is over, as they always continue to bloom until frost in the fall. It does best in a very rich, moist soil. The enormous size and rich color of the flowers of this grand Hibiscus make it one of the most striking plants that can be grown in any garden, and it will attract the attention of everybody, and doubtless will soon become a great favorite with all lovers of choice plants. Seeds, per packet. 15

CACTI.

The many varieties of curious and beautiful Cacti are easily grown from seeds. Sow the seeds in pots in soil composed of about two-thirds sand, with plenty of drainage material in the bottom. When the plants are up use water very sparingly and pot off in small pots as soon as large enough to handle. Mixed seed of 75 of the finest sorts. 15

RICINUS ZANZIBARIENSIS.

A new species of the Castor Oil Bean from East Africa which is very distinct from all others. The plants grow to a great size and the magnificent leaves are from two to two and one-half feet in diameter. Four varieties mixed, per packet. 25

NEW GIANT DOUBLE DAISY.

This new variety of the double German Daisy is a great improvement on the old varieties, the flowers being from one and one-half to two inches across, densely imbricated and of various tints of red. 20

NEW DOUBLE ANNUAL CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

The Annual Chrysanthemums are very showy plants bearing an abundance of flowers all summer. These new varieties have been obtained by careful selection for many years until they have become perfectly double. They are of various shades of red, rose, purple, yellow, white, etc. Per packet. 15

VARIEGATED JAPANESE HOP.

This is one of the most beautiful climbing plants I have ever seen. It is an annual, climbing ten or fifteen feet, and of very easy culture in any soil or situation. The large, luxuriant foliage is distinctly striped and blotched with silvery white, yellowish white and light and dark green. It is never injured by insects nor affected by the heat, but retains its fresh and elegant variegated foliage until late in the autumn. For covering arbors, fences, porches, or in any situation suitable for climbing plants it will give the greatest satisfaction. Per packet. 15

NEW SWEET PEAS.

Little need be said of the beauty, fragrance and value of the Sweet Pea. It has long been a great favorite and is now one of 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. The culture of Sweet Peas is very easy. They should be planted as early in spring as the ground can be worked and be given the same treatment you would give garden peas. My practice is to plant in double rows ten inches apart and about four feet between these rows. Sow the seeds at the rate of about two ounces for each rod of row and cover with three inches of soil. The soil should be made very rich with manure containing a large amount of potash and phosphoric acid and but little ammonia. Manures rich in ammonia and deficient in potash cause a rank growth and but few flowers. Brush at least six feet tall should be stuck between the double rows as soon as the peas are up, for them to climb upon.

ECKFORD'S VARIETIES.

Apple Blossom, bright, pinkish rose and blush. Boreaton, deep maroon. Capt. of the Blues, bright purple blue and pale blue. Cardinal, intense crimson scarlet. Countess of Radnor, pale mauve and pale lilac. Delight, white suffused with crimson. Dorothea Tennant, rosy mauve. Duchess of Edinburgh scarlet, flushed with crimson, marbled edge. Empress of India, rosy pink and white. Her Majesty, soft rosy pink. Ignea, crimson scarlet flushed purple. Imperial Blue, blue shaded mauve. Indigo King, dark maroon and indigo blue. Isa Eckford, creamy white suffused rosy pink. Lemon Queen, blush and pink tinted rosy lemon. Miss Hunt, carmine salmon and soft pink. Monarch, bronzy crimson and rich blue. Mrs. Eckford, delicate shaded primrose. Mrs. Gladstone, blush edged with delicate pink. Mrs. Sankey, large pure white. Orange Prince, bright orange pink. Primrose, pale primrose yellow. Princess of Wales, shaded and striped mauve on white ground. Princess Victoria, dark crimson and mauve pink. Purple Prince, maroon shaded with bronze and purple-blue. Queen of England, white. Splendor, rich, bright rose. Senator, shaded and striped chocolate on creamy ground. The Queen, rosy pink and light mauve. Waverly, rosy claret and pale blue.

Each of the above thirty varieties, 10 cents per packet, any three packets for 25 cents; seven packets for 50 cents, purchaser's choice.

All the above thirty varieties mixed, 10 cents per packet, 15 cents per oz.; two oz. for 25 cents four oz. for 45 cents; one-half pound, 80 cents; \$1.50 per lb. This is unquestionably the finest most complete mixture of Eckford's Sweet Peas ever offered.

OTHER VARIETIES.

The following list contains the old and also several new varieties not Eckford's: Adonis, rosy pink. Black, bronzy-maroon and purple. Buttery, white banded and shaded with lilac. Capt. Clarke, white pencilled carmine, edged blue. Carmine Invincible. Crown Princess of Prussia light blush and buff. Fairy Queen, white lined with carmine. Light Blue and Purple. Lottie Eckford, white, suffused crimson, edged blue. Painted Lady, pink and white. Princess Beatrice, rose pink, very fine. Purple, rich. Purple Brown, dark striped. Queen of the Isles, scarlet striped white. Scarlet Invincible, brilliant scarlet. Scarlet Striped, white striped red. Splendid Lilac, white suffused with lilac, edged blue. Vesuvius, shading into violet and crimson spotted, wings violet. White.

Each of the above twenty varieties, 5 cents per packet, 15 cents per oz. "

All the above twenty varieties mixed, 5 cents per packet; 10 cents per oz.; four oz. for 30 cents; one-half lb. for 50 cents; one lb. for \$1.00.

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 the Painted Lady, which it most resembles, the flowers have a far richer color and greater fragrance. Per packet, 10 cents; per oz., 15 cents; per one-fourth lb., 45 cents; one-half lb., 80 cents; one lb., \$1.50.

NEW SWEET PEA, Emily Henderson. This is the queen of white Sweet Peas. It is of American origin, a sport from Blanche Ferry and every meritorious quality which has given that variety its distinctive value and made it famous has been reproduced in Emily Henderson. Its flowers are absolutely pure white, very large and fragrant and borne on long, stiff stems, and it begins to bloom two weeks earlier than any other. The plants are robust, compact and branching and are so completely covered with flowers, they appear as if covered with snow. Price, 15 cents per packet; 50 cents per ounce.

THE BRAZILIAN MORNING GLORY.

IPOMAEA SETOSA.

To the genus *Ipomaea* 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, 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 thirty to fifty 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. Per packet, .15

MOON FLOWER.

IPOMAEA 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—five to six 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 twenty-five or more feet, a single plant often having from a dozen to fifty 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

Leavi, (*Blue Moon-flower*). One of the finest species with flowers four inches across, of a rich satin blue shading to ruby red in the center; 25 feet. .15

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; eight feet. .10

coccinea elegans. A new variety from Mexico which was introduced by me. The vine is of slender but rapid growth and very branching, climbing fifteen or twenty 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

THE MEXICAN TREE MORNING GLORY,

IPOMAEA GOODSELLI.

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 where ever grown. It is a native of that wonderful country, Mexico, and is a shrub-like, herbaceous perennial. The flowers, which are of a light rose color with a crimson center and three to four 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. In rich, moist soil it attains a height of six or seven feet. If started early it blooms the first season from seeds in latitudes south of New York, the plants increasing in size and beauty for several years. It is perfectly hardy in the Southern States if the roots are covered with earth, leaves, or some similar material deep enough to exclude frost. In the Northern States it can be grown as a tub plant like an Oleander, keeping it in the house, greenhouse or a warm cellar in winter. The tops should be cut back nearly to the ground as soon as frost has killed the leaves. It can also be planted out in the summer, the roots taken up and kept over winter in boxes of moist earth in a house or greenhouse. Soak the seeds in warm water till they swell and sow in a pot or box and keep in a warm place until up. Per packet,25

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, 2½ inches across, which are of a lovely deep, satiny scarlet color, and scarlet striped white.

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 extremely double flowers of the largest size and most perfect form, the petals finely imbricated and reflexed. Rose, crimson, and white, mixed.

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.

COMET ASTER.

Comet, a 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.

Comet, Pure White, a grand novelty, with very large and double white flowers.

Imbricate 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.

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

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

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.

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

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

Rose-flowered, Dark Scarlet, very double of a dark crimson scarlet or maroon color, the deepest, richest colored Aster ever produced.

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.

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

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.

Victoria, a splendid class, with very large and double imbricated flowers; 18 inches

CROWN ASTER.

tall; 15 colors mixed.

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.

Zirngibet'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.

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

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.

Pompon Needle, bears a profusion of small double flowers; mixed colors.

NEWEST DWARF BOUQUET ASTER.

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

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

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 Aquatic Gardens 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 then 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 easily be 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 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 February or 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 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 have flowered them in common two-gallon pails, 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. The seeds are about the size of Poppy seeds and never fail to germinate if properly treated, in ten 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 hogsheds, 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 six or eight 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; four to eight 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 four years ago, and they have been grown by thousands of my customers, many of whom write of the pleasure they have given themselves and friends. I take the liberty of publishing a few samples of these reports to show that they are just as represented:

"I tried some of your Zanzibar Water Lily seeds last year and was well repaid for my trouble. It did not seem possible that they would grow and bloom as you advertised, for the plants were very small when I set them out in tubs the first of June; but the way they grew was astonishing and they commenced to bloom early in July. Everybody that saw them was delighted and said they would have some this year."—Geo. T. Judd, Bristol, Conn.

"The red and blue Water Lilies were things of beauty till the frost came. I had blooms five and six inches across and their fragrance was simply enchanting."—AMANDA E. DENNIS, Berlin, Md.

"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 bought some Zanzibar 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. SCHREIMSHAW, 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.

NYMPH-EA 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 15

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, 15

Scutifolia, (South African Water Lily): A very fine variety; white shading to azure blue on tips of petals 15

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. 15

SPECIAL OFFER: For 40 cts. I will send one packet each of the above four varieties.

TUBERS OF THE ZANZIBAR LILIES: These are the size of beans and if placed in mud and water soon start into growth and bloom in 40 or 50 days. Price 40 cents each, two for 75 cents.

PLANTS OF WATER LILIES. In May and June I can supply fine plants of these Water Lilies. For prices see PLANT DEPARTMENT in the latter part of this Catalog, where also will be found descriptions and prices of 40 other varieties of Water Lilies as well as other aquatics of which I have one of the most complete collections in the world.

SALPIGLOSSIS GRANDIFLORA.

Large-flowered Velvet Flower.

This is one of the most elegant 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 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, the stems and veins almost black; 6 feet tall. 10

EUPHORBIA heterophylla (Mexican Fire Plant or Fire-on-the-Mountain): Singular half-hardy annual, 3 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, 10

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

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.

tion in some of the plants, but they will be none the less novel shades and markings often appear.

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; 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; Enterpe, rich shade of blue and purple with a black center; Io, yellow bordered with red; Procris, clear golden yellow; Circe, mahogany brown edged with yellow; Scylla, yellow shaded with red; Echo, purplish black edged with gold and red; Latona, rich dark red and velvety crimson; Atalanta, black edged with white; Diana, light blue, sometimes edged with white; Alcester, various shades of purple, yellow and maroon beautifully marbled and shaded; Cybele, brown with yellow center; Sappho, purplish black with violet center; Erato, purplish black with bronze or sallowish center; Flora, red with five large dark blotches; Clytie, purple, maroon center; Semete, 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; Calyso, mahogany color, citron yellow and bronze with dark center; Thetis, red and yellow with maroon blotches; Nephel, 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; Arethusa, yellow with maroon blotch; Ariadne, dark purple and maroon, stained and edged with red and white; Terpsichore, white with dark spots; Vestia, light sky blue with violet center.

PRICES OF DIAMOND STRAIN.

All Varieties in splendid mixture, packet of 100 seeds,	15
Extra Choice mixed, from the largest, finest flowers of the richest self colors and finest fancy varieties; packet of about 100 seeds,	25
Any one of the above named varieties, in separate packets, per packet of 100 seeds,	30
Collection of 10 named varieties, in separate packets, purchaser's choice,	\$2 00
Collection of 25 named varieties, in separate packets, purchaser's choice,	4 50
Collection of 40 named varieties,	8 00

I had your Diamond Pansies last year, and I also had five other packages of the very choicest strains from other dealers. We had a very hot, dry summer, and the Diamonds were the only ones that stood the drouth and blossomed all summer, and they were planted in the full blaze of the sun. They were all colors, from pure white to black.—Mrs. I. M. BROWN, Olathe, Kansas.

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

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

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 Fancy strains, growing from $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches across, according to the culture they receive. Price per packet of about 100 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, 25

SPECIAL OFFER: For 60 cents I will send one packet each of the Improved 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-beds 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 the 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 higher than the level of the ground. If set in heavy soil they should be covered a little with boughs of evergreen trees to keep the soil from thawing when once frozen. The only place where Pansies can be grown to perfection is in a cold-frame or green-house during the early spring months, and for this purpose the seed should be sown in July and August. The soil in the frames should be of the richest nature and the temperature should be kept very low—35 to 40 degrees at night and about 50 during the day. Feed with liquid manure when in bloom. This is the way the prize flowers, three to four inches across, sometimes seen at the spring flower shows, are grown.

