

## J.M.THORBURN \& CO.

Flowering Bulbs for Fall
Roots and 36 CORTLANDT ST, NEW YORK

## THORBURN'S SPECIAL COLLECTIONS OF CHOICE BULBS

## 4.? THESE ASSORTMENTS ARE MADE UP OF THE FINEST STANDARD SORTS, AND MAY BE RELIED UPON TO GIVE SATISFACTION.

No. i. COLLECTION OF CHOICE BULBS FOR HOUSE CULTURE Price, \$2.50.<br>If ordered by mail, add 30 cts . for postage.<br>12 White Roman Hyacinths,<br>6 Fine Named Dutch Hyacinths,<br>6 Fine Mixed Dutch Hyacinths,<br>12 Fine Mixed Single Tulips,<br>12 Fine Mixed Double Tulips,<br>30 Mixed Crocus,<br>6 Polyanthus Narcissus,<br>6 Trumpet Narcissus Princeps,<br>6 Double Narcissus Van Sion,<br>6 Poet's Narcissus,<br>12 Mixed Spanish Iris,<br>6 Campernelle Jonquils,<br>6 Scilla Sibirica,<br>6 Freesia refracta.

# No. 2. COLLECTION OF CHOICE BULBS FOR HOUSE CULTURE Price, $\$ 4.75$. 

Consists of the same varieties as Collection NO. I, but with double the number of each sort.

# No. 3. COLLECTION OF CHOICE BULBS FOR HOUSE CULTURE Price, $\$ 9$. 

Consists of the same varieties as Collection NO. I, but with four times the number of each sort.


No. 5. COLLECTION OF HARDY BULBS FOR OUTDOOR CULTURI Price, $\$ 3.75$.
Consists of the same varieties as Collection No. 4, but with doublo the number of each sort.

# No. 6. COLLECTION OF HARDY BULBS FOR OUTDOOR CULTURE Price, $\$ 7$. 

Consists of the same varieties as Collection No. 4, but with four times the number of each sort.

# J. M. Thorburn \& Co. 

CATALOGUE OF

## Bulbs and Flowering Roots for Fall Planting

AUGUST 20, 1900.

THE growing of bulbs for winter and spring-flowering is very interesting and very easy. If the directions given in this Catalogue are observed, there need be no disappointment with
 they may be grown indoors in the winter months, when flowers are most appreciated. By successive plantings a constant supply of flowers may be had from December till May. The finest outdoor displays of the early spring months are also from bulbs planted in the autumn. There is nothing more refreshing than the first Snowdrop of spring. It appears before the snow is right off the ground, and is quickly followed by the Chionodoxa, or "Glory-of-the-Snow," the bright and variously colored Crocuses and Scillas and the lovely Daffodils. Then come the gorgeous lawn displays of Hyacinths and Tulips. All these are produced from bulbs planted in

We invite special attention to the collections of bulbs offered on the second page of cover, both for indoor and outdoor cultivation. They contain only sorts that will insure satisfaction. The cultural directions found under the respective headings are also worthy of care-

Our Bulbs are all selected, and from the best growers, and should not be confounded with the cheap "case" bulbs sent to this country on speculation and often sold at auction, and otherwise, at very low prices.

NAME and ADDRESS. We often receive orders with either the name or the address of the sender omitted. As we can do nothing with them, the customer thinks his order is being neglected. We therefore beg our correspondents to write on each order their name and full address.

ORDERS should be sent as soon as possible after receipt of this Catalogue. The bulbs will be sent in proper time for planting. They are ready from August to October, according to the time of ripening and the country from which they come. Orders booked earliest are surest of being filled as ordered. If left too late, the supply of some of the varieties may be exhausted.

Please address all orders and remittances to

J. M. Thorburn \& Co.

## Hyacinths.

## Hyacinths are ready for delivery in September.

The Hyacinth is one of the most popular and beautiful of spring-flowering plants for indoor and outdoor decorations. By careful management in keeping up a succession, they may be had in flower


Group of Hyacinths. from the beginning of winter to the end of May. For a spring display in the open ground they are unexcelled. Brilliant effects can be obtained by massing different colors in varieties that grow about the same height and bloom at the same time. We furnish very large numbers for this purpose to public parks and cemeteries, and we shall be pleased to recommend to anyone suitable sorts, when desired.

OUTSIDE CULTURE.-October is the month to plant Hyacinths outside. They succeed best in a light soil and in a sunny situation. If the soil is naturally heavy some sand should be mixed with it; and if the beds have been occupied with other plants throughout the summer, some well-rotted cow manure should be added. The soil should be well dug to a depth of 14 inches, and raised from 2 to 4 inches above the level of the walk. The bulbs should be planted evenly, about 6 inches deep to the bottom of the bulb, and from 6 to 7 inches apart; if planted at uneven depths they will not bloom at the same time, but irregularly. Care must be taken not to press the earth too firmly around and over the bulbs; some successful gardeners follow the plan of setting each bulb in a handful of clean sand, which insures proper drainage. After the ground has become frozen in early winter, cover with a few inches of dry litter, evergreen boughs or coarse manure. If this covering be applied before freezing weather, it renders the bulbs liable to the predations of field mice, which may burrow in it. On the inside of the back cover of this Catalogue we give suggestions for a few designs suitable for Hyacinth beds. They are all designs in which we have seen splendid effects produced.

