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BODDINGTON'S GARDEN GUIDE

SUMMER AND AUTUMN 1914

M.F.

The Secret of Bulb Culture

By WILHELM MILLER

VERY year we Americans spend about two million dollars for bulbs, without realizing the one fundamental fact about them that makes for quality. While we can increase the size of the flowers and profoundly affect the depth and purity of their colors by cultural skill, all the time, money and loving care that we bestow upon them will never increase the *number* of flowers. That is all determined when we buy the bulbs.

To convince ourselves of this, all we have to do is to cut open a bulb and, if we have patience and a good magnifying glass, we can count every blossom which that bulb had the possibility of making.

The moral is obvious; pay more and get better bulbs. For there is no comparison between the pleasure one gets out of a bulb that gives us one solitary daffodil and a bulb that produces three to five of these glorious golden trumpets, each magnificent flower of which measures 4 inches across.

The kind of crocuses you usually buy produce only two or three flowers. A first-size crocus bulb should measure 3 inches in circumference and produce four to six flowers. And so it goes. You may lavish daily care for months upon an ordinary hyacinth bulb, and you will never have anything that you can show with pride to your neighbors. But think of a hyacinth with eighty-three bells! That would be something to exclaim over. You wouldn't have to apologize to your callers for the condition of your flowers. You wouldn't have to "wonder

why" they were not better. The "secret" of bulb-culture is that charming little mystery wrapped up in the heart of every bulb—the *number* of flowers it intends to show.

How can one tell a quality bulb? As a rule, the bigger the bulb the more the flowers and the higher the price, but—that isn't all! You want a bulb that is heavy for its size. It is the solid, close-grained bulb that has the hardiness to resist wet and cold; it is the loose, sappy one that falls an easy prey to disease.

The other secret of bulb-culture is to get a wonderful root-growth in the fall before the stem begins to shoot up. A cool, dark place will fix that. Bulb-culture is really "too easy." Beginners do sometimes fail, but that is usually because they put the bulbs in too heavy soil. Bulbs have one weak point. They are sensitive to stagnant water. Put a little sand under each bulb, if you are in doubt, or, better still, throw out the heavy soil to the depth of 2 feet, put in a layer of broken bricks or stones for drainage, and fill in with good soil. And so I say the real secret of bulb-culture is to buy the very best bulbs. It costs the Dutchmen more to raise first-class bulbs than ordinary bulbs, and we can never expect to have quality flowers unless we pay a fancy price. The price of bulbs is too cheap in this country. Our standards are too low. The prices of general merchandise have advanced all along the line. (Everybody knows that. We all know that the cost of living is higher.) Bulbs and seeds and plants have not advanced, but they must, because our standards are advancing. The American people want the very best of everything, and they are willing to pay for it if the thing is so much better that everyone can see it at a glance.

FIRST PRIZE

HONORABLE MENTION

FIFTH PRIZE

THIRD PRIZE

HONORABLE MENTION

SECOND PRIZE

FOURTH PRIZE

Mr. Leonard Barron, editor of The Garden Magazine, has awarded the prizes in our Fiber contest to the following.

FIRST PRIZE—Mrs. A. F. Strickler, Lancaster, Pa. SECOND PRIZE—Mrs. J. H. Hard, Birmingham, Ala. THIRD PRIZE—Mrs. A. F. Strickler, Lancaster, Pa. FOURTH PRIZE—Mrs. C. F. Payne, Maple Hill, Kansas. FIFTH PRIZE—Miss Adelaide Poste, Canton, N. Y. HONORABLE MENTION—A. M. Harthan, Worcester, Mass., and Miss Adelaide Poste, Canton, N. Y.

Boddington's "Quality" Darwin Tulips

The Darwin Tulips originated in the north of France, where they were raised from seeds of the best varieties of Bybloems. It was over a quarter of a century ago that a well-known Dutch bulb-grower first noticed their splendid qualities as garden Tulips, and, after having grown them on for some time, he put them on the market, naming them after that great naturalist, Darwin.

They form a distinct class of Tulips, and one can easily tell Darwins from other late Tulips by the **eup shape of the flowers, the robust growth of almost every one of them, and the white, blue or black, but never yellow, markings inside at the base of the flowers.** If the base is yellow, it is not a Darwin. Another notable characteristic is that, when looking into the flowers, they are just as beautiful and, in some instances, even more beautiful than when looking at the outside, which is never so with any other Tulips. And the greatest difference between Darwins and other late Tulips is that **almost every Darwin can be forced**, some of them by the middle of February. With their long stems and their bright colors ranging from white through all the shades of pink and purple to the most fiery scarlet, they form an **exquisite material for garden decoration**, and, as such, the demand for them is constantly growing. **Our collection is one of the best and largest and the result of much care and selection.**

Please note that there are no yellow Darwins. Those that are sold as yellow are either Cottage Tulips or Breeders, and can be found under those heads in our list. We wish to say here that the skins of most Darwin Tulip bulbs are very thin and do not stand much handling. They seldom have that nice appearance of the bulbs of the early varieties.

Planted in the herbaceous border they make a great show in late May and June. Flowers are large and borne upon tall, erect stems. To secure the best effects, plant five to twenty bulbs in a group or bed the same as the early varieties.

Those marked with a star (*) are recommended for forcing

***ANTON ROOZEN.** Large-flowering; rosy pink. 50c. per doz., \$4 per 100, \$37.50 per 1,000.

***Bronze Queen.** Large flowers; light bronze. 85c. per doz., \$6.50 per 100, \$62.50 per 1,000.

***BARONNE DE LA TONNAYE.** Clear, rosy carmine. We can not refrain from specially recommending this great standard variety. The flowers are large, well formed, and keep their brightness to the last, no matter what kind of weather. The stems are very tall and strong, holding the flowers perfectly upright, the hardest wind cannot break them. All of which makes this variety the best bedding Darwin in cultivation. 35 cts. per doz., \$2.75 per 100, \$26.50 per 1,000.

***CLARA BUTT.** Beautiful, soft rosy pink. 40 cts. per doz., \$2.50 per 100, \$20 per 1,000.

***DREAM.** Soft lilac. 60 cts. per doz., \$4.50 per 100, \$42.50 per 1,000.

Electra. Soft lilac; a splendid variety. 85c. per doz., \$6.50 per 100, \$62.50 per 1,000.

***Europe.** Fiery salmon-scarlet, white center; very distinct. 50c. per doz., \$3.50 per 100, \$34.50 per 1,000.

FARNCOMBE SANDERS. Fiery scarlet; large. 60 cts. per doz., \$4.75 per 100, \$46 per 1,000.

Faust. Dark violet, almost black; very unique. \$1 per doz., \$7.25 per 100.

***GLOW.** Brilliant, glowing vermilion, center blue, margined white. 50c. per doz., \$3.75 per 100, \$30 per 1,000.

Isis. Glowing vermilion; one of the brightest-colored Darwins; very fine. \$1 per doz., \$7.50 per 100.

King Harold. Purple-red; very unique. 40 cts. per doz., \$3 per 100, \$27.50 per 1,000.

***LOVELINESS.** Soft rosy carmine; exquisite color. 40 cts. per doz., \$2.75 per 100, \$26.50 per 1,000.

May Queen. Beautiful soft rose; one of the finest of its color. 40 cts. per doz., \$3 per 100, \$28 per 1,000.

***MARGARET** (Gretchen). Beautiful globular flower, outside bluish, inside soft bluish-rose. A very attractive and popular variety of which more are used than of any other variety. The cup-shaped flower is borne on a strong stem of medium size. Splendid for cutting. 25 cts. per doz., \$1.75 per 100, \$15 per 1,000.

Massachusetts. Beautiful light rose; most attractive. Doz. 100 1,000
\$0 50 \$3 50 \$34 00

Mrs. Krelage. A large flower of purplish rose, with a broad margin of bluish-pink, on a very tall stem. Stands forcing splendidly and produces a flower of a very pleasing color. 50 3 50 32 00

Mrs. Grover Cleveland. Beautiful, delicate flesh-color, on a dark stem. 50 3 50 32 50

Noire, La Tulipe. The historic black Tulip. 1 50 12 00

Darwin Tulips

***PAINTED LADY.** Creamy white, A splendid bedder on a medium-sized, dark-colored stem. On the middle of the petals more or less flushed light lilac. Is very effective when used as a border around a bed of one of the scarlet varieties. 50 cts. per doz., \$3.75 per 100, \$35 per 1,000.

***PRIDE OF HAARLEM.** Rose, with blue base, flowers of great size and fine form. This is one of the oldest varieties, but it still holds its own as one of the leaders and one of the most popular sorts. The size of the flowers has not yet been exceeded, unless by a few of the latest novelties. Most flowers

have more than six petals, which gives them a semi-double form. It will remain a standard variety as long as Darwin Tulips are used. 40 cts. per doz., \$3 per 100, \$29 per 1,000.

***Prof. Rauwenhoff.** Grand salmon-red; splendid. Early forcer, and beautiful bedding variety. 85c. per doz., \$6.25 per 100, \$60 per 1,000.

***PSYCHE.** Soft rose; enormous flower. This is one of those Darwins which is even more beautiful when you look into the cup than when you look at the outside of the flower. Take a bunch of these enormous, long-stemmed flowers, hold them to the light, and you will admire the exceedingly pleasing shade of salmon-rose, with beautiful light blue veins and feathers radiating from the blue spots at the base of the petals. It is one of the earliest forcers. 75 cts. per doz., \$5.25 per 100, \$50 per 1,000.

Purple Perfection. An extra-fine dark purple. \$1.50 per doz., \$12 per 100.

Queen of Brilliants. Large, deep; full rose, shaded scarlet. 75c. per doz., \$6 per 100, \$58 per 1,000.

***Rev. Ewbank.** Vivid heliotrope-lilac, slightly bordered. 75c. per doz., \$5.25 per 100, \$50 per 1,000.

Seylla. Fiery red; a striking variety. 40 cts. per doz., \$2.75 per 100, \$26.50 per 1,000.

THE SULTAN. Maroon-black; very showy. 35 cts. per doz., \$1.75 per 100, \$15 per 1,000.

The Dove. Apple-blossom pink, very pretty. \$1.50 per doz., \$12 per 100.

VELVET KING. Shining purple; enormous flowers. \$2.25 per doz., \$18 per 100.

***WHITE QUEEN, or La Candeur.** White. Doz. 100 1,000
Can be called the only white Darwin. It opens rosy white, but passes to pure white. One of the most popular varieties; forces easily. \$0 50 \$3 50 \$34 00

Zulu. Blue-black; very distinct form; a splendid and very remarkable flower. 1 50 10 00

BODDINGTON'S QUALITY MIXED. A fine mixture of all colors and varieties. 25 1 75 15 00

Boddington's Collections of Darwin Tulips

1 each of the above 32 sorts. \$2 50
2 each of the above 32 sorts, 64 in all. 4 75
3 each of the above 32 sorts, 96 in all. 7 00

6 each of the above 32 sorts, 192 in all. \$12 00
12 each of the above 32 sorts, 384 in all. 20 00
15 each of the above 32 sorts, 480 in all. 24 00

BODDINGTON'S "QUALITY"

SINGLE COTTAGE or MAY-FLOWERING TULIPS

For Planting among Herbaceous Plants and Formal Borders of Shrubbery, etc.

It is surprising that these grand Tulips have not been more largely planted. As an early display, they are magnificent in their beauty and coloring, coming into flower, as they do, from **May 15 to the first week in June**, according to the season, and are most useful from a decorative point of view, after the early-flowering Tulips are past. The colors are various, as described in the following sorts, and their height, after being well established, **reaches nearly 3 feet in some types**. After planting, they need not be disturbed for years, and fill in the space until spring plants can be set out in beds. There are many beautiful late-flowering Tulips, but the following are a few of the most distinct varieties. No pretentious garden, or public park where flowers are grown extensively under appropriate surroundings, should be without a selection of them, for they afford immense enjoyment to large numbers of people, as we know from experience.

Single Late, May-flowering or Memorial Day Tulips (types)

Gesneriana spathulata or **major**. This variety has long been in cultivation. The beautifully curved flowers are brilliant scarlet, with a bluish black center, on tall stems. 30 cts. per doz., \$2 per 100, \$18 per 1,000.

Gesneriana macroseilla. Crimson-scarlet, black and yellow center. 20 cts. per doz., \$1.25 per 100, \$12 per 1,000.

Gesneriana lutea. Beautiful yellow, tall and handsome. 5 cts. each, 30 cts. per doz., \$2 per 100, \$18 per 1,000.

Gesneriana Ixioides. Beautiful yellow, with black center. 20 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz., \$10 per 100.

Greigi. The beautifully formed flowers are of large size and of a gorgeous orange-scarlet color, so brilliant as at once to attract the attention. The plant is quite ornamental, on account of its broad, spotted foliage. 15c. each, \$1.25 per doz., \$10 per 100.

Isabella, or Shandon Bells. The petals are a rose-color, flushed or flaked with white when they are first open, and after two or three days change to a suffused deep rose and red. Remains longer in bloom than many others, and stands well when cut. 25 cts. per doz., \$1.25 per 100, \$12 per 1,000.

La Merveille. A magnificent variety, with very large, sweet-scented blossoms. Salmon-rose, overlaid with orange-red. A grand border variety. 25 cts. per doz., \$1.25 per 100, \$12 per 1,000.

Mrs. Moon. The finest late yellow; beautifully reflexed petals. A charming variety. 75 cts. per doz., \$6 per 100.

Maiden's Blush, or Picotee. Clear white, margined on the edge with pink. The flower is beautifully curved, but it is somewhat difficult to give a correct idea of the color. When it opens, the petals are white and margined or penciled with pink to cerise. After two or three days the flowers change to a deep rose, and, unless one is acquainted with it, it would not be recognized as the same Tulip. It stands well when cut. \$0 25 \$1 75 \$16 00

Parisian White (La Candeur). White, passing to light pink. 40 3 00 22 75

Royal White. Pure white with yellow center. 60 4 50 42 00

Striped Beauty. Rose, flaked deep crimson and white; immensely pretty. 75 5 00

Vitellina. Pale primrose, passing off to pure white; tall and exceedingly handsome. 50 3 50

Boddington's "Quality" Superfine Mixture May-flowering Tulips, for acclimating and for planting in herbaceous or shrubbery borders. 25 1 25 12 00

Bizarres . Handsome, rich flowers, with yellow ground, feathered or striped with crimson, purple and white. Finest mixed.	Doz.	100	1,000
Bouton d'Or . Has deep, clear yellow, globular, medium-sized blossoms, with curious black-anthered stamens.	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$22 00
Bybloems (Violets) . Late Tulips, with white ground, blotched, striped or feathered with lilac, purple, violet, blue or black; extremely handsome and effective. Finest mixed.	30	2 00	18 00
Bybloems (Roses) . Superfine mixed.	30	2 00	18 00
Darwins . Very large flowers of good shape, on tall, strong stems; for brilliancy of color they surpass any other Tulip; they include every known shade from the lightest tint to the brightest hue. Finest mixed. (For named varieties, see page 2).	35	2 50	22 00
Elegans . Dark crimson, beautifully reflexed.	25	1 75	15 00
Flava . Beautiful, soft lemon-yellow. Fine for massing in beds of single color.	35	2 25	20 00
	1 75	12 50	

Hollandia Collection of Single Late, Cottage or May-Flowering Tulips

The name of this class of Tulips has been derived from the fact that many of them have been found in the gardens of country houses and cottages in England and France. Planted in Holland soil, they have multiplied rapidly, and by skillful hybridizing the number of varieties has become very large, one surpassing the other in size and beauty of color. All colors imaginable are to be found among them, and, as they are all long-stemmed, they form an excellent material for the cut-flower grower as well as for the landscape architect.

To popularize the growing of the Late, Cottage or May-flowering Tulips we again offer the following collection of unique varieties, which are the cream of over one hundred, especially imported by us for trial, and we consider them the most perfect of this lovely type both in form and color. Some will attain a height of nearly 4 feet in one season, being borne on long, stiff stems well above the foliage, and once planted in the border will increase and bloom for years. A trial of these lovely Tulips will convince you of their merits.

CALEDONIA. Bright orange; very beautiful variety. 5 cts. each, 35 cts. per doz., \$2 per 100, \$17.50 per 1,000.

CYGNET. White, with black anthers, giving the flower a very distinct appearance. 15 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$8 per 100.

CYCLOPS. Beautiful scarlet, with yellow center and black anthers; very distinct. 15 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$8 per 100.

ELLEN WILLMOTT. Undoubtedly the finest May-flowering Tulip. Flowers very large, beautiful in form and of a soft creamy yellow; very fragrant. 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz., \$5.50 per 100.

GALA BEAUTY, or COLUMBIA. Blotched vermilion and golden yellow. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$12 per 100.

INGLEScombe SCARLET. Very brilliant scarlet, black base; a grand variety. 5c. each, 50c. per doz., \$3.25 per 100, \$30 per 1,000.

INGLEScombe YELLOW. A large, canary-yellow flower of perfect form, glossy and very beautiful. 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz., \$5.50 per 100.

INGLEScombe PINK. A grand pink variety; highly recommended. 5 cts. each, 40 cts. per doz., \$2.25 per 100, \$21 per 1,000.

LUCIFER. Bright terra-cotta-orange; very pretty. 20 cts. each, \$1.75 per doz., \$14 per 100.

MOONLIGHT. A big, oval-shaped flower of unusual substance on a very tall and strong stem. The color is soft yellow and pleasing, like that of moonlight, hence its name. One of the best novelties. 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz., \$10 per 100.

PRIMROSE BEAUTY. Soft primrose, changing to white. 5 cts. each, 40 cts. per doz., \$2.50 per 100, \$24 per 1,000.

QUEEN ALEXANDRA. A beautiful late Tulip; flower of fine form, soft sulphur-yellow, with black anthers. 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz., \$4 per 100.

THE FAWN. Very large, oval flower; light grayish rose, changing to soft rosy white. 5 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100.

COLLECTION: One each of the above 13

beautiful and unique varieties for \$1.25.

Parrot or Dragon Tulips

These Tulips of immense size are rightly named, and present occasional shades and markings that are truly marvelous. They are well worth growing in borders for the interest their showy flowers afford.

Admiral de Constantinople. Large; red, yellow edge.....	Doz.	100	1,000
	\$0 20	\$1 50	\$14 00
Cramoisi Brillant. Rich blood-crimson, with bluish markings.....	20	1 50	14 00
Lutea major. An extra-large flower; showy yellow.....	20	1 50	14 00
Markgraaf von Baden. Red and yellow, orange inside; very showy.....	20	1 50	14 00
Perfecta. Yellow, striped red.....	20	1 50	14 00

Boddington's "Quality" Superfine Mixed

Parrot Tulips

20 cts. per doz., \$1.25 per 100, \$12 per 1,000

100 Parrot Tulips in 5 choice varieties for.....	\$1 75
50 Parrot Tulips in 5 choice varieties for.....	1 00
25 Parrot Tulips in 5 choice varieties for.....	60
12 Parrot Tulips in 4 choice varieties for.....	35

Boddington's "Quality" Rembrandt Tulips

Rembrandt Tulips are simply queerly striped and feathered Darwin Tulips. They resemble Bybloems, but are larger, and there is more variety in the colors.

These varieties are little known in America. To those who like the striped Tulip we can thoroughly recommend the following varieties, which were selected with great care as to their distinctness.

Aladdin. Lilac, striped amaranth.....	Each	Doz.	100
	\$0 10	\$1 00	\$6 00
Crimson Beauty. Carmine and white, flamed dark red.....	10	1 00	6 00
La Coquette. Lilac and white, striped black; very handsome.....	10	1 00	6 00

REMBRANDT TULIPS, continued

Purity. Almost entirely white, with delicate rose stripes.....	Each	Doz.	100
	\$0 10	\$1 00	\$6 00
Titania. Rosy lilac and white, striped red....	10	1 00	6 00
Victor Hugo. Carmine, flamed white.....	10	1 00	6 00
Mixed Superfine	1,000, \$25..	40	2 75

COLLECTIONS: One of each, 6 varieties, 50 cts.; two collections, 90 cts.; three collections, \$1.25. Mailed free.

Breeders, Self-Colored

Breeders, formerly listed among the ordinary Cottage Tulips, really form a distinct class by themselves. Originally they were simply Bybloems or Bizarres, without their stripes, and their dull, bronzy colors show their origin; but there is something peculiar about them that attracts the attention and cannot leave a lover of flowers indifferent. When looking at a collection of Breeders, he either does not care for them in the least or becomes a warm admirer. A peculiarity of Breeders, which other late Tulips have, is their agreeable, sweet scent, which can be noticed even at a distance. The flowers have unusual lasting qualities.

To introduce these interesting Tulips we offer the following exceptionally good varieties:

Cardinal Manning. Dull wine-red and bronze; an enormous flower, of a peculiar odd color, which we cannot very well describe, but which attracts attention.....	Each	Doz.	100
	\$0 10	\$0 75	\$5 00
Dom Pedro. A very beautiful bronze variety.....	40	3 00	24 00
Lord Curzon. White and lilac; a very peculiar variety.....	20	1 50	12 00
Lord Byron. Purplish red; enormous flower..	10	75	5 00
Media. Salmon-carmine, large flower. Height 24 inches. A very beautiful variety.....	10	1 00	6 00
Prince of Orange. Orange-red, light border..	15	1 25	8 50
Godet Parfait. Bright violet with white base, very large bloom. Height 30 inches.....	15	1 50	10 00
Turenne. Purplish brown, with broad margin of soft yellow. One of the largest of all and very early. Height 30 inches.....	20	1 75	14 00
Yellow Perfection. Light bronzy yellow, edged golden yellow.....	15	1 50	12 00
Mixed Superfine	1,000, \$25..	40	2 75

COLLECTIONS: One of each, 9 varieties, \$1.25; two collections \$2.35; three collections, \$3.50. Mailed free.

BODDINGTON'S BRILLIANT TULIPS

FOR BEDDING OR FORCING, FIRST-SIZE FLOWERING BULBS ONLY

There is one important difference between hyacinths and Tulips. Under similar treatment most hyacinths flower about the same time, while Tulips come into bloom at successive periods. The divergence has frequently been the source of much disappointment, for, in a bed (or even a vase or pot) planted with different Tulips, one variety may be overblown before the others show their colors. For brilliant bedding effects, solid masses of color are to be preferred, especially for design bedding.

For cultural directions under glass, see hyacinths, page 8. The treatment to be followed is exactly the same. Tulips for bedding should be planted about 6 inches apart and about 4 inches deep, reckoning from the tops of the bulbs.

The figures following the varieties indicate earliness in flowering, No. 1 being the earliest; No. 2 following; No. 3 being still a little later, but coming into bloom before the No. 2's are out. The height is indicated by "D" for dwarf, "M" for medium, "T" for tall.

Arrangements of Color Schemes for Bedding, etc.

We shall be glad to make further suggestions

Prince of Austria and Vermilion Brilliant.
Chrysolora and Belle Alliance.

Couleur Cardinal. Bedded by itself makes one of the most beautiful beds.

Duchesse de Parma and La Reine.

La Reine and Artus.

Maes. Unsurpassed when bedded alone.

Pottebakker, White and Chrysolora.

Pink Beauty and Ophir d'Or.

Rose Gris-de-lin. Separate in one bed.

Keizerkroon. Makes a unique bed.

Cramoisi Brillant and Ophir d'Or.

Sorts Recommended for Forcing

For flowering in December and early January.—The Duc Van Thol varieties, La Reine, Mon Tresor, Proserpine, Thomas Moore, Vermilion Brilliant, Rembrandt, Yellow and White Pottebakker, White Hawk.

For flowering from January to March.—Belle Alliance, Chrysolora, Duchesse de Parma, Goldfinch, Keizerkroon, Pink Beauty, La

Reine, Prince of Austria, Joost Van Vondel (White), Rose Gris-de-lin, Vermilion Brilliant, Yellow Prince, Crimson King.

For flowering from early March to early April.—Belle Alliance, Couleur Cardinal, Flamingo, La Reine, Le Matelas, Queen of the Netherlands, Prince of Austria, Queen of Pinks, Cottage Maid, Rose Gris-de-lin, Rose Luisante, Vermilion Brilliant, White Hawk.