SUPERB HOLLYHOCKS.

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 first, in this latitude. Set the plants two or three 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 tinged 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

Accept thanks for your neat little Catalog. The seeds I got from you last year were all so good I thought I would order some for myself and neighbors this year. I never raised such nice Petunias, Double Portulaca, etc., before.—ISABEL D. DUNBAR, Alba, Pa.

EMPEROR PETUNIAS.

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

Small-flowered Section: The flowers of this section are small, but the plants bear a great profusion of flowers, and are very showy; they are of several colors, blotched, striped, barred and spotted with white; mixed colors, 10

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

All the above sections and varieties in splendid mixture, 15

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 penciled with crimson lake and maroon with large tigered throats, rich shades of purple, with large black and white throats, white with yellow throat, rich crimson purple variegated with white, with yellow throat, etc. 25

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 eseds and seeds are produced by crossing the double flowers with the single, which are sown 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

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 introduced for bedding and unsurpassed for pot culture, 25

NEW STRAIN OF PETUNIAS.

"GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA."

The introducer gives the following description of this new strain: "The grand improvements in Petunias for the past few years left the impression that the acme of perfection had been reached, but such was not the case. Our grower, a specialist in California, after crossing, hybridizing and selecting for several years, starting from the finest sorts then obtainable in Europe and America, aided by congenial culture and climate, has produced a strain of incomparable beauty, size, and luxuriance, and remarkable in many respects. They are very deep throated. Most of the flowers are exquisitely ruffled or fringed on the edges, and are of enormous dimensions, often 5 inches across, but their great merits lie in the innumerable varieties of colors, many of them intense; with markings, veinings, blotchings and stripings, in the most grotesque and beautiful combinations—some with charming deep throats of yellow, white, black, green or maroon, running off into intricate veins, or exquisitely pencilled combinations quite new in Petunias. Some of the colors are rich and gorgeous, and others of lovely delicate shades; the flowers are moreover of great substance." Price per packet, 25

I want to tell you of the success I had with your seeds. The Petunias and Pansies were the finest in Burlington. I took the special first premium on Petunias at the State Fair, and Mr. Klunder, the great florist of New York, who saw some I had on exhibition, pronounced them the finest he ever saw.—MRS. GEO. E. BERRY, Burlington, Vt.

NEW RUBY VERBENAS.

Verbenas grown from seed are not only quite fragrant, but always make nice healthy plants, and flower more profusely than plants from cuttings; 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 twenty 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, 20

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 contains such a variety of colors, which includes 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. The first flowers that open are often only semi-double, but if these are kept picked off they will soon come perfectly double.

New Emerald Balsam, all colors mixed, 20

The aquatic plants arrived safely and are doing nicely. Thanks for extras. The Water Lily seed I bought from you last year came up splendidly and were a perfect success throughout the season, and the flowers were the admiration of all who saw them.—H.A. CAWLEY, Haddonfield, N.J.

PHLOX DRUMMONDI GRANDIFLORA.

PANSY PARK PRIZE STRAIN.

The improved grandiflora variety of Phlox Drummondii is without exception the most brilliant and beautiful annual in cultivation and no garden, however small, should be without it. The PANSY PARK PRIZE STRAIN here offered is unquestionably unequaled by any strain in the world, in size, form, and variety of colors. It has been awarded the FIRST PRIZE 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 25

IMPROVED AFRICAN MARIGOLD

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, 15

PHLOX DRUMMONDI

Star of Quedlinburg: A most singular variety of Phlox with the center of each petal prolonged into a long point, making the flower star-shaped, as shown in the cut. There are about a dozen colors, the petals having a distinct white edge. The plants are compact and bushy and the flowers are very freely produced. It is

very fine for bedding and elegant for bouquets; 12 varieties mixed, 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*; 8 colors mixed, . . . 10

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 package containing over 100 varieties of seeds best adapted for the "Wild Garden," well mixed, 25

Allow me to congratulate you on your success in introducing 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.—MERWIN ALLEN, Florist, Northampton, Mass.

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 revelation 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.

I had one vine of Brazilian Morning Glory last year that shaded and entirely covered a porch, and produced, I may safely say, a thousand flowers.—MRS. E. T. WEIBLE, Columbia, Ill.

GORGEOUS NEW POPPIES.

SNOWBALL POPPY.

shades of pale pink, rose and carmine, to deepest crimson, scarcely two being alike, while many are delicately edged with a different shade. These elegant Poppies have received unstinted praise from the horticultural papers in Europe and America and are sure to be admired by everyone.

SPECIAL OFFER: One packet each of the above eight varieties for only 60 cents.

FAIRY BLUSH. This distinct new Poppy is the most desirable of all varieties. A quarter-acre bed of them at Pansy Park was the admiration of all visitors for nearly two months. The immense, perfectly double flowers are three to four inches in diameter, elegantly fringed and pure white, except the tips of the petals which are rosy cream. The flowers at a little distance appear like large feathery balls overcast with a rosy shade. Packet . . . 10

SNOWBALL. This grand variety bears an abundance of large, pure white, double elegantly fringed flowers resembling real snow balls. 10

FIRE BALL. Very large and double, fiery crimson. 10

MIDNIGHT. Flowers large, double and almost black forming a striking contrast when planted with Snowball. 10

VESEVUS. Enormous double flowers, often four to five inches in diameter, of the most brilliant scarlet, each petal striped with white. A magnificent and very showy variety. 10

NANKEEN YELLOW. Large perfectly double globular flowers of a shining nankeen yellow, an entirely new color in this family. 15

AMERICAN FLAG. An exquisite variety of the Peony-flowered Poppy. The flowers are extra large, pure white, each petal margined with bright red. 15

THE SHIRLEY. This charming strain is the result of many years of careful selection. The flowers are large, single or semi-double, the range of color extending from pure white through the most delicate shades of pale pink, rose and carmine, to deepest crimson, scarcely two being alike, while many are delicately edged with a different shade. These elegant Poppies have received unstinted praise from the horticultural papers in Europe and America and are sure to be admired by everyone. 10

ANNUAL CARNATIONS.

MARQUERITE.

This new class of Carnation Pinks is one of the most valuable introductions among garden flowers for many years. The flowers are large, double, very fragrant, ranging in color through all shades of red, white, pink, variegated, etc. They begin to bloom in four or five months from sowing the seeds so that if sown early in spring they bloom freely during the latter part of summer and autumn. Plants that have not flowered much may be potted and will bloom all winter in the house. Mixed colors. 10

SCABIOSA, Double Dwarf Golden Yellow. Scabiosas are among the most useful of garden flowers, and a yellow variety has long been looked for. It bears a great profusion of golden yellow double flowers and comes perfectly true to color. 15

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 through the season. Yellow white, violet and light blue, mixed. 10

MIMULUS grandiflora, (New Mammoth Mimulus)

(2-3 natural size.)

This is one of the very prettiest and easiest grown of house or pot plants and bloom 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

COCKSCOMB Fire King. The most brilliantly colored variety yet produced,—a fiery orange scarlet. Plants grow from 1½ to 2 feet tall. . . 10

COCKSCOMB, New Empress. A magnificent dwarf variety, with immense combs measuring from 12 to 20 inches in length, when well grown, and of a 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 three to five inches long by two or three in diameter. The plants should be thinned to ten inches apart, to become fully developed. 10

EMPRESS COCKSCOMB.

NEW FAIRY ZINNIAS.

This new and improved class is, without exception, the finest of all Zinnias, either for bedding or cutting. Many object to the old-fashioned Zinnia because of its dull, neutral colors, but in this strain the colors are as brilliant and more numerous than those of Phlox. The flowers are of the most perfect form, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches in diameter with imbricated petals which overlap each other like shingles on a roof. The plants form compact symmetrical little brushes about $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet tall by as much in diameter, and bear great numbers of flowers, a single plant often having from 50 to 100 open at one time. The first flowers that open on Zinnias are sometimes imperfect while those that follow come perfectly double. There are eighteen colors—white, pink, salmon, rose, deep rose, rosy purple, deep purple, magenta, light red, dark red, crimson, scarlet, straw color, sulphur yellow, canary yellow, deep yellow, orange. All colors mixed, per packet 15

ZEBRA ZINNIAS.

A very beautiful class of recent introduction. The flowers are of medium size, of perfect form and of various brilliant colors, about 50% 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

MAMMOTH ZINNIAS.

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 $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet, are clothed with luxuriant foliage and bloom freely during a long period. Mixed colors, 10

CURLED AND CRESTED ZINNIAS.

The flowers of this new class are large, round, and double, the petals being twisted, curled and crested in the most fantastic contortions and graceful forms. The plants grow about two feet high and are well covered with flowers which are of a great variety of colors and shades. Mixed 15

THE BUTTERFLY PEA.

CENTROSEMA VIRGINIANA GRANDIFLORA.

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 virginiana* 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 in August 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 center, 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 six to eight in a cluster. It is well adapted for every garden purpose and especially as a climber, running six to eight feet in a season. It will bloom until frost, and if potted will no doubt flower freely in the house. Soak the seeds in warm water until they swell, then sow in a box, covering a quarter-inch deep in the soil and keep in a warm place till they germinate. Per packet, 10 cents.

DWARF FRENCH CANNAS.

These magnificent, large-flowered, French or Crozy Cannas are among the finest of bedding plants. They have beautiful foliage and large spikes of brilliantly colored flowers and are continually in bloom from June to October. They are from $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet tall and as easily grown as a Dahlia in any good soil. Those who visited the World's Fair during the summer will remember the grand display of these Cannas in front of the Horticultural building. If started early they bloom the first year from seeds. The seeds should be soaked in warm water until they begin to sprout. Seeds saved from the finest named varieties, per packet 25

For prices of roots of these Cannas see page 34.

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.

GRIFFIN'S UNEQUALED TUBEROUS BEGONIAS.

This is a new American strain of these superb Begonias that can be bedded in full exposure to the sun and is the most important addition to floriculture of the age. There is a richness and elegance about their flowers peculiarly their own and their exquisite beauty is not surpassed by any flower, not even Orchids; and the foliage is as beautiful as that of many kinds of Begonias grown for beauty of foliage alone. When it is considered that they can be grown outdoors as easily as Geraniums, that they are a mass of bloom from June until the frost cuts them down that they are unequalled for the decoration of the house or conservatory during the spring, summer and fall months, that they are superb for cut flowers and that their tubers are so easily wintered as potatoes, it is easily understood that there is nothing to compare with them for general usefulness. This unequalled strain of Begonias is the result of several years of careful hybridization by Thomas Griffin of Long Island and is the only strain that will succeed bedded out fully exposed to the sun. WM. FALCONER, the superintendent of Mr. Chas. A. Dana's famous place "Dorset," and editor of the horticultural magazine "Gardening," than whom there is no better authority in America, writes as follows about them: "I wish you had been with me at Westbury this afternoon where I went to see Mr. Griffin's Tuberous Begonias. They are grand. In fact I never before saw the like of them. Just think of it! Twenty thousand of them all planted out in the open ground, a solid mass of handsome foliage and a sea of glistening waxy blossoms! The single flowers ranged from $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 inches across, some of them actually measuring 6 inches. The doubles are less in diameter, say from $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches but very full and as double as Hollyhock or Zinnia, and in color they run from pure white and yellow through shades of amber, 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 Gloxinias on page 16. If wanted to flower the first season, sow in January and February, 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 the house, a cool greenhouse or a cold-frame till the first of June when they should be planted out in 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 three or four inch pots the latter part of April in this latitude and plant out the 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 25
Double Varieties: Best quality, carefully hybridized seed from double flowers only 40

SPECIAL OFFER: One packet each, double and single varieties, for 50 cents.

PRICE OF TUBERS: First Quality, Single Varieties, in separate colors, Scarlet, Crimson, Pink, White, Yellow, Salmon. This quality is superior to the best imported, no matter how high priced, 25 cents, five for \$1.00, \$15.00 per 100. First Quality, Double Varieties, in separate colors. These are first class in every respect. 40 cents each, three for \$1.00, \$25.00 per 100.

DWARF SWEET ALYSSUM, LITTLE GEM.

This is an exceedingly pretty and entirely distinct dwarf variety of Sweet Alyssum originated by me. The seeds 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., three for 25 cts.

A PLANT OF LITTLE GEM.—From a Photograph.

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. Calceolarias 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.

GLOXINIA GRANDIFLORA.

This is a superb summer-blooming, bulbous plant, producing magnificent large, bell-formed flowers of peculiar richness of texture and coloring. They are white and all shades of purple and red, from rose to crimson, some with a border of another color, others elegantly stained and spotted. There is a peculiar richness about them which attracts the admiration of every one. They are very easily grown in rich, light 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, potting them up in six-inch pots in spring when they show signs of growth. The seeds are small and should be sown as directed for the Calceolaria. They should be shaded from the direct rays of the sun during all stages of their growth and care should be taken in watering not to wet the leaves. The seeds I offer are from the finest strains in

the world and are unsurpassed for variety, size and brilliancy of colors.