CULTURE IN POTS. For growing in pots, large, selected, named varieties should be used. They should be potted singly in 5 -inch or 6 -inch pots. Three bulbs in a 7 -inch pot are very effective. The best potting compost is fibry loam and manure in about equal parts, with some river sand intermixed. The pots should be filled lightly, and the bulb pressed into the soil so that its base is firmly fixed. About one-third of the bulbs should remain above the soil. The pots should then be buried in the open ground to the depth of six inches, and left there for five or six weeks, until the pots are well filled with roots. They may then be taken into the house, where the warmth will soon bring them into flower. Where a succession is desired, it is best to pot at intervals from September till the end of November. Plenty of water should be always applied, and manure-water is beneficial after the flowerspikes appear.

CULTURE IN GLASSES. Single varieties are better adapted for culture in glasses than double ones. The bulb should be placed so that the base is just in contact with the water. Soft rain-water should be used, and. a little charcoal might be placed in it to keep it pure. The glasses should be kept in a cool, dark closet for ten or twelve days, until roots are formed, and then exposed to the light and air as much as possible. Do not place them near gas light. In very cold weather the glasses should be removed from the window, as the bulbs cannot stand frost. The water should never be allowed to freeze, and it should be changed every two or three days.

Persons unacquainted with the different varieties will do well to leave the selection to us, only specifying in their orders whether the bulbs are wanted for pot, glass or garden culture.

We invite special attention to the assortments of named Hyacinths of our selection offered on page 4, and to the Hyacinth Glasses which are described at the end of the Catalogue.

The names of our Hyacinths and Tulips are those given to them by the originators in Holland.

## SELECT NAMED HYACINTHS.

The Single-flowered varieties are generally more effective than the Double ones. They also, as a rule, succeed better in glasses. The Double varieties are distinguished by an asterisk $\left(^{*}\right)$, and those of them that do well in water by two asterisks ( ${ }^{* *}$ ).

The sorts printed in boldface type are most largely used for bedding.
If ordered by mail, please add 15 cents per dozen for postage.

## NAMED BLUE HYACINTHS.

$\pi \cdot \frac{8}{3}$ Three of a kind sold at the dozen rate.
Each Perdoz.
Baron van Thuy11. China-blue. $\$ 0 \quad 12 \quad \$ 125$
Bleu Mourant. Dark; compact. ..... 12125
**B10cksberg. Porcelain, striped ..... 12 ..... 12125
Blondin. Tinged with purple ..... 12
*Bride of Lammermoor. Dark blue. ..... 20
Captain Boyton. Light blue ..... 20Charles Dickens. Dark porcelain. 1212
Czar Peter. Splendid light blue. ..... 20
*Delicata. Light blue; very fine ..... 20
*Garrick. Deep lilac-blue. ..... 15
**Ceneral Anthink. Light blue ..... 12
Ceneral Pelissier. Porcelain. ..... 12Crand Lilas. Porcelain-lilac20
Grand Maitre. Large truss, deepporcelain-blue; extra fine................... 12
King of the Blues. Dark blue... 12
La Peyrouse. Light porcelain. ..... 12
*Laurens Koster. Violet-blue ..... 30
Leonidas. Clear blue. ..... 12
Lord Derby. Light porcelain ..... 25
*Lord Wellington. Dark stripes
Each Perdo
. $\$ 012$ \$1 25
*Louis Philippe. Dark blue ..... $25 \quad 250$
Marie. Bright blue. ..... 125
Masterpiece. Purplish black; fine...... 30 ..... 300
** Mignon de Dryfhout. Light por celain, shaded blue. ..... 12 ..... 25
*Murilio. Light blue. ..... $20 \quad 200$
Orondatus. Light blue ; early ..... 15150
**Othello. Violet-black ..... $15 \quad 150$
Pleneman. Dark porcelain ..... 12125
Prince of Wales. Dark blue, white eye. 20 ..... 200
*Prince von Saxe Weinar.
Dark blue; large spike...................... 12 ..... 125
Queen of the Blues. Light; extra..... 20 ..... 200
Regulus. Large ; porcelain-blue..... 12 ..... 125
*Rembrandt. Light blue ..... 50
*Robert Burns. Dark, striped. ..... 20
*Van Speyk. Lilac ; large bells ..... $20 \quad 200$
William I. Fine purplish black ..... 20 ..... 200
William Ill. Dark blue. ..... 250
NAMED PURE AND BLUSH WHITE HYACINTHS.
**Prince of Waterloo. Pure white...... $\$ 0$ Each 15 Per
*Princess Alice. Pure white............... 25250
Queen Victoria. Pure white; large truss. $20 \quad 200$
Rousseau. Rosy eye ......................... 15 150
Snowball. Large; pure white............. $30 \quad 300$
Vesta. Pure white............................... 12125
Voltaire. Blush white.................... 12125
white ; large truss ; very early........... 15
Blanchard. Pure white...................... 20