Those preceded by a star (*) are best for forcing

Single Scarlet and Crimson

	Doz.	100	1,000
Artus. 2 D. Dark scarlet	\$0 15	\$1 00	\$9 00
* Belle Alliance. 2 D. Scarlet; good bed- der or forcer	25	1 75	16 00
Cardinal's Hat. 2 M. Dark red	25	1 25	11 00
* Couleur Cardinal. 3 T. Crimson-scarlet....	45	3 00	27 00
Cramoisi Brillant. 3 T. Bright scarlet.....	25	1 50	14 00
* Crimson King. 3 D. Crimson; showy bedder.	20	1 25	10 00
Duc Van Thol (Cochineal). 1 D. Scarlet; earliest of all	40	2 25	21 00
Dusart. Deep vermilion; of very large size.	35	2 00	17 00
Maes. (Novelty.) 1 M. Bright scarlet; large flower	40	2 25	20 00
* Pottebakker Scarlet. 2 T. Bright scarlet; good forcer; very fine	35	2 00	17 00
* Rembrandt. 1 M. Fine scarlet; early	35	2 00	17 00
Sir Thomas Lipton. 2 T. Beautiful bril- liant scarlet; one of the finest bedders	75	5 00	43 00
* Vermilion Brilliant. 1 D. Bright scarlet and vermilion; ex- cellent for pots; showy bedder	40	2 25	20 00
Boddington's "Quality" Single Mixed Red Tulips. 3 M. For bedding	20	1 25	10 00

Single White

Duc Van Thol (Maxima). 1 D. White; very early	20	1 50	12 00
* Joost Van Vondel. (True.) 2 M. Pure white; an excellent forcer	50	3 75	35 00
* La Reine. 1 M. White, slightly rose- shaded; good forcer and bedder	15	1 00	9 00
* La Reine. 1 M. Extra-fancy bulbs	25	1 50	12 00
* Pottebakker White. 2 T. Pure white; large showy flower; splendid for forcing	40	2 50	22 00
* White Hawk. (True.) 2 T. Very large; fine pure white; early	35	2 75	25 00
Washington. 2 M. Silvery white; fine bedder and forcer	25	1 75	15 00
Boddington's "Quality" Single White Mixed Tulips. 3 M. For bedding	20	1 25	10 00

Single Pink and Rose

America 2 M. Salmon-rose, tinged orange; Doz. 100 1,000 very beautiful variety	\$1 00	\$8 00	
Couleur Ponceau. 2 M. Rich cerise; very fine	20	1 25	\$10 00
Cottage Maid. 2 D. Rosy pink, white striped. Not recommen- ded for bedding	20	1 25	10 00
Duc Van Thol. 1 D. Rose; early	30	1 75	16 00
* Flamingo. Novelty. 2 M. Carmine-rose, white shaded	75	5 50	52 00
Jenny. 2 M. Beautiful velvety carmine- rose. On the middle of the petals a silvery white stripe, broadening toward the base. One of the best novelties in Tulips. Forces very easily and is a very bright bedder	60	4 25	40 00
* Le Matelas. Novelty. 2 M. Splendid bright rose, edged white; early	50	3 25	30 00
* Pink Beauty. Novelty. 3 T. A lovely Tulip; deep glowing rose, with bold, snowy white flush on outer petals, center white and yellow	60	4 75	45 00
* Proserpine. 1 M. Large; rich silky rose; early forcer	50	3 50	34 00
* Queen of the Netherlands. 2 M. Delicate, rosy, blush-pink. There is no other pink in Tulips that comes near to the delicate color of this Tulip, when it is forced slowly. When forced too hard the color is too pale. The flowers are large and well formed and when grown right, it is one of the most lovely flowers we know of	25	1 75	16 00
* Queen of Pinks. 2 M. One of the grand- est pink varieties. Blush, bordered with bright pink. Good for forcing or bedding	35	2 75	25 00
Rose Gris-de-lin. 2 D. Delicate pink, tinged white; good forcer	25	1 25	10 00
Rose Luisante. 3 M. Deep pink; i high-class, showy variety	40	2 50	24 00
Rosa Mundi Huyekman. 3 M. Bright pink, feathered white	25	1 25	10 00
Boddington's "Quality" Single Mixed Pink Tulips. 3 M. For bedding	20	1 25	10 00

Single Yellow Tulips

Canary-Bird. 2 M. Clear yellow; large flower; early.....	Doz.	100	1,000
	\$o	25	\$1 75 \$15 00
*Chrysolora. 2 M. Pure yellow; handsome flower.....	20	1 25	12 00
Cottage Boy. 2 D. Bronze-yellow, with orange. Sport from Cottage Maid. A very showy and excellent bedder with large flowers.....	35	2 25	21 00
Duc Van Thol. 1 D. Golden yellow; very early.....	35	2 25	20 00
*Goldfinch. Novelty. 2 D. A very fine, pure yellow; flowers of handsome form, good for late beds.....	25	1 50	14 00
*Golden Queen. 2 T. The most beautiful yellow Tulip; flower pure yellow, very large and of graceful globular form.....	50	3 25	30 00
Herman Schlegel. Novelty. 2 M. Yellow, shaded darker yellow. A large, handsome flower.....	30	1 75	16 00
King of the Yellows. 1 T. Deep golden yellow.....	35	2 00	18 00
*Mon Tresor. 1 M. Pure yellow; large cup; handsome; good forcer.....	25	1 75	16 00
Ophir d'Or. 2 M. Rich golden yellow; a handsome bedding Tulip of large size and fine form.....	25	1 75	15 00

SINGLE YELLOW TULIPS, continued

*Pottebakker Yellow. (True.) 2 T. Large; pure yellow.....	Doz.	100	1,000
	\$o	40	\$2 50 \$22 00
*Yellow Prince. 2 D. Pure yellow; good for bedding or forcing.....	25	1 35	12 00
Boddington's "Quality" Single Mixed Yellow Tulips. 3 M. For bedding.....	20	1 25	10 00

Single Striped, Margined and Oddly Colored

Duchesse de Parma. 2 M. Orange-red, yellow shaded; large flower.....	Doz.	100	1,000
	\$o	25	\$1 50 \$12 00
Duc Van Thol. 1 D. Red and yellow. Fine for very early effects.....	25	1 50	14 00
Joost Van Vondel. 2 M. Very handsome red, feathered white.....	30	2 25	21 00
*Keizerkroon. 2 T. Red, with broad yellow edge; large and effective. Extra, first-size top roots; grand stock for forcing or bedding.....	40	2 75	25 00
	35	2 25	21 00
*Prince of Austria. 3 T. Orange-vermillion; large; fine for forcing or bedding.....	40	2 50	23 00
Thomas Moore. 2 T. Apricot-orange; fine for variety.....	25	1 35	12 00
Wouwerman. 2 M. Dark violet; a unique variety.....	60	4 50	42 00
Boddington's "Quality" Single Mixed Striped Bulbs. 3 M. For forcing or bedding.....	20	1 25	10 00

BODDINGTON'S "QUALITY" NAMED DOUBLE TULIPS**ALL FIRST-SIZED FLOWERING BULBS ONLY****Double Red**

*Imperator Rubrorum. 3 M. Handsome scarlet; showy and lasting. One of the older double scarlets, that holds its own wonderfully well among the many newer red varieties. When forcing this and any other double scarlet Tulip, we advise to let them come slowly at first, to prevent them from getting green-tipped.....	Doz.	100	1,000
	\$o	40	\$2 50 \$24 00
*Rex Rubrorum. 3 M. Bright scarlet.....	40	2 50	22 00
*Vuurbaak. 3 M. Brilliant scarlet.....	50	3 25	30 00
Le Matador. 3 M. Brilliant scarlet; good flower.....	35	2 50	24 00

Double Yellow

*Couronne d'Or (Crown of Gold). 3 M. Yellow, tinged old-gold; one of the finest for forcing, either for pots or pans. Makes a brilliant effect when massed in a large bed.....	40	3 00	28 00
*Tournesol Yellow. 3 D. One of the grandest double yellows. Very large flowers; fine for late bedding.....	40	3 00	28 00
Yellow Rose. 3 M. Rich yellow; very fragrant; large flower.....	25	1 75	16 00

Double Pink

Couronne des Roses (Crown of Roses). 3 M. Delicate rose; a beautiful variety.....	50	3 50	32 00
Lord Beaconsfield. Novelty. 3 M. Deep rose.....	40	3 00	27 00
*Murillo. 3 M. Magnificent blush-white; flowers large and early.....	25	1 25	12 00
Fancy bulbs.	30	1 50	14 00
*Rose d'Amour. Novelty. 3 M. Beautiful soft rose; very fine variety. There was a great demand for this dainty Tulip, and the crop could not by far supply the demand. Its unique shape and sweet color have at last attracted the attention they deserve, and this Tulip has come to be one of the most popular for forcing or for outdoor planting.....	60	4 50	43 00
Rosea Perfecta. 3 M. Round-formed flower; a beautiful pink, white on the outer edges.....	50	4 00	38 00
*Salvator Rose. 3 M. Deep rose, striped white.....	40	2 25	20 00

DOUBLE PINK TULIPS, continued

Tea Rose. Novelty. 3 M. A pale yellow Murillo. One of the most beautiful sports from Murillo, of a pleasing soft Safrano-yellow shade, occasionally passing off light orange at the tips of the petals. The color is exactly that of the old Tea Rose, hence the name, under which we are going to list it in future, discarding the name Safrano. It is a splendid variety for growing in pans.....	Doz.	100	1,000
	\$o	60	\$4 50 \$43 00

Double Striped and Oddly Colored

*Tournesol. 3 D. Red and yellow; good forcer and early.....	Doz.	100	1,000
	\$o	40	\$2 75 \$26 00
*Toreador. 3 M. Bright scarlet, margined buff-yellow; fine forcer.....	75	5 50	50 00
Titian. 2 M. Scarlet, edged yellow; a most charming variety.....	40	2 50	22 00

Double White

Alba maxima. 3 D. Large; double; white.....	25	1 75	15 00
*Boule de Neige. Novelty. 3 M. Pure white; the finest of all.....	60	4 50	43 00
*Blanche Hative. 3 M. A superb white; early.....	40	2 25	20 00
La Candeur. 3 M. Pure white; a splendid bedder, which holds its flowers a long time.....	25	1 50	14 00

Boddington's "Quality" Superfine Mixed Tulips

SINGLE. This mixture is made up of equal proportions of the best bedding Tulips, comprising a variation of color that makes them very effective when massed.....	Doz.	100	1,000
	\$o	15	\$1 00 \$9 00
DOUBLE. Comprises only the best bedding varieties in equal proportion, and contains a splendid assortment of showy colors....	25	1 50	12 00

Boddington's Fine Mixed Single Tulips

An extra-fine mixture of good bedding Tulips for planting. 15 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100, \$7.50 per 1,000.

Boddington's Fine Mixed Double Tulips

An excellent mixture for outdoor planting in an assortment of colors. 20 cts. per doz., \$1.25 per 100, \$10 per 1,000.

Boddington's Extra-Selected Named Dutch Hyacinths

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS

HYACINTHS IN POTS.—It is important in the pot culture of Hyacinths to have rich, light soil. If the bulbs are to be potted singly, pots 5 inches in diameter are the proper size. Cover the hole in the pot with a piece of broken pot, and over this place a layer of moss, which will keep the soil from clogging the drainage thus provided. Break off any offsets which appear at the base of the bulbs, and, in potting, place each bulb so that its top shall be half an inch below the surface of the soil and an inch below the rim of the pot. The soil should be of usual natural moisture, and should be pressed moderately firm. The filled pots may be placed in a coldframe where there is protection from frost or in the coolest part of the cellar, and well watered. An excellent plan is to place them on a bed of moist sifted coal-ashes, covering the pots to a depth of 6 inches with the same material. When well rooted, which will be in about ten weeks, the bulbs may be brought indoors and forced. For the first two or three weeks they should be kept in a temperature not exceeding 50 degrees. Success in forcing depends much on their having strong roots before being brought to the light. The top grows rapidly, and unless the roots are started much in advance they are unable to nourish the plant, and failure results.

Hyacinths for early use may be potted in September or October. When desired for late use, it is better to pot them in October and keep them in a coldframe or cellar above freezing until it is desired to force them into bloom. To obtain dwarf foliage and fine flower-spikes, Hyacinths, when being forced, should have plenty of manure-water and fresh air, and should have as much light as possible. The blooms last much longer if shaded from the sun after they show color.

HYACINTHS IN GLASSES.—The single varieties are, with a few exceptions, best adapted to this mode of culture. They produce finer flower-spikes than the double. Fill the glass with clear soft water, so as nearly to touch the base of the bulb, putting a small piece of charcoal in each glass to keep the water pure and afford some nourishment. The filled glasses should be placed in a dry, cool, dark place, and kept there until the roots almost touch the bottom of the glass, when they may be exposed gradually to the light. If the water in the glasses becomes foul or diminished, replace it with fresh water at about the same temperature as the atmosphere in which the bulbs are growing; otherwise it need not be changed. When well started, the bulbs should have plenty of light and air, without drafts, in order that the best development and brilliancy of color may be obtained. Intending purchasers can rely upon all bulbs of Hyacinths being thoroughly ripened, fully up to specified size and "quality," and true to name.

BODDINGTON'S EXTRA-SELECTED "EXHIBITION" DUTCH HYACINTHS

35 CTS. EACH, \$3.50 PER DOZ., \$25 PER 100

	Each	Doz.	100
Boddington's Extra-Selected "Top-root" Named Dutch Hyacinths, in a General Selection.....	\$0 20	\$2 00	\$15 00
Boddington's Extra-Selected Strictly First-size Named Dutch Hyacinths, in a General Selection	15	1 25	10 00
Boddington's Extra-Selected Strictly Second-size Named Dutch Hyacinths, in a General Selection.	10	1 00	7 50

SINGLE WHITE AND TINTED

	Extra-selected 1st-size bulbs		Extra-selected 2d-size bulbs	
	Doz.	100	Doz.	100
Albertina. Pure white; very fine.....	1 50	10 50	1 00	7 50
British Queen. Very fine, pure white	1 50	10 50	1 00	7 50
Grandeur a Merveille. Finest blush-white; immense truss	1 50	10 50	1 00	7 50
Grande Blanche. Blush-white; very large bells; excellent truss.....	1 50	10 50	1 00	7 50
GENERAL VETTER. A grand white variety.....	1 50	10 50	1 00	7 50
L'Innocence. Pure white; extra large	1 50	11 00	1 25	8 00
La Grandesse. Finest pure white; large bells	1 50	11 00	1 25	8 00
MR. PLIMSOLL. Ivory-white; fine bells; very showy.....	1 50	10 50	1 00	7 50
Mme. Van der Hoop. Pure white; large truss; dwarf; late.....	1 50	11 00	1 25	8 00
QUEEN OF ENGLAND. Pure white; large bells; early	1 75	12 00	1 25	8 00

SINGLE RED, ROSE AND PINK

	Extra-selected 1st-size bulbs		Extra-selected 2d-size bulbs	
	Doz.	100	Doz.	100
CARDINAL WISEMAN. Bright rose; large flower.....	1 50	10 50	1 00	7 50
ETNA. Brilliant pink; very large bells; late.....	1 50	10 50	1 00	7 50
GENERAL DEWET. Light pink; also called the pink Grand Maitre.....	1 75	12 00	1 25	8 00
GENERAL PELISSIER. Deep crimson; fine truss; early.....	1 50	10 50	1 00	7 50
Gertrude. Rosy pink; compact truss.....	1 50	10 50	1 00	6 50
Gigantea. Blush-rose; large; close truss.....	1 50	10 50	1 00	7 50
Garibaldi. Glossy crimson; good truss; very early	1 50	11 00	1 25	8 00
Jacques. Delicate pink; very large spike.....	1 50	10 50	1 00	7 50
KOHINOOR. Bright pink; extra-large truss; one of the largest flowers; semi-double	1 50	10 50	1 25	8 00
LADY DERBY. Most beautiful light pink.....	1 75	12 00	1 25	8 00
LA VICTOIRE. Immense, brilliant red truss of the most perfect form.....	2 00	15 00	1 75	12 00
Moreno. Waxy pink; large bells and truss.....	1 25	9 00	1 00	7 50
Ornament Rose. Light rose; superb flower.....	1 50	10 50	1 00	7 50
QUEEN OF THE PINKS. Lively pink. This is a sport of the well-known King of the Blues.....	1 75	12 00	1 25	8 00
Rosea Maxima. Lovely pink; grand bloom.....	1 50	10 50	1 00	7 50
Roi des Belges. Fine, deep red	1 50	10 50	1 00	7 50
VICTOR EMANUEL. Brilliant red; large truss; early.....	1 75	12 00	1 25	8 00

SINGLE BLUE AND PURPLE

BISMARCK. Light sky-blue; blooms very easily at Christmas. The earliest blue Hyacinth	2 25	16 00	1 75	12 00
Czar Peter. Large porcelain-blue, lighter center; grand truss.....	1 75	12 00	1 25	8 00
ELECTRA. Porcelain-blue; enormous flower.....	1 50	11 00	1 25	8 00
ENCHANTRESS. Very delicate porcelain-blue.....	2 25	16 00	1 75	12 00
Grand Lilas. Light porcelain-blue; good variety for early forcing.....	1 25	9 00	1 00	7 00
Grand Maitre. Deep porcelain-blue; large truss.....	1 50	10 50	1 00	7 50
Johan. Pale blue-gray; large bells, splendid, compact spike	1 50	10 00	1 00	7 00
King of the Blues. Rich, dark blue; splendid, well-finished truss	1 50	10 50	1 00	7 00
Marie. Deep blue; large truss.....	1 50	10 00	1 00	7 00
MENELIK. The darkest of all the blues; immense truss	1 50	11 00	1 25	8 00
PERLE BRILLANT. Light, brilliant blue; an excellent all-round variety.....	1 50	10 50	1 00	7 50
Pieneman. Brilliant light blue; large, broad truss.....	1 50	10 00	1 00	7 00
Potgieter. Light blue; excellent variety.....	1 50	10 50	1 00	7 00
Queen of the Blues. Porcelain-sky-blue; very large bells and fine spike.....	1 50	10 50	1 00	7 50
Regulus. Porcelain-blue; large bells.....	1 50	10 50	1 00	7 00

FIRST- AND SECOND-SIZE NAMED DUTCH HYACINTHS, continued

SINGLE VIOLET

	Extra-selected 1st-size bulbs		Extra-selected 2d-size bulbs	
	Doz.	100	Doz.	100
L'Esperance. Dark purple; splendid bedding variety.....	\$1 50	\$10 00	\$1 00	\$7 00
Lord Balfour. Deep violet; very early; enormous truss. The best of the violets.....	1 50	10 50	1 00	7 50
SIR WILLIAM MANSFIELD. Violet; splendid truss; one of the best in its color; splendid bedder.	1 50	10 50	1 00	7 50

SINGLE YELLOW AND ORANGE

CITY OF HAARLEM. Golden yellow; extra-large flower; one of the best of the yellows.....	3 25	25 00	3 00	20 00
Ida. Pure, light yellow; large truss; early.....	1 75	11 00	1 00	7 50
King of the Yellows. Pure, deep yellow; large truss.....	1 75	11 00	1 00	7 50
MacMahon. Nankeen-yellow; fine.....	1 50	10 50	1 00	7 50
MARCHIONESS OF LORNE. Orange-yellow; very fine spike	1 75	12 00	1 25	8 00
Yellow Hammer. Golden yellow; the finest single of its color.....	1 75	12 00	1 25	8 00

DOUBLE WHITE AND TINTED

Bouquet Royal. Pure white, yellow center; good truss.....	1 50	10 50	1 00	7 50
GRAND VAINQUEUR. Pure white; early.....	1 75	12 00	1 25	8 00
Isabella. Blush-white; large bells; very fine.....	1 50	10 50	1 00	7 50
La Grandesse. The double form of this well-known variety.....	1 50	10 50	1 00	7 50
La Tour d'Auvergne. Pure white; good bells; large truss; extra.....	1 50	10 50	1 00	7 50

DOUBLE RED, ROSE AND PINK

CHESTNUT FLOWER. Rose; large truss; very beautiful.....	1 75	12 00	1 25	8 00
Le Grand Conourrent. Beautiful pale rose; large bells and truss; extra	1 50	10 50	1 00	7 50
Lord Wellington. Delicate rosy blush; large bells and truss; one of the best.....	1 50	10 00	1 00	7 50
PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT. Fine, dark pink; a strenuous variety; large bells; early	1 75	12 00	1 25	8 00
Prince of Orange. Rose-red; semi-double; a beautiful variety.....	1 75	12 00	1 25	8 00

DOUBLE BLUE AND PURPLE

Bloeksberg. Pale porcelain-blue; grand.....	1 50	10 50	1 00	7 50
Garrick. Bright blue; very large bells.....	1 50	10 50	1 00	7 50
GENERAL KOHLER. Bright blue; extra fine; an excellent variety.....	1 50	10 00	1 00	7 00
Van Speyk. Light blue; large bells and truss.....	1 50	10 00	1 00	7 50

DOUBLE YELLOW

Goethe. Light yellow; large bells; fine spike.....	1 50	10 50	1 00	7 50
Jaune Supreme. Deep yellow, salmon tinted.....	1 50	10 50	1 00	7 50
SIR ROLAND HILL. Pure, dark yellow; large bells; very fine.....	1 75	12 00	1 25	8 00

Boddington's Superlative Named Bedding or Forcing Hyacinths

SOLD BY SOME SEEDSMEN FOR SECOND SIZE

Boddington's Superlative Scarlet. Finest selected bulbs. 75 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100.	Boddington's Superlative Blue. Finest selected bulbs. 75 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100. Boddington's Superlative Light Blue. Finest selected bulbs. 75 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100. Boddington's Superlative Dark Blue. Finest selected bulbs. 75 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100.	Boddington's Superlative Pure White. Finest selected bulbs. 75 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100. Boddington's Superlative Blush-White. Finest selected bulbs. 75 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100. Boddington's Superlative White. Finest selected bulbs. 75 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100.
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Boddington's "Quality" Bedding Hyacinths to Color

Bedding Hyacinths should be planted about 8 inches apart each way—or, say twenty to the square yard—and 4 or 5 inches deep, reckoning from the top of the bulb. The actual number requisite for a given area, however, must be determined in every instance by the local conditions and the object in view; a large bed in the distance need not be so closely planted as a small bed in the immediate foreground, and of course a smaller number will be necessary in either case if a groundwork such as *Myosotis*, *Silene* or *Arabis* be provided. Hyacinths planted alternately with *Narcissi* produce a very striking effect, and for this combination 6 inches from bulb to bulb is a suitable distance.

The following Hyacinths, although offered at very low prices, have all been imported by us from Holland this year and can be strongly recommended for their high quality. They are specially adapted for groups in borders and shrubberies, where they will give a brilliant display of very handsome flowers; but for beds, where simultaneous flowering and uniformity of shade are of importance, we recommend the Superlative Hyacinths offered above.

	Each	Doz.	100		Each	Doz.	100
Single Red. Various shades, mixed.....	\$ 05	\$0 50	\$3 50	Double Red. Various shades, mixed	\$0 05	\$0 50	\$3 50
“ Dark Blue. Various shades, mixed.....	05	50	3 50	“ Blue. Various shades, mixed	05	50	3 50
“ White. Various shades, mixed.....	05	50	3 50	“ White. Various shades, mixed	05	50	3 50
“ Yellow. Various shades, mixed.....	05	50	3 50	“ Pink and Rose. Various shades, mixed	05	50	3 50
“ Pink and Rose. Various shades, mixed	05	50	3 50	“ Light Blue. Various shades, mixed....	05	50	3 50
“ Light Blue. Various shades, mixed	05	50	3 50	“ Blush-White. Various shades, mixed....	05	50	3 50
“ Blush-White. Various shades, mixed..	05	50	3 50	“ Yellow. Various shades, mixed.....	05	50	3 50
“ All Colors, Mixed	05	50	3 50	“ All Colors, Mixed	05	50	3 50

Boddington's Dutch Roman or Miniature Hyacinths

These are small bulbs, or miniature Dutch Hyacinths, and are now very largely used for growing in pans or pots. They are also used extensively for bedding purposes, as they produce large spikes of flowers. We can specially recommend our "Quality" Dutch Romans to those who have never grown them, and therefore do not know their value. They consist of named sorts, similar to regular first-size Dutch Hyacinths, of the finest grade and true to name. 12 to 15 centimeters.

Albertina. Pure white.
Charles Dickens, Blue.
Charles Dickens, Rose.
Czar Peter. Light porcelain-blue.
General Pelissier. Scarlet; good forcer.
Gertrude. Rosy pink.
Gigantea. Daybreak-pink.
Grand Blanche. Blush-white.

Grandeur a Merveille. Blush-white.
Grand Lilas. Porcelain-blue.
Grand Maitre. Deep porcelain-blue.
La Peyrouse. Porcelain-blue.
La Grandesse. Pure white.
L'Innocence. White; one of the best.
Marie. Deep blue.
Mme. Van der Hoop. Best late white.

Moreno. Waxy pink.
Pieneman. Blue; large truss.
Queen of the Blues. Sky-blue; fine.
Regulus. Porcelain-blue.
Roi des Belges. Bright red.
Scholte. Large; porcelain-blue.
Yellow.

Any of the above, 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz., \$3.50 per 100

Boddington's "Quality" French Roman Hyacinths

Although the flowers of the French Roman Hyacinths are smaller than those of the Dutch Hyacinths, they can be forced much earlier into bloom, are more fragrant, and bear a greater abundance of flower-spikes than the Holland-grown bulbs. These can be forced for a continuance of bloom all winter, and are unsurpassed for cut-flower purposes.

	Doz.	100	1,000
White. 12 to 15 centimeters. "Quality" brand..	\$0 75	\$5 25	\$50 00
White. 13 to 15 centimeters. "Quality" brand..	1 00	6 50	60 00
White. 14 centimeters up.....	1 25	7 75	75 00

	Doz.	100	1,000
Light Pink. 12 to 15 centimeters.....	\$0 60	\$4 50	\$40 00
Light Blue. 12 to 15 centimeters.....	50	3 50	30 00
Yellow. 12 to 15 centimeters.....	1 00	7 00	65 00

NARCISSI AND DAFFODILS

Narcissi and Daffodils are among the earliest-flowering bulbs, and are alike useful for cut-flowers and decorative purposes. The most useful for early forcing is the well-known Paper-White Narcissus, *N. grandiflora multiflora*. They are pure white, chaste and beautiful, and are borne on long stems, sometimes as many as fifteen to a stem.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS.—Plant bulbs in shallow pans or boxes, about 2 inches apart, and store in cellar or shed till thoroughly rooted. Do not allow frost to reach them. If wanted for Christmas, bring into the light about the second week in November, and after that successively (about a month to six weeks), and you will have Narcissi in bloom till nearly Easter. They are among the most satisfactory of flowers for winter adornment of the home. For general cultivation of Narcissi under glass, see hyacinths, page 7.