GLOXINIA grandiflora alba, pure white with yellow throat; per packet	25
Violacea , rich, dark, velvety violet	25
Celestina , new, very large, bright azure blue with pure white throat	25
Defiance , a superb new variety with large, brilliant crimson scarlet flowers	25
Corona , new, very large flowers of a deep violet red shading to indigo in the throat, the edge being pure white covered with numerous dark blue dots	25
Emperor Frederick , a splendid variety with enormous flowers—often 3½ inches across—of a fiery scarlet color with a clearly defined white band on the edges of the petals	25
Tigred and Spotted Hybrids . The flowers of this elegant strain are beautifully spotted, as shown in the engraving, on variously colored grounds	25
French Hybrids . A splendid mixture of the finest varieties of this wonderful class	25
GLOXINIA GRANDIFLORA , all the above classes and varieties in mixture	25
BULBS OF GLOXINIAS . I can supply bulbs of Gloxinias, in mixed varieties only, at 25 cents each; three for 65 cents; five for \$1.00.	

CYCLAMEN.

This is a splendid and popular bulbous plant of the easiest culture, bearing orchid-like delicately colored flowers all winter. Its leaves are prettily variegated and veined, and it is well worth growing for its foliage alone. The seeds require five or six weeks to germinate, but every seed is sure to sprout. Sow seeds a quarter-inch deep in a box of good soil and keep moist till they start. Pot up in rich soil as soon as large enough to handle, and if started early enough in spring they will flower the following winter. In order to get fine blooming plants the first winter it is important to keep them growing vigorously in rich soil from the start. In the spring after they have done flowering they may be planted out in a cool, shady place, or be gradually dried off and kept nearly dry through the summer. The bulbs should be repotted in 4 to 6-inch pots every fall in fresh rich soil.

CYCLAMEN PERSICUM, finest mixed colors 15

GIGANTEUM, magnificent very large flowers 2½ inches across, of various colors—purple, rose, pink, white, variegated, etc. Mixed colors 30

CINERARIA GRANDIFLORA.

BENARY'S WORLD'S FAIR PRIZE STRAINS.

Nothing else will give such a wealth of flowers during the winter and spring months as the Cineraria and, best of all, when a few of its requirements are understood, it is easy to grow fine plants. The plants grow from one to two feet tall and bear great masses of flowers, each flower from $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 inches across. The colors are exceedingly rich and velvety, running through all the shades of red and blue—from light pink to crimson and maroon, and from light blue to a rich plum purple—many varieties having a large white center with a band of some other color. The strains I offer were awarded the **FIRST PRIZE** at the Columbian Exposition in competition with eighteen of the best strains from European and American growers and are undoubtedly the best in the world. Sow Cineraria seeds from May to August, and before the plants get crowded pot off in three-inch pots of light, rich soil, repotting to larger sizes as often as pots get filled with roots. They may be flowered in six to ten-inch pots. Feed well with liquid manure made from **BOWKER'S FOOD FOR FLOWERS**. They do not like the sun and it is an important point to keep them in a cool shady place at all times; about 40° at night and 50° or 55° during the day suits them best.

BENARY'S WORLD'S FAIR PRIZE CINERARIAS, Tall varieties mixed, 25
DWARF VARIETIES mixed, 25
SPECIAL OFFER: Both of the above, one packet of each, for 40 cents.
DOUBLE VARIETIES mixed. These bear 20% to 30% of beautiful double flowers, 35

CALCEOLARIA.

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

The herbaceous Calceolaria is one of the most magnificent of house plants bearing large clusters of curious pocket-like flowers during April, May and June. The colors are rich shades of yellow, brown and crimson-maroon, many varieties being beautifully tigered and spotted. The plants should be given the same treatment recommended for the Cineraria. The seeds are very fine and should be sown with care from June to August. The best way to sow all fine seeds like Calceolaria, Begonia, and Gloxinia, is as follows: Take a clean four or five-inch pot, fill half full of any coarse garden soil, then fill nearly full with light, rich soil of

a sandy nature which has been sifted through a fine sieve, press it down hard and make it perfectly smooth and level on the surface; then scatter the seeds very carefully on the surface, one kind in each pot. Such very fine seeds need but a very little covering, and the soil must be very carefully sifted over them, only just enough to cover them from sight, about the thickness of a sheet of paper. The best way to water all fine seeds and the small plants is to set the pots in a pan containing an inch or two of water, which will soon moisten the earth thoroughly, but they must be moved as soon as moisture appears on the surface. This should be repeated as often as necessary, never allowing the surface to become dry. The pots should be covered with glass and kept in a shady place, removing the glass and giving plenty of air as soon as the plants are up.

CALCEOLARIA hybrida grandiflora, tigered and self-colored varieties in finest mixture, from Benary's celebrated prize collection. 25

I send you \$4.70 for seeds for myself and neighbors. My flowers were magnificent last season. My pure white Pansies, Phlox, Verbenas and Salvia splendens were the admiration of the whole flower-loving community. I want to say that I have compared your prices with all the larger and more pretentious catalogs and think yours are decidedly the most reasonable on the whole. Am more than satisfied with your seeds. Have tried lots of others, both before and since dealing with you, but can find none that will compare in growing qualities or in coming true to name with yours.—JAMES W. SPENDLOVE, Fergus Falls, Minn.

CHINESE PRIMROSE.

The Chinese Primrose is one of the most popular and satisfactory of house plants. The flowers are of many shades of red, white, and white striped and spotted with red. By sowing seeds at intervals from March to July it may be had in bloom from November to May. The seeds should be sown in a box or pot, cover about an eighth of an inch with fine, light soil and keep moist till they germinate, and in a temperature of about 60°. A light, rich soil suits them best and they should be kept in as cool a place as possible during summer and be shaded from the direct rays of the sun. Fine mixed, packet of about forty seeds 15

Choicest Mixed, the best English, German and Italian strains of Fern-leaved and Large-flowered Fringed varieties, mixed; packet of about forty seeds 25

THE EVERBLOOMING PRIMROSE.

PRIMULA OBCONICA.

This species of Primrose is one of the very best house plants I have ever seen. The flowers are about an inch across, in large clusters on long stems and a plant is never without flowers, a good plant often having twenty or thirty clusters on at a time. The flowers are white, sometimes tinged with lilac and have the true Primrose fragrance. Plants from seeds sown in early spring will begin to flower in summer and continue in full bloom throughout the year never failing to produce their lovely flowers even during the dullest winter months. This is one of the things that cannot be too highly praised and is sure to please everybody. Seeds, per packet 15

Grandiflora, a new variety with flowers nearly double the size of the above 25

CHRYSANTHEMUM.

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. They are easily grown from seeds, blooming the first year if sown before the middle of April. Seedlings always come of a great variety of colors, and varieties are often produced as good as the named sorts, although not all will come double, even with the best of seed. The plants may be set in the open ground through the summer and potted up for the house the last of August.

CHRYSANTHEMUM Indicum, choicest mixed, saved from the largest and best collection of named varieties in America, per packet 25

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.

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

I want to tell you of our success in raising Gloxinias from your seeds. I have twenty-nine nice plants, thirteen of them in bloom and twelve different varieties. All say they are a wonderful display for home 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.

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 eight or ten 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 ten inches in height, and plants may stand six inches apart. 5

ANCHUSA CAPEensis.

ANCHUSA capensis, (*Giant Forget-me-not*). An easily grown plant with small, rich, deep blue flowers, most excellent for cutting; about eighteen 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. 5

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

AMARANTHUS splendens, (*Rainbow Plant*). This is the most gorgeous Amaranthus ever seen, and a splendid bedding plant. It grows two feet or more tall, with all the leaves on the upper half of the plants of brilliant crimson, rose, amaranth and yellow shades, nearly every plant coming true to description. Sow seeds in the house, and plant out fifteen inches apart after danger from frost is over, in rather poor soil or at least not rich. 10

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

BRACHYCOME ibericifolia, (*Swan River Daisy*). A very pretty little hardy annual, producing an abundance of white and blue flowers; eight inches; mixed colors. 5

BALSAM. A very popular showy plant bearing an abundance of large double flowers through the summer. Choice double mixed colors. 10

CALENDULA officinalis. The modern improved varieties of this old garden plant are among the most valuable and showy of annuals.

Metcor, has large, double, creamy white flowers, 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 unique 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; one to two feet in height and may be set about ten inches apart; mixed colors. 5

CALLIOPSIS.

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

Double, very fine, mixed colors. 10

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

segetum grandiflorum. A very showy variety with large golden yellow, daisy-like flowers in abundance all summer; a fine bedding plant. 5

CELOSIA cristata (Cockscomb). A very curious and showy, well-known annual of many colors; mixed colors. 5

Japanese. A magnificent bedding variety, three feet tall, the combs delicately cut and of the brightest scarlet and crimson. Start seeds early in the house and plant out in good rich soil. 5

I sent for your 30-cent collection last year, not expecting such cheap seeds would amount to much. You can judge of my surprise when they all came up so fine and strong. My Petunia bed was admired by every one. The Nicotiana was a beautiful wonder; Asters, Pansies and Verbenas were just as fine as I ever saw or bought from any florist, and the Salpiglossis was particularly fine, and such a variety of colors.—MRS. J. L. MCCOMBS, Seattle, Wash.

COSMOS hybridus grandiflorus. Fine annuals, growing five 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 10

DOUBLE 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. 20
New Single. The new single varieties of Dahlia have become very popular and can be highly recommended for bedding, and are especially valuable for bouquets. They bloom very freely and are of all the colors of the double varieties. Finest mixed, from the largest and best collection in Europe. 15

DOUBLE DAISY.

DOUBLE DAISY (*Bellis perennis*). A well-known hardy little plant, with small, neat double flowers in abundance. Seed should be sown as early as possible, and the plants set four or five inches apart, in a cool, shady place. Best German seed, mixed colors. 15
Snowball, large, double, pure white. 15
Longfellow, very large red flowers. 15

CONVOLVULUS minor, (*Dwarf Morning Glory*). One of the prettiest of hardy annuals, producing an abundance of flowers through the summer and autumn. The plants are of spreading habit, and may be set fifteen inches apart. Blue, white, lilac, etc., mixed. 5

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

CANDYTUFF. An old and popular hardy annual of easy culture; six colors mixed. 5
Dwarf White. An exceedingly fine variety, each plant forming a compact bush four or five inches tall and a foot in diameter, completely covered with clusters of white flowers, remaining in bloom much longer than the old sorts. 10

DIANTHUS, (*China and Japan Pinks*). These are among the most popular and beautiful of summer blooming flowers. The colors are rich and varied and they flower freely all summer, and sometimes the second summer also if the plants are not exhausted by flowering the first. They are of easiest culture, growing 10 to 15 inches tall in any good soil, and may be set 10 inches apart. The seeds should be sown 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.

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

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 two to three 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 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, 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

My Asters and Zinnias last year were the admiration of every one. My Pansies, from seeds I got from you last August, are in full bloom and have been since Easter. I had 2500 plants and not a poor one. Some of the Giants measured three inches across. I want to thank you for your good, true seeds. I think I have given your address to at least 100 persons, in reply to the question "Where do you get your seeds?"—MRS. JAMES F. BARNARD, North Haven, Conn.

I have catalog from all directions and after a trial of many years of your seeds I find they give the best satisfaction of all.—MRS. LOUISE EASON, Oswego, N. Y.

The Dahlias grown from the seeds obtained from you were much admired. I had 26 plants and 16 varieties, double and single, one magnificent one nearly as large as a saucer, and a lovely pink color.—CLARA E. FAIRCHILD, Saugus, Mass.

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

DATURA.
(1-6 natural size.)

DATURA. Large branching plants about two feet tall, with magnificent yellow, violet and white trumpet-shaped, sweet-scented flowers, from seven to nine inches long. Start the seeds as early as possible under glass. Double and single, five varieties mixed. 10

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; ten double sorts mixed. 5

ESCHSCHOLTZIA (California Poppy). A very showy, hardy annual with bright yellow orange and white flowers. Sow seeds early where they are to bloom; mixed colors. 5

EUPHORBIA marginata (Snow on the Mountain). A fine foliage plant, the leaves on the top of the plants margined with pure white; 18 inches tall. 5

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

GERANIUM, Zonale. The Geranium is easily grown from seeds, which should be soaked in warm water for twelve hours before sowing. Mixed colors. 10

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

GAILLARDIA LORENZIANA.
(½ natural size.)