* Bouquet Royal. Pure white...... 12
Elfride. Blush white ; large bells........ 15
*Flevo. Pure white ............................ . . . 15
Grand Vedette. Pure white.............. 15
Grandeur à Merveille. Blush white; large truss ............................. 12
*Jenny Lind. White, purple eye........... 20
La Belle Blanchisseuse. Pure. 15
La Crandesse. Pure white; extra...... 30
* La Deesse. White, yellow eye............ 20
La Franchise. Fine waxy white... 12
La Neige. Pure white....................... 25
** La Tour d'Auvergne. Pure white....... 20
**La Virginite. Blush white........... 12
Leviathan. Blush white...................... 30
L'Innocence. Pure white; large truss... 25
Lord Crey. Blush white; good spike .... 20
*Madame de Staël. Blush white ........ 30
Madame Vanderhoop. Pure... 20
Mammoth. Pure white ; large bells...... 12
Mina. Pure white ; large ..................... 30
Miss Nightingale. Splendid pure white. 40
Mont Blanc. Pure white ; splendid..... 25
*Ne Plus Ultra. Blush white............... 12
Paix de 1'Europe. Pure white... 15
150
NAMED RED, CRIMSON AND PINK HYACINTHS.

Double Hyacinths.
Each Per doz.
Amy. Bright, dark red....................\$0 12 \$1 25 Baron Rothschild. Red..................... 15150
*Bouquet Royal. Rose, red center......... 12125
**Bouquet Tendre. Crimson....... 12125
Charles Dickens. Fine pink; early...... 15 150
Cosmos. Dark rose............................ 12125
** Czar Nicholas. Pale rose; large $\$ 0$ Pach Per doz
*Empress of India. Fine dark red......... 20200
Fabiola. Pink, carmine stripe ..... 12125
**Frederick the Creat. Rose color. ..... 25250
Caribaldi. Brilliant carmine; fine ..... 25 ..... 250
Ceneral Pelissier. Carmine. ..... 125
Gertrucie. Fine spike; bright pink... 12 ..... 125Gigantea. Bright rose
.. 15 ..... 150
Clory of the Netherlands. Fine rose.... 15 ..... 150
Grand Vainqueur. Rose; large truss ... 15 ..... 150
*Grootvorst. Peach blossom.......... 12 ..... 125
Kohinoor, Single. Splendid dark rose... 25 ..... 250
La Reine des Jacinthes.
Bright crimson; fine truss125
Linnæus. Fine crimson ..... 250
Lord Macaulay. Carmine stripes......... 15 ..... 150
** Lord Wellington. Extra large. ..... 200
Maria Cornelia. Light rose; early ..... 250
Monsieur Moboken ..... 150
Moreno. Waxy pink ..... 300
Norma. Delicate waxy pink ..... 12 ..... 125
** Noble par Mrerite. Fine red ..... 150
*Panorama. Bright carmine-rose. Panorama. Bright carmine-ros ..... 15 ..... 50
**Prince of Orange. Semi-double ..... 125
*Princess Louise. Dark red. ..... 250
**Regina Victoria. Fine red. ..... 20
Robert Steiger. Fine crimson.00
Roides Belges. Dark red; fine truss.... 15 ..... 15
Rosea Maxima. Delicate rose. ..... 20
Sarah Bernhardt. Fine rose ..... 15
Solfatara. Fine orange-red. ..... 12 ..... 125
Sultan Favorite. Bright salmon... 12Susanna Maria, Red; large25
Von Schiller. Large; dark truss ..... 15 ..... 150250
NAMED LILAC AND MAUVE HYACINTHS.Charles Dickens. Violet-purple.................. $\$ 030$Haydn. Lilac-mauve20
Jeschko. Fine spike; dark-lilac ..... 20
Lord Mayo. Dark mauve, white eye. ..... 25
L'Unique. Dark violet. per doz., $\$ 1.50$
NAMED YELLOW AND
Adonia. Orange-yellow ..... $\$ 015 \quad \$ 150$Each Per doz.Bird of Paradise. Dark yellow.*Bouquet Orange Reddish orang150
Duc de Malakoff. Salmon, striped ..... 15150
Fleur d'Or. Pale yellow ..... 125
** Goethe. Bright yellow ..... 150
Hermann. Orange-yellow ..... 150
Heroine. Yellow, tipped green ..... 150
Ida. Pure yellow ..... 250
**Jaune Supreme. Deep yellow ..... 250
Golden Scepter. Pure yellow. ..... 200

Each
President Lincoln. Violet, with white eye; a beautiful hyacinth ..... 025
Sir Edwin Landseer. Rich claret. ..... 25
Sir William Mansfield. Fine mauve. ..... 25
Thackeray. Violet-purple. ..... 20
ORANGE HYACINTHS.
Each Per doz
King of the Yellows. Extra deep yellow. $\$ 02$ ..... $\$ 250$
La Pluie d'Or. Yellow ..... 12
*L'or d'Ophir. Pure yellow ..... $25 \quad 250$
*Minerva. Orange; new ..... 125
Obelisque. Large truss ..... 30
Rhinoceros, Pale orange. ..... 20 ..... 200
Sonora. Fine nankeen-yellow; large and handsome spike ..... 200
*Sunflower. Buff-yellow ..... 20
*William III. Apricot-yellow ..... 20
Yellow Hammer. Golden yellow. ..... 40 ..... 400

## COLLECTIONS OF HYACINTHS, OUR SELECTION.

No. 1. 12 Named Hyacinths, for house-culture in pots or glasses ................................................... $\$ 125$
No. 2. 12 Fine Named Hyacinths, for house-culture in pots or glasses.......................................... 200
No. 3. 12 Extra-Fine Named Hyacinths, for house-culture in pots or glasses..................................... 300
No. 4. 50 Fine Named Double and Single Hyacinths, in 12 rarieties ............................................ 450
No. 5. ICO Fine Nameci Double and Single Hyacinths, in 25 rarieties ........................................... 850

## MIXED HYACINTHS IN SEPARATE COLORS.

## Suitable either for forcing or bedding.

Our Mixed Hyacinths should not be confounded with the small-sized, low-priced mixtures often sold. Our bulbs are all large size, measuring 6 inches and over in circumference. Being furnished in so many separate colors, splendid bedding effects may be produced with them. They are also admirably adapted for forcing in the greenhouse for winter cut-flowers.