Paper-White Narcissi can also be grown in water with pebbles in shallow dishes and bowls, the same as the Chinese Sacred Narcissus, or in our prepared fiber. See page 13 for particulars of this interesting cultivation.

Boddington's "Quality" Paper-White Narcissi

Grandiflora multiflora. Not hardy and can be grown only under glass, or in a sunny window. Vigorous grower, with fine spike, which carries larger trusses of pure white, fragrant flowers, and in greater abundance than the old varieties.

	Doz.	100	1,000
XXX, 15 centimeters and up, monsters.....	\$0 50	\$2 75	\$25 00
XX, 14 to 15 centimeters.....	40	2 25	20 00
X, 13 to 14 centimeters.....	25	1 75	15 00

Double Narcissi, or True Daffodils

	Doz.	100	1,000
Von Sion (True double Daffodil). Specially selected top-root, extra double-nosed mother bulbs. XXX.....	\$0 75	\$5 50	\$50 00
Selected double-nosed mother bulbs. XX.....	50	3 75	35 00
Large selected double-nosed bulbs. X....	50	3 75	30 00
Extra first-size bulbs.	40	2 50	20 00
First-size bulbs	30	2 00	17 50
Alba plena odorata (Gardenia-flowered Daffodil). Double snow-white flowers; very sweet-scented; late-flowering.....	20	1 25	10 00
Incomparabilis fl. pl. (Butter and Eggs). Rich yellow and white; double; good forcer or for outside.....	20	1 50	14 00
Orange Phoenix (Bacon and Eggs). Beautiful white-and-orange Narcissi.....	25	1 75	15 00
Sulphur or Silver Phoenix (Codlins and Cream). Creamy white, pale sulphur center.	25	1 75	16 00
Boddington's "Quality" Double Mixture. Grand for bedding or naturalizing.....	25	1 35	12 00

CHINESE SACRED NARCISSI

Joss Flower, or Oriental New Year's Lily)

These may be grown in pots, but are more interesting and very satisfactory in bowls partially filled with pebbles and water, or in our prepared fiber. Flowers mostly white, with yellow cups; very fragrant. Extra-selected bulbs, 15 cts. each, 2 for 25 cts., \$1.50 per doz. By mail, add 5 cts. each for postage.

Polyanthus Narcissi, or Nosegay Daffodils

	Doz.	100
Double Roman. Large trusses of white flowers, with double yellow cup; very early and excellent forcer....	\$0 30	\$2 00
Grand Soleil d'Or. Dark yellow; orange cup; splendid bedder.....	30	2 00
Grand Monarque. Large white flowers, yellow cup. A very brilliant flower.....	30	2 00
Grand Primo. Extra large flower of a beautiful white; citron cup.....	30	2 00
Staten General. Large white flowers, borne very profusely.....	30	2 00

The above varieties can be grown in bowls of water or in our prepared fiber. See page 13.

NARCISSI, DAFFODILS FOR NATURALIZING, BEDDING, ETC.

For producing brilliant masses of striking color in the mixed border, among shrubs, under trees, or for grouping in grass, the preceding varieties of Narcissi are unequaled, while they especially claim the attention of amateurs for their hardiness and accommodating qualities. Clumps should be grown in odd corners to furnish flowers for decorative purposes. When cut just as they begin to expand, the flowers develop their full beauty in water as perfectly, and retain their brightness for as long a period as when allowed to remain on their own plants. Pansies, myosotis, scillas and other low-growing plants and bulbs make lovely companions for these popular Narcissi. We especially recommend Narcissi for this purpose.

SINGLE TRUMPET NARCISSI

The commercial florists have been foremost to give the Narcissi or Daffodils the attention due them. They have learned how easily and successfully these lovely flowers may be forced into bloom during winter, and how fascinating and lasting are the blossoms. They may be planted in pots or bulb pans 6 inches or more in diameter, several bulbs in each, according to size. Treat in the same manner as hyacinths.

Giant Trumpet Narcissi

Albicans. Perianth white; trumpet prim-rose, passing to white.....	Each \$0 05	Doz. \$0 35	100 \$2 25	1,000 \$21 00
Ard Righ (Irish King). Perianth full yellow, trumpet deep yellow; of the Ajax type.	05	50	3 75	35 00
Emperor. The best single Narcissus; pure golden yellow, of very large size, with immense trumpet.				
1st-size bulbs. XX.....	05	35	2 25	20 00
Mother bulbs (1 to 2 flowers). XX.....	07	40	2 75	25 00
Extra mother bulbs (2 to 3 flowers). XXX	10	45	3 00	28 00
Empress. Pure white perianth, with rich yellow trumpet; a splendid variety.				
1st-size bulbs. X.....	05	35	2 25	20 00
Mother bulbs (1 to 2 flowers). XX.....	07	40	2 75	25 00
Extra mother bulbs (2 to 3 flowers). XXX	10	45	3 00	28 00
Glory of Leiden. An immense yellow trumpet variety.....	20	1 75	12 50	
Golden Spur. Deep yellow perianth and trumpet; very large; equally good as a forcer and for garden.				
1st-size bulbs. X.....	05	40	2 25	20 00
Mother bulbs (1 to 2 flowers). XX.....	07	50	3 25	30 00
Extra mother bulbs (2 to 3 flowers). XXX	10	60	4 25	40 00
Henry Irving. Magnificent flowers of richest yellow, trumpet beautifully frilled.	05	35	2 25	20 00
Horsfieldii. Pure white, with yellow trumpet; the largest flower of its class; very early				
1st-size bulbs. XX (1 to 2 flowers).....	03	30	1 75	15 00
Double-nosed bulbs (2 to 3 flowers).XXX	05	40	2 50	21 00
King Alfred. Novelty. Golden yellow perianth and trumpet; of beautiful form with deeply frilled mouth; very large flower; strong grower.....	1 00	10 00	75 00	
Madame de Graff. Perianth pure white, trumpet pale primrose.....	15	1 50	10 00	
Obvallaris. Perianth and trumpet yellow...	05	35	2 25	20 00
Priniceps. Early; sulphur trumpet, white perianth. A popular forcing variety.				
1st-size bulbs. XX (1 to 2 flowers).....	03	25	1 50	12 00
Mother bulbs. XXX (2 to 3 flowers).....	05	30	1 75	16 00
Sir Watkin. Perianth sulphur, cup yellow, tinted bright orange; gigantic flower.				
1st-size bulbs. XX (1 to 2 flowers).....	03	30	2 00	18 50
Mother bulbs. XXX (2 to 3 flowers).....	05	40	2 75	25 00
Trumpet Major. For forcing we suggest the French or Christmas Trumpet Major (see below). For outdoor work, Single Von Sion is far superior.				
Victoria. A grand bicolored trumpet variety. White perianth; yellow trumpet.				
1st-size. X.....	05	30	2 25	20 00
Mother bulbs. XX (1 to 2 flowers).....	07	45	2 75	25 00
Extra mother bulbs. XXX (2 to 3 flowers).	10	50	3 50	32 00
VON SION, Single. Fine yellow trumpet.	05	30	1 75	15 00
Trumpets, Mixed. Many varieties.....		25	1 25	10 00

Single Narcissus, Christmas Trumpet Major

These bulbs arrive at the same time as the Roman Hyacinths and Paper-White Narcissi, and, if treated in the same manner, can be flowered for Christmas. A useful and novel flower for this season of the year. 50 cts. per doz., \$2.50 per 100, \$20 per 1,000.

Narcissus Jonquilla, or Jonquils

	Doz.	100	1,000
Double Sweet-scented. Fine deep yellow...	\$0 40	\$2 50	\$22 00
Single Sweet-scented. Deep yellow.....	15	1 00	8 00
Giant Campenelle. Large; yellow.....	15	1 00	8 00
Rugulosus. Very fragrant, large Jonquils.			
Double-nosed bulbs. XXX.....	15	1 00	9 00

New Narcissus Poetaz Hybrids

N. poeticus ornatus × *N. polyanthus* varieties

By crossing these two classes, *Narcissus poeticus ornatus* being the seed parent, our growers have succeeded in obtaining a perfectly hardy strain of bunch-flowered Narcissi. The individual flowers have all more or less the Poeticus shape and size. Besides being hardy, this class has the merit that they have not inherited the strong, disagreeable scent of the Tazetta Narcissus. They are equally valuable for bedding and forcing. A bed of these Narcissi is simply covered by a dense mass of flowers. They force extremely easy. This is an entirely new strain, and has no similarity with varieties of Narcissus known heretofore. The following we consider the best of this lovely type:

Alsace. Petals pure white, with yellow eye; when bursting into flower the eye is slightly edged reddish. Broad, large flowers of true Poet form; one of the earliest. Has three flowers on a stem. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$6.50 per 100, \$60 per 1,000.

Elvira. Pure white, with yellow eye; large flower of a remarkably good substance. Long-stemmed, and a good keeper; four flowers on a stem. Highly recommended. 5 cts. each, 40 cts. per doz., \$3.50 per 100, \$30 per 1,000.

Ideal. Perianth white, with dark orange eye; large truss bearing six to seven flowers; beautiful, striking color. 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz., \$9.50 per 100.

Irene. Perianth pure yellow, orange eye. Eight or nine flowers on a stem. 75 cts. per doz., \$5.50 per 100, \$50 per 1,000.

Poet's Narcissi

	Doz.	100	1,000
Poeticus, King Edward VII. A grand novelty Poet's Narcissus. Snow-white petals and beautiful shape; cup canary-yellow, bordered red; much larger and taller variety than the ordinary Ornatus...each 10c.	\$0 60	\$4 50	\$40 00
Poeticus (Pheasant's Eye, or Poet's Narcissus). Mother bulbs.....	15	1 00	7 50
Poeticus ornatus. An improved Poeticus. Pure white perianth, distinct red crown.			
1st-size bulbs. XX.....	15	1 00	7 50
Mother bulbs (2 to 3 flowers). XXX.....	20	1 25	11 00

Chalice Cup or Star Narcissi

	Doz.	100	1,000
Barrii, Conspicuous. Large, soft yellow perianth; short cup, edged orange-scarlet.....	\$0 20	\$1 25	\$11 50
Incomparabilis, Stella. Large, white perianth; yellow cup.....	20	1 25	11 50
Incomparabilis, Cynosure. Primrose perianth, changing to white; cup stained orange.	20	1 25	11 50
Incomparabilis, Figaro. Perianth primrose-sulphur; cup bordered orange-red.....	20	1 25	10 00
Leedsii, Mrs. Langtry. Broad white perianth and large white cup, edged bright yellow...	20	1 25	10 50
Leedsii, Queen of England. Beautiful, large flowers with fine, fringed, citron-yellow cup.	15	1 00	8 50
Cup Narcissi, Mixed. Many varieties.....	15	1 00	9 50

Hoop Petticoat Narcissi

	Each	Doz.	100
Bulbocodium citrinum. Yellow.....	\$0 05	\$0 40	\$ 3 00
Bulbocodium conspicuum. Deep yellow...	07	60	4 00
Bulbocodium monophyllum (Clusii).			
The pure white Hoop Petticoat.....	07	60	4 00

BODDINGTON'S "QUALITY"

MIXTURE OF SINGLE NARCISSI

This mixture does not contain the very cheapest sorts, and will be found very fine. 20 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100, \$9.50 per 1,000.

Boddington's "Quality" Lily-of-the-Valley

The Lily-of-the-Valley is among the best-known and most popular flowers, and is chaste and beautiful for all occasions. We make arrangements for only the best-ripened and matured three-year-old pips. New crop of Lily-of-the-Valley should always be frozen before forcing Boddington's "Wedding Bells" brand, being specially selected, is superior for first-crop; will convince the most critical grower of its superiority over brands usually offered for early forcing. \$2.25 per 100, \$20 per 1,000.

Lily-of-the-Valley from Cold Storage

We import large quantities of the best grade of Valley for forcing, which are put in cold storage immediately upon arrival and kept perfectly dormant. These pips can be shipped any day of the year and can be brought into full flower in three weeks from time of planting without undue forcing, and with foliage. We recommend these for flowering up to Christmas. Soak in water for twelve hours, then pot or box up and place in a temperature of 60 to 70 degrees. \$1 per bundle of 25, mailed free; \$3 per 100, \$25 per 1,000.

CALLAS

Calla *Aethiopica*. The well-known white Calla Lily. We offer a fine lot of dry roots, with center shoots ready for forcing.

	Each	Doz.	100
1 3/4 to 2 inches in diameter.....	\$0 25	\$2 50	\$20 00
2 to 2 1/2 inches in diameter.....	35	3 50	25 00
Monster.....	40	4 50	35 00

The Godfrey. This is a miniature white Calla, very free and prolific, and is highly recommended where the large white Calla is not acceptable.

25 2 50 15 00

Elliottiana. Flowers are large and of a rich, dark golden yellow, often 4 to 5 inches across the mouth; leaves are beautifully spotted with white.

40 4 00 30 00

Mrs. Roosevelt. Flowers light clear yellow, produced very freely on long stems; foliage deep rich green, distinctly and freely blotched with white.

25 2 50

Black (*Arum sanctum*). This interesting variety is from the Holy Land, with flowers of a rich purple, over a foot in length and 4 to 6 inches across; the spike, or spadix, is about 10 inches long, and ebony-black.

10 1 00

FREESIA REFRACTA ALBA, etc.

Of all South African flowering bulbs, the Freesia is doubtless the best known and most esteemed. The gracefully branched, fragrant flowers are of long duration, and, being freely produced, are profitable for commercial purposes, and satisfactory to amateurs. If planted early, they may be had in bloom by Christmas. Plant eight to ten bulbs in a 6-inch bulb-pan, covering them one inch. The peculiar habit, its delicious perfume and great value for cutting, have made it immensely popular.

	Doz.	100	1,000
Large bulbs.....	\$0 20	\$1 25	\$10 00
Mammoth selected bulbs.....	25	1 75	15 00
Monster bulbs.....	35	2 25	20 00

Freesia *Leichtlinii*. Primrose-yellow, with orange blotch on each petal.

20 1 25 10 00

Freesia, Fischer's Purity

A grand acquisition to the Freesias, and for the grower, as a cut-flower or pot-plant, no one should be without a few bulbs of this delightful variety. Flowers, which are snowy white, of large size, are borne in great profusion on stems 2 to 2 1/2 feet, which grow upright and stiff; are excellent for cut-flower purposes. First-size, 35 cts. per doz., \$2.50 per 100; \$20 per 1,000. Mammoth bulbs (very scarce), 50 cts. per doz., \$3.25 per 100, \$30 per 1,000.

Freesia, Boddington's Pink

Soft rose, and exceptionally fragrant. As easily forced and grown as the white variety, of which it is an excellent companion. Bulbs very scarce. Large bulbs. 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz., \$30 per 100.

GLADIOLUS COLVILLEI

Delivery in October and November

The "Colvillei" section should not be confused with the "Gandavensis," or large-flowering Gladiolus. The Colvillei has much more slender spikes and daintier flowers, which are very pretty for cutting and arranging in vases with ferns and other foliage. Florists often plant these in their carnation beds.

Fiery Knight. Novelty. This is a specially striking and beautiful variety, and we can highly recommend it for all purposes. Dark scarlet, flaked violet-carmine. 50 cts. per doz., \$3.75 per 100, \$35 per 1,000.

Delicatissima superba. Pure white, large, bright carmine blotch. 30 cts. per doz., \$2 per 100, \$17.50 per 1,000.

Fairy Queen. Carmine-red, white blotch, carmine bordered. 20 cts. per doz., \$1.25 per 100, \$10 per 1,000.

Fire King. Orange-scarlet, purple blotch, purple-bordered; a beautiful variety. 50 cts. per doz., \$2.75 per 100, \$25 per 1,000.

Pink Perfection. Lilac-rose, white blotch, carmine-bordered. 20 cts. per doz., \$1.25 per 100, \$10 per 1,000.

Peach Blossom. A recent introduction, and the most beautiful of the Colvillei type of Gladiolus. Lovely soft pink, on the order of the Killarney Rose. 25 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100, \$10 per 1,000.

The Bride (*Colvillei alba*). This lovely white miniature Gladiolus makes a useful cut-flower for early spring use; will stand forcing. 20 cts. per doz., \$1.25 per 100, \$10 per 1,000.

Blushing Bride. The most beautiful delicate pink Gladiolus known for early forcing. It is sure to meet with great demand when better known. 20 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100, \$7.50 per 1,000.

Ackermanii. New. Salmon-orange, with white blotches, edged scarlet; very handsome. 25 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100, \$12 per 1,000.

Queen Wilhelmina. Blush-white, with conspicuous blotches of cream, with scarlet margins. 40 cts. per doz., \$2.75 per 100, \$25 per 1,000.

Sappho. Large; white, shaded pale lilac, with faint, creamy blotches, edged violet. 20 cts. per doz., \$1.25 per 100, \$10 per 1,000.

Gladiolus Gandavensis Hybrids

Many gardeners plant these in boxes, or among their carnations, in the winter. They are excellent for decorative purposes, and realize good prices, either wholesale or retail. Gladiolus are a good catch-crop and take up but little room. The following are the best for this purpose:

America. The flowers, which are of immense size, are of the most beautiful flesh-pink color. Doz. 100
\$0 50 \$3 50

Augusta. The florists' best white Gladiolus.

First-size bulbs, 1 3/4 inches and up..... 75 5 00

Bulbs, 1 1/2 to 1 3/4 inches..... 60 4 00

Shakespeare. White and rose..... 1 50 10 00

May. Pure white, flaked rosy crimson; the best forcer.

Selected bulbs..... 75 5 00

Brenchleyensis. (True.) Fiery scarlet. Top roots... 75 5 00

Selected bulbs..... 60 4 00

First-size bulbs..... 50 3 00

Boddington's White and Light. Extra-selected bulbs, 1 3/4 in. and up..... 50 3 00

American Hybrids. A mixture of the choicest varieties of Gladiolus..... 40 2 50

OXALIS

Lovely little bulbous plants for hanging-pots and -baskets. The bulbs should be planted an inch deep, six to eight in a 5-inch pot. They need a sunny situation.

Columbia Pink. This variety has been cultivated for many years in Bermuda, and is much admired by the visitors to this delightful island. We have secured some very large and choice bulbs. Doz. 100
\$0 75 \$5 00

Bermuda Buttercup. Deep yellow; extra-large bulbs. 30 2 00

Bowiei. Rosy crimson; fine flower..... 25 1 50

Grand Duchess, White...... 20 1 25

" " Pink..... 20 1 25

" " Lavender..... 20 1 25

Lutea. Single yellow..... 10 75

" Double..... 30 2 00

Rosea. Rose..... 15 80

Versicolor. Crimson and white..... 20 1 00

Mixed, All Colors...... 20 1 00

SPIREA, or ASTILBE

November Delivery

Spireas make excellent plants for Easter and Memorial Day decorations. They should be potted on arrival and be kept in a cellar or coldframe till about two months before they are needed.

FOUR GRAND NEW SPIREAS

	Each	Doz.	100
AMERICA. A striking novelty. Elegant flowers of Cattle's color; lilac-rose with silvery reflex, heretofore unknown in forcing Spireas.	\$0 65	\$5 50	\$45 00
AVALANCHE. Award of Merit Royal Horticultural Society, London. A magnificent pure white variety.	30	2 75	20 00
PHILADELPHIA. Lavender-pink; when in flower a plant of irresistible charm.	30	2 75	20 00
RUBENS. The darkest of all the pinks; large flowers; strong grower.	65	5 50	45 00

GENERAL LIST

PEACH BLOSSOM. The color is delightful soft pink; very free-flowering.	20	1 50	10 00
QUEEN ALEXANDRA. Shell-pink; an excellent variety for Easter decoration.	20	1 50	10 00
Astilboides floribunda. A very strong grower, producing large, pure white plumes.	15	1 00	8 00
Compacta multiflora. Good, compact variety; very shapely and excellent forcer.	15	1 50	10 00
Gladstone. Enormous spikes of pure white flowers, borne upon stems 18 inches high.	15	1 00	8 00
Japanica. Perfectly hardy and good forcer.	15	1 00	8 00
Queen of Holland. Pure white, borne on stiff stems 1½ to 2 feet high.	15	1 50	10 00

ASTILBE ARENDSI

We take pleasure in offering this new class of herbaceous Spirea. They grow very robustly, from 3 to 4 feet high, bloom profusely with elegantly formed plumes, bear long, strong stems, and are very useful as a cut-flower. If forced slowly, they bloom by the end of May and make a plant of rare beauty. Planted outside, they are splendid material for cutting, or beautifying the garden.

	Each	Doz.	100
Ceres. Lilac-rose	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00
Juno. Purple-rose	25	2 00	15 00
Kriemhilde. Salmon-pink	25	2 00	15 00
Lachskonigin. Salmon	25	2 00	15 00
Rose Perle. Soft rose	25	2 00	15 00

IXIAS

The Ixia is a beautiful little winter-flowering bulb, with long, slender, graceful spikes of bloom. The colors are rich, varied and beautiful, the center always differing in color from the other parts of the flower, so that the blossoms, expanding in the sun's rays, present a picture of gorgeous beauty.

Azure. Azure-blue, large maroon eye.
Conqueror. Red, shaded yellow.
Crateroides major. Bright scarlet.
Emperor of China. Yellow, slightly tinged brown; dark eye.
Excelsior. Rich bronzy scarlet, outside deep crimson.
Galatea. Pure white, deep violet eye.
Iridiflora. A pretty tint of green.
Lady of the Lake. Magenta-color, dark eye.
Lady Slade. Bright pink, slightly striped white.
Rosea plena. Double; rose; an excellent variety.
Smiling Mary. Bright pink.
Snowdrop. White, blue eye.

10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100

Choice Named Varieties. In 25 best sorts. 15 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100.

Fine Mixed Varieties. 10 cts. per doz., 75 cts. per 100.

Miscellaneous Bulbs for Indoor Flowering

ACHIMENES. Pretty bulbous plant, in variable colors, suitable for hanging-baskets or pans. We offer them in ten named varieties. 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100.

ALLIUM Neapolitanum. An excellent forcer for winter-flowering, with immense trusses of Doz. 100
 white flowers. \$0 15 \$1 00
Luteum. Yellow. 15 1 00
Roseum. Pink. 25 1 50
Azureum. Blue. 60 4 00

AMARYLLIS. Grand Vittata Hybrids (Aigburth seedlings). Our bulbs are procured from Ker & Sons, the famous Amaryllis specialists, and contain some wonderful varieties; quite equal to named sorts. We can recommend them with the utmost confidence. The bulbs will be sent out in mixture, no two varieties exactly alike—this Each Doz.
 will save confusion in endless names 100, \$75.. \$1 00 \$10 00

Amaryllis Johnsoni (Bermuda Spice Lily). Crimson flowers, white striped; one of the best-known varieties. 35 3 00
Formosissima (Jacobæan Lily). Dark crimson. 25 2 00
Belladonna major (Belladonna Lily). Flowers white, flushed and tipped deep rose. 20 1 50
Vallota purpurea (Scarborough Lily). Vivid scarlet. 25 2 50
Sternbergia lutea. A pretty yellow Amaryllis; flowers delicate yellow, borne one to four to a bulb; an excellent pot-plant. 100, \$1.50.. 05 25

ANTHOLYZA. Similar to gladiolus. Mixed varieties. 75 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100.

ANEMONE. None of the spring flowers surpass the Anemone in brilliancy of color and profusion of bloom. They are very lasting, and have of recent years become very popular for cut-flower use and for table decorations. The florists now buy thousands of them to force. Plant in October or November, six roots in a 6-inch pot or bulb-pan, covering them one inch. They may be kept in a cellar or frame protected from frost, until spring, when they may be placed in the greenhouse or window to bloom.

St. Brigid. Beautiful Irish Anemone. Colors from maroon and brightest scarlet to flesh-pink and Doz. 100
 from lilac to purple. \$0 25 \$2 00

ANEMONE, continued

Blanda. The beautiful, single dark blue Anemone from Turkey.	Doz.	100
	\$0 30	\$2 00
Coronaria, Single Blue. A charming variety.	25	1 50
Single White (The Bride). Pure white.	15	1 00
Single Scarlet. Very brilliant.	15	1 00
Double Ceres. White, shaded with rose.	30	2 00
Double Ceres, Rosetti. Dark pink.	25	1 50
Double Ceres, King of the Scarlets. Vermilion.	30	2 00
Fulgens. Rich, dazzling scarlet.	30	1 75
Boddington's Choice Single Mixed. 1,000.	\$8..	15 1 00
Boddington's Choice Double Mixed. 1,000.	\$14..	25 1 50

FEATHERED, GRAPE AND MUSK HYACINTHS.

These Hyacinths will grow in any good garden soil, and are admirably adapted for borders that are shaded by trees, also make excellent pot-plants.

	Doz.	100
Museari plumosum. Beautiful Feathered Hyacinth.	\$0 15	\$1 00
botryoides album. White Grape Hyacinth.	15	1 00
botryoides ceruleum. Light blue.	15	75
botryoides monstrosum. Giant blue.	25	1 25
racemosum. Blue Starch Hyacinth.	25	1 50
moschatum majus. Musk Hyacinth. Grayish yellow; very fragrant.	4 50	35 00

NERINE (Amaryllidaceæ). These popular South African bulbous plants are among the most charming and most useful of all early winter-flowering plants. Coming into bloom, as they do, at a time when bulbous flowers of real choiceness are scarce (October and November), we find that Neries amply repay the little care and attention which they require. Same cultural directions as amaryllis.