GOETIA. A fine and showy hardy annual, the plants growing about a foot tall, very compact and bushy. They bear great numbers of large Azulea-like flowers of a peculiar satiny appearance, each plant resembling, when in full bloom, a miniature Chinese Azalea. They do best when sown where they are to grow and thinned to ten inches apart. Satin rose, crimson, carmine, white, striped, and many other varieties mixed. 10

HELIANTHUS (Shagflower). Well-known, stately plants, with showy yellow flowers. Double, finest double varieties, mixed. 5

HELIANTHUS, dwarf. Very profuse blooming species, the flowers about two inches across, and excellent for cutting. 10

LINUM grandiflorum rubrum (Soleil Flax). Showy, phlox-like flowers; one foot. 5

HELIOTROPE. These if grown from seeds and started early will make strong, healthy plants which will bloom freely in the open ground. Finest mixed. 10

GYPSOPHILA (Mist Flower). Very pretty hardy annual, bearing numerous and very graceful sprays of small flowers; very fine for beds or border, and indispensable for bouquets. Sow where they are to grow.

muralis, a dwarf, compact, bushy plant with beautiful pink blossoms. 5

elegans, about 18 inches tall with whitish flowers. 5

LOBELIA. Beautiful hardy annuals, bearing a great number of small, richly-colored flowers. Exceedingly fine for baskets or edging the beds. About six inches in height, and plants should be set four or five inches apart. speciosa, sky-blue, white eye. 10

LOBELIA, finest mixed colors. 5

MIRABILIS JALAPA.
(½ natural size.)

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 Azalias; two feet tall; eight varieties, mixed. 5

MIRABILIS longiflora (Jockey Club). A species of trailing habit with long-tubed very sweet-scented purple and white flowers, a small bed filling a whole garden with fragrance similar to that of tuberoses. 5

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

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

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

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

SHELL FLOWER.

MOLUCELLA Levis (Shell Flower). A very singular, hardy annual, a native of Syria, with curious shell-like flowers. 10

MYOSOTIS palustris (Forget-me-not). Well-known, little hardy plant, with sprays of small white and blue flowers. 5

OXALIS corniculata purpurea. An excellent low bedding plant with rich purple brown leaves and small yellow flowers. If plants are set three or four inches apart they will soon cover the ground like a carpet. 10

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM crystallinum (Ice Plant). A curious, half-hardy annual. The leaves seem to be covered with crystals of ice; of trailing habit. 5

NICOTIANA affinis (*Evening Stars*). One of ($\frac{1}{2}$ natural size.)

house, where they will bloom freely all winter. Seeds are rather slow and uneven of germination and should be sown in a frame or box 10

OXOTHERA Lamarekiana grandiflora (*Evening Primrose*). A magnificent, hardy biennial, blooming the first season if sown early. Flowers are four inches across and of a rich sulphur yellow, opening about six o'clock in the afternoon and so suddenly that they can almost be seen to open. About five feet tall and well covered with flowers 5

IMPROVED POPPIES.

umbosum, a gorgeous variety with large single flowers of an intensified scarlet with black blotches 5

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 two feet in diameter; fine as single specimens, or in small groups. Plant the seed in the open ground about the middle of May, in this latitude, in

hills three feet apart and thin to one plant in each hill. Make the soil very rich. Eight of the most distinct varieties mixed 10

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; a fine pot plant. 5

PORTULACA GRANDIFLORA

DOUBLE PORTULACA.

For brilliant dazzling colors, nothing can excel a bed of Portulaca when in full bloom. The colors are numerous and produced in profusion all summer. Easily transplanted at any stage of its growth, even when in full flower. The seed germinates slowly requiring considerable heat, and care must be taken that the surface does not get

dried out, which will surely ruin the seed. Seed often fails to germinate from this cause especially when sown in the open ground.

Ten colors mixed 5
Double Rose-flowered, a perfectly double variety of the above, the flowers closely resembling small roses. 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 three inches apart, and as soon as they show flower transplant the double ones to a bed where they are to bloom, setting the plants eight inches apart. Eight fine colors mixed, first quality 10

TEN WEEKS STOCK.

STOCK Ten Weeks (*Mathiola annua*). Ten Weeks Stocks or "Gilliflowers," 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; twelve colors mixed 10

Giant Perfection, a new class and the finest of all for garden culture if started early. The plants grow two 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; nine colors mixed 15
Giant Perfection, Pure White, the best of all white Stocks 20

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

WHITLAVIA campanularia. A plant six inches tall bearing a profusion of bell-shaped flowers of a rich intense blue, a very rare shade. Sow early in the open ground. 10

SCHIZANTHUS.

SCHIZANTHUS, (*Butterfly Flower*). An exceedingly pretty, half-hardy annual, growing about two feet in height, and literally covered with small, curiously spotted and mottled flowers resembling small butterflies; 10 varieties mixed . . . 5

SALVIA (*Flowering Sage*). Very beautiful, half-hardy plants, remarkable for the brilliancy of their colors. Sow seed early in a frame, or in the house, if possible, and transplant twelve inches apart after the weather has become warm. Splendens, large flowers in long spikes and of the brightest scarlet . . . 10
patens, of the most beautiful and rarest shade of blue known in flowers. Plants may be cut back to the ground in the fall and the roots potted for the house. . . . 25

DWARF NASTURTIIUM.

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

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

Empress of India, a variety of a deeper, more brilliant scarlet color than any other; dark foliage; best of all for bedding . . . 10
Chameleon, an elegant variety with crimson, bronze and gold variegated flowers . . . 10

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

Golden-leaved, foliage very distinct, light greenish yellow, forming a striking contrast with the dark-leaved varieties; flowers vermilion . . . 10

VERBENA hybrida. Choice mixed, saved from more than a hundred varieties . . . 10

SCABIOSA, (*Mourning Bride*). This old hardy annual deserves a place in every garden, being very showy and of a great variety of colors, ranging from white to almost black. For cutting for bouquets there is nothing finer. Plants should be set a foot apart. Double Tall, 18 inches; mixed colors . . . 5

Double Dwarf, one foot; extra fine; mixed colors . . . 5

EVERLASTINGS.

The Everlasting Flowers are a very valuable and beautiful class, keeping their natural forms and colors 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 bouquets, wreaths, baskets, etc., and make beautiful ornaments for the house. Plants of all the varieties may be set about ten inches apart.

ACROCLINIUM roseum fl. pl. This bears very pretty double pink and white flowers. 10

AMMOBIUM grandiflorum. A fine species with double white flowers in abundance.

GOMPHRENA globosa (*Globe Amaranth*). The best-known of Everlasting Flowers. Should not be picked until the flowers are fully grown. Before sowing soak the seeds forty-eight hours in warm water; five colors mixed . . . 5

HELICHRYSUM.

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

HELICHRYSUM monstrosum. One of the very best and most showy of the Everlastings; flowers very large and double and of many bright colors two feet; twelve colors mixed . . . 5

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

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

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

CLIMBERS.

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.

MAURANDYA.

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

TROPEOLUM LOBBIANUM.

Seeds should be sown in boxes in a warm place; four feet; six 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; eight feet; mixed colors . . . 10

peregrinum (*Canary-bird Flower*). Bears a profusion of small, bright yellow flowers; very fine; 15 feet. 10

THUNBERGIA alata. An elegant climber with a profusion of yellow, white and orange flowers with dark centers.

ORNAMENTAL GOURDS.

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

BALLOON VINE.

BRYONOPSIS laciniosa. Elegant foliage and small, green striped fruits, turning to red, striped with white; ten feet 5

CARDIOSPERMUM halicabum, (Baloon Vine). Very ornamental, with singular inflated, baloon-like seed capsules. Sow under glass; five feet 5

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

CONVOLVULUS major (Morning Glory). A well-known and very popular hardy climber of rapid growth; ten colors mixed 5

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

PERENNIALS.

The varieties under this head mostly flower in the spring and summer of the second year from seed, and some 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

cerulea, flowers two or three inches in width and as much or more in length; sky blue with white centers; three feet tall. This and the following are the 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

CAMPANULA Medium (Canterbury Bells). One of the very best of biennials, bearing a mass of large bell-shaped flowers of many colors; colors; mixed colors, double and single 5
calycanthema (Cup and Saucer Canterbury Bells). An elegant variety with the calyx colored like the corolla 10

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

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

HIBISCUS moschata (Marsh Mallow). A magnificent, perfectly hardy perennial, five feet tall, bearing beautiful pink and white flowers, five inches across, all summer; mixed colors 10

IPOMOPSIS (Summer Cypress). A beautiful plant, with finely divided leaves and long spikes of scarlet and yellow flowers; three feet tall; mixed colors 5

LINUM perenne (Perennial Flax). Very graceful and handsome; blue, yellow, white, rose, etc., mixed 5

LATHYRUS latifolius (Perennial Pea). A fine perennial climber, with large clusters of red and white flowers 10

PAPAVER (Perennial Poppy). Very showy scarlet, orange and yellow flowers three to four inches across; mixed colors 5

IRIS Kämpferi (Japanese Iris). This magnificent species of Iris produces the most gorgeous flowers known, equal to the finest Orchids. They grow three to four feet tall and bear both single and double flowers, many of which are eight to ten inches across and of various rich colors and markings, including white and many shades of rich blue and purple, often blotched and laced with yellow and white. Easily grown from seeds which germinate in three to four weeks; sow one-half inch deep in a box and water often till they germinate. They will grow and flower well in any soil, but do best in a rich, heavy, moist loam, with plenty of water. Finest mixed 15

IBERIS sempervirens (Perennial Candytuft). Very desirable perennial, bearing clusters of white flowers in May and June 10

PRIMULA elatior (*Polyanthus* or *Primrose*). A very interesting and beautiful class of spring blooming flowers. Seeds require from four to six weeks to germinate, and must be sown under glass. Choicest mixed from named flowers 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 November only 20

PLATYCONDON grandiflora. A grand showy plant three feet tall, with large neat blue and white flowers in abundance from June to September; mixed colors 10

TRITOMA grandiflora (*Red-hot Poker Plant*). A very handsome and showy hardy herbaceous plant, with tall spikes of bright red and yellow 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

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

TRITOMA.

IMPROVED PRIZE SWEET WILLIAM.
($\frac{1}{2}$ natural size.)

SWEET WILLIAM (*Dianthus barbatus*). The Sweet William is an old and well-known flower, but 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.

Improved Prize Sweet William, double and single, 38 varieties mixed 10

POPULAR 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 cents each; three for 50 cents.

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 three to five inches deep, according to size, and they will always give a good account of themselves. The Gladioli 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 30 cents; per half dozen, 20 cents; per hundred, \$2.50; per thousand, \$20.00.

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

SEEDS OF GLADIOLI. The Gladiolus is easily grown from seeds, blooming the third season, and no two are ever alike. Sow in rows one-half inch deep and keep well watered until they germinate. Finest mixed, saved from more than 300 varieties; large packages . . . 25

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 four inches deep, and cover with a few inches of leaves during winter. Ready in April.

LILIUM auratum, the Queen of Lilies, with flowers eight to ten inches across, pure white spotted with crimson, with a golden band through the center of each petal, very fragrant; each 30
lancifolium rubrum, white, shaded with rose, spotted red; one of the very best; each 15
lancifolium album, white 35
temifolium (*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

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 cents each; three for 25 cents; per dozen, 75 cents.

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. My stocks are obtained from the most reliable sources and are of as good quality as any put up by any seedsman. They are put up in large packages, three packages of such things as cucumbers, melons, squashes, beets, turnips, etc., containing about an ounce, and three of corn, beans, and peas, about one-half pint. The price of all varieties is five cents per package. Those who want more than one package of a kind may have three of *any one variety* for ten cents.

BUSH BEAN, Black Wax, very tender, and keeps in bearing a long time.

Dwarf Horticultural, one of the very earliest and best for shelling, either green or dry.

Boston Favorite, very large; one of the best bush sorts.

POLE BEAN, Horticultural or Speckled Cranberry, an old, well-known sort.

Challenger Lima, the best of the pole Limas.

SWEET CORN, Cory, a week earlier than any other variety.

Marblehead, follows the Cory in earliness.

Crosby, very sweet, and the best second-early sort.

Black Mexican, follows Crosby in maturing; very tender and sweet.

Potter's Excelsior or Squantum, the sweetest and tenderest of all varieties; a little later than Mexican; large ears.

Evergreen, an old standard sort.

Mammoth Sugar, latest and largest of all.

By planting a patch of each of the above sorts at one time a complete succession can be had from earliest to latest.

PEA, McLean's Little Gem, earliest and best of early wrinkled sorts; two feet tall.

Abundance, a remarkably productive second-early sort, first quality; three feet.

Champion of England, best of all for late crop; four feet tall.

POP CORN, New Golden, very large and tender when popped.

BEEF, Egyptian Blood Turnip, very early.

Eclipse, very early, round and smooth, fine-grained and sweet.

Early Bassano, very early, tender and sweetest of all early sorts.

Early Blood Turnip.

Long Blood Red, for winter.

Imperial Sugar, the sweetest of all sorts, and best for winter if sown late.

ASPARAGUS, Conover's Colossal, the best variety. Soak the seed well and sow in drills two inches deep.

SUMMER CABBAGE, Early Winningstadt, one of the most reliable for heading.