If ordered by mail, add 15 cents per dozen for postage.
Te8 Three of a color at dozen rates, 25 of a color at 100 rates.

| Single | Dark Blue ...................... $\$ 0.80$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Per } 100 \\ \$ 55 \\ 50 \end{array}$ | Double | Dark Blue ..................... ${ }_{\text {Per doz } 0} 80$ | $\operatorname{Per}_{\$ 5}{ }_{50}^{100}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| " | Light Blue........................ 80 | 550 | " | Light Blue . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 80 | 550 |
| " | Blue. All shades.................. 80 | 550 | " | Blue. All shades................. 80 | 550 |
| " | Dark Red........................ 80 | 550 | " | Dark Red........................ 80 | 550 |
| " | Red and Rose. All shades...... 80 | 550 | 6 | Red and Rose. All shades...... 80 | 550 |
| " | Red. All shades .................. 80 | 550 | " | Red. All shades ................. 80 | 550 |
| " | Pure White . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 80 | 550 | " | Pure White...................... 80 | 550 |
| " | Blush White ....................... 80 | 550 | " | Blush White ..................... . 80 | 550 |
| " | White. All shades................ 80 | 550 | \% | White. All shades............... 80 | 550 |
| " | Yellow. All shades ............... 80 | 550 | " | Yellow. All shades ............ 100 | 600 |
| " | ALL COLORS MIXED........... 80 | 550 | " | ALL COLORS MIXED.......... 80 | 550 |

## ROMAN HYACINTHS.

Extensively used by florists for forcing for cut-flowers
bulbs. The flowers are pure white, delightfully fraof bulbs. The flowers are pure white, delightfully fra-
grant, and each bulb will throw up from three to four spikes. For forcing, three or four bulbs are generally planted in a suitable pot, in good soil (as recommended for other varieties). The pots must be kept in a cool and dark place until they fill with roots, when the flower-spikes can be rapidly developed by exposure to light and moderate heat. They are very easily grown and extremely early; and by making successive plantings they may be had in flower all through the winter. The blue and rose Roman Hyacinths flower from one to two weeks later than the white variety.

If by mail, add 10 cents per dozen for postage.

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Each } \\ & \text { eted, } \end{aligned}$ | Per doz. | Per 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| largest...........per 1, 000, \$25..\$0 06 | \$0 60 | \$3 00 |
| Pure White. Usual size...1,000, \$20.. 05 | 45 | 250 |
| Double Rose-Pink Roman .......... 05 | 50 | 250 |
| Double Dark Rose Roman.......... 05 | 50 | 250 |
| Single Blue Roman................... 06 | 60 | 300 |
| Single Canary-Yellow .............. 15 | 150 | 1000 |

## ITALIAN HYACINTHS.

These are grown largely by florists for cutting. The flowers are single, very graceful and fragrant, and produced abundantly. They are hardier than the Romans, and may also be planted outside in the fall for flowers for early spring cutting.

Single White Italian

## MINIATURE HYACINTHS.

These are also known as "Dutch Roman" and "Pan Hyacinths." They are very suitable for growing in groups in pots or earthen pans, as shown in the illustration on page 2. We offer them in separate colors, and also mixed, as follows :

| Pure White, <br> Cram White, | Rosy Red, <br> Dark Blue, | Llght Blue, <br> Dark Red, |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |

Price, 60 cts . per dozen, $\$ 4$ per 100.



## TULIPS.

Tulips are ready for delivery in September.
For beauty of form and brilliancy of coloring, Tulips are unequaled. For bedding they are the most popular and effective of all hardy bulbous plants. In our descriptions we give the color and average height to which they grow, so that purchasers can select suitable sorts for forming display beds in design. The most gorgeous effects can be produced by harmonious massing of contrasting colors. For pot-culture and forcing for winter cut-flowers, they are also invaluable.

CULTURE. The cultural directions given for Hyacinths on page 2 are equally applicable to Tulips, except that the bulbs, being smaller, must not be planted quite so deep. Four inches to the bottom of the bulb is deep enough, and a distance of 5 or 6 inches between the bulbs is sufficient. They may be planted in October and November, before the ground freezes. A little sand around each bulb is generally recommended, but in light, sandy soil this may be dispensed with. For pot-culture, a compost of two parts loam to one part of light manure, with some sand intermixed, is suitable. From 3 to 5 bulbs, according to size, in a 5 -inch pot, are very effective. The pots should be buried until the bulbs are well rooted, in the manner recommended for Hyacinths. Most of the varieties named below are equally well adapted for pot-culture or the open border.