Coruscans major. Scarlet. 65 cts. each, \$6.50 per doz., \$50 per 100.
Fothergilli major. Vivid scarlet; a grand Nerine. 65 cts. each, \$6.50 per doz., \$50 per 100.
Sarniensis (The true Guernsey Lily). Color deep rose. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$25 per 100.

ALL ABOVE READY FOR DELIVERY IN AUGUST

MISCELLANEOUS BULBS FOR INDOOR FLOWERING, continued

ORNITHOGALUM Arabicum (Star of Bethlehem). A beautiful variety, throwing up a tall spike bearing numerous large, milk-white, star-shaped flowers, with a black center, and having a distinct, aromatic perfume. They are decidedly pretty and interesting when grown in the garden, but are more largely grown for greenhouse and window decorations, being of the easiest culture. 5 cts. each, 25 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100.

RANUNCULUS, Boddington's Giant. Gorgeous double flowers, easily grown in pots for winter blooming, or in coldframes for spring. Eight roots may be potted in a 6-inch bulb-pan; they should be covered one inch. The colors include shades of white, yellow, crimson and purple, some being almost black.

Giant French. Mixed colors. 20 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100.

Giant Persian. Mixed colors. 20 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100.

Giant Turban. Mixed colors. 20 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100.

SPARAXIS. Beautiful flowers about 2 inches across, borne on long, graceful spikes; the colors are of the most telling combinations and of the brightest shades. They are tigered, blotched, spotted, streaked and flushed in the most diverse and pleasing manner. The bulbs are not hardy, but do exceptionally well when grown in the conservatory or house in pots or in coldframes, and flower during the winter and spring months.

10 Choice Named Varieties. 25 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100.

Choice Mixed Colors. 15 cts. per doz., 75 cts. per 100.

TROPAEOLUM tricolorum. Scarlet tube, yellow center, tipped black. The stems are usually trained on wires, but they may be allowed to fall down from a pot or basket. The sunniest part of the greenhouse should be devoted to *T. tricolorum*. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$7.50 per 100.

TRITELEIA uniflora (Spring Star Flower). 15 cts. per doz., 75 cts. per 100, \$6 per 1,000.

Amateurs Attention! Something New!

Growing Bulbs in Fiber

THE IDEA OF GROWING BULBS IN FIBER WAS A NEW ONE FOR THIS COUNTRY WHEN WE OFFERED IT FIVE YEARS AGO, BUT IT HAS BEEN PRACTISED SUCCESSFULLY IN ENGLAND FOR MANY YEARS

A most interesting method of growing bulbs is to place them in bowls, hyacinth glasses and jardinières filled with prepared fiber; far better results for home decoration may be obtained in this way than by using ordinary potting soil.

For this system of culture no drainage is necessary, and the bowls which are specially made for the purpose are not pierced with the usual holes for drainage. They are non-porous, and may be placed on tables and columns, or they can be used in halls and corridors without the slightest risk of injury.

The fiber is perfectly clean to handle, odorless, and remains sweet for an indefinite period.

Any receptacle may be used for the purpose provided it is non-porous, but the bulbs to be planted in them should be suited to their size. Crocuses, Scillas, Snowdrops and Grape Hyacinths are available; also Tulips, Hyacinths and Narcissi. It is better not to mix different varieties of bulbs in one bowl unless simultaneous flowering can be assured.

This specially prepared fiber we offer requires moistening only before use. Having selected suitable receptacles for the bulbs to be grown, place a few pieces of charcoal (which we also supply

with the fiber) at the bottom of the bowl. Then cover the charcoal with moistened fiber according to the depth of the bowl, placing the bulbs in position so that their tips reach to within a half inch of the rim. The spaces between and around the bulbs should be filled with moistened fiber, carefully firmed in by hand. The bulbs will require practically no attention for the first few weeks, and may be stood in a warm, airy position, but on no account must they be shut up in a close cupboard.

If the fiber has been properly moistened, there will be no need to give water until the shoots are an inch or so long, but great care must be taken not to allow the fiber to dry, otherwise the flower-buds become blind. The surface of the fiber should always look moist; but, if too much water has been given, the bowl may be held carefully on its side so that the surplus water may drain away. As the growth increases, more water will be required, and as much light as possible, to insure sturdy foliage.

This fiber also answers admirably instead of water for Hyacinths grown in glasses, but care should be taken to fill the glasses as lightly as possible with the compost; if packed in tightly, root-growth is liable to push the bulbs out of position.

Boddington's Prepared Fiber, half-peck 60 cts., peck \$1, bushel \$3.50, by parcel post or express prepaid

SPECIAL OFFERS: 3 Roman or Dutch Hyacinths and 1 Art Jardiniere; or 6 Tulips, red, white or yellow, and 1 Art Jardiniere; or 5 Paper-White Narcissi and 1 Art Jardiniere; or 4 Narcissus Golden Spur (yellow) and 1 Art Jardiniere; or 3 Chinese Sacred Narcissi and 1 Art Jardiniere, with sufficient fiber and charcoal to grow any of the above collections, for \$1, 3 for \$2.75. Write for special price to clubs. If wanted by parcel post, add 30 cts. for each collection.

SPECIAL NOTICE. To induce the growing of bulbs in fiber, we will make the following offer of prizes for photographs of bulbs grown and flowered in fiber, to be submitted not later than May 1, 1915.

1st prize.....\$10 00	3d prize.....\$4 00	5th prize.....\$2 00
2d prize.....5 00	4th prize.....3 00	

Mr. Leonard Barron, editor of The Garden Magazine, has awarded the prizes in our last season's Fiber contest to the following. The pictures appear on page 1 of this catalogue.

1st prize: MRS. A. F. STRICKLER, Lancaster, Pa.

2d prize: MRS. J. H. HARD, Birmingham, Ala.

3d prize: MRS. A. F. STRICKLER, Lancaster, Pa.

4th prize: MRS. C. F. PAYNE, Maple Hill, Kansas

5th prize: MISS ADELAIDE POSTE, Canton, N. Y.

Honorable Mention: A. M. HARTMAN, Worcester, Mass.

" " MISS ADELAIDE POSTE, Canton, N. Y.

To those who have Jardinières of their own we can highly recommend the "COLD-STORAGE" LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY, quoted on page 11, which we can supply at all seasons of the year. No special culture is required, and it will flower in a temperature of 60° to 70° in about thirty days. Grow some to present to your friends at Christmas, or any other seasonable time; they will be unique and acceptable.

Lilies for Growing and Forcing Under Glass in the Greenhouse, Conservatory or Sunny Window

Lilies should be potted immediately upon receipt, if intended for growing in pots or for forcing. The soil should be rich, the pot well drained. The bulb should be set about half-way below the surface or rim of the pot and lightly covered with soil. After potting, give a thorough watering and set outside in a coldframe or shady situation; then cover with ashes or long straw. After they have stood from three weeks to a month, bring into the house, allow plant to grow above pot 4 to 6 inches, then fill pot with soil to within 1 inch of top of pot, and force gently. After showing buds, a higher temperature may be used.

LILIUM CANDIDUM (St. Joseph or Annunciation Lily)

August Delivery

This is the old-fashioned garden Lily. Can be forced for Easter and is perfectly hardy, blooming in the open ground in June. The many snow-white flowers, borne on a stem 3 to 4 feet high, make this Lily most effective. This variety should be planted in the fall, from the fact that it makes a winter growth. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$12 per 100. Monster bulbs, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$16 per 100.

JAPANESE EASTER LILIES

Lilium longiflorum Formosum (Japan-Grown)

Ready for delivery in August

The wonderful new Easter Lily from the island of Formosa. Early; easy to grow and free from disease. This Lily should be grown in a cool house, temperature 60° to 65°, and as it starts into bloom quite early, and is continuous rather than a cropper, it will be found very useful both for cutting and decorative purposes.

	Each	Doz.	100
7- to 9-inch bulbs.....	\$0 15	\$1 25	\$10 00
8- to 10- " "	20	2 00	15 00
9- to 11- " "	25	2 25	18 00
10- to 12- " "	35	3 50	25 00
11- to 14- " Monster bulbs.....	45	4 50	35 00

Lilium longiflorum giganteum (Japan-Grown)

Bulbs ready for delivery in October

This dark-stemmed variety flowers somewhat later than Multiflorum, but the flowers are of larger size, of great substance and perfect form.

	Each	Doz.	100
8- to 9-inch bulbs.....	\$0 15	\$1 50	\$10 00
9- to 10- " "	20	2 00	16 00
10- to 11- " Monster bulbs.....	25	2 50	20 00

Lilium longiflorum multiflorum (Japan-Grown)

BODDINGTON'S EARLY, or EASTER-FLOWERING

Bulbs ready for delivery in October

	Each	Doz.	100
7- to 9-inch bulbs.....	\$0 10	\$1 00	\$8 00
9- to 10- " "	20	2 00	15 00
Monster bulbs.....	35	3 50	25 00

BERMUDA EASTER LILIES

August Delivery

Lilium Harrisii, or True Bermuda Easter Lily

	Each	Doz.	100
6- to 7-inch bulbs.....	\$0 15	\$1 25	\$10 00
7- to 9- " "	20	2 00	15 00
9- to 11- " "	45	4 50	35 00
Monster bulbs.....	80	8 00	65 00

Lilium Jamesii

August Delivery

	Each	Doz.	100
6- to 7-inch bulbs.....	\$0 15	\$1 25	\$10 00
7- to 9- " "	25	2 50	15 00
9- to 11- " "	65	6 50	50 00
11- to 13- " "	1 00	9 50	75 00

HARDY JAPANESE LILIES

October Delivery

Lilium auratum (Golden-rayed Lily of Japan)

Monstrous, pure white flowers, thickly studded with crimson spots, each petal marked with a wide gold band. A good forcer and excellent for outdoor effect, being perfectly hardy.

	Each	Doz.	100
8- to 9-inch bulbs.....	\$0 10	\$1 00	\$8 00
9- to 11-inch bulbs.....	20	1 75	14 00
11- to 13-inch bulbs.....	30	3 00	20 00
Monsters.....	60	4 50	35 00

Lilium speciosum album

Pure white; a grand variety

	Each	Doz.	100
8- to 9-inch bulbs.....	\$0 20	\$1 75	\$14 00
9- to 11-inch bulbs.....	35	3 50	25 00
11-inch and over.....	45	4 50	35 00

Lilium speciosum Melpomene magnificum

Very rich crimson.

	Each	Doz.	100
8- to 9-inch bulbs.....	\$0 10	\$1 00	\$8 00
9- to 11-inch bulbs.....	20	2 00	14 00
11- to 13-inch bulbs.....	30	3 00	22 00
Monsters.....	40	3 75	30 00

Lilium speciosum rubrum

White ground, spotted rose on each petal; very handsome.

	Each	Doz.	100
8- to 9-inch bulbs.....	\$0 12	\$1 25	\$8 00
9- to 11-inch bulbs.....	20	1 75	14 00
11-inch and over.....	30	2 75	22 00
Monsters.....	60	3 75	30 00

Retarded Lily Bulbs from Cold Storage

For descriptions, see above

PRICES ON COLD-STORAGE LILIES

	Doz.	100
Lilium longiflorum giganteum. 8 to 9-inch bulbs.....	\$2 50	\$20 00
9- to 10-inch bulbs.....	4 60	30 00
Lilium speciosum Melpomene. 9- to 11-inch bulbs.....	5 00	40 00

	Doz.	100
Lilium speciosum album. 9- to 11-inch bulbs.....	\$5 00	\$40 00
Lilium speciosum rubrum. 9- to 11-inch bulbs.....	5 00	40 00

GOLD MEDAL AMARYLLIS (Ker's)

The most gorgeous and beautiful of all bulbous plants. The original species, *Amaryllis auriculata*, *A. equestris*, *A. psittacinum*, *A. Regina*, were first introduced to gardens more than a century ago. Very many of these species were cultivated and flowered for the first time in Europe in the gardens of Liverpool merchants, whose ships brought them from the West Indian Islands and Brazil. The first recorded hybrid was raised by a Prescot clockmaker named Johnson, and is still grown and bears his name, *A. Johnsoni*. Many beautiful varieties figure largely in the garden of literature of the first half of this century, but these, from a decorative and florist's point of view, were all defective, having long, tubular flowers much shaded and marked green in the center, and with narrow petals; so that, having reached as near perfection as possible their culture declined, until the advent, some twenty-five years ago, of two new species, *Amaryllis Leopoldii* and *A. pardina*, from the valleys of the Peruvian Andes. These two varieties were so different from the existing sorts that observing growers hybridized them with the very finest of the old varieties, and it speedily became apparent that they would prove of great potency in the further improvement of these lovely plants. This hope has been fulfilled to a large extent, and varieties richer and more varied in color, of fine form, large size and vigorous growth, have been produced.

Formerly, a good *Amaryllis* bore two or three flowers on the scape, now it produces four to six, and very often two scapes from the bulb; the diameter of the flowers was 3 to 5 inches, now it is 6 to 8, and even 10 inches. We continue their most careful culture, which year by year adds new beauty and popularity to these, already fine plants. The flowering season of the *Amaryllis* is during the months of February, March, April and May, although with a little forcing they may easily be had in flower in December and January; and we know of no more showy or effective flower for the decoration of the conservatory, during the six months mentioned.

Their cultivation is simple. After flowering, they should be placed in a warm house, if this is available, or the warmest part of the greenhouse, and watered freely until the end of August, when water should be gradually withheld and the bulbs allowed to go to rest. By the beginning of October, the pots may be laid on their sides under the greenhouse stage. If they are required to bloom in December or January, they should be placed in a temperature of 60° to 65° about the middle of November; but if not required so early they should be started about the middle of January, when a temperature of 50° to 55° will suit them well. They should be watered very sparingly at first. The best time to pot the bulbs is just before starting them, and a compost of two-thirds good loam, one-third leaf-mold, with a little sand, will suit them admirably.

Owing to the increasing popularity of this better class of *Amaryllis*, we are encouraged to offer the following Gold Medal Collections, imported directly from the great raiser, Ker; all strong bulbs that will flower the first year. Not less than one collection sold.

COLLECTION A

- Apollo.** Bright crimson, light star.
 - Andromache.** Violet-crimson; extra fine.
 - Amphion.** Red, heavily veined with white.
 - Demosthenes.** Deep red, distinct green star.
 - Imperial.** Dark crimson self; very fine.
 - Majestic.** White, with red veins; fine form.
 - Tantalus.** Very deep red, very rich self-color.
 - Spectabilis.** Red petals tipped with white.
 - Scarlet Perfection.** Rich scarlet.
 - Model.** Creamy white, striped and feathered red.
- Collection of above ten varieties for \$85

COLLECTION B

- Andromeda.** Light ground, veined red.
 - Eclatante.** Red, shaded purple.
 - Isis.** White, with pale carmine veins.
 - Cupid.** White ground, red veins.
 - Illuminator.** Bright scarlet, light star.
 - Sappho.** Dark crimson self.
 - Scarlet Gem.** Brilliant self scarlet.
 - Speciosa.** Dark red, throat and tips of petals white.
 - Progress.** Red self, clear and bright; very attractive.
 - Serapis.** Bright red, white bands and veins; exceedingly beautiful.
- Collection of above ten varieties for \$55

Amaryllis, Gold Medal Hybrids

COLLECTION C

- Aphrodite.** White, feathered and tinted red.
 - Aurora.** Light ground, heavily veined with red.
 - Hesperis.** Large red, greenish white star.
 - Imperator.** Deep crimson, very rich color.
 - Juvenal.** Crimson, light star.
 - Minerva.** Light red ground with white veins and band.
 - Orion.** Crimson ground, light stripes.
 - Ruby Gem.** Deepest maroon-crimson.
 - Scepter.** Purplish crimson, light green star.
 - Finette.** White ground, a few red veins.
- Collection of above ten varieties for \$45

COLLECTION D

- Bellona.** Light ground, veined red and white.
 - Chloris.** Deep red, small green star.
 - Claribel.** Light ground, red veins.
 - Crimson Gem.** Dark crimson.
 - Mars.** Light red, broad white bands.
 - Medusa.** Scarlet, light star. Handsome and brilliant.
 - Ruby.** Maroon-crimson; very rich color.
 - Daybreak.** Pale rosy red, white bands and veins. Extremely effective.
 - Titania.** White ground, red veins. Very brilliant and showy.
 - Ceres.** Dark red, light veins. A grand variety of superior merit.
- Collection of above ten varieties for \$35. For other *Amaryllis* see page 128.

MISCELLANEOUS BULBS FOR OUTDOOR PLANTING, continued

MONTBRETIAS, continued

	Doz.	100	1,000
Giant Montbretia, Germania. 3 to 4 Each	Doz.	100	1,000
feet high; flowers 2 to 3 inches; color is a rich, orange-scarlet, with red throat. . .	\$0 05	\$0 40	\$2 75
Giant Montbretia, Messidor. Color maple-yellow, passing to pale yellow. . .	15	1 00	7 50
Giant Montbretia, Martagon. Deep orange, brownish center; reflexed petals	05	50	4 00
Collection of one each of the Orchid-flowering Montbretias for \$5			

STANDARD MONTBRETIAS

	Doz.	100	1,000
Crocsmæflora. Orange-scarlet.	\$0 15	\$1 00	\$7 50
Etoile de Feu. Rich scarlet.	20	1 25	10 00
Rayon d'Or. Deep yellow; very large.	15	1 00	8 00
Pottsi. Bright yellow, flushed with red.	15	1 00	7 50
Soleil Couchant. A handsome variety.	15	1 00	7 50

ORNITHOGALUM umbellatum. A very pretty variety; perfectly hardy; sometimes known as the American Star of Bethlehem; flowers white and star-shaped; fine for acclimatizing. 15 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100, \$7.50 per 1,000.

SCILLA præcox (Sibirica). The Blue Squill is perfectly hardy and should be largely grown in the open border in conjunction with snowdrops. It is also valuable for small beds and for making marginal lines in the geometric garden. Mammoth bulbs, 25 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100, \$12 per 1,000; large bulbs, 20 cts. per doz., \$1.25 per 100, \$10 per 1,000.

Scilla Campanulata (Bell-flowered Squill). Rosy purple color. Grand for acclimatizing or planting among herbaceous plants. 20 cts. per doz., \$1.25 per 100, \$10 per 1,000. Doz. 100 1,000

Scilla Excelsior. The grandest blue of all. . . \$0 20 \$1 25 \$12 00

Scilla Heavenly Blue. 15 1 00 7 50

Scilla Rose Queen. Lovely rose. 25 1 50 12 00

Scilla Alba. White. 20 1 25 10 00

Scilla Mixed, all colors. 20 1 25 10 00

Nutans cærulea. The English Blue Canterbury Bell; fine for acclimatizing. 15 1 00 7 50

Nutans rosea maxima (Robin Hood). The pink variety of the above and equally good for planting in the wild garden. 25 1 50 12 00

SPIRÆA Aruncus. A grand and popular variety, producing splendid spikes of flowers 3 to 5 feet in height. Flowers are creamy white, and are borne in feathery panicles. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

Palmata rosea. Deep pink; hardy. An excellent companion for the white varieties. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

TRILLIUM grandiflorum (Great American Wood-Lily). Most beautiful American plant. Perfectly hardy, growing and flowering profusely in partially shaded nooks about the lawn, under trees, etc. The flowers are large, of the finest white, changing in a few days to soft rose. 10 cts. each, 65 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100.

Erectum. This is the purple wood-lily, the earliest to flower. 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz., \$6 per 100.

Autumn- and Winter-Blooming Crocuses

Exceedingly beautiful Crocus-like flowers flowering from September to November. These are worthy of a place in every garden. Bulbs are ready for delivery in August and must be planted immediately.

Are you not astonished to learn that there are hardy Crocuses which will bloom outdoors in the North between November and March with no protection whatever? Most of them are from the Holy Land, and all should be planted as early as possible in the autumn. The dates given below are the earliest they have been known to flower, but even if they do not bloom until March they are well worth while, for they will usually be seen in bloom amid the snow. The bulbs should be extensively planted, and the risk of losing them can be greatly lessened by planting them in the sunniest and most sheltered nooks.

We heartily recommend their use by the thousands on southern estates, especially winter homes in the Carolinas and Georgia, where they will glorify the otherwise barren month of January. We believe, also, that they will succeed even in Canada, though blooming at the end of winter. The time of bloom depends chiefly upon the openness of the winter. Winter flowers are certainly exciting, because of the uncertainty about the time of bloom, and what can be more interesting than to find flowers outdoors in bloom in your own home grounds right in the middle of winter! Several of these varieties are the very latest introductions.

Species of Colchicum

	Doz.	100	1,000
Agrippinum. Rose-purple and white.	\$1 00	\$7 50	\$60 00
Autumnale rosea major (commonly called Meadow Saffron). The rosy lilac blossoms appear from September to November.	1 00	7 50	60 00
Autumnale album. A white variety of above.			
Each 10 cts.	60	4 75	45 00
Autumnale roseum plenum. Double; rose.	60	4 75	45 00
Parkinsoni. Peculiar checkered markings on violet-purple flowers. Petals reflexed. Flowers in October.	40	2 00	15 00
Montanum. Mixed varieties. The beautiful winter-flowering Crocus from Turkestan.	25	1 75	15 00
Speciosum. Beautiful rose; large flowers.	1 25	9 00	80 00

Species of Crocus autumnale

For the winter garden these are invaluable. Robinson says: "Crocuses flower at a time when every flower is of value, and we do not doubt that ere long species recently introduced will add largely to our means of garden decoration during the dull months.

Cincellatus. From Asia Minor. Flowers with white and soft pink and lilac petals, anthers yellow. Appears in January. \$0 50 \$3 75 \$35 00

SPECIES OF CROCUS AUTUMNALE, continued

	Doz.	100	1,000
Hyemalis. White, the outer petals lilac-banded; throat orange-colored. Flowers appearing from December to April.	\$0 50	\$3 00	\$28 00
Imperati. Often seen in January but will continue up to March. Color lilac, the surface of the outer segment is coated with rich buff, suffused with purple feathering.	40	2 50	20 00
Iridiflorus. From Banat and Transylvania. Bears in September and October bright purple flowers before the leaves.	75	5 50	50 00
Medius. A beautiful purple flower from the Maritime Alps. Flowers in October. Stigma bright scarlet and much branched. Each, 20c.	2 00	15 00	
Sativus. Beautiful light blue, long, narrow flowers in clusters of three. Flowers in October and November.	30	1 75	15 00
Speciosus. Flowers at the end of September and early in October. The peculiar segments are rich bluish purple, suffused with darker purple veins.	25	1 50	12 00
Zonatus. From the mountains of Cilicia. Bright vinous lilac flowers, golden at the base, about the middle of September.	30	1 75	15 00
Vitellinus. Orange-yellow flowers, appearing from December to February.	40	2 50	20 00

BULBS AND THE WAR.

We are often asked what effect the war is having upon the bulb business. In the first place, it has very much delayed the deliveries of French and Holland goods, and it seemed at one time as if no shipments would be received. This forced us to hold up this catalogue and to economize on its production. It will be noted that it lacks the customary illustrations, but that is all. The usual full line of bulbs is offered, with few exceptions. We now expect to have deliveries upon all varieties. Owing to the Holland houses receiving many cancellations from Russia, France and Germany, a great many inferior bulbs are being thrown upon the American market, and we ask our customers to beware of this stock, mostly sent over by irresponsible firms.

JAPANESE IRIS

(*Iris Kempferi*)

The Japanese Iris is the most showy and strikingly beautiful of all the large family of Iris; and very few flowers, the orchid not being excepted, surpass this unique flower in size and gorgeousness and variety of color, which ranges from snow-white to the deepest purple, striped, variegated and multicolored in the greatest profusion of coloring.

The collections which we offer below are **American-grown**, thoroughly acclimated and hardy and true to color and name, which is rarely evident in the imported Japanese stock.

The plants we offer are furnished with four to five shoots, and all will flower the first season after planting, guaranteeing an immediate and showy effect. Delivery can be made now or any time desired. Early fall planting is recommended, however, as it gives the plants an opportunity to get established before the severe weather sets in.

The Japan Iris will succeed anywhere in a good rich soil, though a moist position is preferable.

DOUBLE JAPANESE IRIS

Gold Bound. Pure white; one of the best.

La Favorite. Large; fine white, freely veined blue.

Mahogany. Dark red, shaded maroon.

Mt. Hood. Light blue, shaded darker in center.

Oriole. Rich plum-color.

Pyramid. Lilac-blue, veined white in center in each petal.

Templeton. Light violet, mottled reddish pink and white; triple flower; exceedingly fine.

Victor. White, veined violet-purple, center violet-purple.

The above collection of 8 varieties for \$1; 3 collections for \$2.75.

Price of any of the above varieties, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

SINGLE JAPANESE IRIS

Apollo. Pure white, pink center.

Helen von Siebold. Reddish, veined white, yellow center.

Lavender Queen. Fine lavender.

Ondine. White, shaded light blue toward center.

Toledo. White, light purple center.

Topaz. Reddish amaranth, self-color.

The above collection of 6 varieties for 75 cts.; 3 collections for \$2.

Price of any of the above varieties, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100

N. B.—We regret very much that we shall be unable to supply the varieties of Japanese Iris offered in our midsummer catalogue, and can send only those above mentioned, all of which we highly recommend.

ENGLISH IRIS (*Iris Anglica*)

English Iris are specially adapted for planting and naturalizing. The flowers are nearly as large as the Japanese Iris, and colors are unique and various. They grow from 18 to 20 inches high and are perfectly hardy. They flower after the German Iris and before the Japanese, making a good succession of bloom. We offer named varieties as follows:

Argus. Pink and white.