Selected Early Wakefield, standard market variety.

Henderson's Early Summer, extensively grown for market.

WINTER CABBAGE, Warren's Stone Mason, very popular among Boston market gardeners, nearly every plant being sure to head.

Marblehead Mammoth, the largest of all; has been grown to weigh 60 lbs. each.

Fottler's Brunswick, popular for market.

Premium Flat Dutch, old standard sort.

Mammoth Rock Red, the largest and finest of red sorts, averaging 12 lbs. each.

Netted Savoy, the best in quality of all.

CALIFLOWER, Henderson's Early Snowball, the best and most reliable variety, nearly every plant producing a good head.

CARROT, Early Oxheart, one of the best.

Early Horn, very early.

Half-long Red Stump-rooted, the best, second early sort.

Danvers Orange, an improvement on the old Long Orange.

CELERY, Boston Market, one of the best.

White Plume, crisp, solid and fine flavor, easiest of all to grow.

Major Clark's Pink, of better flavor than the white sorts, crisp and solid.

CITRON, California Mammoth, the largest variety grown.

CRESS or PEPPER GRASS, extra curled.

CUCUMBER, Early Russian, the earliest.

Early Cluster, very early.

White Spine, handsome and smooth.

Green Prolific, very productive.

Nichol's Medium Green, very productive and one of the very best for table use or pickles.

Giant Pera, the largest of all, growing to a length of 15 to 20 inches.

DANDELION, Large-leaved, leaves and plants double the size of the common; cultivated for spring greens.

EGG PLANT, New York Purple.

KOHL RABI, Early Purple.

LETTUCE, Early Tennis Ball, (black seed) the best early sort.

Henderson's New York, very large heads one of the best summer varieties.

The Deacon, the most reliable of all for summer, every plant forming a good head and slow to run to seed.

MUSK MELON, Hackensack, a very popular variety.

Nutmeg, small, rich, and sugary.

Montreal Market, very large, round; thick green flesh of good quality.

Perfection, one of the very best; flesh very thick of an orange-salmon color, very rich and sweet.

Emerald Gem, yellow flesh, very rich flavor.

WATER MELON, Phinney's Early, very early prolific, rich and sugary.

Peerless, very early and productive; the richest and finest flavored of all.

MUSTARD, White London.

ONION, Early Red, very early.

Wethersfield Large Red.

Danvers Yellow Globe, largely grown for market.

White Globe, very large, mild flavor, one of the best.

PARSLEY, Emerald, very finely curled.

PARSNIP, The Student, a very sweet variety.

PEPPER, Tomato-formed.

Sweet Mountain or Mammoth, very mild.

Golden Dawn, very large, golden yellow.

Ruby King, very large and mild.

PUMPKIN, Sugar, the sweetest and best for pies

Jumbo, the largest variety; has been grown to weigh 200 lbs.

RADISH, Red Turnip, early and tender.

Long Scarlet early and good.

Chartier, very large and tender.

French Breakfast, of quick growth.

Chinese Rose Winter, for winter use.

RHUBARB, Linnaeus, the best sort.

SPINACH, Round Leaf, the best for spring or fall sowing.

SUMMER SQUASH, Yellow Bush Scalloped.

Bush Crookneck.

WINTER SQUASH, Hubbard, the standard of excellence.

Marblehead, better than Hubbard in some respects.

Bay State, remarkably productive, and one of the very best of the winter sorts.

Cocoanut, a nice little squash; very prolific, and succeeds where others fail; fine-grained and sweet.

SALSIFY or VEGETABLE OYSTER. This should have a place in every garden. It is a delicious vegetable and is used in soups, also boiled and fried, and has the flow of oysters. Sow and cultivate like parsnips. The roots may remain in the ground all winter for spring use.

Mammoth Sandwich Island, the largest and best variety.

TOMATO, The Favorite, early, of good size, very solid, round and smooth as an apple and of first-rate quality.

Beauty, a large, and very handsome sort of a peculiar pinkish-red color; very smooth and solid; one of the very best.

Champion, early, of best quality and remarkably smooth and solid.

Golden Queen, of a fine, golden yellow color, round, smooth and solid.

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 can-

ning, and the fruit can be kept fresh in a dry place all winter. Culture like the common Tomato.

TURNIP, ENGLISH, Early White Flat Dutch, one of the best.

Strap-leaf Red Top, early and good.

Yellow Globe, excellent, large, yellow.

White Egg, one of the best for the table.

WINTER TURNIP, Swede or Russian, White Sweet, the best for table use.

SWEET MEDICINAL and POT HERBS:

Sweet Basil, Caraway, Coriander, Catmint,

Hoarhound, Lavender, Sweet Marjorum,

Rosemary, Sage, Saffron, Summer Savory,

Tansy, Thyme, Wormwood.

The price of all the varieties in the above list is five cents per packet. Those who want more than one packet of a kind may have three packets of any one variety for ten cents.

RECENT INTRODUCTIONS OF SPECIAL MERIT.

During the past few years a great many new few of which have proved to be equal to the old novelties in vegetables as well as flowers as be real and valuable improvements, and advise

BEAN, Burpee's Bush Lima. A bush form of the Large Lima Bean is what gardeners have long desired but few ever expected to see, but which we now have in three distinct varieties. This variety grows about 1½ feet high, of stout growth, and branching so vigorously that each plant forms a circular bush from two to three feet in diameter, each plant bearing from 50 to 200 large pods well filled with beans which are exactly the same in size and quality as the Large Pole Lima. Any one can now raise an abundance of the delicious Lima beans without the expense and labor of using poles. Price 10 cents per packet; three for 25 cents.

BEAN, Deer's Bush Lima. This is identical in every way, except that it does not climb, with the Challenger Lima. It grows in true bush form like Burpee's Bush Lima, but the beans are thicker and a greater number in the pods and of the finest flavor. It is very productive and preferred by many to any other for table use. 10 cents per packet; three for 25 cents.

BEAN, Henderson's Dwarf Lima. This is in my opinion the most valuable of the Bush Limas for culture where the seasons are short, as it is *two weeks earlier than any other Lima Bean* and so hardy that, with good soil, it is as easy to grow as any of the common bush beans. The beans are not so large as the large Limas but fully equal to them in quality and so enormously prolific that a small patch will bear all an ordinary family will want for two months. 10 cents per packet; three for 25 cents.

SPECIAL OFFER: In order that my customers may have a chance to test the merits of these Bush Limas for a small sum I will send one packet of each for 20 cents.

BEEF, Improved Arlington. An improved early variety which for form, flavor and deep, blood-red color is not excelled if equalled by any other. A strong proof of its superiority over all others is the rapidity with which load after load is disposed of when brought into market by the gardeners. 10 cents per packet; three for 25 cents.

SWEET CORN, First of All. The Cory has for several years stood at the head of the list for earliness, but this new variety, "First of All," in many trials last season in various parts of the country proved to be from *four to six days* earlier than the Cory. It is very productive, ears of medium size and often have ten or twelve rows, while it is fully equal to Cory in quality. Packet, 10 cents; three for 25 cents.

SWEET CORN, Country Gentleman. The old *Ne Plus Ultra* or "Shoe Peg" Sweet Corn is considered by many the sweetest and best of all varieties, its only fault being the small size

SPECIAL OFFER: For only 75 cents I will ties of vegetable seeds, one packet of each.

varieties of vegetables have been introduced, standard sorts. I have made it a rule to test all soon as offered and have found the following to my customers to give them a trial.

of its ears. By careful selection a variety has been produced with ears of about double the size of the original and has been named "Country Gentleman." The cob is very small which gives great depth to the kernels and it is the sweetest of all varieties. Packet, 10 cents; three for 25 cents.

CUCUMBER, Burpee's Giant White. Several varieties of white cucumbers have been introduced during the past few years but the variety here offered is the best of all. The fruits are of a pure waxen white during all stages of their growth from the time they first set until matured. They are of very large size, growing from twelve to sixteen inches long by from two to three in diameter, straight and perfectly smooth. The flesh is pure white, very solid, with few seeds, crisp and of first rate flavor. Packet, 10 cents; three packets for 25 cents.

CUCUMBER, Evergreen. This new sort is one of the very best for pickling and possesses every qualification required for a perfect pickle cucumber, being very hardy, very early, and evergreen, bearing until frost, and will produce double the fruits of any other variety. 10 cents per packet; three for 25 cents.

LETTUCE, Big Boston. This is similar to the famous Boston Market Lettuce, but is double the size, always producing large, solid heads at all seasons of the year and it is of crisp, tender quality. 10 cents per packet; three for 25 cents.

PEA, Heroine. This is by far the best second early pea ever produced. It is a green wrinkled variety, about 2½ feet tall, the vines being literally covered with large, heavy pods with from seven to nine large peas in each. In quality it is perfection, having the rich flavor for which the peas of Old England are celebrated. Packet, 10 cents; three for 25 cents.

TOMATO, Improved Peach. The greatest novelty ever produced in Tomatoes. It is the color size and form of a peach and even has a peculiar peach-like bloom on the surface, and a plate of them might be easily mistaken for a plate of that fruit. It is of good size, mild, agreeable flavor, never rots, and is very productive. Packet, 10 cents; three for 25 cents.

TOMATO, Buckeye State. Mammoth sorts of Tomatoes have been introduced during the past few years, but nearly all have the serious fault of bearing many rough and uneven fruits. In the Buckeye State we have a variety of large size and perfectly smooth and uniform very rarely bearing an uneven specimen. It is of a rich, pinkish red color, as solid as it is possible for a Tomato to be and is not surpassed by any in quality. The fruits are borne in immense clusters of four to eight and it is unquestionably the most productive variety known. 10 cents per packet.

send all the above twelve valuable new varie-

PLANT DEPARTMENT.

PLEASE READ THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS AND REMARKS BEFORE MAKING OUT YOUR ORDER.

No order filled for a less amount than 50 cents: It costs nearly as much to pack and mail a 15 or 25 cent order for plants as it does for a dollar's worth, often costing more for packing and postage than the amount received, and we are obliged to decline to fill any order for **PLANTS** for a less amount than 50 cents, unless 10 cents extra 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.

Do not mix up the names of Plants and Seeds, but make out plant list on a separate sheet from seed list, and write the names as nearly as possible in the order in which they are cataloged, beginning at the front. This will help us to avoid mistakes in filling. Seeds and plants are usually sent in separate packages.

Quality of Stock: I have every facility for the propagation and growth of all kinds of plants, and send out strong, well rooted plants, grown in pots, not simply rooted cuttings.

Plants by Mail a Specialty: I make the sending of plants by mail a specialty, packing in strong wooden boxes to ensure safe transportation, and I guarantee the delivery of everything ordered in good condition at any post office in the U. S. or Canada, no matter how far away it may be.

Plants by Express: Those who send large orders would do well to have them sent by express when the distance is not so great as to make the expense too much, I do not pay express charges but larger plants of some varieties can often be sent in this way and we always add some choice extra plants to cover cost of transportation.

We begin to fill Plant orders early in March. Orders received previous to that time will be put on file and filled in rotation as received, as soon as plants are ready.

ROSES.

My Roses are grown in pots and all on their own roots, good healthy plants. They are propagated in summer and kept cool during winter, not forced, so that they are ready to grow and bloom with ordinary treatment, and I believe they are the best in the country for the prices. I do not offer a long list of varieties, but have made a selection of the very best from a large number. All Roses unless otherwise priced in the list, are 15 cents each, four for 50 cents, nine for \$1.00.

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 banded out and until after severe frosts. Most sorts will stand the winter where the mercury does not fall more than 25° below freezing. These are the varieties so much grown for winter blooming. When wanted for winter they should be grown in pots and all buds 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 keep in a cool place for two or three months before bringing to a warm room.

Catherine Mermet. Large, very double flowers, pink, shaded amber.

Cornelia Cook. Creamy white, large and double

Clothilde Soupert. 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 center, and they are produced in large clusters in profusion.

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 center.

Marie Van Houtte. Creamy white, tipped rose.

Mad. Welche. Light yellow and dark orange.

Mad. de Waterville. Creamy white, each petal bordered light rose like a Tulip.

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.

Souv. de Wootton. 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 center.

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 cents each.

Glory of Mosses. Large, rosy carmine. 25 cents each.

De Luxembourg. Crimson, large. 25 cents each.

HARDY CLIMBING ROSES.

Prairie Queen. Bright pink, in clusters.
Baltimore Belle. Blush, variegated rose and white.
Gem of the Prairie. Violet crimson.
Rose 1's Cottage. Dark velvety crimson.
Mary Washington. Named and raised by George Washington more than 100 years ago. The original bush is still to be seen at Mount Vernon. Its flowers are pure white, double, and borne in large clusters very profusely.

HARDY PERPETUAL ROSES.