## SINGLE EARLY TULIPS.

$\sqrt{6}$ Six of a kind at dozen rates, 25 at 100 rates.
If ordered by mail, add 5 cents per dozen or 20 cents per 100 for postage. Height,
Admiration. Fine scarlet
inches
Per doz. 100
.



Belle A11iance (Waterloo). Rich crimson; fine forcer or bedder ...................... 3 for 10c. $\quad 30 \quad 175$

| SINGLE EARLY TULIPS-continued. | Height, inches | Per doz. | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Belle Lisette. White, violet-feathered, shad | each 6c. | \$0 50 | \$3 00 |
| Bizard Verdict. Brilliant carmine, gold-striped | 3 for 10c. | 30 | 150 |
| Brutus. Orange-crimson, yellow edge ; good forcer | 3 for 10c. | 30 | 150 |
| Canary Rird. Rich golden yellow; fine cup ; fine | 8....each 5c. | 40 | 250 |
| Cardinal's Hat. Dark crims | 3 for 10c. | 25 | 125 |
| Chrysolora. Splendid; pure yellow; good forver | each 5 c . | 35 | 200 |
| Cottage Mraid. White, with rose edge; for forcing or beddi | .each 5c. | 35 | 200 |
| Couleur Cardinal. Brilliant crimson; fine for bedding | each 6c. | 50 | 3. 50 |
| Couleur Ponceau. Rose, crimson border, on white ground | . 3 for 10c. | 25 | 125 |
| Crimson King (Roi Cramoisie). Bright crimson; large flower | 3 for 10c. | 30 | 150 |
| De Keyser. Extra large; fine scarlet. | 6....each 8c. | 60 | 400 |
| De Vlieger. Very beautiful rose color | ch 6c. | 50 | 350 |
| Duc de Eerlin. Red and sellow; early | each 5c. | 40 | 250 |
| Duchesse de Parma. Red, yellow border; force | . 3 for 10c. | 25 | 125 |
| Dissart. A splendid dark scarlet, unsurpassed for bedding | each 5 c. | 40 | 250 |
| Fabiola. Large; white, deep violet-striped | each 5c. | 40 | 250 |
| Goiden Prince. Bright yellow; fine for forcing or beddin | each 5 c. | 40 | 250 |
| Grootmeester van Maltha. Dark crimson, feathered | each 8c. | 60 | 400 |
| Jagt vail Delft. Pure white; good cup form | 3 for 10c. | 30 | 150 |
| Joost van Vondel. Crimson and white; fine forcer or bedder. | 8.... 3 for 10c. | 30 | 175 |
| Keizerliroon. Red, golden yellow border; fine forcer or bedder; | .each 5c. | 40 | 250 |
| King of the Yellows. Very deep golden yellow; extra fine | .each 8c. | 60 | 400 |
| Lac van R Inyin. Dark violet, bordered white; di | 3 for 10c. | 30 | 150 |
| Ha Reine (Queen Victoria). White, rose border; best w | .each 5c. | 40 | 225 |
| L'Immaculee. Pure white; fine forcer; very early. | 3 for 10c. | 30 | 150 |
| Mon Tresor. Large; pure yellow; extra fine; early f | .each 6c. | 50 | 300 |
| Moucherom. Beautiful deep scarlet; fine, large flower. | .each 6c. | 50 | 300 |
| Opliir d'Or. Largest, deep, pure yellow; splendid forc | .each 6c. | 50 | 300 |
| Pax Albo. White; extra fine; very dwarf. | 3 for 10c. | 30 | 175 |
| Pottebakker, Wellow. Bright canary, yellow-strip | each 5c. | 40 | 250 |
| 6 White. White self, good form; fine forcer | .each 5 c. | 40 | 250 |
| ". Scarlet. Very effective; bright scarlet. | 8.... 3 for 10c. | 30 | 150 |
| Prince of Austria. Splendid; orange-red; very fragrant; | ..9....each 6c. | 50 | 300 |
| Princess ITary Anin. Rosy white; extra large; fine forcer or be | 7... 3 for 10c. | 30 | 150 |
| Proserpine. Extra; salmon-pink; very fine form; good forc | .each 5c. | 45 | 275 |
| Purple Crown. Dark purplish red. | . $6 . . . .3$ for 10c. | 30 | 150 |
| Queen of the Netheriands. Large, egg-shaped flower; most soft rose ; excellent for forcing............................................... | $\therefore 7 \ldots \text {...each } 20 \mathrm{c} .$ | 200 |  |
| Rachel Ruisch. Extra fine rose | . 3 for 10c. | 30 | 175 |
| Rembrandt. Superb; bright scarlet; large flower; fine fo | .each 5c | 40 | 250 |
| Rosa Mundi Muikman. Rose and wh | 8... 3 for 10c. | 30 | 175 |
| Rose Aplati. White, with soft rose edge; beautifur | .each 8c. | 60 | 400 |
| Rose Gris-cle-1in. White and dark rose; fine forcer and bedde | 6....each 5c. | 40 | 250 |
| Rose Hrisante. Deep rose; beautiful, large flo | 6....each 10c. | 100 | 700 |
| Rose Tendre. Rose and white; splendid. | 6...each 5c. | 40 | 250 |
| Stardard Royal, Silver. White, crimson-stripe | .each 5c. | 35 | 200 |
| Standard Royal, Gold. Crimson-yellow, striped and shade | .each 8c. | 60 | 400 |
| Thomas Moore. Buff-orange, shaded; distinct; fine bed | 9...eeach 5c. | 40 | 225 |
| Van Berghem. Large, rosy pink; fine for forcing | .each 6c. | 50 | 300 |
| Van der Neer. Violet-purple; extra fine | 6.... 3 for 10c. | 30 | 175 |
| Van Goijen. Rosy white; very beautiful. | 7...each 5c. | 35 | 200 |
| Vermilion Erilliant. Most brilliant vermilion; fine for pots | 7...each 8c. | 60 |  |
| Waper Van Leiden (Arms of Leiden). White, rose-shaded | 8.... 3 for 10c. | 30 |  |
| Worrerman. Splendid; dark violet. | 6....each 5c. |  | 200 |
| White Swan. Pure white; true. | ach | 40 | 225 |
| Mixed Early Single (Thorburn's Special Mixture). Extra |  |  |  |