Bleu Celeste. Sky-blue.

Couleur Cardinal. Dark velvety blue.

Duke of Richmond. Magenta.

Mont Blanc. Pure white.

Price of the above, 35 cts. per doz., \$2 per 100, \$18 per 1,000.

Splendid Mixture, 20 cts. per doz., \$1.25 per 100, \$10 per 1,000

Othello. Magenta-purple.

Thackeray. Rich claret-color

Tricolor. White, blue and red.

Washington. Pale lavender, mottled blue.

Bleu Mourant. Blue and white.

SPANISH IRIS (*Iris Hispanica*)

(TOP ROOTS)

The true value of the Spanish Iris appears to have been overlooked in this country. Their great diversity of color, and being equally adapted for forcing for winter blooming and for massing in beds for spring flowering, make them one of the most useful bulbs to plant.

Belle Chinoise. Pure yellow.

British Queen. Large; white; very fine.

Cajanus. Deep golden yellow.

Chrysolara. Pale yellow.

Czar Peter. Porcelain blue; extra fine.

Darling. Blue; very fine; early.

King of the Blues. Finest blue.

La Grandesse. The best and purest white.

Louise. Pale blue, slightly spotted; fine flower.

Marie. One of the best blues.

Snowball. Very large; white.

	Doz.	100	1,000
Extra-selected bulbs of above named varieties	\$0 25	\$1 25	\$10 00
Boddington's Choicest Mixed, all colors.	 15	1 00	7 50

GERMAN IRIS (*Iris Germanica*)

The true "Fleur-de-lis," the national flower of France, and one of the most desirable early spring-flowering plants. They are perfectly hardy, grow and bloom luxuriantly, especially if planted near the edges of ponds or low, moist grounds, or if plentifully supplied with water, producing large, fragrant, orchid-like flowers of exquisite colors.

Dr. Glook. Yellow.

Fragrans. White, falls penciled blue.

Florentina. Creamy white, fragrant and early; fine for cutting.

Gypsy Queen. Light bronze, falls purplish red.

Henriette. Yellow.

Mme. Chereau. Pearly white, daintily edged lavender.

Parkmani. Uprights pure lemon; falls white veined purple.

Souvenir. Uprights brilliant yellow; falls freely veined network of yellow, buff and purple.

Spectabilis. Early and free; blue.

Stella. Light blue.

Velveteen. Yellowish buff; falls intense plum-purple.

10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$7.50 per 100. Collection of 11 varieties for \$1

Iris pallida Dalmatica. This is the grandest variety of all the German Iris. Color deep, clear lavender; very large; flowers sweet-scented. This Iris should be planted largely where cut-flowers are in demand, as it is certainly the best of its class. A grand variety for massing in borders. It is superb. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$15 per 100.

MOURNING IRIS (*Iris Susiana*)

The groundwork of the flower is silvery gray, so mottled and veined and lined with dark chocolate and black as to leave one under the impression that it is only a silvery lining showing through. 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz., \$9 per 100.

MISCELLANEOUS IRISES

Alata (Scorpion Iris). About 1 foot high, with broad leaves. The flowers are very large (4 to 6 inches across), of lilac-blue, with blotches of light yellow spotted with a darker shade. Doz. 100 \$0 50 \$3 00

Florentina. Very beautiful pure white, slightly shaded with blue and with a yellow beard, deliciously violet-scented. 50 3 50

Histioides. Large, bright blue flowers, dark spots. 1 35 9 00

Pavonia (Peacock Iris). Pure white with a bright blue spot on each petal. Fine for pot or garden culture. 1 foot. 50 3 50

Pumila. Six Named Varieties. These beautiful dwarf Irises are excellent for edging; height, 10 inches; white, yellow and blue. 75 5 00

Mixed 50 4 00

Sibirica. A deep blue, slender-growing Iris. 75 5 00

Sibirica alba. A white variety of above. 75 5 00

Sibirica atropurpurea. Deep purple. 75 5 00

PEONIES

If you plant Peonies in the fall they will bloom next spring

PAEONIA CHINENSIS

The following collection of 25 Peonies was selected from over one hundred blooms of varieties submitted to us last June, and we consider them the "Cream of the Market," covering a wide range of color, from purest white to darkest crimson. They will certainly remind you of grandmother's garden. All are American-grown roots, and we can make delivery September 1.

Carnea striata. Pale flesh, shading to almost pure white. 25 cts. each, \$2.25 per doz., \$16 per 100.

Couronne d'Or. (Calot.) Very large and full imbricated flower of superb form; color white, reflecting yellow, center petals bordered with carmine, golden stamens showing through and lighting up the flower. Solidly and perfectly built from edge to center; fragrant; a good grower and reliable bloomer. It is, in our opinion, the attainment of perfection in the Peony. 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz., \$30 per 100.

Delachei. Deep crimson-purple; one of the best dark Peonies; late midseason. 30 cts. each, \$2.75 per doz., \$20 per 100.

Dortens Coros. Bright pink. 20 cts. each, \$1.75 per doz., \$12 per 100.

Duchesse de Nemours. (Calot.) Cup-shaped; sulphur-white; late; one of the best whites..\$0 50 \$5 25 \$40 00

Duc de Wellington. Flowers fragrant; sulphur-white; large and well formed; strong grower; stems long and firm; late midseason. 50 5 25 40 00

Edulis Superba. Soft pink; very early..... 25 2 50 20 00

Festiva Maxima. The ideal early white for floral work; a well-high perfect Peony..... 40 4 00 30 00

Francois Ortegat. Semi-double; large, purplish-crimson bloom, with brilliant golden yellow anthers; very striking 25 2 25 16 00

General Cavaignac. Lively lilac-pink, shaded clearer pink..... 20 1 75 12 00

Gloire de Douai. Purplish scarlet-crimson with black reflex; late 25 2 25 16 00

Lady Leonora Bramwell. Silvery pink; late midseason..... 30 2 75 20 00

Peonies

	Each	Doz.	100
La Sublime. Crimson; fine, full, fragrant.....	\$0 25	\$2 25	\$16 00
La Tulipe. Late; very large, full, shell-formed blooms, borne on long, erect stems; delicate rose, fading to creamy white; one of the best.	50	5 25	40 00
Livingstone. (True Crousse variety.) Soft rosy pink, silvery reflex; long stems; late.....	95	10 00	80 00
Louis Van Houtte. (Delache.) Fine, dark crimson; very double; strong.....	30	3 35	24 00
Mme. Crousse. One of the best whites; mid-season.....	50	5 25	40 00
Monsieur Barral. Soft, clear pink; large and full; long stems.....	30	2 75	20 00
Nigricans. Very late; brilliant purplish crimson.....	50	5 25	40 00
Nobilissima. Bright, deep pink; good stems; lasts wonderfully.....	50	5 00	40 00
Phryne. Blush-white.....	20	2 00	15 00
Prince Imperial. Brilliant purplish scarlet; free bloomer; fine for massing in landscape work.....	40	3 00	24 00
Queen Victoria. (Whitley.) The standard pure white market variety for storage.....	30	2 75	20 00
Rosea plena superba. Very full flower; delicate pink and salmon.	20	2 00	16 00
Rosea superba. Brilliant, deep cerise-pink; blooms compact and perfectly formed; healthy growth; long stems; keeps well; late mid-season.....	65	6 50	50 00

If a larger collection is needed, write for varieties and prices.

PAEONIA OFFICINALIS

This is among the hardiest and most popular species of the extensive Paeonia family, and is one of the commonest to be found in gardens, and the first to flower; also very sweet-scented. The varieties offered below are the most typical, and beautiful for either massing in borders or as individual specimens.

Rubra plena. Deep crimson; can be forced for Easter. 20 cts. each, \$1.75 per doz., \$12 per 100.

Alba mutabilis. White. 25 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$15 per 100.

Rosea. Rose; also a good forcer. 20 cts. each, \$1.75 per doz., \$12 per 100.

Border of Herbaceous Chinese Peonies

COLLECTION. One of each of the above 25 superb Paeonia Chinensis for \$9; two collections for \$16; three collections for \$20

Various Japanese, European and American Garden Lilies

FOR OUTDOOR PLANTING AND NATURALIZING

Culture of Various Garden Lilies. A deep, moist, rich loam is necessary for Lilies. A stubborn clay may be improved for them by deep digging, and incorporating with the staple plenty of decayed manure and leaf-mold. They all thrive in peat or rotted turf, or indeed in any soil containing an abundance of decomposing vegetable matter. They should be planted deep for their size, never less than 6 inches. When they have stood some years, they should be taken up and parted. The borders must be deeply dug and liberally manured before replanting.

Batemanniae. An attractive, strong-growing Lily; height about 4 feet, producing five to eight rich, apricot-colored flowers on a stem. August. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$15 per 100.

Candidum (Annunciation Lily). Pure white; should be planted in the fall. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$12 per 100.

Canadense flavum. Our dainty, beautiful native Lily. Graceful and charming yellow. July. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$15 per 100.

Canadense rubrum. Red flowers. July. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$15 per 100.

Canadense, Mixed. July. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

Colchicum (Monadelphum, or *L. Scovitzianum*). Bears twelve to twenty bright golden yellow reflexed flowers. This is a grand Lily, and considered the equal of *L. auratum*. July. 3 to 5 ft. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100.

Concolor (Sinicum). Bright scarlet, with dark red spots. A dwarf and lovely miniature Lily. Increases rapidly. July. 1 to 1½ ft. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$8 per 100.

Croceum. A beautiful orange Lily; grand and easily flowered. June, July. 3 to 5 ft. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$15 per 100.

Elegans, Alice Wilson. One of the most beautiful and distinct Lilies; the flowers, of a bright lemon-yellow, are very large, borne erect and in clusters; very hardy; succeeds almost anywhere; height, 1½ ft. June. 60 cts. each, \$6 per doz., \$45 per 100.

Elegans, Incomparable. The richest red known in Lilies; a deep ox-blood-crimson, slightly spotted with black; very free and easily grown. Each 15 Doz. 100 \$0 15 \$1 50 \$12 00

Elegans bicolor. Bright red, flushed orange.. 15 1 50 12 00

Elegans, Painted Chief. Bright flame-color. 20 2 00 15 00

Elegans robusta. Orange, spotted black.... 15 1 25 10 00

Elegans, Aurora. Orange, suffused scarlet... 25 2 50 15 00

Elegans, Mixed 10 1 00 8 00

All the Elegans Lilies are dwarf and early June-flowering. (See illustration.)

Exoelsum (better known as *L. testaceum*). A stately Lily, free flowering, bearing six to twelve flowers of beautiful nankeen-yellow. One of the grandest Lilies in cultivation. June, July. 4 to 5 ft. 60 6 00 45 00

Giganteum. The noble Himalayan Lily. When established grows to 14 ft., bearing numerous long, tubular flowers of white, streaked inside with purple; very handsome foliage. We have secured an excellent lot of bulbs that will flower the first year. July, August. 1 00 10 00

Hansoni. A beautiful Lily, flowering in June. Flowers rich golden yellow; one of the prettiest Lilies in cultivation. June and July. 60 6 00 45 00

Henryi. Same form and appearance as the Speciosums, but are bright orange-yellow. (For full description and illustration, see page 110).

MANMOTH BULBS 1 00 10 00 80 00
FIRST SIZE 75 7 50 60 00

Lilium elegans (type)

Easily grown; comes in a number of varieties from red to yellow; perfectly hardy

Humboldtii. Of a splendid reddish orange color, segments copiously purple-veined. July. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100.

Japonicum Brownii. Large, trumpet-shaped flowers, 10 inches long; inside pure white, with delicately colored anthers, outside brownish purple, tips of petals slightly recurved. June and July. 65c. each, \$6.50 per doz., \$50 per 100.

Krameri. Distinct from all other Lilies. Large bulbs. Flowers of a soft, beautiful rose-color. July. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$12 per 100.

Longiflorum. Hardy white Easter Lily. 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz., \$10 per 100.

Martagon album (The White Martagon). A beautiful, chaste Lily, carrying twenty to thirty waxy flowers upon stems 4 to 5 ft. long. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Martagon (Turk's Cap). Purple. July. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$12 per 100.

Philadelphicum. A very pretty Lily, bearing two to five flowers, cup-shaped; base of petal yellow, maroon-spotted, tips of petals bright scarlet. July. 1½ ft. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$15 per 100.

Rubellum. This is a beautiful new Lily, similar to Krameri. July. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$12 per 100.

Superbum. In a collection of best plants of all countries, our native Superbum Lily would deserve a first place. In deep, rich soil it often grows 8 feet high, with twenty to thirty flowers. It is of the easiest culture, and may be grown as a wild flower in any swampy or rough part of a place where the grass is not mown. July and August. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$12 per 100.

Tenuifolium. A beautiful, graceful Lily, with Each Doz. 100 crimson, reflexed flowers. Blooms in June.... \$0 15 \$1 25 \$10 00

Thunbergianum (elegans) atrosanguineum. Dark red. The Thunbergianums are of easiest culture, and bloom in June. 20 2 00 15 00

Tigrinum flore pleno. The Double Tiger Lily. August and September 12 1 25 9 00

Tigrinum splendens. Improved Single Tiger Lily. August and September 10 1 00 8 00

Umbellatum (Dahuricum). The colors range through all shades of red from rose to blackish crimson, yellow, buff, apricot, orange, etc., many being beautifully spotted. Mixed colors. June and July. 10 1 00 8 00

Wallacei. Lovely vermilion-orange. June and July. 15 1 25 10 00

Lilium myriophyllum. The flowers are white, slightly suffused with pink, with a beautiful shade of canary-yellow at the center, and extending part way up the trumpet. \$1.50 each, \$15 per doz.

L. Sargentiae. This is one of the strongest-growing Lilies, frequently attaining a height of 6 to 8 feet. The flowers vary in number from five to ten on a stalk, and in size and shape resemble *Lilium Harrisii*, being greenish white, shaded purple on the outside and of the purest white within, with a tint of citron in the center. \$1.50 each, \$15 per doz.

LITTLE BULBS FOR LITTLE PEOPLE

CONTINUING our policy of offering seeds at popular prices to school-children, we have decided to make up special collections of popular and easily grown bulbs to be cultivated and grown by the "little ones." As a special inducement to encourage the love for outdoor work, and for interesting amusement and instruction in the house, we offer these at prices that we trust will be popular. Full cultural directions will be sent with each collection, and Miss Ellen Eddy Shaw has promised to write for us a bulb article of popular appeal to the children, and which will also be an inspiration for "grown-ups."

The bulbs we will send out in these collections will all flower this winter and the coming spring. Collection A will be for indoor blooming and Collection B for outdoor blooming. Not less than one collection will be sold, nor can we make any changes in the varieties except for an order of ten collections or more. Correspondence is solicited, and we shall be pleased to hear from you, with suggestions, or upon any point of mutual interest.

COLLECTION A, FOR INDOOR FLOWERING

These can be grown in fiber, see page 13

3 Roman Hyacinths, White	1 Easter Lily	3 Tulips, single, White
3 Paper-White Narcissi	3 Tulips, single, Pink	12 Freesias
1 Sacred Narcissus	3 Tulips, single, Yellow	12 Oxalis, in three colors
3 Dutch Hyacinths, in three colors	3 Tulips, single, Red	3 Narcissi, single

50 Bulbs in all for \$1, 3 collections for \$2.75, by express or parcel post, prepaid

COLLECTION B, FOR OUTDOOR FLOWERING

4 Dutch Hyacinths, in four colors	4 Tulips, single, Pink	10 Crocus, in three colors
4 Tulips, single, Red	4 Tulips, single, Yellow	6 Snowdrops, Giant
4 Tulips, single, White	4 Narcissi, single	6 Spanish Iris, Mixed
	4 Narcissi, double	

50 Bulbs in all for \$1, 3 collections for \$2.75, by express or parcel post, prepaid

Garden Clubs

OWING to the immense growth of these Clubs, numerically and in membership, we beg to state that we are in position to make special terms to organized Garden Clubs, if quantities of bulbs required are submitted. We might also remind members that we do not substitute without consent, so that any color schemes planned may be properly evolved and carried out. Write us for further particulars.

LAWN GRASS SEED

The "Lenox Formula." Used by the best private gardeners. This mixture is composed of fine-leaved, dwarf-growing grasses, all of the highest quality re-cleaned seed. With proper preparation of the soil before sowing it will produce a rich, velvety lawn in three to four weeks, which will remain green throughout the year. This mixture has produced some of the most famous lawns in the United States. We recommend sowing early in spring or from middle of August to middle of September, five bushels of seed to the acre, or for renovating old lawns, one to two bushels. One pound of seed will sow 250 square feet; one bushel 5,000 square feet. We must remind our customers that **our bushel contains twenty (20) pounds of re-cleaned grass seed.** Many low-priced grass seed mixtures weigh only fourteen (14) pounds to bushel, which will indicate a large proportion of chaff. Price, lb. 35 cts., 10 lbs. \$3, per bus. of 20 lbs. \$5.50, 10 bushels (200 lbs.) \$50.

BODDINGTON'S CENTRAL PARK MIXTURE. A mixture of grasses peculiarly suited to take firm hold and grow quickly. Makes a lawn in four to five weeks. The best time to sow is very early in spring, but seed may also be sown in August and September. Price, lb. 25 cts., 10 lbs. \$2.25, bus. \$4.

BODDINGTON'S SPECIAL "PUTTING-GREEN." The finest low-growing grasses are contained in this mixture, producing a lasting green turf that will withstand hard wear and tear. Price, lb. 50 cts., 10 lbs. \$4, bus. (20 lbs.) \$7.50.

BODDINGTON'S FAIR-GREEN LAWN GRASS. For the golf-links. Price, bus. (20 lbs.) \$5.50, 10 bus. \$50.

BODDINGTON'S "TERRACE MIXTURE." A mixture of strong, deep-rooted grasses for banks and terraces that will prevent washing away during heavy rains. Price, lb. 50 cts., 10 lbs. \$4, bus. (20 lbs.) \$7.50.

N. B.—We shall be pleased to make special mixtures for particular purposes or to suit exceptional conditions of soil, situation or climate. We invite consultation about any difficulties experienced in getting the right turf for any purpose or any place.

BODDINGTON'S MIXTURE FOR SHADY LAWNS. A mixture of fine grasses for growing in the shade and under trees. Price, lb. 50 cts., 10 lbs. \$4, bus. (20 lbs.) \$7.50.

BODDINGTON'S LAWN GRASS FOR THE SOUTH. A mixture of grasses that stand extremes of heat and drought well, and that are therefore peculiarly adapted for southern lawns. Price, lb. 50 cts., 10 lbs. \$4, bus. (20 lbs.) \$7.50.

BODDINGTON'S SEASHORE GRASS. A mixture of fine grasses peculiarly suited to seaside lawns. Price, lb. 50 cts., 10 lbs. \$4, bus. (20 lbs.) \$7.50.

BODDINGTON'S TENNIS-COURT LAWN GRASS. A mixture of extra-fine grasses peculiarly adapted for tennis-courts. This mixture will make a firm, green and lasting turf of the finest texture, that will improve with trampling. Price, lb. 50 cts., 10 lbs. \$4, bus. (20 lbs.) \$7.50.

BODDINGTON'S ENGLISH GRASSES FOR GOLF-GROUNDS

To meet the demand for English putting-green and fair-green mixtures, we have had prepared, by one of the highest English authorities on Grasses, formulas in accordance with the British idea of what these mixtures should consist of. These grasses have been used for years on the leading golf-courses in the British Isles and to some extent in the United States with complete satisfaction.

BODDINGTON'S ENGLISH PUTTING-GREEN FORMULA. Per lb. 60 cts., 10 lbs. \$4.50, bushel (20 lbs.) \$8.50.

BODDINGTON'S ENGLISH FAIR-GREEN FORMULA. Per bushel (20 lbs.) \$6.50, 10 bus. (200 lbs.) \$60.

For large quantities write for quotations. For Lawn Mowers, power, horse or hand; Fertilizers, Worm Eradicators and all other requisites for Lawns or Golf-Links, see our Spring Garden Guide.

GRASS SEEDS

Grass Seeds are sold in the trade by sample, and each sort is divided into three or four grades of quality, according to purity, germination and weight. The price of the best grade is often double that of the ordinary. The Grass Seeds offered by us are in every case the **VERY HIGHEST GRADE**. We do not carry the lower grades, but can quote, if requested. Prices subject to change without notice. Special quotations on large quantities.

Bermuda Grass (*Cynodon dactylon*). A very valuable grass in the warmer climates. In the southern states and on the Pacific Coast, it is cultivated extensively, chiefly for grazing. Resists extreme drought and high temperature and grows freely on a sandy soil where other grasses will not thrive. Does not do well in the shade. As a lawn grass it is much used in the South, with excellent results. Being difficult to eradicate, it should not be sown unless desired permanently. 15 lbs. to the acre. Sow in the spring. Lb. \$1.25, 10 lbs. \$10, 100 lbs. \$90.

Canada Blue Grass (*Poa compressa*). This is a hardy perennial grass which forms a strong turf. It adapts itself to all soils and withstands differences of soils and climate better than most other grasses. Particularly adapted to the eastern and middle states for pasture and dairy use. For a lawn grass it is of considerable value. 60 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 20 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.75, 100 lbs. \$14.

Creeping Bent (*Agrostis stolonifera*). The distinctive feature of this species is its compact, creeping, rooting stems. It is of rapid growth and spreading habit, and the stoloniferous roots form a strong, enduring turf that is positively improved by constant trampling. Being of fine texture, it is most valuable for lawns. 60 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 50 cts., 10 lbs. \$4.50, 100 lbs. \$40.

Crested Dog's-Tail (*Cynosurus cristatus*). A valuable grass for lawn or pasture; it forms an even and compact sward. Does fairly well in shade and should be a constituent of all good shade lawn mixtures. 50 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 60 cts., 10 lbs. \$5, 100 lbs. \$45.

English Rye Grass (*Lolium perenne*). Succeeds well in our middle and eastern states, and adapts itself to a great diversity of soils. Produces a strong, verdant growth four or five weeks after sowing. It cures into hay having a sweet flavor, much relished by cattle and highly nutritive, especially in mixture with red clover. 60 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 15 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.25, 100 lbs. \$12.

English Rye Grass, Pacey's Strain. Somewhat superior to the regular strains of English Rye Grass and claimed to be hardier. 60 lbs. to the acre. 20 cts. per lb., 10 lbs. \$1.75, 100 lbs. \$15.

Fine-leaved Sheep's Fescue (*Festuca tenuifolia*). Valuable for lawns and for pasture purposes, succeeding well even in high and dry situations and poor soils. 30 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 50 cts., 10 lbs. \$4.50, 100 lbs. \$40.

Hard Fescue (*Festuca duriuscula*). A dwarf-growing variety, succeeding well in dry situations, both for lawns and pastures. 30 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 50 cts., 10 lbs. \$4.50, 100 lbs. \$40.

Italian Rye (*Lolium italicum*). Thrives in almost any soil; lasts only one year. Good to assist other grasses the first year. A rapid grower and good to rid land of weeds, as it quickly overtops them, preventing them from ripening. Used as a lawn grass in the South. 60 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 20 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.50, 100 lbs. \$14.

Kentucky Blue Grass (*Poa pratensis*). This grass combines more points of excellence than any other sort. It is a true perennial, lasting indefinitely and improving every year. Its densely creeping root-stalks, spreading habit and smooth, even growth, fine texture and rich green color render it one of the very best grasses for lawns. It forms a close turf, starts very early in the spring, and lasts till frost. It succeeds in almost any soil—dry, rocky, sandy or gravelly, and stands long-continued dry weather and hot suns. It takes, however, two or three years to become well established, and should, therefore, be sown only in connection with other grasses. If the soil is especially suitable it will eventually crowd these out, and make the finest possible sward. It is one of our most valuable pasture grasses, very productive and nutritious. 50 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 25 cts., 10 lbs. \$2.25, 100 lbs. \$20.

Meadow Fescue (*Festuca pratensis*). Valuable for permanent pasture. It succeeds best in cold, moist, light soils, in well-drained meadows and in low valleys rich in organic matter. It should not be grown at all on warm, dry land. It does not reach its full development till the second or third year, when it far exceeds most other sorts in quantity and nutritive matter. 50 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 35 cts., 10 lbs. \$3, 100 lbs. \$25.

Meadow Foxtail (*Alopecurus pratensis*). For permanent pastures; rapid growth. Sow only in mixture with other grasses, 3 to 4 lbs. to the acre; if sown alone, 25 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 70 cts., 10 lbs. \$6, 100 lbs. \$50.

Orchard Grass (*Dactylis glomerata*). Valuable for mixtures, either for pasture or hay. It succeeds well in the shade, and is recommended for pasture in woodlands. Its tendency to grow in tussocks is diminished if sown with other grasses. 60 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 40 cts., 10 lbs. \$3, 100 lbs. \$25.

Red or Creeping Fescue (*Festuca rubra*). A splendid grass for light, sandy soils. Extreme drought-resister. Valuable in seeding banks and exposed locations, binding drifting sands, and is very valuable as a lawn grass for shady spots; forms a very close, durable turf, suitable for putting-greens. 30 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 50 cts., 10 lbs. \$4.50, 100 lbs. \$40.

Red-Top Fancy Recleaned Seed (*Agrostis vulgaris*). Absolutely clean and free from chaff. A hardy, native perennial grass; does best on moist soils; it, however, accommodates itself to a variety of soils, even to dry situations, and stands our hot summers admirably. One of the best grasses for lawn or pasture. 35 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 50 cts., 10 lbs. \$4.75, 100 lbs. \$45.