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

Alfred Colomb. Large, of very perfect globular form; earmine crimson; 25 cents each.
Abel Carriere. Velvety crimson; large and double; 20 cents each.
Anna de Diesbach. Very large and double, of a rich earmine shade; 20 cents.
American Beauty. Very double, of a deep crimson color; 25 cents.
Baron de Bonstettin. Velvety maroon shaded with deep crimson; 25 cents.
Cocquette des Alpes. White, tinged with blush; full and of fine form; 20 cents.

Duchess of Albany. A new very profuse blooming sort, of a rich deep pink color.

Fisher Holmes. Rich velvety crimson; 20 cents.
Gloire Lyonnaise. White, tinted with yellow. 20 cents.

Gen. Jacqueminot. Bright crimson; very popular.

Gen. Washington. Rosy earmine; one of the very best.

Jean Liabaud. Velvety crimson shaded with maroon and scarlet; 25 cents.

Louis Van Houtte. Crimson maroon; one of the finest.

John Hopper. Bright rose, earmine center.

La France. Silvery rose and pink; a constant bloomer and the sweetest of all Roses.

Magna Charta. Pink suffused earmine.

Madame Plantier. Pure white; a profuse bloomer in June.

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, rich glossy pink. 20 cents

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.

Persian Yellow. Dark golden yellow. This is the Yellow Rose of old gardens, and still the best hardy yellow variety. 30 cents each.

NEW AND CHOICE ROSES.**FIVE EVERBLOOMERS.**

Bridesmaid. Here we have a new Tea Rose and the best pink variety. Its buds are of exquisite shape and it 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. 25 cents each.

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. 30 cents each.

Marion Dinger. 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 cents 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 cents each.

Meteor. This is a velvety-red everblooming of the deepest glowing crimson. The flower is very double and it is one of the grandest of all dark red Roses. 20 cents each.

SPECIAL OFFER: The above five new Roses for \$1.00

SIX HARDY ROSES.

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. 20 cents each.

Augustine Guinoissean (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. 20 cents 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 cents 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 cents each.

Madame A. Veysset (Striped La France). A magnificent new Rose identical in every respect with its parent *La France*, except in two particulars, it is much stronger in growth and the flowers are elegantly striped and shaded with white. 20 cents 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 earmine. It makes elegantly shaped buds and is one of the most fragrant of all varieties. 25 cents each.

SPECIAL OFFER: The above six Roses for \$1.00.

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.

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 wish to thank you very much for the promptness and liberality with which you filled my order. The plants were the nicest I have received this year, and the extras were much appreciated. I shall send you orders as long as I continue to buy plants.—**SUMUEL MORRIS**, Cleveland, O.

The plants came all right and were the finest I ever got through the mail. Thanks for your promptness in filling so small an order.—**MRS. MARY C. JONES**, Kent, Ind.

AQUATIC PLANTS.

The cultivation of water plants has increased very rapidly during the past few years. Grand displays of them are now made in the public parks of nearly all the large and some of the smaller cities, where they always attract the admiration of crowds of visitors. No more attractive feature can be added to any private place than a water garden, and no other class of plants will give so much pleasure to the owner or require so little care when once properly started. Those who have a warm, shallow pond, with a rich, muddy bottom, can cultivate them with 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 hogsheads 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 the soil down. 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 in this latitude.

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.

AQUATIC PLANTS AND THEIR CULTURE.

An essay on this subject by L. W. Goodell, read before the Mass. Horticultural Society at Boston March 11, 1893. A pamphlet of sixteen pages. Price ten cents, or it will be sent *gratis* to those who order aquatic plants from this Catalog amounting to 50 cents or more and ask for it.

NYMPHAEAS OR WATER LILIES.

TENDER NYMPHAEAS.

These, although of tropical origin, grow freely and flower profusely from July to frost in the open air any where in this country, and they may be flowered in warm green-houses 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 6.)

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, 65 cents each.

N. Zanzibarensis rosea (*Red African Water Lily*). Fine plants in May and June, 65 cents each.

N. Zanzibarensis (*The Royal Purple Water Lily*). This is the typical variety and is of a deep rich blue or purple color. \$3.00 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 center. A very free-blooming and easily grown variety. 65 cents 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 \$1.00 each.

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

N. gracilis. A fine variety from Mexico with white flowers, resembling *dentata*, but of more slender growth. \$2.00 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 cents 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 cents each.

NIGHT-BLOOMING VARIETIES.

The flowers of the following open about sunset and remain open until nearly noon the next day:

NYMPHAEA Devoniensis. 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. \$1.00 each.

N. rubra (*East Indian Water Lily*.) This closely resembles *Devoniensis*, but the flowers are more cup-shaped. \$1.50 each.

N. Sturtevantii. This also resembles *Devoniensis* but the flowers have more petals and are more cup-shaped, and it is not so free-flowering. \$3.00 each.

N. dentata (*White African Water Lily*). The largest and finest white variety known; flowers as large as those of *Devoniensis* 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, 65 cents each.

N. lotus. A large fine species from lower Egypt, with white flowers. \$1.00 each.

N. ampla speciosa. A pretty species from Jamaica, with yellowish white flower 4 inches across. \$3.00 each.

N. Amazonum. Very fragrant, yellowish white flowers 3 to 4 inches across. \$3.50 each.

N. thermalis. From Hungary. Flowers small, white and freely produced, \$2.50 each.

SIX MAGNIFICENT NOVELTIES.

- N. Trickeri.** No other variety of recent introduction can compare with this. The flower is identical in size and form with *Sturteanti*, but is semi-double and of a charming rose-pink suffused and variegated with white. It is a strong grower and free bloomer, and as easy of culture as its parent *N. dentata*. \$5.00 each.
- N. Deaniana.** This has beautifully cupped flowers of a deep rose-pink color, the petals near the center being lighter. It was awarded a Medal at the Columbian Exposition. \$3.00 each.
- N. delicatissima.** Entirely distinct from the preceding varieties. The flower resembles *dentata*, but is of a delicate pink color. This was also awarded a Columbian Medal. \$3.00 each.
- N. Smithiana.** This is a grand variety much resembling *Sturteanti*, but the flower is remarkable, being a perfect cup-shape and of a delicate cream color suffused with sulphur. It is very free flowering and was awarded a Medal at the World's Fair. \$5.00 each.
- N. Columbiana.** A strong, vigorous plant, with metallic red leaves. No flower of any *Nymphaea* can approach it in color, which is a deep carmine bordering on crimson. \$3.00 each.
- N. rubra superba.** This resembles *N. rubra*, but is in every way superior, with larger and deeper colored flowers. \$2.50 each.

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 6 or 8 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°, 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 far 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, \$3.00 per dozen. Plants \$5.00 to \$10.00 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 3 to 4 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 \$2.00 we will send one special each of *N. Zanzibarensis azurea*, *N. Zanzibarensis rosea*, *N. scutifolia* and *N. dentata*.

HARDY WATER LILIES.

These will bear the winter in the open air in any part of the U. S. and are very easily grown in ponds, tanks or tubs.

Nymphaea Marliacea chromatella (*New Yellow Water Lily*). This lovely variety has been flowered for three 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 October. The flowers are fragrant, 4 to 6 inches across,

with broad, waxy petals, of a beautiful light yellow color with bright orange stamens. First size flowering roots, \$1.00 each; second size flowering roots, 75 cents each.

N. Marliacea carnea. A variety of the above of a delicate blush or flesh color. \$1.50 each.

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

N. Marliacea albida. Like the above, but pure white. \$1.50 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. \$2.50 each.

N. odorata. The common native Water Lily of the Eastern States. Good flowering roots, 25 cents each; five for \$1.00. (Ready in May.)

N. odorata superba. A variety of the above with larger flowers. \$1.00 each.

N. odorata minor. A variety of the common, with flowers only half the size. 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 to 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, 75 cents each, two for \$1.40, three for \$2.00.

N. odorata sulphurea. A new, very scarce yellow variety. \$1.00 each.

N. odorata exquisita. An elegant, very rare variety of a rose carmine, a deeper color than *odorata rosea*. \$2.00 each.

N. odorata gigantea. A gigantic form of the common Water Lily recently discovered in Florida. The leaves are very large, thick and heavy with curiously ruffled edges. Flowers fragrant, pure white with a golden yellow center, and of a decided cup-shape, giving it a very distinct appearance. 25 cents each, five for \$1.00.

N. odorata Caroliniana. 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. \$2.00 each.

N. candida. A very free-flowering species from Bohemia with medium sized white flowers. \$1.00 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 the 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 5 or 6 inches across. Good flowering roots, \$1.00 each (Ready in May.)

N. alba rosea. A very choice and rare variety from Sweden, of a pale rose color. \$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 a silver half dollar, opening at noon and closing at night. Flowering roots 50 cents each. (Ready in May.)

N. nitida. Another fine white species from Siberia, a little larger than *pygmaea*. \$2.00 each.

N. pygmaea helveola. A fine, rare variety with pale yellow flowers and brown spotted leaves. \$1.00 each.

N. tuberosa. This is the native Water Lily of the Western States. Large white flowers. 30 cents each.

The aquatic plants I ordered from you reached me in good condition after their long journey, and have grown and done finely.—ANTON R. RAVEN, Barbadoes, British West Indies.

THE LOTUS OR NELUMBIUM.

LOTUS PLANT.

Few are aware that the gorgeous "Sacred Lotus" of the Egyptians and Hindoos, which has played so prominent a part in the ceremonies and religious rites of these peoples as far back as history extends, is perfectly hardy in this country and can be grown with the greatest ease; yet such is the fact. It is perfectly hardy here, having passed several winters where ice formed a foot or more thick over the roots. They can be grown in any warm pond having a rich mud bottom. Plant the tubers four or five inches deep in the soil in water not over 1½ feet deep and they will take care of themselves. They also grow and blossom freely in large tubs. If planted in tanks or artificial ponds where other plants are grown the Lotus should be confined in the corners by brick partitions, otherwise they will soon overrun other things. The first size roots I offer will flower the first year, and must go by express at purchaser's expense. Second size roots will not flower the first year and can be sent by mail. Lotus roots should only be moved and planted about the first of June.

Nelumbium roseum (*Japanese or East Indian Lotus*). This is the finest of all the varieties of Lotus. Its ground circular foliage often measures two feet across and its flowers 12 inches and it is in constant bloom from July to frost. Each flower opens four times, the first day resembling gigantic rose buds, of a deep bright rose color. The second day they open like a Tulip, the base of the petals being light pink, shading off bright rose color at the tips. It has more petals than any other variety and might be called semi-double. This variety does best in a heavy, rich,

loamy soil. Price of first size tubers, \$2.00 each, six for \$10.00; second size, \$1.00 each, six for \$5.00. **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 resembles *roseum* but is paler in color and not so good. It 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.

SEEDS OF NELUMBIUMS. I can supply seeds of *N. roseum*, *N. speciosum* and *N. luteum*, at 25 cents per packet or the three for 65 cents. They are easily grown from seeds, blooming the second or third year. Drill a small hole just through the shell of each seed and plant two inches deep in tubs of soil and water kept in a warm place till they germinate.

***LIMNOCHARIS Humboldtii**, (*Water Poppy*).

A showy and easily cultivated plant bearing an abundance of lemon yellow flowers, 3 inches across, all summer. It has oval float-leaves and multiplies by means of runners which creep about in shallow water. Cultivate like *Water Hyacinths*. Plants 15 cents each, three for 40 cents.

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

ORONTIUM aquaticum (*Golden Club*). A pretty hardy plant with spikes of yellow flowers. 25 cents 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. 40 cents each.

***MYRIOPHYLLUM Proserpinacoides**, (*Parrot's Feather*).

PARROT'S FEATHER.

15 cents each, three for 30 cents, seven for 60 cents, fifteen for \$1.00.

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. 25 cents each, five 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 cents each.

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

WATER SNOWFLAKE.
A flower, natural size.

summer, and all winter if kept in a green-house 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. It is an excellent aquarium plant. 25 cents each, 5 for \$1.00.

***EICHHORNIA 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 that 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 the 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 cents each, three for 35 cents, ten 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 green-house. Plants 30 cents each.

***LIMNANTHEMUM INDICUM**, (*Water Snowflake*) This charming novelty attracted the admiration and wonder of visitors to Pansy Park last summer. Its manner of growth is very singular. The plant throws up leaves to the surface of the water like a Water Lily and the flowers are produced in a cluster upon the stem of the leaf. The flowers are white and an inch or more across, the petals covered with a delicate fringe as shown in the engraving giving them the appearance of star-shaped snowflakes. They are produced freely all

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. 15 cents each.

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

ZIZANIA aquatica, (*Indian Rice*). A highly ornamental annual grass with large, graceful panicles of bloom five to ten feet high. Plant in shallow water. Plants, early in June only, 10 cents each, three for 25 cents, six for 40 cents, twenty for \$1.00.

SCIRPUS Tabernaemontani zebrina, (*Porcupine Plant*). A remarkably fine hardy plant for the margin of a pond. It is a species of rush. Set where the water will just cover the roots. The leaves are four feet tall variegated with alternate bands of green and white just like the quills of a porcupine. 20 cents each, three for 50 cents.