## SINGLE LATE-FLOWERING TULIPS.

These are all tall-growing May-flowering Tulips, with very large, most brilliantly colored flowers of perfect form. They will be found invaluable for garden work. The named Bizarres and Bybloems are the sorts grown by florists for show purposes.

[^0]SINGLE LATE-FLOWERING TULIPS-continued.
Per doz. 100

| Breeders. Assorted; separate colors..................................................each 8c. \$0 60. \$1 Mixed Bizarres, Bybloems and Breeders, see under head of "Mixed Tulips," page 10. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
| 301101 d'Or. The only late pure deep yellow; very beaptiful fine for cutting . each |  |  |  |
| Gesneriana. Dazzling, scarlet, black center; very effective in beds; also fine for |  |  |  |
| Golden Crown. Deep sellow edged red; fine for cutting........................ 3 for 10c. |  | 30 |  |
| Golden Eagle or Yellow Gesmeriana. Deep yellow, with narrow orangered fringe............................................................... |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

## DOUBLE TULIPS.

The Double Tulips come into bloom a little later than the single varieties. They are splendid for bedding, and the flowers last longer in bloom than the single sorts. Some of the sorts are quite dwarf.


## SINGLE TULIPS IN SEPARATE COLORS FOR BEDDING.

For design beds we have prepared the following mixtures in separate colors. They are made up of sorts that all grow about the same height and flower at the same time.


## DUC VAN THOL TULIPS.

The Duc Van Thols are the earliest of all the Tulips. They are of dwarf habit, and well adapted for forcing and for pot culture. They bloom outdoors before the early single Tulips.

If ordered by mail, add 6 cents per dozen for postage.
Height,
inches
inches
Red. Bordered with yellow. $. .6 . . .3$ for $10 c$.

Per doz. 100
Maximus. Red, yellow edge ; fine form....................................................each 6c. 50 . 300
Rose. Milky white, shading to beautiful rose ...............................................each 5c. $35 \quad 225$
Scarlet. Dazzling reddish scarlet.......................................... $1,000, \$ 6 \ldots 7 \ldots .3$ for 10 c. $30 \quad 150$
Crimson. Bright crimson . ........................................................................... 3 for 10c. $25 \quad 125$

Vermilion. Bright vermilion ..................................................................... 3 for 10c.
Gold-Striped. Glossy red, striped with golden yellow .................................... 3 for 10c.
Violet. White-edged ; very dwarf .............................................................. 3 for 10c.


Double Red and Yellow-Bordered.
$6 . . .2$ for 5 c .

250
150
125
125
300
250
$20 \quad 125$

## DARWIN TULIPS.

These belong to the class of single late-flowering Tulips (page 8), being in fact modern forms of Gesneriana. They grow very tall, with large flowers of fine form. Being borne on very long stems, they are excellent for cutting to put in vases for house decoration. They are all single, self-colored, and surpass all others in brilliancy and variety of coloring. They are also most effective for bedding. Besides the mixture, we offer the following named sorts:

Emin Pacha. Purplish blue. $\$ 008 \quad \$ 060 \quad \$ 350$


Mary Anderson. Dark red, 8 cts. each, 60 cts. per doz., $\$ 3.50$ per 100.
Olga. Red-purple. 8 cts. each, 60 cts. per doz., $\$ 3.50$ per 100.
Urania. Violet. 8 cts. each, 60 cts. per doz., $\$ 3.50$ per 100.
Wm. Pitt. Light red. 8 cts. each, 60 per doz., $\$ 3.50$ per 100.
Prof. Darwin. Reddish violet. 8 cts. each, 60 cts. per doz., $\$ 3.50$ per 100.
Georgia. Light brownish red. 8 cts. each, 60 cts. per doz., $\$ 3.50$ per 100 .
Mark Twain. Dark rose. 8 cts. each, 60 cts. per doz., $\$ 3.50$ per 100 .
Madame de Grignan. Pure white. 8 cts. each, 60 cts. per doz., $\$ 3.50$ per 100 .
Edmond Rostand. Roselilac. 8 cts. each, 60 cts. per doz., $\$ 3.50$ per 100 .
Mixed Darwins. 5 cts. each, 35 cts. per doz., $\$ 2.25$ per 100 , $\$ 20$ per 1,000 .