Red-Top, Unhulled (*Agrostis vulgaris*). Same as the preceding. This is the seed in its natural state. Usually used in large seedings on account of its lower cost. 80 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 35 cts., 10 lbs. \$3.25, 100 lbs. \$30.

Rhode Island Bent Grass (*Agrostis canina*). This variety makes a beautiful close, fine turf, and is one of the best lawn grasses in mixture with other sorts. Adapts itself to almost any soil. 80 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 60 cts., 10 lbs. \$5.50, 100 lbs. \$50.

Rough-stalked Meadow (*Poa trivialis*). Valuable on damp soils. One of the best grasses for hay and pasture mixtures, being a splendid "bottom" grass; useful also for shaded portions of lawns. 20 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 50 cts., 10 lbs. \$4.75, 100 lbs. \$45.

Sand or Mat Grass (*Ammophila arundinacea*). Valuable on the seashore, canal and railway banks, etc. Its strong roots bind the drifting sand into natural embankments against the action of wind and waves. It should be sown in the spring and the ground covered with brush to hold the seed in place until it has taken firm hold. Should be used in mixture with Sea Land Lyme Grass (*Elymus arenarius*). 60 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 75 cts., 10 lbs. \$6.50, 100 lbs. \$60.

Sea Land Lyme Grass (*Elymus arenarius*). Valuable on seashore, canal and railway banks, etc., and should be used in mixture with Sand or Mat Grass (*Ammophila arundinacea*). It is of no agricultural value. 65 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 75 cts., 10 lbs. \$6.50, 100 lbs. \$60.

Sheep's Fescue (*Festuca ovina*). This grass prefers dry uplands and thrives in poor, shallow, gravelly soils where other grasses would fail. In pasture mixtures on high and dry soils it is especially valuable. 35 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 50 cts., 10 lbs. \$4.50, 100 lbs. \$40.

Sweet Vernal, True Perennial (*Anthoxanthum odoratum*). For meadows its chief merit is the fragrant odor which its leaves emit when partially dried—the odor of new-mown hay—thus sweetening the hay. Sow 2 to 3 lbs. to the acre in mixture with other grasses. Lb. \$1, 10 lbs. \$9, 100 lbs. \$85.

Tall Fescue (*Festuca elatior*). This grass is very productive, of long duration and one of the best for hay and pasture. It is not suitable for lawns. 50 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 50 cts., 10 lbs. \$4.50, 100 lbs. \$40.

Tall Oat Grass (*Avena elatior*). Valuable for pastures on account of its early and luxuriant growth, which also continues late. It is much relished by cattle. For hay it may be cut twice a year. Very valuable, also, for the southern states. 50 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 35 cts., 10 lbs. \$3, 100 lbs. \$25.

Timothy, or Herd's Grass (*Phleum pratense*). On moist, loamy and clayey soils, it produces a larger hay crop than any other grass. It is not so well suited for light and sandy soils. It should be cut when flowering as, if left later, the hay becomes hard and coarse. Timothy hay is very nourishing and can be preserved for a long time. It is often sown with red clover, and the nutritive value of the hay is greatly increased by this mixture. It is not suitable for permanent pasture, as in the course of a few years it disappears. 45 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 20 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.75, 100 lbs. \$15.

Various-leaved Fescue (*Festuca heterophylla*). A very early, hardy perennial, thriving best in cold, moist soils, rich in humus and potash. Its production of root-leaves makes it an excellent bottom grass both for hay and pasture mixtures. It grows well in the shade and is recommended for shaded lawns in mixture with other grasses. 50 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 45 cts., 10 lbs. \$4, 100 lbs. \$35.

Wood Meadow Grass (*Poa nemoralis*). Furnishes a fine, succulent herbage, much relished by cattle; its chief recommendation is its special fitness for shaded places in lawns where other grasses will not grow; it makes a good turf and should be included in all good putting-green mixtures. 40 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 60 cts., 10 lbs. \$5, 100 lbs. \$40.

Quantities given above to sow per acre are the minimum, and should be increased if the soil is poor

Grasses for Permanent Pasture and Hay Crops

It is a self-evident fact that land sown with grasses, especially selected for their suitability to the soil on which they are to be grown, produce much larger and more satisfactory crops than when only one or two varieties of grasses and clovers are used. Some grasses do best on high ground and in dry weather; others prefer plenty of moisture; some mature early, others late. Formulas for seeding grass-land have been subjects of much study and investigation with us for many years. We recommend the following, which have given almost universal satisfaction. The quantities given are the minimum and may be increased to advantage, depending on the fertility of the soil.

We are always glad to make up special mixtures and answer inquiries relative to grasses for different purposes, and for sowing on various soils under varying climatic conditions.

Clover seed should be sown separately, as it is heavier than grass seed and is likely to settle at the bottom of the bag in transit; in consequence it is likely to be sown unevenly.

Clovers in their young state are tender north of New York City, and should therefore be sown in the spring in such localities.

Ten pounds of mixed Clover seed, sufficient for one acre in conjunction with the following formulas, \$4.

PERMANENT MIXTURES FOR HAY CROPS FOR ONE ACRE

FOR GOOD SOILS, COOL AND MOIST

17	lbs. Timothy.
5	" Red-Top.
3	" Orchard Grass.
5	" English Perennial Rye Grass.
1	" Meadow Foxtail.
2	" Tall Oat Grass.
2	" Hard Fescue.
2	" Sheep's Fescue.
1 1/2	" Italian Rye Grass.
1	" Various-leaved Fescue.
1/2	" Perennial Sweet Vernal.

40 lbs. per acre, \$9

FOR HIGH, DRY SOILS

15	lbs. Timothy.
5	" Red-Top.
7	" Orchard Grass.
4	" Tall Oat Grass.
3	" Hard Fescue.
3	" Sheep's Fescue.
1	" Sheep's Fescue, Fine-leaved.
1	" Rough-stalked Meadow Grass.
1	" Crested Dog's-tail.

40 lbs. per acre, \$9.50

FOR WET SOILS

12	lbs. Timothy.
5	" Rhode Island Bent.
5	" Red-Top.
5	" Orchard Grass.
5	" Perennial Rye Grass.
2	" Italian Rye Grass.
2	" Tall Oat Grass.
1	" Various-leaved Fescue.
2	" Meadow Fescue.
1	" Tall Fescue.

40 lbs. per acre, \$9.50

MIXTURES FOR PERMANENT PASTURES FOR ONE ACRE

FOR GOOD SOILS, COOL AND MOIST

8	lbs. Timothy.
5	" Red-Top.
4	" Orchard Grass.
5	" English Perennial Rye Grass.
3	" Sheep's Fescue.
1 1/2	" Hard Fescue.
2	" Meadow Fescue.
2	" Tall Oat Grass.
2	" Meadow Foxtail.
7	" Kentucky Blue Grass.
1/2	" Perennial Sweet Vernal.

40 lbs. per acre, \$9.50

FOR DRY SOILS

10	lbs. Timothy.
5	" Creeping Bent.
5	" Orchard Grass.
3 1/2	" Tall Oat Grass.
2	" Hard Fescue.
4	" Sheep's Fescue.
1	" Sheep's Fescue, Fine-leaved.
1	" Meadow Foxtail.
1/2	" Perennial Sweet Vernal.
8	" English Perennial Rye Grass.

40 lbs. per acre, \$9.50

FOR WET SOILS

10	lbs. Timothy.
4	" Red-Top.
10	" Kentucky Blue Grass.
4	" Orchard Grass.
7	" English Perennial Rye Grass.
1	" Meadow Fescue.
1	" Tall Fescue.
1	" Meadow Foxtail.
1	" Rough-stalked Meadow Grass.
1	" Various-leaved Fescue.

40 lbs. per acre, \$9

Remember, the quantities given above are the minimum, and should be increased if the soil is poor

Any of the above formulas supplied in small quantities at lb. 35 cts., 10 lbs. \$3, 20 lbs. \$5.50

CLOVERS

Prices on Grass and Clover seed subject to change without notice. Our Grass and Clover seeds are the very finest, purest re-cleaned seed. We do not carry the cheaper grades, but will quote prices on application

Alfalfa, or Lucerne (*Medicago sativa*). Requires deep, rich, well-drained soil. Roots very deeply, the tap-root descending often to a depth of 10 to 15 feet in loose soil. It is, consequently, capable of resisting great droughts. It should be sown alone (about the same time as oats are sown in this section) in thoroughly prepared, deeply plowed soil, at the rate of 20 to 25 pounds to the acre. It is also successfully sown as late as August and up to the middle of September in more southerly localities. The crop should be cut when the plant is coming into bloom. In suitable soil it is perennial, and several crops may be cut every year. Height, 1 to 3 feet. Lb. 30 cts., 10 lbs. \$2.75, 100 lbs. \$25.

Turkestan Alfalfa. Imported from Turkestan. It is said to be hardier and more productive than the ordinary variety, and to withstand drought better. Lb. 35 cts., 10 lbs. \$3, 100 lbs. \$27.50.

Alsike, or Hybrid (*Trifolium hybridum*). A perennial, 1 to 3 feet high, succeeding best in cold and stiff soils, and in marshy lands which are too wet for other species. It grows well in the far North and in high altitudes, and can withstand severe cold. A good honey plant for bees. 15 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 50 cts., 10 lbs. \$4.50, 100 lbs. \$40.

Bokhara, or Sweet (*Melilotus alba*). A most valuable sort for soiling. It grows 3 to 5 feet high, and if sown in rich soil may be cut three times; lasts two or more years if cut before flowering; good for ensilage and bees. 15 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 50 cts., 10 lbs. \$4.50, 100 lbs. \$40.

Crimson, or Scarlet (*Trifolium incarnatum*). Erect annual, 1 to 2 feet high, with bright scarlet flowers. A native of southern Europe, it is largely grown in our southern states for improving the soil by turning under. It will not stand severe frost, and cannot be depended upon to stand the winter north of New Jersey. It is a valuable crop for pasturage or green manure. For hay it should be cut when in full bloom. Sow 20 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 25 cts., 10 lbs. \$2, 100 lbs. \$18.

Red, Medium (*Trifolium pratense*). One of the most valuable farm-crops of the eastern states for pasture, hay, or for turning under for green manure. It requires a deep, rich soil, and yields two hay crops in the season. In this section, sow in the spring at the rate of 15 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 50 cts., 10 lbs. \$4, 100 lbs. \$35.

Mammoth Red, or Pea Vine (*English Cow Grass*). Grows larger and lasts longer than the common Red Clover; valuable for plowing under. 10 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 50 cts., 10 lbs. \$4, 100 lbs. \$35.

White (*Trifolium repens*). Some White Clover is usually included in lawn-grass mixtures. It is of dwarf habit, spreads rapidly and is very hardy. It is valuable in permanent pastures, being sweet and nutritious. Sow in spring. In mixtures, 1 or 2 lbs.; if alone, 8 to 10 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 60 cts., 10 lbs. \$5.50, 100 lbs. \$50.

The Clover and Grass seeds offered by us exceed in purity and germination all the stringent requirements of the law of the state of New York.

Boddington's Quality Pure-Culture Mushrooms

Boddington's Quality Pure-Culture Mushroom Spawn

Champignonbrut BLANC DE CHAMPIGNON *Seta*

PRODUCES MUSHROOMS IN FOUR WEEKS SUPERIOR AS TO QUALITY AND SIZE, AND MORE SURELY THAN ANY OTHER SPAWN

Price of Boddington's Pure-Culture Mushroom Spawn, per brick 35 cts., by mail, 45 cts.; 5 bricks \$1.75, 10 bricks \$3, 25 bricks \$6.25, 50 bricks \$12, 100 bricks \$20. CULTURAL DIRECTIONS FREE—IF REQUIRED

ENGLISH MILLTRACK MUSHROOM SPAWN

Fresh from the most celebrated maker in England. Made in bricks. 10 lbs. will spawn 10 ft. square. 15 cts. per lb., \$1 for 8 lbs., \$10 per 100 lbs.

"How to Grow Mushrooms" (Falconer), \$1 postpaid

Asparagus, Forcing Crown

ASPARAGUS (*Asparagus officinalis*)

Mark out rows for field culture 6 feet apart with a two-horse plow, going twice in a row, getting row as deep as possible without getting in the yellow soil; spread in row good, well-rotted manure or fertilizer; drop on manure about 10 inches apart (eye up) good two-year-old roots; cover with a hoe about 2 inches. In about two or three weeks the Asparagus will be up enough to cultivate; work same as other field crops, gradually working in soil as season advances, naturally it will work itself in; the following spring, plow off with a one-horse plow very shallow, so as not to cut the crowns, and work same as the previous season. The next season your bed will be ready for cutting for market; simply plow off same as season before, then turn in large double with a two-horse plow and rake off the top, and your bed is completed, and you can cut every day until July 4.

A bed made this way will last for twenty years. For a garden, follow the same plan; but you can plant much closer, and work by hand, instead of with horse and plow.

Forcing Crowns. These are extra-heavy and suitable for forcing under glass or in frames. Five-year-old, extra-strong, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100, \$90 per 1,000.

Conover's Colossal. Extra-strong, two-year-old, \$1 per 100, \$8 per 1,000.

Palmetto. Extra-strong, two-year-old, \$1 per 100, \$8 per 1,000.

FORCING SEA KALE ROOTS, BODDINGTON'S LILY WHITE (*Crambe maritima*)

Sea Kale is almost unknown in America, but considered quite a delicacy in Europe. It is one of the most succulent and edible vegetables known, and can be forced like rhubarb, or grown in the open ground and protected so that it will bleach. In form and flavor it is not unlike celery, though it is not eaten raw, but boiled and served with drawn butter. We are importing especially fine stock this winter.

Imported Extra-selected Forcing Crowns. \$2 per doz., \$15 per 100.

English Pot-Grown Grape-Vines, Peaches, Nectarines

and Other Fruit Trees

We import these plants on advance orders only, from the best and most reliable growers in England, Thomas Rivers & Sons. Stock can be relied upon as being absolutely true to name. **Rivers' Catalogue of varieties mailed free on application.**

The following is a short list of fruit trees (pot-grown) recommended by a most successful grower in this country, for planting under glass, and all will fruit the first year. Please state upon your order whether you require bush, pyramid or half-standard trees.

GRAPE-VINES

BLACK VARIETIES

Alnwick Seedling. An excellent late variety.

Appley Towers. A late black Grape succeeding Black Hamburgh; of good flavor and keeping qualities.

Barbarossa. Berries round and large, bunches of immense size; late.

Black Alicante. Bunches medium, berries very large.

Black Hamburgh. The most useful and popular Grape.

Black Muscat, or Muscat Hamburgh. Excellent and richly-flavored Grape.

Diamond Jubilee. Berries large, oval; late.

Gros Colman. A very handsome Grape; berries and bunches of enormous size; hangs very late.

Gros Maroc. Is now recognized as one of our finest Grapes. The berries are large, of a deep black-purple, beginning to color as early as the Black Hamburgh, and hangs as late as the Black Alicante.

Lady Downe's Seedling. One of the best late Grapes.

Madresfield Court. Berries very large, of rich flavor.

WHITE VARIETIES

Buokland Sweetwater. A large, handsome berry and bunch; a good bearer and excellent.

Duke of Buccleuch. A large-berried, fine, early variety.

Foster's Seedling. A fine Grape; sweet flavor.

Frontignan White. Fine white Grape; abundant bearer.

Lady Hutt. Berries round and white; of excellent quality; hanging late.

Muscat of Alexandria. Flesh firm and rich, berries large; a superb variety; requires heat to ripen.

Prices upon any of the above

	Each	Doz.
Strong 2-year-old planting canes	\$5 00	\$50 00
Extra strong fruiting canes	7 50	75 00

PEACHES

Duchess of Cornwall. An early Peach, medium size; freestone. Skin creamy yellow, with a red-striped cheek. Melting and delicious.

Dymond. A large Peach, finely colored and richly flavored; hardy and prolific.

Grosse Mignonne. Large; melting and excellent; forcing well, and is one of the finest sorts in cultivation.

Hale's Early. Large; melting and very good.

Peregrine. A distinct mid-season variety. The fruits are large and handsome, with a brilliant crimson skin; the flesh rich and highly flavored.

Princess of Wales. Very large. One of the largest and best Peaches known, and one of the most beautiful; its color is cream with a rosy cheek; melting, rich and excellent.

Thomas Rivers. A large round Peach, with a bright red cheek. Flesh firm, juicy and of good flavor; a remarkably heavy fruit. Freestone. Forces well.

Prices for above varieties, \$3, \$5 and \$7.50 each F. O. B. N. Y.

PEARS

Beurre Diez. Very large, often weighing 16 to 20 ounces, melting and excellent.

Beurre Hardy. Large; fine flavor.

Doyenne du Comice. Large; a delicious Pear; forms a compact, handsome pyramid. One of our finest Pears in cultivation. The fruit is superb both in quality and appearance; a good, late variety.

Louise Bonne of Jersey. Large and very good.

Pitmaston Duchess. Very large; of good quality. This Pear is good at all points in an orchard house.

Princess. A handsome Pear; a seedling from the Louise Bonne of Jersey; large; flesh melting; flavor very good; in size and color it resembles the parent.

Souvenir du Congress. Very large, weighing from one to two pounds; juicy and melting with a fine aroma.

Prices for the above varieties \$3 and \$5 each F. O. B. N. Y.

NECTARINES

Advance. An early green-fleshed Nectarine; medium size; rich and good.

Cardinal. A valuable Nectarine, adapted for forcing only; of good medium size, very brilliant in color and exquisite distinct flavor. Forms a compact sturdy tree and bears very freely. The fruit ripens ten days before Early Rivers.

Chaucer. Medium to large; a fine-flavored Nectarine; green flesh; glands kidney-shaped; flowers small.

Early Rivers. Very large; skin rich crimson next to sun, light yellow marked with red on the shaded side; flesh green, tender and juicy.

Humboldt. A very large Nectarine; fine flavor.

Newton. Fruit of this largest size; round; skin transparent greenish yellow, mottled and blotched with deep brilliant red on the sunny side; flesh greenish white, pink round the stone, from which it parts freely; sugary, rich and delicious.

Spencer. One of the largest Nectarines. Fruit beautifully colored a deep brown-red, mottled on the shady side; very heavy; round; flesh light green, red next the stone; freestone. Very rich and good; late.

Stanwick Elruge. Large; melting and rich.

Victoria. Large, roundish oval, flattened at the top; greenish yellow, crimson on the sunny side; very rich and sugary.

Prices for the above varieties \$3, \$5 and \$7.50 each, F. O. B. N. Y.

APPLES

Arlington Pippin. A good Apple and an abundant bearer.

Cox's Orange Pippin. Medium size; a very handsome pippin. There is no better Apple grown.

King of the Pippins. Medium size; very handsome.

Lord Suffield. Very large; nearly white. A most abundant bearer.

Mr. Gladstone. Very early; scarlet cheek, yellow flesh; bears freely. A good early Apple.

Mother. Medium size; an American Apple, juicy, melting and excellent.

Peasgood's Nonesuch. Very large and handsome, of good quality. One of the largest.

Red Astrachan. Large; beautiful, with a fine bloom on its rosy cheek. Has a pleasant subacid flavor. Is prolific but not hardy.

Ribston Pippin. Medium size; rich, aromatic and excellent. A very well-known Apple.

Rivers' Early Peach. The fruit is similar to Irish Peach but ripens earlier, and does not ripen its fruit on the ends of the branches. The tree makes a very pretty pyramid and is an abundant bearer.

Soarlet Golden Pippin. Small; bright red, juicy and excellent.

Prices for the above varieties \$3 and \$5 each F. O. B. N. Y.

FIGS

Brown Turkey. Brownish purple; large, rich and excellent. Bears most abundantly in pots and forces well.

Negro Largo. A very large and good Fig; singularly sweet and rich. Requires glass.

White Marseilles. Large; greenish white; flesh white; of the most luscious sweetness; bears abundantly and forces well.

\$3 and \$5 each

Apricots, Cherries and Plums

In excellent variety.

\$3 and \$5 each F. O. B. N. Y.

Imported Apricot, Peach and Nectarine Trees

From Open Ground

Dwarf Maidens. \$3, \$5 and \$7.50.

Dwarf, Trained. \$3.

Half-Standard-Trained. \$5 and \$7.50.

Standard-Trained. \$7.50 and \$10.

Each F. O. B. N. Y.

Garden Tools and Miscellaneous Garden Supplies

Aprons, Gardeners'. English made.

	Each
Fine shalloon, 39-in. with bib and pocket	\$2 25
Fine shalloon, 36-in. with bib and pocket	2 00
Heavy serge, 39-in. with bib and pocket	1 50
Heavy serge, 36-in. with bib and pocket	1 25

Baskets, Wire, Hanging. (P. 139, fig. 1.)

	Each	Doz.
5-inch bottom, 9-inch top	\$0 50	\$5 00
7-inch bottom, 12-inch top	35	6 50
9-inch bottom, 14-inch top	90	9 00

Baskets, Imported English Garden. (P. 139, fig. 2.)

	Each	Doz.
No. 2, size 11 1/2 x 6 in.	40	4 50
No. 3, size 13 1/4 x 7 1/2 in.	55	6 25
No. 4, size 15 x 8 1/2 in.	60	6 75
No. 5, size 17 1/2 x 9 1/2 in.	75	8 50
No. 6, size 20 1/2 x 10 1/2 in.	90	10 00
No. 8, size 26 x 14 in.	1 25	14 00
No. 9, size 28 x 15 in.	1 50	17 00

Set of seven for \$5.50

Baskets for Orchids. Cherry wood

	Doz.	100
4-inch	\$3 50	\$24 00
5-inch	4 00	28 00
6-inch	4 50	32 00
8-inch	5 50	40 00
10-inch	6 50	48 00
12-inch	7 50	56 00

Bamboo Canes. See heading, Stakes for Plants.

Blinds, Split Bamboo. Tied with hemp string, and with pulleys. For shading greenhouses, or for porches and verandas. 5, 6, 8, 10, and 12 feet wide, all 8 feet long in the drop. Price, \$3 per 100 square feet.

Intermediate sizes of above made to order. Price on application.

Boxes, Flower, Cardboard. Order by number.

	Depth	Length	Width	Per 100
No. 4 1/2	2 3/4 inches	16 inches	4 inches	\$3 00
No. 6A	3 inches	18 inches	6 inches	3 75
No. 10	4 inches	23 inches	7 1/2 inches	6 00
No. 12A	6 inches	26 inches	16 inches	12 00
No. 17	8 inches	22 inches	22 inches	15 00
No. 21	6 inches	36 inches	8 inches	12 00
No. 23	5 inches	30 inches	8 inches	10 00
No. 25A	7 inches	36 inches	12 inches	15 00

Boxes, Corrugated Cardboard. (P. 139, fig. 17.) For shipping.

	Very strong and reinforced. Shipped flat.	Per doz.	100
No. A.	20 x 7 x 4 inches	\$1 50	\$10 00
No. B.	28 x 8 x 5 inches	2 00	15 00
No. C.	30 x 12 x 6 inches	2 25	18 00
No. D.	36 x 14 x 8 inches	3 25	25 00
No. E.	42 x 13 x 6 inches	3 50	26 00
No. F.	48 x 18 x 8 inches	4 50	35 00

Boxes, Leatheroid, for Shipping Cut-Flowers. Very strong and durable.

	3-Tray Cases.	Length	Width	Depth	Each
Model A	30 in.	14 in.	16 in.	16 in.	\$15 00
Model B	34 in.	15 in.	16 in.	16 in.	16 00
Model C	38 in.	16 in.	16 in.	16 in.	20 00

2-Tray Cases.

	Model D <th>30 in.<th>14 in.<th>11 in.<th>13 00</th></th></th></th>	30 in. <th>14 in.<th>11 in.<th>13 00</th></th></th>	14 in. <th>11 in.<th>13 00</th></th>	11 in. <th>13 00</th>	13 00
	Model E <td>34 in.</td> <td>15 in.</td> <td>11 in.</td> <td>15 00</td>	34 in.	15 in.	11 in.	15 00
	Model F <td>38 in.</td> <td>16 in.</td> <td>11 in.</td> <td>18 00</td>	38 in.	16 in.	11 in.	18 00

Willow Trays. For above.

	For Models A and D, 30 in. <td>3 00</td>	3 00
	For Models B and E, 34 in. <td>3 50</td>	3 50
	For Models C and F, 38 in. <td>3 75</td>	3 75

Carnation Bands, Rubber. Prevent the splitting of the calyx. Per oz. 50 cts.

Carnation Supports. See heading, Stakes for Plants.

Dahlia Poles. See heading, Stakes for Plants.

FLOWER POTS AND PANS

Flower Pots. Sizes, height and width inside.

	Per 100	1,000		Per 100
2 1/4-inch.....	\$0 75	\$6 25	8-inch.....	\$9 50
3-inch.....	1 10	9 75	9-inch.....	13 50
4-inch.....	1 75	15 00	10-inch.....	18 00
5-inch.....	3 00	28 00	11-inch.....	25 00
6-inch.....	4 25	40 00	12-inch.....	35 00
7-inch.....	7 00		14-inch.....	70 00

Round Seed Pans—

Inches	Each	Doz.	100
6	\$0 07	\$0 75	\$4 00
8	10	1 20	6 65
10	20	2 25	12 00
12	35	4 20	23 50

Square Seed Pans—

Inches	Each	Doz.	100
6 x 6	\$0 25	\$3 00	\$15 65
8 x 8	30	3 60	20 00
10 x 10	40	4 50	26 00
12 x 12	50	5 50	29 00

Flower Pot Handle and Hanger, "Krick's Perfect."