PAPYRUS antiquorum, (*Egyptian Paper Plant*). A fine plant with triangular stalked leaves, five to eight feet high. Grows in shallow water. Tender. 25 cents each, five for \$1.00.

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

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

ACORUS Japonicus variegatus. 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. 20 cents each, three for 50 cents, seven for \$1.00.

PONTEDERIA cordata. A fine native hardy aquatic with spikes of blue flowers all summer. Shallow water. 25 cents each, five 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 cents each.

NEW DWARF FRENCH CANNAS.

FRENCH CANNA—EMILE LECLERC.

The Garden. Flowers large, intense orange scarlet of a distinct shade. 25 cents each.

Emile Leclerc. This variety has large golden yellow flowers mottled with crimson, resembling some of the finest Orchids. 20 cents each.

SPECIAL OFFER: For \$1.50 we will send one root each of the above seven French Cannas, also two other fine varieties not on this list.

Florence Vaughan. A novelty of last season, and the best spotted variety introduced up to this time. The flowers are very large with broad petals which are lemon yellow spotted with bright red. 75 cents each.

J. D. Cabos. One of the finest and most distinct of all Cannas. The foliage is of a dark greenish maroon color and the flowers bright apricot. 75 cents each.

Nellie Bowden. Novelty of last season, and the best golden yellow variety. 50 cents each.

SPECIAL OFFER: One each of the above three novelties for \$1.50.

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 three to five 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. 30 cents each.

Star of '91. This magnificent variety is one of the 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 three 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 cents 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 five inches across, and are borne on branching spikes. 25 cents.

Alphonse Bouvier. 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. 30 cents each.

Henri L. de Vilmorin. A very distinct variety. The center of the flower being of a brownish red, shading off to a bright yellow at the outer edge. 20 cents 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. Its beautiful, dark green foliage is arranged in a graceful, spiral form. 30 cents 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 cents each.

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 can be grown in pots during the 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 three inches long, until the first 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 have selected the following as the very best and most distinct of the lot.

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. New, large, golden yellow, with broad, thick, petals. 15 cents each.

Louis Boehmer. Silvery pink shaded with rose; large flower with incurved petals. 15

Annie Manda. A very double flower of a creamy white, changing to a pure white when fully open and it is also quite fragrant. 15 cents

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 cents.

Wm. Falconer. A new variety with very 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. The plant is a strong grower and it is one of the finest varieties. 15 cents.

SPECIAL OFFER: For 65 cents I will send the above five Ostrich Plume Chrysanthemums.

BEST NEW CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

Golden Wedding. This magnificent variety is without exception the best golden yellow ever introduced. The flowers are six to eight inches in diameter, very deep and perfectly double to the center, the petals broad, long, gracefully incurved and of the richest most intense golden yellow. It is a remarkably vigorous grower. It was awarded a Silver Medal at the Philadelphia Chrysanthemum show, and at the great New York show it was awarded a Silver Cup offered for the best vase of six flowers, a Silver Cup for the best vase of fifty flowers, also the FIRST PRIZE in the special competition for the best vase of yellow. 20 cents.

Gettysburg. Very large flowers of a deep, rich, velvety crimson. The best variety of its color. 20 cents.

Good Gracious. A remarkable variety from Japan. The flowers are very large and double, the petals incurved and twisted and of a delicate peach pink. 20 cents.

Mrs. L. C. Maderia. A superb sort of a bright orange yellow color. The petals are like large closed quills and regularly incurved, forming perfect balls from three to five inches in diameter. 20 cents each.

Exquisite. This is truly an exquisite variety. The flowers are very double and of immense size, when well grown from six to eight inches in diameter, and of a lovely shade of rosy pink. 15 cents each.

Harry May. Flowers are large and double with broad, thick petals of a deep, old gold color with a reddish tinge. One of the best sorts for all purposes. 15 cents.

Mrs. John Westcott. Creamy pink, shading to creamy white. Flowers of enormous size, when well grown, often from seven to ten inches in diameter. 15 cents each.

Mrs. Maria Simpson. A large incurved Japanese variety or a soft chrome yellow. 15 cents.

SPECIAL OFFER: For only \$1.00 we will send one each of the above eight new varieties.

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

Cullingfordi. Dark mahogany crimson, large and very double globular flowers; extra fine. 15 cents.

Gloriosum. A very early and popular variety, of a light sulphur yellow color. 10 cents.

Ivory. Very large and double pure white flowers. The best white variety for all purposes. 15 cents.

Lillian B. Bird. Enormous, very double flowers with long tubular petals of a beautiful shrimp pink color. Very distinct and one of the very finest sorts. Should be in all collections. 15 cents

Moonlight. Large flowers with broad creamy white incurved petals. 10 cents.

Marvel. Rosy white, striped and spotted with crimson. 10 cents.

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

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

Souvenir de Jersey. The best of the Pompon varieties. Small, rich, golden yellow flowers in profusion. 10 cents.

Violet Rose. Large double flowers of a deep violet rose color. A splendid variety. 10 cents.

Vivian-Morel. Immense pink flowers, and a great favorite. 15 cents.

W. H. Lincoln. Very large and perfectly double golden yellow flowers. 10 cents each.

SPECIAL OFFER: For \$3.00 I will send one each of the entire list of 27 varieties named above. This is surely the best Chrysanthemum offer ever made.

ACHILLEA PTARMICA fl. pl., THE PEARL.

ACHILLEA—THE PEARL.

four inches across, pure white shading to pink and purple in the centre, and are borne freely for several months. Tubers, 15 cents each; seven for \$1.00.

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 crowned with a large panicle of fifty 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 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 cents each; three for 30 cents; six for 50 cents; thirteen 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 spreading habit, not over a foot in height, and is completely covered in June and July with small, golden yellow, double flowers. 15 cents each; three for 35 cents; six for 60 cents.

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 cents each; three for 25 cents.

IPOMEEA pandurata (New Hardy Tuberous-rooted Moonflower). This grand climber is perfectly hardy, a single vine when established will cover a large space. The flowers are three or four inches across, pure white shading to pink and purple in the centre, and are borne freely for several months. Tubers, 15 cents each; seven for \$1.00.

DWARF EVERBLOOMING CALLA.

LITTLE GEM. 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, 25 cents each; five for \$1.00.

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 cents 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 center. Besides being a splendid pot plant it makes a fine bedding plant for summer. 20 cents each.

SPECIAL OFFER: For \$1.00 we will send one each of the above three 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 greenhouse shrubs, almost always in bloom. The following new and improved varieties are the best.

ABUTILON,
"Eclipse."

Eclipse or Leopard. This elegant new variety is one of the prettiest of all variegated leaf plants, either for pot culture or bedding out in summer. The leaves are spotted with golden yellow on a light green ground. Flowers orange yellow. 15 cents each.

Snow Storm. White, 15 cents.

Royal Scarlet. 15 cents each.

Golden Bells. Yellow, 15 cents.

CALADIUM esculentum. A well known plant with large, thick leaves, two to four feet long. Start tubers early in the house. 30 cents each; four for \$1.00.

HYDRANGEA, Red Branched A grand new sort of the popular greenhouse Hydrangea, with enormous panicles of pink flowers. 20 cents each.

PELARGONIUMS. These popularly known as "Lady Washington Geraniums," are thought by many to be the handsomest of all known plants. 25 cents each.

VERBENAS. In April and May I shall have a fine stock of the very best Ruby Verbenas of all colors. Price 10 cents each; six for 40 cents; twelve for 75 cents; \$5.00 per 100.

Heliotrope. Five best sorts, 10 cents each; five for 45 cents.

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 cents each; three for 40 cents.

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

Both of the above for 25 cents.

THREE BEAUTIFUL VINES.**SOLANUM JASMINOIDES
GRANDIFLORUM.**

A singularly beautiful plant which inclines to a trailing or climbing habit, but it never attains a greater height than three to five feet and can be pinched back to a bush form. Its flowers are about an inch across and star-shaped like a Clematis, and borne in immense panicles or clusters often a foot across. They are pure white in color, tinged with violet on the back of the petals. It makes a splendid pot plant, blooming both summer and winter; but its grandeur for out-door culture when trained on a wall, fence or trellis, and showing scores of its magnificent clusters of bloom cannot be described. It is a free and constant bloomer, commencing when only a foot tall and its flowers keep perfect a long time before fading. Price, fine plants ready for immediate blooming, 15 cents each; two for 25 cents; five for 50 cents.

MANETTIA BICOLOR.

An exceedingly pretty vine either for house culture or planting in the garden in summer. It is a true perpetual bloomer a plant being seldom seen without flowers. These are tubular in form about an inch long, and of the most intense scarlet color shading off into a bright yellow tip; they are covered with a peculiar scarlet moss which adds much to their beauty, and they are of a very solid waxy texture, the same flower keeping in perfection for several weeks. It is one of the easiest of plants to grow. Its foliage is clean and glossy and it will grow in any ordinary soil, climbing from five to eight feet in a season, and as it is covered at all times with its singularly beautiful flowers, it attracts the admiration of everyone. As a pot plant it is unsurpassed when trained to a stake or pot trellis, or it may be trained all around a window. It is particularly well adapted to covering fences or trellises during summer and no more beautiful object can be seen than this and the Solanum when grown together side by side and mingling their profusion of bloom. The plants I offer are the true *Manettia bicolor*. Price of fine plants in bud or blooming, 15 cents each; two for 25 cents; five for 50 cents; twelve for \$1.00.

**NEW JAPANESE CLEMATIS,
Clematis paniculata.**

This new plant from Japan is perhaps the finest hardy climbing plant ever introduced. It is of very rapid growth quickly covering fences, arbors or buildings, climbing to a height of 15 or 20 feet, and is perfectly hardy. The flowers are pure white, about an inch across, and borne in large panicles and very fragrant. It blooms in September at a time when few other vines are in bloom, and so profusely are the flowers produced that the vines are a solid sheet of white. The rapidity of its growth, handsome foliage which is seldom touched by insects, beautiful and fragrant flowers so freely produced, combined with its hardy nature makes it one of the very choicest of recent introductions and one I can thoroughly recommend. Fine plants 30 cents each; four for \$1.00.

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.—MOLLY DICKSON, Ladoga, Ind.

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

NEW SCARLET SALVIA.

SALVIA splendens compacta. 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 eighteen 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 cents each; four for 35 cents; thirteen for \$1.00.

THE MEXICAN PRIMROSE.**ENOTHERA ROSEA.**

This plant is a perpetual bloomer, a good specimen always having from six to twenty large salver-shaped flowers open at once; they are about two inches across, of a beautiful bright, clear, pink color, veined with crimson, with a white center. The plant is about eight inches in height, of spreading, trailing habit, drooping over the sides of the pot. Each blossom lasts several days and when it fades others are out to take its place, and it continues to bloom almost the year round. It begins to bloom when very small and succeeds in any soil or situation. As a window plant it combines graceful form and lovely colors with hardiness and ease of culture and has few equals. Price of fine plants in bud or ready for immediate blooming, 15 cents each; two for 25 cents; five for 50 cents.

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 anywhere. 20 cents each, six for \$1.00.

Customers will please note that we do not fill any order for plants unless the plants alone amount to 50 cents or more (For reasons see page 28). But we will fill small orders of less than 50 cents in amount provided 10 cents extra is added for postage and packing.

A RARE AND INTERESTING PLANT.

VENUS' FLY TRAP.

15 cents each, the five sorts for 55 cents: **American Flag**, striped white and scarlet; **Auna Webb**, crimson maroon; **Grace Wilder**, pink; **Golden Gate**, yellow; **Mrs. Fisher**, white.

VENUS' FLY TRAP, (*Dionea 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 holds him 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 one-third peat or swamp-mud and two-thirds clean sand. Set the plant in a four-inch pot and place this in a saucer, in which water should always be kept standing. Keep in a shady place. 25 cents each; three for 60 cents.

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 pot up for the house and they will bloom all winter. The following are the best and most distinct varieties. Price

NEW DWARF FUCHSIA. NEW MINIATURE DAHLIA.

LITTLE BEAUTY.

This lovely new Fuchsia is truly a "little beauty" in every sense of the word, and certainly one of the most charming varieties yet introduced. The plant is half dwarf and of perfect pyramidal growth. It has a single flower about one and one-half inches long with bright red sepals and purple corolla, and they are produced in wonderful profusion, as many as 150 flowers and buds having been counted on a single plant in a four-inch pot. It begins to bloom almost as soon as the cuttings are rooted, and is a free and vigorous grower. Price of fine plants in bud or bloom, 25 cents each; three for 60 cents.

TRAILING QUEEN.

This new variety is entirely distinct in its habit of growth from any other. The plant trails down over the edge of the pot to a length of several feet, growing and branching as it trails downwards until it becomes a mass of elegant foliage and flowers. The flowers which are borne very freely in large drooping clusters, are of a bright rosy scarlet with a rich violet purple corolla. Price, 20 cents each; three for 50 cents.