## PARROT TULIPS.

For outdoor cultiration. The petals of these have feathered edges, and in addition to other colors combine shades of green-a peculiarity confined to this class. The flowers are very singular and picturesque, of large size and brilliant color, and form rery effective groups for the flower border. Very late in flowering.

If ordered by mail, add 6 cents per dozen for postage.

Cafe Brown. Brown and yellow-striped. 5 cts. each, 35 cts. per doz., $\$ 2$ per 100 .
Constantinople. Large, blood-colored flowers, tipped with orange. 5 cts. each, 35 cts. per doz., $\$ 2$ per 100.
Lutea Major. Large, yellow flowers. 5 cts. each, 35 cts. per doz., $\$ 2$ per 100.
Markgrave of Baden. Bright yellow flowers, striped with scarlet. 5 cts. each, 35 cts. per doz., $\$ 2$ per 100.
Perfecta. Yellow, spotted red. 5 cts..each, 35 cts. per doz., $\$ 2$ per 100.
Mixed, all colors. 3 for $10 \mathrm{cts} ., 30 \mathrm{cts}$. per doz., $\$ 1.50$ per 100


## MISCELLANEOUS AND BOTANICAL TULIPS.



## MIXED TULIPS.

For bedding. Planted in large masses, these make a magnificent show and, being inexpensive, should be largely used. Our special mixtures of Early Single and Early Double Tulips are made up of the finest bulbs and the brightest colors. If planted in large beds, they will produce an exceedingly beautiful and lively effect.

If ordered by mail, add 6 cents per dozen for postage.




## CHOICE COLLECTIONS OF TULIPS, OUR SELECTION.

No. 1 One each of the following 12 varieties Named Early Single Tulips for house culture or bedding... \$0 40

| Artus, | Cottage Miid, | Keizerkroon, | Pottebakker White, |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Belle Alliance, | Couleur Ponceau, | La Reine, | Rosa Mundi, |
| Chrysolora, | Duchesse de Parma, | L'Immaculee, | Wapen van Leiden. |

No. 2. Two each, same 12 varieties as in Collection No. 1 (24 named bulbs) 70
No. 3. Four each, same 12 varieties as in Collection No. I ( 48 named bulbs)............................. 125
No. 4. 100 Fine Named Early Single Tulips in 25 varieties.................. . . ........................... 300
No. 5. 100 Fine Named Double Tulips in 25 varieties........................................................ 300


TULIP BEDS.
It is to be regretted that the gorgeous displays presented by the Tulip beds of our public parks should so seldom be seen on our private lawns. Tulips are so hardy and of such easy culture that failure to obtain satisfactory results is possible only by selecting unsuitable sorts. In order to obviate this difficulty, we give the following groups of sorts that bloom at the same time and are of equal height. Any of these groups will form an effective combination. After the Tulips have flowered, the beds can be used for bedding plants, such as Geraniums, etc., to full advantage. Rich soil is necessary.

It is advisable to order as soon as possible after receipt of this Catalogue, as later on in the season we may be sold out of some varieties, owing to an unusual demand for them. In that case we shall substitute equally fine sorts of same color and time of bloom.

GROUPS OF TULIPS THAT WILL FORM EFFECTIVE COMBINATIONS.

SINGLE TULIPS.
$\{$ Duc van Thol Scarlet.
\{a Reine.
L'Immaculee.
$\{$ Duc van Thol Scarlet.
$\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Duc Van Thol Sca } \\ \text { Rose Gris-de-lin. }\end{array}\right.$
Proserpine.
$\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Pottebakker Yellow. } \\ \text { White. }\end{array}\right.$
Golden Prince.
Cottage Maid.
Pottebakker White.
Pottebakker
Conleur Ponceau.

## SINGLE TULIPS.

> $\{$ Belle Alliance.
> $\{$ Princess Mary Ann. Mon Tresor.
> Pottebakker Scarlet. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Chrysolora. }\end{array}\right.$
> $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Joost van Vondel. }\end{array}\right.$
> $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Duchesse de Parma. } \\ \text { Keizerkroon. }\end{array}\right.$ $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Kottebakker White. }\end{array}\right.$
> \{ White Swan.
> \{ Wouverman.

## SINGLE TULIPS.

$\{$ Gesneriana, Red.
$\{$ Bouton d'Or, Pure Yellow.
These two grow about 14 inches high.

## DOUBLE TULIPS.

Rosine.
$\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Rosine. } \\ \text { Tousol Red. }\end{array}\right.$
Rex Rubrorum.
$\{$ La Candeur.
$\{$ Imperator Rubrorum.

## ALLIUM.

## Ready in October.

Perfectly hardy bulbous plants of the easiest cultivation. They are excellent for the flower border or for naturalizing in masses. The varieties offered below are also suitable for forcing for winter cut-flowers.

[^1]
## Narcissi are Ready for Delivery in September.

The very beautiful species and varieties of Narcissus are among the most popular and largely grown of springflowering bulbs, and that deservedly, too, for they are certainly "the fairest among them all." Their exquisite grace, beauty and charm of habit have been immortalized in the poetry of all times. No garden should be without them. To know them is to love them, and to love them is a liberal education.

They are all of the easiest cultivation, thriving in almost any soil and situation, and they may be left alone for several years after once being planted. They do best, however, in a deep and somewhat stiff soil, and in a partially shaded position. They are well adapted for planting by the sides of streams, or lakes, or ponds, and in mixed flower or shrubbery borders. They are also suitable for naturalizing in the grass, by the side of wood-land walks or in open spaces between trees and shrubs. With the exception of the Polyanthus section, they are all perfectly hardy.