	Doz.
No. 0. Will fit from 2- to 3 1/2-inch pots	\$0 25
No. 1. Will fit from 3 1/2- to 5-inch pots	30
No. 2. Will fit from 5- to 8-inch pots	40
No. 3. Will fit from 8- to 12-inch pots	50

Garden Line, Finest Braided. (P. 141, fig. 105.) 50 feet, 50 cts.; 100 feet, 90 cts.

Garden Reels. (P. 141, fig. 106.) For above, of wrought iron, 75 cts. and \$1.

Gloves, Gardeners'. (P. 139, fig. 18.) Harvest Tan, pair, \$1.25; Drummond's Pruning, pair, \$1.50.

Glazing Points, Peerless. The Improved Van Reyper. (P. 139, fig. 19.) Made in three sizes, viz.: No. 1, for small, single-thick glass; No. 2, for medium, double-thick glass; No. 2 1/2, for large, double-thick and skylight glass. 1,000, 60 cts., postpaid, 75 cts.

Glazing Points, Siebert's. Made of zinc and will not rust. Two sizes, 3/8 and 1/2 inch long. 50 cts. per lb.

Pincers. For glazing points, 50 cts. each.

Horse Boots. The best make. For size, measure the outer edge of shoe. Per set of 4 boots, \$9.

Hose (Rubber Garden) and Hose Attachments. See page 142.

Ink. Indelible, for marking labels. 50 cts. per bottle.

Labels, Wooden, Pot or Garden.

(P. 139, fig. 8.)

4-inch.....		\$0 60		\$0 90
4 1/2-inch.....		80		1 00
5-inch.....		90		1 25
6-inch.....		1 00		1 35
8-inch.....	\$0 40	3 50	\$0 50	4 00
10-inch.....	50	4 00	55	5 00
12-inch.....	55	5 00	65	6 00

Labels, Wooden Notched Tree. (P. 139, fig. 9.)

3 1/2-inch	60	90
5-inch	1 50	2 00
3 1/2-inch (copper-wired)	1 65	2 25

Labels, Copper. (P. 139, fig. 10.) Wired. To be written on with stylus, which is furnished with order for 200 or more.

No. 1. Small 1/2-inch by 3 inches. \$1 per 100.

Labels, Boddington's Zinc. (P. 139, fig. 11.) For trees or pots, to be written on with indelible ink, with quill or stylus.

	100
No. 4. Pot Labels, 5 x 1 in.	\$1 00
No. 15. 4 1/4 x 3/4 in.	75
No. 21. Tree and Plant Label, with two eyelets, for attaching to stake or stem, 4 x 1 1/4 in.	1 20
No. 5. Tree and Plant Labels, 3 1/2 x 2 1/2 in.	1 25
No. 13. Tree and Plant Labels, 2 3/4 x 1 1/4 in.	75

Pencils, Garden, Wolff's Indelible Black. (P. 139, fig. 12.) For wooden labels. 15 cts. each.

Indelible Ink for marking labels. (P. 139, fig. 13.) 50 cts.

Mats, Frost-Proof Burlap. Made of strong burlap cloth filled with wool and quilted edges firmly bound.

	No. 2. Waterproof Duck, one side, 40x76 in. <td>\$1.25 ea., \$14 per doz.</td>	\$1.25 ea., \$14 per doz.
	No. 2. Waterproof Duck, one side, 76x76 in. <td>\$2 each, \$23 per doz.</td>	\$2 each, \$23 per doz.
	No. 3. Waterproof Duck, both sides, 40x76 in. <td>\$1.50 ea., \$17 per doz.</td>	\$1.50 ea., \$17 per doz.
	No. 3. Waterproof Duck, both sides, 76x76 in. <td>\$2.50 ea., \$28 per doz.</td>	\$2.50 ea., \$28 per doz.

Mats, Straw. For covering sashes, etc. 6 x 6 feet. \$1.75.

Melon Nets, Imported. (P. 139, fig. 20.) \$1.25 per doz., \$9.50 per 100.

Mole Traps, Olmsted's Improved. (P. 141, fig. 102.) \$1.50 each.

The Reddick. (P. 141, fig. 103.) Powerful spring; easily set. \$1 ea.

Paper, Manila Wrapping. For cut-flowers. Sheets 24 x 36 inches, 10 cts. per lb.; ream, 50 lbs., \$4.

White Tissue. Sheets, 24 x 36 in., 25c. per lb.; ream, 10 lbs., \$2.

Manilla Tissue, Brown. For cut-flowers. Sheets 24 x 36 inches. 25 cts. per lb.; \$2 per ream.

Parceling. Sheets, 20 x 30 inches, 24 x 30 inches, 30 x 40 inches, 8 cts. per lb.; ream, 50, 60 and 100 lbs., respectively, 10 cts. per lb.

Waxed. Thin white. 18 x 24 inches, 40 cts. per lb.; 5 lbs., \$1.50.

Plant-protecting Cloth. A simple and cheap method for protecting half-hardy creepers upon walls, and also young growing plants in the spring and fall that are growing in frames. This cloth is water-proof and will last for years.

	Per yd.	100 yds.
36 inches wide, medium grade	\$0 12	\$10 00
36 inches wide, heavy grade	18	15 00
36 inches wide, drill grade	22 1/2	18 00

Putty Bulb, Rubber (Scollay's). (P. 139, fig. 21.) For applying soft putty and white lead in glazing. \$1.50.

Putty, Twemlow's Old English Glazing. Can be used with machine or bulb. Makes a solid bed impervious to moisture, holds glass in place and is not affected by weather. 1, 2 or 3 gallons, \$1.75 per gallon; 5- and 10-gallon buckets, \$1.50 per gallon.

Raffia. (P. 139, fig. 14.) For tying. 25 cts. per lb., 90 cts. for 5 lbs., \$1.50 for 10 lbs.

Extra long, fresh and heavy, 35c. per lb., \$1.50 for 5 lbs., \$2.50 for 10 lbs.

Silkline. (P. 139, fig. 15.) For stringing smilax, etc. Fast green colors; will not fade or break.

FFF Coarse. 2-oz. spools, 1 lb. in box, 8 spools.....\$0 25 \$1 50

FF. Medium. 2-oz. spools, 1 lb. in box, 8 spools..... 25 1 50

F. Fine. 2-oz. spools, 1 lb. in box, 8 spools..... 25 1 50

Sash, Hotbed. L. & B. best. Made from clean cypress, glazed and painted. \$4.50 each, \$45 per doz.

Seed-Case, Mouse-Proof. Handsomely finished in hard wood, with galvanized drawers inside. It stands 45 inches high and is 25 inches wide, and has 60 compartments. \$20.

Styptic. (P. 147, fig. 149.) To prevent bleeding in grape-vines. \$1.25 per bottle.

STAKES AND PLANT SUPPORTS

Bamboo Canes, Chinese. (P. 139, fig. 3.) These are the genuine Chinese stakes, being very strong and heavy.

4 feet, heavy.....100 1,000
\$1 75 \$15 00

5 feet, heavy..... 2 25 20 00

6 feet, heavy..... 2 75 25 00

7 feet, heavy..... 3 00 27 50

8 feet, extra heavy.....12 00 100 00

Bamboo Canes, Japanese. (P. 139, figs. 4 and 5.) For garden or house plants. Durable, attractive, strong and extremely inexpensive. Just the thing for hyacinths, freesias, lilies, etc.

Painted green (P. 139, fig. 4)

12 inches.....100 1,000
\$0 40 \$3 00

18 inches..... 50 3 50

24 inches..... 60 5 00

36 inches..... 75 7 00

42 inches..... 90 8 00

48 inches.....1 00 9 00

60 inches.....1 25 11 00

Unpainted (P. 139, fig. 5)

5 to 6 ft.....1 50 8 00

6 ft.....1 75 10 00

7 to 8 ft..... 2 00 15 00

Carnation Supports, Model Extension—

Two-ring.....Doz. 100
\$0 50 \$3 00

Three-ring..... 60 3 50

Dahlia Poles. No. 22. (P. 139, fig. 6.) Round, painted green, with long, tapered ends, both white; very strong.

3 feet, tapered ends, both white; very strong. Doz. 100
\$0 75 \$6 00

4 feet.....1 00 8 00

5 feet.....1 25 10 00

6 feet.....1 50 12 00

Stakes for Hyacinths. (P. 139, fig. 7.) Very useful for staking hyacinths and other plants; stained green.

3-16 inch thick, 12 inches long.....100 1,000
\$0 30 \$2 50

3-16 inch thick, 18 inches long..... 35 3 00

3-16 inch thick, 24 inches long.....1 00 7 50

Stakes for Plants. No. 11. Round, painted green.

Doz. 100 4 feet.....\$1 25 \$9 00

2 feet.....\$0 50 \$3 00 5 feet, extra heavy 1 50 10 50

3 feet..... 75 5 50 6 feet, extra heavy 2 25 18 00

Stakes, Galvanized Wire. No. 8 wire.

Per 100 1,000 Per 100 1,000

3 feet.....\$1 50 \$12 00 4½ feet.....\$2 25 \$17 00

3½ feet.....1 75 13 00 5 feet..... 2 50 19 00

4 feet..... 2 00 15 00 6 feet..... 3 00 23 00

Tomato Supports, New Model. (Wire.) Three rings, three legs.

Same can be had with corkscrew anchor. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$25 per 100.

Model. (Wire.) Two rings, three legs, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$15 per 100.

Perfection. 36 inches high, 16 inches wide; made of wood and will not burn the vines in hot weather or cut them off when wet and swayed by the wind. Ends creosoted. Can be unfolded without damage and stored away for following season's use. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz., \$20 per 100.

Lever, Blake's, Clip. (P. 139, fig. 16.) For fastening rose and chrysanthemum wire stakes. A labor-saving device. Blake's lever clip is the "tie that binds." It binds the wire to the stakes. A failure is unknown. 90 cts. per box (500 to the box), \$1.50 per 1,000.

Tubs, Boddington's Cedar Plant— (P. 139, fig. 22.)

	Outside top diam.	Outside height	Each
No. 1.	28 in.	22 in.	\$5 50
No. 2.	26 in.	20 in.	5 00
No. 3.	24 in.	18½ in.	4 25
No. 4.	22 in.	17 in.	3 60
No. 5.	20 in.	16 in.	3 00
No. 6.	18½ in.	15 in.	2 35
No. 7.	17 in.	14 in.	1 95
No. 8.	16 in.	13 in.	1 70
No. 9.	14 in.	12 in.	1 40
No. 10.	12 in.	9½ in.	1 25
No. 11.	10½ in.	9 in.	95
No. 12.	9½ in.	8 in.	80
No. 13.	8 in.	7 in.	70

Twine. Heavy and light parceling. Ball, 25 cts.

Twine, Green. For stringing smilax. Ball, 25 cts.

Twine, Soft. For tying vines, etc.; very strong. 3- and 5-ply. Large balls, 20 cts.

Tarred Yarn. Excellent, low-priced material for raspberries, shrubs, etc. Lb. 15 cts.

Tarred Marline. Of better quality than the above; twisted in strands. In 5-lb. balls. Lb. 18 cts.

Wadding Cotton. For packing plants and flowers in extremely cold weather; affords safe protection in transit. \$4.75 per 100 sheets, \$18 for 480 sheets. Sheets 40 x 40 in.

Wax, Grafting. (P. 147, fig. 133.) For grafting, or cuts and bruises on trees. Per package, 10 cts., 20 cts. and 30 cts.

Wire, Bouquet, Florists' Annealed. Nos. 22, 23 and 24, in coils of 12 lbs., \$1.50 per coil.

Florists' Bright. Cut in lengths. In boxes of 12 lbs. (one stone). 12 in. and 18 in. long. No. 22 Wire, \$1.50; No. 24 Wire, \$1.75.

GARDEN TOOLS

Compass. (P. 141, fig. 63.) Our illustration shows a new gardeners' compass invented by Mr. James Livingstone. The improvement is in the fact that the arm registers the number of feet that you wish to dissect or measure. It will be an exceptionally good tool for the gardener who wishes to be exact in planting his trees, bulbs, etc. Made of hard wood, with brass ferrules, and stands about 4½ feet high, and will measure up to 6 feet. \$4 each.

Dibbles, Steel-pointed. (P. 141, fig. 104.) Small size.....\$0 35

Large size..... 45

English Daisy Grubbers. (P. 141, fig. 70.)..... 50

Fork, Digging or Spading. (P. 141, fig. 64.)..... 75c. to 1 00

Hay or Stable. (P. 141, fig. 65.)..... 50c. to 75

Ladies' Short-handled or Strawberry. (P. 141, fig. 66.)..... 40

Manure. (P. 141, fig. 67.) Long- and short-handled, 75c. to 1 00

Ballast. (P. 141, fig. 68.) Square tines. 8 tines.....1 50

10 tines..... 1 75

Weeding. (P. 141, fig. 69.) No. 1, 15 cts. each; No. 2..... 25

Garden Cultivator, "Victor" Adjustable. (P. 141, fig. 71.)

By means of the thumb-screws the blades can be adjusted to different angles, or either of the blades removed. 1 00

Planet Jr. Double Wheel Hoe, No. 12. Packed weight,

34 lbs. One pair of 6-inch hoes; two pairs of hollow steel cultivator teeth; one pair of plows; one pair of leaf-lifters.

Price, with attachments..... 7 00

Glass Cutter. Diamond.....\$3 and 4 00

Steel wheel..... 15

Hoes, Draw or Corn. (P. 141, fig. 72.)..... 45

Grub...... 50

Scuffle, Dutch or Push. (P. 141, fig. 73.) 4 to 9 in.

40c., 50c. and 60c., 70c. and 75

Warren, Triangular. (P. 141, fig. 74.)..... 50

Onion. 7-inch; solid shank..... 50

Onion, Narrow. (P. 141, fig. 75.) 7-inch by 1¾-inch; solid shank..... 50

Meadow. (P. 141, fig. 76.) 8-inch solid shank..... 50

9-inch solid shank..... 60

Planters. 7½-inch..... 50

8½-inch..... 60

Bog, Heavy. (P. 141, fig. 77.) 6 inches wide.....1 25

Handle..... 25

Lawn Mowers and Rollers. See 1014 Spring Garden Guide.

Pruning Hook and Saw Combined, "Little Giant."

(P. 143, fig. 56.) Saw can be removed when desired; attaches to a pole of any length..... 2 00

Pruning Saws. (P. 143, fig. 62.) Various sizes and kinds..... 70c. to 1 25

Rakes, "Automatic Lawn." A backward motion of the operator will clean all the teeth at once.

26 teeth. (P. 141, fig. 79.)..... 80

38 teeth..... 1 00

Steel, Reversible. (P. 141, fig. 80.) For lawns..... 60

The New Rake Attachment. (P. 141, fig. 78.) For cutting weeds in walks or in the garden when raking. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Rakes, Wooden. (P. 141, fig. 81.) For lawns.....	Each \$0 30
English or Daisy.	3 50
American Garden. (P. 141, fig. 82.) Steel-handled.....	40c. to 60
Hoe-Rake. Combined. (P. 141, fig. 83.) 4 tines.....	50
6 tines.....	60
Gravel Rake. (P. 141, fig. 84.) 14 teeth.....	65
16 teeth.....	75
18 teeth.....	90
Cast-Steel Regular Shank Rake. (P. 141, fig. 85.) 8 to 20 teeth.....	50c. to 1 00
Cast-Steel Bow Shank Rake. (P. 141, fig. 86.) 14 teeth.....	75
16 teeth.....	85
Hay. (P. 141, fig. 81) 12 to 14 teeth.....	25 cts. to 50
Scythes, English Lawn. Cast steel, 34 to 38 inches.....	\$1.50, \$1.60 and 1 75
Scythe Snaathe or Handle, Patent Loop-Heel. (P. 141, fig. 87).....	1 00
Scythe Stones, Round Dressed Talacre. (P. 143, fig. 60.) per doz., \$1.50.....	15
Scythe Rifles, Triple Emery-covered. (P. 143, fig. 61).....	15
Shears, Hedge, Ridal's English Patent. (P. 143, fig. 57.) The best Shears on the market, 9-in.....	3 50
Grass Border, Best English. (P. 141, fig. 92.) 8, 9 and 10 inches.....	2.50, \$2.75 and 3 00
Sheep or Grass. (P. 143, fig. 58.) 7-inch blade.....	75
Shovels, Ames' Crucible Steel—	
D-Handle, Round Point.	1 25
Long Handle, Round Point. (P. 141, fig. 88.).....	1 25
D-Handle, Square Point. (P. 141, fig. 89.).....	1 25
Long Handle, Square Point. (P. 141, fig. 90.).....	1 25
Sickles, or Grass Hooks, English. (P. 143, fig. 59.) 60 cts., 75 cts. and 1 00	
Spade, D- or Long Handle, Square, Crucible Steel. (P. 141, fig. 91.).....	1 25
Tree Scrapers. (P. 141, fig. 93.) Best steel.....	55
Trowels, Solid Steel, Concave Shanks. (P. 141, fig. 94.) No. 90, 6-inch.....	35
English Pattern, Riveted Shank. (P. 141, fig. 94.) No. 21, 6-inch.....	35
Solid Steel Socket Shank. (P. 141, fig. 95.) 6-inch.....	50
7-inch.....	75
Transplanting. (P. 141, fig. 96.) 6-inch.....	25
Turfing Iron, or Sod Cutter, English. For lifting sods.....	5 00
Weeders, "Easy"	35
Hazeltine. (P. 141, fig. 98.).....	25
Excelsior. (P. 141, fig. 99.).....	15
Eureka Weeding Fork.	25
Weeding Hook	15
Weeding Fork. (P. 141, fig. 100.).....	15 cts. and 25
Improved "Imperial" Weeding Gouge, Long Handle. (P. 141, fig. 101.).....	50
Weed Cutter, Long Handle.	50
Cleveland's Lawn Weeder. (P. 141, fig. 107.) The curved edge of the blade enters and loosens the soil; pressure on the lever then causes the toothed jaw to grasp the plant, and a slight pull suffices to dislodge it without disturbing the surrounding sod.....	75
Weed Eradicator, "The Wikeham." (P. 141, fig. 108.) For the application of liquid Weed Killers to dandelions, plantains, etc.; it pierces the crown of the weed and at the same time injects the liquid poison.....	4 50
The Utica Lawn Trimmer. (P. 141, fig. 109.) For trimming the edges of lawns, flower-beds, around trees, posts, monuments and shrubbery. Also all places not reached by a lawn mower. Will do in a few minutes the work it would take hours to do with shears.....	5 00
Hall's Dandelion Puller. (P. 141, fig. 110.) Cutting them off is a waste of time and energy. They are bound to grow again—chemicals disfigure the lawn. The easiest and most effective way is to keep the dandelions up and out.....	50

KNIVES, SCISSORS, ETC.

Asparagus Knives, English (saw-blade). (P. 143, fig. 43.)...	1 00
Granite State. (P. 141, fig. 43 A.).....	50
Knives, Saynor's Celebrated English. Best made.	
No. 401. Budding. (P. 143, fig. 44.).....	1 35
No. 204B. Budding, brass-bound.....	2 25
No. 343. Budding, 2 blades.....	1 50
No. 403. Budding, long-handled. (P. 143, fig. 45.).....	1 50
Boddington's 2-bladed. Brass-bound at ends; very strong. (P. 143, fig. 46.).....	1 25
No. 938. Pruning. (P. 143, fig. 47.).....	1 75
No. 196. Pruning; 2 blades. (P. 143, fig. 48.).....	2 25
No. 187. Pruning. (P. 143, fig. 49.).....	1 50

Scissors, Grape-thinning, Saynor's. For thinning the bunch. If by mail, add 5 cts. each extra.	Each
6-inch. (P. 143, fig. 50.).....	\$1 00
7-inch. (P. 143, fig. 51.).....	1 20
8-inch. (P. 143, fig. 52.).....	1 50
Pruning Shears, Boddington's Model French. (P. 143, fig. 53.)	Each
6½-inch.....	\$1 35
7½-inch.....	1 50
8-inch.....	1 75
By mail, 10 cts. extra. Extra springs.....	30
Flower-gathering Scissors. (P. 143, fig. 54.) Combined flower-cutter, holder and wire-cutter. Spring pattern.....	1 25
English Flower-gathering Scissors. (P. 143, fig. 55.) Will cut and hold the flower. 6-inches, \$1.50; 8 inches.....	1 75

THERMOMETERS

Japanned. (P. 143, fig. 37.) Tin case, 10- and 12-in., 60 cts. and 75 cts. each.	
Self-registering (maximum and minimum). (P. 143, fig. 38.) \$3.75 each.	
Mushroom Bed. (P. 143, fig. 39.) Galvanized frame, wood handles, and mercury bath, so constructed as to insure accurate temperature reading instantly. \$2 each.	
Hick's English Self-registering, Japanned. (P. 143, fig. 40.) Tin case, white porcelain indicator, highly finished. The most accurate Thermometer manufactured. 8-inch, \$6.50; 10-inch, \$7.50; 12-inch, \$10.	
Polished Coppered Case Storm Glass. (P. 143, fig. 41.) Silvered or oxidized metal scale, tube mounted with polished copper trimmings. No. 73, \$1 each.	
8-inch Thermometer. (P. 143, fig. 42.) Metal scale, mercury or spirit magnifying tube, in finely polished coppered case, for outdoor use. No. 103½. 75 cts. each.	
Thermometers for incubators and dairy can be supplied at lowest prices.	
Thermostat, Style 1. This will be found far more reliable than the old method of having a thermometer attached to an ordinary thermostat and bell. In this case the thermostat combines the two; it can be set to sound an alarm at any temperature desired, and is positively accurate. Furnished complete with the exception of wire, battery and bell, which can be purchased for a small sum and installed by anyone. Price, all brass, not waterproof style, \$7; waterproof style, \$12.	

HOSE, SYRINGES, SPRAYERS, ETC.

Alpha Sprayer. The premier English compressed air sprayer. (P. 143, fig. 23.) This Sprayer eclipses anything yet put on the market. Makes a beautiful, fine spray which covers a large area. Adapted for spraying under foliage; works automatically by compressed air. Sold in two sizes: No. 3 (holds 4 qts.), \$11.50; No. 1A (holds 2 qts.), \$9.50.	
"Auto-Spray" No. 1 (Knapsack). (P. 143, fig. 27.) Is thoroughly substantial and constructed along mechanical lines. It is used by nearly, if not all, the State Experiment Stations, and by the United States Government. A1, brass tank, with stop-cock, \$6.75; B1, brass tank, with auto-pop, \$7.65; brass strainer, \$1. Prices and catalogues of The E. C. Brown Co. auto-spray (traction) machinery upon application.	
"Auto Spray" No. 37. (P. 143, fig. 28.) This is made by The E. C. Brown Co., of Rochester, N. Y. Useful for insecticides and disinfectants, and can be operated at any angle. Just the article needed by amateurs. Galvanized tank, \$1.25 each; brass, \$1.50 each.	
Hose, Rubber, Boddington's Quality Non-Kinkable. (P. 145, fig. 121.) Made of pure rubber by a special process, does not crack or scale, and will not kink. We can supply in any length if advised at time of ordering. Guaranteed for one year. ¾-inch, \$5 for 25 feet, \$9.50 for 50 feet, \$18 per 100 feet.	
Boddington's Jumbo. Extra-heavy, 6-ply, specially adapted for lawns and where high pressure of water is used. ¾-inch, 25 cts. per foot, cut in any length, with couplings.	
The Revero is a molded, indestructible Hose for the lawn, greenhouse, stable and garage. Being of continuous length, you can get any length wanted up to 500 feet in one piece,—thereby avoiding leaky couplings whenever long lengths are necessary. Revero Garden Hose will not kink or burst at a sharp angle as does the old style or commonly termed "Wrapped Duck Construction." Cut any length desired and fitted with couplings. ¾-inch, 20 cts. per foot, ½-inch, 18 cts. per foot.	
Hose Couplers, "Quick as Wink." (P. 145, fig. 118.) Price, set D and B, 80 cts. each; \$8 per doz.	
Hose Couplings, Brass. (P. 145, fig. 119.) ½-inch and ¾-inch. 15 cts. each.	
Hose Clamps. (P. 145, fig. 120.) ½-inch and ¾-inch. 75c. per doz.	
Hose Menders, Cooper's. ¾-inch 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.	