DOUBLE WHITE FUCHSIA,

Mrs. E. G. Hill.

Several varieties of double white Fuchsias have been introduced during the past few years but nearly all were such poor growers that few have had good success with them. In *Mrs. E. G. Hill* we have a variety of strong vigorous growth that is sure to give satisfaction to all. Its flowers are of large size, with very double and pure white corollas and bright, reddish crimson sepals, making a fine contrast of colors. The plant is of a splendid compact, symmetrical habit and the flowers are produced in abundance. It is unquestionably the most perfect double white Fuchsia yet produced. 15 cents each.

SPECIAL OFFER: For only 40 cents I will send one each of the above three new Fuchsias.

The plants I bought of you last spring have been beautiful but none more so than the *Parrot's Feather* and *Solanum*. The vine is about ten feet in length and trained across the window. It bloomed all summer, and one lady exclaimed on seeing it: "That vine is the prettiest plant you have."—MISS ANNA CHANDLER, London, Ohio.

Plant orders filled at any time desired in spring. State when you want them shipped.

BELLE OF SPRINGFIELD.

This new variety is entirely distinct from any other in cultivation and for freedom of bloom is not equalled by any other. The flowers are not over one and one-half inches in diameter, of a brilliant crimson color and as double and perfect as any Dahlia can be. The plant is of dwarf, very bushy, growth, and as many as 400 flowers and buds have been counted on a single plant at one time. Fine plants ready for planting out, in April and May, 25 cents each.

12 BEST DOUBLE DAHLIAS.

SIX BEST LARGE-FL. VARIETIES.

Chris. Ridley, deep, rich scarlet.
Miss Browning, sulphur yellow mottled white.
Snowdrift, pure white.
L. W. Goodell, very large and double, rich purple flaked and spotted with crimson lake.
Mrs. Gladstone, delicate, soft pink.
Lucy Fawcett, cream, spotted and flaked rose.

SIX BEST LILIPUTIAN VARIETIES.

These have very double, perfect flowers about two inches across and are the best for cutting.
Ada, yellow, variegated with red and white.
Little Snowball, pure white.
Wm. L. Marshall, yellow tipped with red.
Persuit, deep maroon.
Little Herman, crimson variegated with white and maroon.
Venus, crimson shaded with purple.

Price of the above twelve Dahlias, tubers or plants, whichever we can supply when orders are filled, 20 cents each, six for \$1.00, purchaser's choice.

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

A GRAND DECORATIVE PLANT.

THE EGYPTIAN PAPER PLANT.

(Papyrus antiquorum).

This is the plant from the pith of which the ancients made papyrus or paper. Aside from the historical interest connected with it, it is one of the very best decorative plants I have ever seen. It throws up from the root from four to ten or more strong, dark green, triangular stalks from five to ten feet tall without a joint or a leaf, but which support at the top large umbels of numerous long thread-like leaves which spread out in the form of an umbrella and give the plants a very stately, graceful and striking appearance. It makes a magnificent lawn plant either as a single specimen or planted in connection with the semi-tropical foliage plants. It is also superior to any Palm for growing in pots for the decoration of windows, halls or conservatories or for any purpose for which Palms are used. It is a plant that will grow and thrive with any sort of decent treatment. It likes a rich soil and an abundance of water, yet when planted out it will stand dry weather as well as any other plant. It is a perennial and when planted out may be taken up in the fall before frost and potted for the house, or kept dormant in the cellar over winter. When grown in pots it makes the most rapid growth if the pots are kept standing in a saucer of water. Fine plants 25 cents each; five for \$1.00.

PALM—COCOS WEDDELIANA.

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

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

LATANIA Borbonica (Chinese Fan Palm). This is the typical variety of Palm, with large, broad leaves. 30 cents each.

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

PLEKOMA macranthum. This is a most beautiful, old, but little known, plant. It is of easy culture and bears flowers very freely. These are three to five 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 bush form in a pot in any window, or trained on a rafter in a greenhouse, and there is no better plant for this purpose. 20 cents each.

CYPERUS alternifolius, (Umbrella Plant). This resembles Papyrus in its manner of growth, but it grows only 1½ feet tall. It bears at the top a tuft of beautiful leaves resembling a miniature Palm tree. It makes a beautiful pot plant and may be treated the same as the Papyrus. 25 cents each.

CYPERUS alternifolius variegatus. A very rare variety, the foliage beautifully striped and variegated with pure white. An elegant pot plant. Fine plants 35 cents each.

CYPERUS ALTERNIFOLIUS.

PERENNIAL PHLOX.

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 centers of another color; and they bear enormous panicles of bloom

from July to October. I offer seven of the best and most distinct sorts. Price, 20 cents each; three for 50 cents; the set of seven for \$1.00.

TWO 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 driest, hottest, weather, without fading in the least. 15 cents each; \$1.25 per doz.

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

SPECIAL OFFER: One each of the above two Coleus for 25 cents.

NEW HARDY DOUBLE RUSSIAN VIOLET.

ing qualities an a value may be gained from the fact that the originator cut 34,000 flowers from a bed four feet wide and 150 feet long, which sold for over \$200 at wholesale. I have placed the price very low this season to induce all my customers to plant at least a small bed of it. Price, 15 cents each; three for 35 cents; nine for \$1.00; 25 for \$2.50; 50 for \$4.75; 100 for \$9.00.

LANTANA. These bear an abundance of Verbena-like flowers on shrubby plants. All colors orange, crimson, yellow, rose, white. 10 cents each; four for 35 cents.

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

IRIS, Kempferi (Japanese Iris). This magnificent species of Iris produces the most gorgeous flowers known, equal to the finest Orchids. They grow three to four feet tall and bear both single and double flowers, many of which are eight to ten 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. Twelve finest named varieties, 25 cents each; five 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. Twelve best named sorts 15 cents each; four for 50 cents; twelve for \$1.25. The same, without names, 10 cents each; four for 35 cents; eight for 75 cents; twelve for \$1.00.

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

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

DOUBLE ENGLISH VIOLET.

The Double English Violet is the most fashionable and popular of all flowers and if properly treated will bloom all winter. Plants should be set in the garden in the spring, a foot apart. Pick off all runners and dead leaves as fast as they appear and they will form nice clumps by fall and flower freely in the open ground for several weeks. Before frost put up for winter blooming in the house in very rich soil, using six to eight inch pots.

VIOLET, SWANLEY WHITE.

South of the latitude of New York they may be grown in cold-frames all winter. A temperature of about 40° at night and 50° to 60° during the day suits them best as they do not like much heat.

Lady H. Campbell. A new variety, with very large flowers of a fine lavender blue color. 15 cents each; three for 35 cents; six for 65 cents; ten for \$1.00.

Swanley White. Beautiful, pure white, very double flowers, as large as a silver quarter. 15 cents each; three for 35 cents; six for 65 cents; ten for \$1.00.

Marie Louise. Large, deep, rich violet blue, very fragrant flowers. 15 cents each; three for 35 cents; six for 65 cents; ten for \$1.00.

SPECIAL OFFER: For 50 cents I will send one each of the three English sorts and one of the Hardy Russian Violet.

Plants came to hand four days ago in the best of condition. They never stopped to rest as plants by mail generally do, but commenced to grow at once, each of the Water Lilies having already produced a new leaf.—M. W. KELLER, Glenoe, Mo.

The plants I received last week are perfectly grand. The *Mexican Primrose* was full of buds and there are three blossoms on it now and they are lovely. Please send me the following nine Roses.—MRS. H. R. GARD, Ree's Tannery, West Va.

Please send me your Catalog for this year. I bought seeds of you two or three years ago and never had such nice flowers before or since, and I wish to order a few this year.—MRS. P. A. FOWLER, Goodale's Corner, Me.

We begin to ship plants to the Southern States early in March and to the Northern as fast as the weather permits.

THE TULIP POPPY.

NEW TULIP POPPY.

(*Papaver glaucum.*)

A new and very showy species from Armenia. The plant grows to a height of 12 to 15 inches and bears, on long stems well above the foliage, 50 or 60 large flowers of the most vivid scarlet color imaginable, in fact so intense is the color that a bed of it can be seen from a distance of half a mile. When the flowers begin to fade two black spots appear at the base of the petals. It begins to bloom in June and continues in flower for two months or more, the flowers much resembling scarlet tulips. No adequate idea can be gained from a mere description of the strikingly beautiful effect presented by a bed or mass when the plants are in full bloom, the color being of such glowing richness as to fairly dazzle the eye. Per packet, 15 cents.

NEW DOUBLE LOTUS.

(*Nelumbium roseum plenissimum.*)

This is the most magnificent novelty in aquatic plants introduced for many years—a real double Lotus. The flowers have about 80 petals and are of a beautiful rich rosy red like the *Paul Neron Rose*. Price of fine tubers, \$6.00 each.

THREE CHRYSANTHEMUM NOVELTIES.

PITCHER & MANDA. This grand new variety is the first of a new and distinct class similar to the two-colored or crown-flowered Asters, and is the most startling and original novelty introduced since the famous Mrs. Hardy. The flowers are very large and perfectly double with tubular petals, the center being canary yellow, while the outer five or six rows of petals are pure white. This strong contrast gives the flower a very unique and striking appearance. It was awarded four First Prizes and Certificates of Merit at the shows last fall. It is a strong, vigorous grower and a variety that every cultivator of Chrysanthemums should have. Price of plants (ready in May) 35 cents each.

ROBERT M. GRAY. A new, fine addition to the Ostrich Plume class and very distinct. Flowers large, of a terra cotta color, with a dense capillary growth. A distinct and very striking addition to the Ostrich Plume section on account of its peculiar color and profusion of hairs. 35 cents. (Ready in May.)

MISS FLORENCE PULLMAN. A grand variety of medium height with stout stem and fine dark green foliage. Flowers enormously large and high built with broad, pure white petals. 35 cents each. (Ready in May.)

SPECIAL OFFER: The above three novelties in Chrysanthemums for 90 cents.

AN ELEGANT FOLIAGE PLANT.

ACORUS JAPONICUS VARIEGATUS. This is one of the finest variegated-leaf plants in cultivation. The leaves are sword-shaped, from one to two feet long and about two inches wide, one-half of the leaf from the base to the tip being of a pure ivory white while the other half is of a rich, deep green. It is as hardy as a Peony and will grow like a weed in any soil or situation, either in sun or shade. As a pot plant for window or conservatory culture it has few equals and will give the greatest satisfaction, and is a plant that can be recommended without reserve. Fine plants 20 cents each; two for 35 cents; four for 60 cents.

BOWKER'S FOOD FOR FLOWERS.

This is a fertilizer made on scientific principles 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. Pound packages by mail, post-paid, 50 cents each. Directions for use and a pamphlet which gives much valuable information about the culture of different kinds of house plants free with each package.

"The one dressing, prepared expressly for use on pot plants, which I have entire confidence in, and which I do not hesitate to recommend to all amateurs, is the BOWKER CO.'S 'FOOD FOR FLOWERS.' This preparation is put up after the formula of a scientific man who has studied plants and their requirements, and seems to contain nearly all the important elements of plant growth. It will never injure plants if used according to directions accompanying it. It is easily applied, agreeable to use, and satisfactory in its results. In one way it is superior to liquid manure. It never breeds worms in the soil."—EBEN E. REXFORD, Floral Editor *Ladies' Home Journal*.

I have used a trial package of your FLOWER FOOD, and never had such success before with house plants. They are the envy of all who see them, and the pride of my life. Words fail to express my appreciation of its merits. Have spoken to all who ask the secret of my success with plants of your FLOWER FOOD. Several have asked me to send to you for them, and I enclose the money for three packages.—MISS M. M. MITCHELL, Dayton, Ohio.

SOWING FLOWER SEEDS, &c.

SOWING IN COLD-FRAMES.—A cold-frame is easily managed by anybody, and in no other way can such uniform success be had; and I would recommend those who have more than half a dozen varieties to sow to try one. Make a box-like frame of boards without a bottom, which should be twelve or fifteen inches high at the back, sloping to about six inches in front, so as to catch the direct rays of the sun as much as possible. It can be made of any size desired and nailed at the corners, if small enough to be easily moved about, or, if larger, fastened together with hooks and staples. About the 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. 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 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 a shallow box of earth, putting these in a warm, sunny window in the house, covering each box with a pane of glass until the plants are up 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 planted 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 for an hour or two, then set the plants, 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 though the vines become so crowded together they either die outright or become so 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.

A SPECIAL REQUEST.

I publish my Catalog annually in January, and mail a copy to all who ordered seeds or plants 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 we always fill small orders just as carefully and cheerfully as large ones. But should you not desire even a single packet of seeds yourself this season, kindly *do me the favor to hand this Catalog to some friend who cultivates flowers and is in the habit of sending away from home for seeds and plants*, 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 notify me to that effect and I shall be pleased to send a copy as soon as published.