- Kinney Pump.** (P. 143, fig. 24.) For distributing water and manure through the hose at the same time. \$2.
- Lawn Sprinkler, "Cyclone."** This low-down three-arm Sprinkler stands about 1 foot in height, is well made and runs easily, the head and arms nickel-plated and being on sled runners instead of legs, has made it very popular, the advantage being that they can be pulled over the lawn easily without damage to the turf. \$2.
- Combination.** Made in iron with brass slide and thumb nut, nickel-plated throughout. When the brass slide is pulled back the usual full-circle spray results. When it is pushed forward, a half-circle spray is obtained. \$1.25.
- Portable.** This Sprinkler can be used as a fountain by changing the jet. 4-arm, \$3.75; 8-arm, \$4.50.
- The Fountain.** (P. 145, fig. 116.) Made of heavy brass, 8 inches in diameter. Easily moved over the lawn without turning off the water. \$1.
- The Kopsay.** (P. 145, fig. 115.) Used on Jamestown Exposition Grounds, 1907. Acknowledged by all users to be the acme of perfection in the sprinkling line. \$1 each, \$10 per doz.
- The Turbine.** (P. 145, fig. 117.) Simple and effective. \$2 each.
- The Twin Comet.** The three upper arms revolve rapidly, sprinkling meanwhile, and carrying around a slowly revolving nozzle, which sprinkles the ground for a great distance. Height, 17 in. \$5 each.
- Sprinklers, Scollay.** (P. 143, fig. 25.) 8-oz. Large, \$1.25; small, 6oz. Angle Neck. \$1.25.
- Stott Sprayer.** (P. 143, fig. 26.) A splendid aid; sprays under foliage perfectly. \$1.50 each.
- Syringe, "Abol."** (P. 143, fig. 29.) The best brass hand-syringe manufactured, with angle-neck attachment. No. 6, \$7.50 each.
- Syringe, Reed's Patent.** (P. 143, fig. 30.) Extra-heavy brass syringe, 20 x 1 3/4 inches. English-made. Two roses and one jet, with quick-filling valves, \$7.50 each.
- Schubert's Sprinkler.** (P. 143, fig. 31.) Can be used for either watering or syringing; especially recommended for greenhouse purposes. \$1.50 each.
- Turbine Shower Tree Sprayer.** (P. 145, fig. 117.) Used with conspicuous success in the New York City parks. \$1.25.
- Spray Nozzle, The Boston Graduating.** (P. 143, fig. 33.) Throws a coarse or fine spray or a solid stream. 3/4-inch, 50 cts.; postage extra, 5 cts.
- The Boston Rose Hose Sprinkler.** (P. 143, fig. 34.) A wide-face nozzle with numerous small holes, giving a gentle shower that will not disturb the soil. 3-in. face, \$1; 4-in. face, \$1.25.
- Sprayer, Hand (Muratori's Patent).** (P. 143, fig. 35.) Invaluable for spraying orchids and other plants hanging from the rafters of a greenhouse; especially adapted for ladies in the garden. Works automatically by compressed air. \$12 each.
- Spray Nozzle, The Newport.** (P. 143, fig. 36.) With a screw-lever the spray can be made as fine as dew, or with the force of a pelting rain. Excellent for getting under foliage of roses, palms, etc., where force is needed to keep down red spider, etc. Brass \$1 each.
- Watering Pots, Haw's Pattern.** (P. 145, fig. 111.) No. 0, 3-qt., shell, 9-inch spout, one rose and extra joint, \$2. No. 1, 3-qt., japanned, two roses, \$2.50. No. 2, 4-qt., japanned, two roses, \$3. No. 3, 6-qt., japanned, two roses, \$3.50. No. 4, 8-qt., japanned, two roses, \$4. No. 5, 10-qt., japanned, one rose and spreader, \$4.50.
- Watering Pots, "The Philadelphia."** (P. 145, fig. 112.) With brass joints and two copper-faced roses. 6-qt. \$2, 8-qt. \$2.25, 10-qt. \$2.50, 12-qt. \$2.75.
- Watering Pots, French.** (P. 145, fig. 113.) Brass handles and joints, two copper-faced roses; coarse and fine. 6-qt. \$2.50, 8-qt. \$2.75, 10-qt. \$3.
- Watering Pots, Strawberry or Shell.** (P. 145, fig. 114.) Galvanized; holds 3 qts., \$1.25.
- Woodason's Atomizer.** (P. 143, fig. 32.) For liquid insecticides. \$1.50 and \$2.50 each.

INSECTICIDES, FUNGICIDES, ETC.

- Aphine.** (P. 147, fig. 122.) Effective against plant-sucking insects, such as green, black or white fly; red spider, thrip, mealy bug, brown and white scale. Used as a spray or wash, diluted in water in the proportions as directed on each can. An excellent cleanser for house plants. 1/2pt. 40 cts., pt. 65 cts., qt. \$1, gal. \$2.50.
- Aphis Punk.** A paper that has been thoroughly saturated with nicotine. Used for fumigating, giving off dense fumes of nicotine. Excellent for aphids, thrip, white and green fly, also red spider. (For use in greenhouses only.) Pkg. 60 cts., \$7 for 12 pkgs.
- Ant Exterminator.** (P. 147, fig. 123.) Will destroy or drive away black ants from lawns, trees, plants, houses or other affected locality. Lb. tins. 80 cts.
- Arsenate of Lead.** (P. 147, fig. 124.) For spraying, etc. Lb. 30 cts., 2 lbs. 50 cts., 5 lbs. to 50 lbs. at 15 cts. per lb.
- Bug Death.** (P. 147, fig. 125.) Non-poisonous. Effective where paris green and other dangerous powders are employed. 5 lbs. 50 cts., 12 1/2 lbs. \$1, 100 lbs. \$7.50.

- Bordeaux Mixture.** (P. 147, fig. 126.) Dry, 1-lb. box 25 cts., 4 lbs. and over at 22 cts. per lb., 50-lb. keg \$10; liquid, pt. 30 cts., qt. 50 cts., 2 qts. \$1, gal. \$1.75.
- Carter's Worm Killer.** For worms in golf-greens, tennis-courts, etc. This powder can be applied at the rate of one-half pound per square yard and thoroughly watered. 25 lbs. \$2, 50 lbs. \$3.50, 100 lbs. \$6.
- Copper Solution, Ammoniated.** (P. 147, fig. 127.) One quart of solution to 25 quarts of water. Qt. \$1.
- Climax Lawn Sand.** (P. 147, fig. 128.) Kills every weed that grows on grass lawns and also improves the grass. Full instructions for using with all packages. 3 1/2-lb. tin can 60 cts., 7-lb. tin can \$1, 14-lb. tin can \$1.75, 28-lb. wooden keg \$3, 56-lb. wooden keg \$5.50, 112-lb. wooden keg \$9.
- Cutworm Food (Warnecke's).** The best exterminator of cutworms. Directions on package. 5 lbs. 85 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.35, 100 lbs. \$8.50.
- Fir Tree Oil.** (P. 147, fig. 129.) Death to mealy bugs, red spider, green fly and all other insect pests. Pt. \$1, qt. \$1.75, 1/2 gal. \$3, gal. \$5.50.
- Fir Tree Oil Soap, Stott's.** (P. 147, fig. 130.) 1/2-lb. can 30 cts., 2-lb. can 85 cts.
- Fish Oil Soap.** (P. 147, fig. 131.) Lb. 18 cts., 3-lb. box 40 cts., 25 lbs. \$3, 100 lbs. \$10.
- Flowers of Sulphur.** Lb. 10c., 10 lbs. 75c., 25 lbs. and over at 6c. lb.
- Fungine.** (P. 147, fig. 132.) An infallible remedy for mildew, rust, wilt, bench-rot and other blights affecting flowers, fruits and vegetables. Highly endorsed by leading growers. It is equally effective under glass and out-of-doors. One gallon makes fifty gallons of spraying material. 1/2pt. 30 cts., pt. 50 cts., qt. 75 cts., gal. \$2, 10-gal. keg \$15.
- Gishurst's Compound.** 50 cts. per box.
- Hammond's Grape Dust.** (P. 147, fig. 134.) 5-lb. pkg. 35 cts., 100-lb. keg \$5.50.
- Hammond's Slug Shot.** (P. 147, fig. 135.) 5-lb. pkg. 35 cts., 10-lb. pkg. 60 cts., 100 lbs. \$5.50.
- Hellebore Powder.** (P. 147, fig. 136.) One ounce to three gallons. 1-lb. box 25 cts., 2-lb. box 40 cts.
- Imp Soap Spray.** (P. 147, fig. 137.) Peculiarly effective against red spider on fruit, etc., rose bug, white, black and green fly, mealy bug, thrip, aphids, and other insect pests on fruit, flowers and foliage. Qt. 50 cts., gal. \$1.50, 5 gals. \$7.
- Kerosene Emulsion.** (P. 147, fig. 138.) Qt. 50 cts., gal. \$1.25, 5 gals. \$5.50.
- Lemon Oil.** (P. 147, fig. 139.) Pt. 50 cts., qt. 75 cts., 1/2 gal. \$1.25, gal. \$2.25, 5 gals. \$10.
- Nicoticide.** (P. 147, fig. 140.) Directions on packages. Pt., sufficient for 32,000 cubic feet, \$2.50, gal. \$15.
- Nikoteen.** (P. 147, fig. 141.) A thorough exterminator of insects. 1-lb. bottle \$1.50, 10 lbs. \$14.
- Nico-Fume.** (P. 146, fig. 142.) Packed in tins, 24 sheets, \$1, 144 sheets \$4.50, 288 sheets \$8.50.
- Nico-Fume Liquid.** (P. 147, fig. 143.) Lb. \$2, 4 lbs. \$7, 8 lbs. \$13.50.
- Paris Green.** (P. 147, fig. 144.) For the destruction of potato bugs. Lb. 50 cts., 5 lbs. \$2.25.
- Scaline.** An effective winter spray for San José and other scales; a summer spray for field and orchard work against aphids, red spider, thrip and various fungi. Qt. 75 cts., gal. \$1.50, 5 gals. \$6.25, 10-gal. keg \$10, bbl. (50 gals.) \$37.50.
- Scalecide.** (P. 147, fig. 145.) For spraying trees, etc. Gal. \$1, drum of 5 gals. \$3.25.
- Sodium Cyanide** for Edwards' Cyaniding Apparatus. (P. 147, fig. 146.) \$1.50 per lb.
- Squito-Rid.** An effective remedy for repelling mosquitos, both indoors and out-of-doors. It protects man and beast. 1/2pt. 75 cts., pt. \$1.25, qt. \$2.
- Tobacco Dust.** The burning or dusting kind. 5 lbs. will fumigate a house 100 x 25 feet. Put up in 100-lb. bags. \$4.
- Tobacco Stems.** 100-lb. bale \$2, 300 lbs. \$5.
- Vermine.** A soil sterilizer and germicide for all soil vermin, such as cut-, eel-, wire- and grub-worms, slugs, root-lice, maggots, etc. Pt. 65 cts. qt. \$1, gal. \$3, 5-gal. keg \$12.50.
- Weed Killer, Target Brand.** Quart can, sufficient to make 6 gallons of liquid, 50 cts.; gallon can, sufficient to make 25 gallons of liquid, \$1.50; 5-gal. keg, sufficient to make 125 gallons of liquid, \$5.
- X-L-All Liquid Insecticide.** English preparation for spraying; harmless to very delicate plants; kills mealy bug, red spider, and all insect pests. Pt. 75 cts., qt. \$1.25, 1/2 gal. \$2, gal. \$5.50.
- X-L-All Vaporizing Compound.** An English patent claimed to be the most easy, effectual, and cheapest method of fumigating greenhouses and frames ever invented. In dry cake form, box of 80 cakes for \$10.50, 15 cts. per cake. Each cake sufficient for 1,000 cubic feet.
No. 1.	\$8.00	bottle	contains	sufficient	for	40,000	cubic	feet	of	space.
No. 2.	\$4.50	"	"	"	"	20,000	"	"	"	"
No. 3.	\$2.25	"	"	"	"	10,000	"	"	"	"
No. 4.	\$1.25	"	"	"	"	5,000	"	"	"	"
- Vaporizing Fumigator and Lamp** for above, complete, \$1 50.

VAPORIZERS AND BELLOWS

- Vaporizer, Campbell's Patent Sulphur.** (P. 147, fig. 150.) Designed to vaporize sulphur in greenhouses without danger. Most useful for killing mildew and other fungous diseases. Each No. 1. For houses up to 5,000 cubic feet of space.....\$6 00
No. 2. For houses up to 10,000 cubic feet of space..... 7 50
- Glass Balls** for preceding. (P. 147, fig. 151.) Per box of 6, 15c.
- Yellow Powder.** Per tin, 20 cts.
- Hollow or Solid Wicks** for either size, 15 cts.
- Nicotide Fumigator.** (P. 147, fig. 152.) 75 cts.
- X-L-All Vaporizer.** (P. 147, fig. 153.) Lamp and stand complete..... I 50
Smaller size, complete..... I 25
- Edward's English Cyaniding Apparatus.** (P. 147, fig. 154.) \$2.75 each; sodium cyanide, \$1.50 per lb.; glass measures, 50c.
- Bellows, Powder, Woodason's.** (P. 147, fig. 155.) Single-cone, large size..... 2 50
Single-cone, small size (P. 147, fig. 156.)..... 1 50
Double-cone. (P. 147, fig. 157.)..... 3 50
- Sulphur Blower.** For distributing sulphur and other insecticides..... 5 00

FERTILIZERS, MANURES, ETC.

- ASHES, CANADA HARDWOOD.** (P. 148, fig. 159.) Apply one to two tons to the acre, as one heavy application will help much more than the same quantity would applied in fractions. Bbl. of about 200 lbs. \$3, ton of 2,000 lbs., in bbls., \$24; by car, \$22 per ton.
- Blood, Dried or Ground.** Excellent stimulant for palms, ferns, carnations, etc. 10 lbs. 75 cts., 50 lbs. \$3, 100 lbs. \$5.
- Blood and Bone.** Invaluable for garden and field crops, grapevines, etc. 100 lbs. \$2.50, ton \$45.
- Bon Arbor, Dry.** 5 lbs. \$1.80.
- Bon Arbor.** A liquid plant food good for all plants. It invigorates, promotes growth, increases the crop and causes it to mature earlier. Put up in 1- and 2-gallon kegs, \$2 per gallon; in 25-gallon barrels, \$1.50 per gallon; in 50-gallon barrels, \$1.25 per gallon.
- BONE FERTILIZERS.** Quantity required for permanent pasture and mowing lands, one-half to one ton to the acre. For trees and vines, two to four quarts each. For top-dressings, 1,000 to 1,500 lbs. to the acre. For field and garden crops, three-fourths to one ton broadcasted and harrowed in. For rose-beds, pot-plants, etc., one part to about fifty of soil.
- Bone Dust for Quick Action.** (P. 148, fig. 161.) Effective as a top-dressing and for mixing in soil. 100 lbs. \$3, 100-lb. bag, \$4.50, ton \$45.
- Bone Meal for General Use.** (P. 148, fig. 160.) Pure ground bone, not quite so finely ground as the preceding. 100 lbs. \$2.75, 200 lbs. \$4.50, ton \$42.50.
- Bone Meal for Roses.** For use under glass; the highest quality obtainable. 100 lbs. \$3, 200 lbs. \$5.50, ton \$50.
- Bone, Crushed, Coarse.** For vine borders, etc. 1/2-inch to 1-inch, or 1/4-inch to 1/2-inch, 100 lbs. \$3, ton \$50.
- Charcoal, Dust.** Keeps the soil sweet. Useful for mixing with your potting soil. Lb. 25 cts., 10 lbs. 75 cts., 100 lbs. \$5.
- Clay's Fertilizer.** (P. 148, fig. 158.) A celebrated English fertilizer for both garden and greenhouse use. Highly concentrated, therefore economical notwithstanding its apparently high price. Bag of 14 lbs. \$1.25, 28 lbs. \$2.25, 56 lbs. \$4, 112 lbs. \$7.
- Farmogerm.** High-bred nitrogen-gathering bacteria for clover alfalfa, garden peas, sweet peas, beans and other legumes. Bacteria produces nodules on the roots of legumes such as peas, beans, clovers, etc. The nodules are eight per cent pure nitrates. Bacteria makes nodules; nodules mean nitrates; nitrates mean big crops. All ready to use simply by moistening the seeds before planting. Price, in acre sizes, \$2 each; in garden size, 50 cts. each. In ordering, state what legume you wish to plant.
- Horn Shavings.** For mixing in potting soil; especially useful for chrysanthemums and orchids. 25 lbs. \$2, 50 lbs. \$3.25, 100 lbs. \$6.
- Humus Alphanus (Nature's Fertilizer).** A splendid manure for lawns, flowers and vegetables; odorless and carries no weed seeds. 100 lbs. \$1.75, ton \$25.
- Ichthemic Guano.** (P. 148, fig. 162.) A celebrated English fertilizer; an ideal plant-food. 28 lbs. \$2.50, 56 lbs. \$4, 112 lbs. \$7.
- Kainit, or German Potash Salt.** Used chiefly for its potash value. Should be applied a considerable time before the crop is planted. 100 lbs. \$1.75, 200 lbs. \$3, ton \$20.
- Land Plaster, or Gypsum.** Valuable for soils requiring lime and sulphate; good for sour soils. 100 lbs. \$1.50, ton \$18.
- Lawn Sand, "Climax."** Kills every weed that grows on grass lawns and also improves the grass. Full instructions for using on each can. 3 1/2-lb. tin can 60 cts., 7-lb. tin can \$1, 14-lb. tin can \$1.75, 28-lb. wooden keg \$3, 56-lb. wooden keg \$5, 112-lb. wooden keg \$8.
- Lawn Top-Dressing, Odorless.** 25 lbs. \$1, 50 lbs. \$1.75, 100 lbs. \$3, 200 lbs. \$5, ton \$45.

- Lime, Agricultural.** A plant-food and neutralizer for acid soils 100 lbs. \$1.50, 500 lbs. \$6, ton \$16.
- Mapes' Complete Potato Manure.** Bag (200 lbs.) \$5, ton (2,000 lbs.) \$46.
- Mapes' Vegetable Manure for All Soils.** Bag (200 lbs.) \$5.50, ton (2,000 lbs.) \$50.
- Mapes' Fruit and Vine Manure.** Bag (200 lbs.) \$5, ton (2,000 lbs.) \$46.
- Mapes' Complete Manure.** "A" brand, for general use. Bag (200 lbs.) \$5, ton (2,000 lbs.) \$45.
- Mapes' Corn Manure.** Bag (200 lbs.) \$5, ton (2,000 lbs.) \$45.
- MURIATE OF POTASH.** A form of potash salts to be used with bone meal, bone and blood, or farm manures, on fruits, celery, asparagus, corn, oats, turnips, cucumbers, grapes, carrots, onions, peas, clover and beans. Must not be used on hops, potatoes, tobacco, flax, sugar beets, cabbage or cauliflower. 50 to 400 lbs. per acre. 100 lbs. \$3.50, 200 lbs. \$6.50, 500 lbs. \$15.50. Write for prices on ton lots.
- NITRATE OF SODA.** 100 to 300 lbs. per acre. 25-lb. bag \$1.50, 50-lb. bag \$2.50, 100-lb. \$4.50.
- Guano, Peruvian.** (Genuine.) One of the best all-round manures. 50 lbs. \$3, 100 lbs. \$5.50.
- SHEEP MANURE, PULVERIZED.** (P. 149, fig. 163.) For top-dressing grass, use one to two tons to the acre. Prepared for use by a patent process which destroys all weed seeds, and at the same time preserves the fertilizing properties indefinitely. In bags of 100 lbs. \$2.50, 500 lbs. \$10, 1,000 lbs. \$18.50, ton \$35.
- Sulphate of Ammonia.** Used for its nitrogen. A very desirable fertilizer for all plants in which a large leaf development or rapid growth is desired. Use one pound to fifty square feet of ground or bench, or a tablespoonful to a bushel of soil, or three gallons of water. 25 lbs. \$1.75, 100 lbs. \$6.50.
- Sulphate of Potash.** A desirable form of potash to be used on all crops, but especially on tobacco, hops, potatoes, flax, sugar beets, cabbage or cauliflower. Use fifty to four hundred pounds to the acre. It is the best form for greenhouse use, and may be applied either broadcast and mixed with the soil, or in solution in water. In re-potting or in shallow beds, use a tablespoonful to a bushel of the soil. In water use a tablespoonful in 12 quarts. 100 lbs. \$3.75, 200 lbs. \$7, 500 lbs. \$16.50.
- Superphosphate, Plain (Acid Phosphate).** Good for all crops and unexcelled as a top-dressing for grass lands and grain. 100 lbs. \$1.50, 200 lbs. \$2.75, ton \$20.
- Scotch Soot (Genuine Imported).** (P. 148, fig. 164.) Gardeners know the value of the genuine article for stimulating a healthy growth of dark green foliage, and its beneficial effect in freeing the soil from slugs, grubs, and cut-worms. Sold in 100-lb. bags only, \$5 per bag.
- Salt, Agricultural.** For top-dressing asparagus, etc. Sold in 100-lb. bags only. \$2 per bag.
- Tankage, Fine Ground.** Contains both blood and bone. 200-lb. bag \$5, ton \$45.
- Thomson's "Special" Chrysanthemum Manure.** (P. 148, fig. 165.) Imported and sold in original bags. An excellent stimulating manure for top-dressing of chrysanthemums and similar plants. It is entirely soluble and very powerful, especially suitable for top-dressing plants in pots during the growing season. A heaped dessert-spoonful will be sufficient for a 10-inch pot, sprinkled over the surface of the soil and watered in with tepid water. This may be given three times during the growing season. The very best results will follow. 28-lb. bag \$4, 56-lb. bag \$7, 112-lb. bag \$14.
- Thomson's Vine, Plant and Vegetable Manure.** (P. 148, fig. 166.) So compounded as to combine stimulating with lasting effects. A safe and reliable food and stimulant for every fruit-bearing plant, for foliage and flowering plants, for vegetables and outdoor plants of every description; admirably adapted for mixing with the soil when potting in the proportion of 4 pounds to each wheelbarrow-load of soil. 28-lb. bag \$2, 56-lb. bag \$3.50, 112-lb. bag \$6.75.

POTTING MATERIALS, ETC.

- Charcoal, Lump.** Large or small. Keeps potting soil sweet. Useful for potting orchids. Lb. 25 cts., 10 lbs. 75 cts., 100 lbs. \$5.
- Cocoonut Fiber.** Bus. 75 cts., 3-bus. bag \$2.
- Fiber, Boddington's Prepared, for Growing Bulbs without Drainage.** 1/2 pk. 60 cts., pk. \$1, bus. \$3.50. See page 13.
- Leaf-Mold.** Per bus. 75 cts., bbl. \$3.
- Moss, Live Green Sphagnum.** (P. 148, fig. 167.) Fresh, in season Bus. \$1.25, bbl. \$3.50.
- Moss, Dry Sphagnum.** Bus. 50 cts., bale \$2.75.
- Moss, Sheet, Natural Green.** For covering the pots or tubs of large plants; sheets range in size about 1 foot wide, and from 2 feet to 5 feet long. Bag of about 2 bushels, \$5.
- Peat (Osmundi) for Orchids.** Bus. \$1, bbl. \$2.50.
- Peat, Rotted Fibrous.** An excellent material for mixing with potting soil for many plants, such as ferns, begonias, etc. Bus. \$1, bbl. \$2.50.

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Hyacinth growing in Tye Hyacinth Glass

Grow Hyacinths in Glasses

For cultural directions, see page 7

To popularize the growing of Hyacinth bulbs in glasses, we will again make the following special offer:

One	1st size Hyacinth and one Tall or Tye glass.....	\$0 35
Two	" Hyacinths and two Tall or two Tye glasses..	65
Three	" " " three Tall or three Tye glasses.	90
Four	" " " four Tall or four Tye glasses.	1 15
Five	" " " five Tall or five Tye glasses.	1 25

Color of Hyacinths and shape of glass left to purchaser

Prices on Tall and Tye Hyacinth Glasses

Tye and Tall Hyacinth Glasses are sold in the following colors: Amethyst blue, crystal, and green. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.; two of each color (6) for \$1.

The Chrysanthemum (By Arthur Herrington)

The most practical book on the **Chrysanthemum** ever written. Tells about the "unrooted cutting" to the flower on the exhibition table. Price, 50 cts., postpaid.

Hyacinth growing in Tall Hyacinth Glass

Seeds, Bulbs and Plants Delivered Free to Your Door

- (1) We will prepay Parcel Postage on Flower Seeds at the Packet, Ounce or Pound rates, or Vegetable Seeds at the Packet, Ounce or Pound rates, and Peas, Beans and Corn at the Packet, Pint or Quart rates, when your completed order does not exceed eleven pounds in weight (packed). N. B.—Peas, Beans and Corn weigh about one pint to the pound. Should we find that said package can be sent cheaper by express, we reserve the right to send the shipment by express prepaid.
- (2) We will prepay Parcel Postage on all Bulbs (with the exception of Spirea and Lily-of-the-Valley Clumps) at the each and dozen prices, and also upon the hundred price when the weight for one hundred does not exceed eleven pounds (packed).
- (3) We will prepay Parcel Postage on Roses or Plants at the each and five rates when the completed order does not exceed eleven pounds in weight (packed), or exceed the governmental regulations with regard to combined length and girth of package (72 inches).
- (4) We will prepay Parcel Postage upon Grass Seed, Grain or Clover Seed at the pound and ten-pound rates, when your completed order does not exceed ten pounds in weight.
- (5) We do not prepay postage, express or freight upon Implements, Fertilizers and Insecticides, nor upon any articles not above mentioned.
- (6) The above terms apply only to Seeds, Bulbs and Plants offered in this Catalogue.

TWENTY POUNDS PARCEL POST FREE

- (7) We will prepay Parcel Post or Express (at our option) all prepaid purchases of Seeds, Bulbs, Plants or Supplies (that come within the Parcel-Post regulations), to all points within 150 miles, or within the two Parcel-Post zones, of New York City, when the package does not exceed twenty pounds in weight (packed).

N. B. Should any of your orders SLIGHTLY EXCEED the weights given, we will prepay in any event. Our policy is to protect our customers.

OUR TERMS

Prices named herein are subject to the following discounts: Two per cent allowed to be deducted, when cash accompanies order. To customers of approved credit, accounts are payable 30 days from date of invoice, except where special prices and terms are arranged for. Grass, Grain, Clover Seed, Implements, Fertilizers, Insecticides and General Supplies are subject to no discount whatever, but are strictly net cash.

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WE NEVER SUBSTITUTE without authority from our customers. As the season advances, however, some stocks "run out," and it is sometimes impossible to procure more. If, however, you give us permission to substitute, please state so in your order, and we will use our knowledge and ability to send goods of equal merit, usefulness and value.

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