Narcissi are also very suitable for growing in pots, requiring about the same treatment as hyacinths, with 3 or 4 bulbs in a 5 -inch pot. Some of the varieties are grown in large numbers by florists for winter cut-flowers.

## SINGLE NARCISSUS, or DAFFODILS.

If ordered by mail, add 13 cents per dozen for postage.

Achilles. Long yellow trumpet; handsome; very early $\qquad$
A1bicans. The "Swan's Neck" or "White Spanish" Daffodil. Large white trumpet, tinged cream-color, and beautifully fringed at brim.

Ard Righ (Irish King). Magnificent golden yellow trumpet; very large and graceful. One of the earliest and finest for forcing. 10

10
Bicolor Horsfieldii. "Queen of Daffodils." Rich golden yellow trumpet; pure white and well expanded perianth; a magnificent flower; fine forcer ..................................... 10
Bicolor Empress. Flowers similar to the Horsfieldii, but larger; an excellent forcer... $15 \quad 150 \quad 800$

Each Per doz. 100


66 Monophylium, or Clusii. Pure white, very early; fine for pots. 10
$75 \quad 500$
Dean Herbert. Primrose perianth; yellow trumpet; very fine................................. 15
Emperor. Flowers of great size and substance, primrose petals, yellow trumpet............. 15
Etoile d'Or (Golden Star). Bright yellow; very pretty ............................................ 05
150800
$150 \quad 800$
$50 \quad 300$
Golden Spur. Distinguished by its enormous flower, wide trumpet and rich golden color;
very early, and fine for forcing or outdoors
10
Grandee MIaximus. Extra large flower, clear yellow trumpet, white perianth; dwarf habit

15
Menry Irving: Large, golden yellow; one of the best for cutting.................................. 10
Incomparabilis. Single yellow; early; fine for cutting.............................................. 05
66 Cynosure. Bright orange cup, large white perianth; early...... 05
66 Figaro. Cup orange, perianth yellow; very large ................. 05
66 Sir Watkin (Giant Welsh Chalice Flower). Golden crown, prim-
rose perianth. Largest of all, often over 5 inches across.......... 15
66 Stella. White, with orange cup............................................. 05
Leedsii. Pure white, star-shaped, sweet-scented flowers; fine for cutting....................... 05
66 Duchesse de Brabant. White perianth, lemon cup; good for forcing.... 05
66 Irs. Langtry. White perianth, large white cup edged golden yellow;
beautiful ..... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
Obvallaris Ilaximus (Tenby Daffodil). Early; yellow; large; fine forcer............. 08
Poeticus (Pheasant's Eye). Pure white, with red cup; fine for cutting........ 2 for 5 cts....
66 Orinatus. Same color as Poeticus, but the flowers are larger. It is one of the
most valuable for cut-flowers, being very early and of great beauty and substance. 05
66 poetarimi. Pure white, with very bright orange-scarlet eye....................
Princeps. Sulphur-yellow perianth and deep yellow trumpet; long, handsome flower; valuable for forcing or outdoor culture. A splendid variety.

05
Scoticus (The Garland Lily). Large white petals, bright yellow trumpet; prettily fringed... 08
Tenuior (Silver Jonquil). Handsome dwarf variety; sulphur-white............................. 08
Trumpet Major. Large, early; deep golden yellow; earliest for forcing..................... 05
Mixed. All trumpet sorts . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 05
Mixed Early Single. All sorts ........................................................................... 05
$100 \quad 600$
$150 \quad 900$
$100 \quad 700$
25125
30150
$30 \quad 150$
150800
$30 \quad 125$
$30 \quad 150$
$40 \quad 175$
$20 \quad 75$
$35 \quad 200$
100
600
200
$60 \quad 350$
$75 \quad 400$
$40 \quad 200$
$40 \quad 175$
30125

## DOUBLE NARCISSUS, or DAFFODILS.

If ordered by mail, add 12 cents per dozen for postage.
Each Per doz.

DOUBLE NARCISSUS, or DAFFODILS-continued.
Each Per doz. 100
Sulphur Crown, or Silver Phoenix. Most beautiful, pure white; very double.. $\$ 0 \quad 15 \quad \$ 150 \quad \$ 900$
Tazetta (Roman). Very early; double yellow; for forcing and pot culture..................... 05 . 30 150
Van Sion. The largest double yellow trumpet variety; extra fine for forcing, and most
largely grown by florists for winter cut-fiowers. Our bulbs are Dutch-grown, of the pure
golden yellow variety................................................................................ $1,000, \$ 1800$. . 05
Van Sion Double-
Nosed Bulbs
06
60300

## POLYANTHUS NARCISSUS.

Invaluable for forcing. All very early; flowers exceedingly fragrant; may be grown in glasses or pots. If planted in open borders, must be protected over winter by a covering of litter.

If ordered by mail, add 20 cents per dozen for postage.
Bazelman Major. Broad white perianth, deep yellow cup; largest of all. 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz.
Bazelman Minor. White, with yellow cup; very early; large-flowered. 10 cts. each, 80 cts. per doz., $\$ 5$ per 100.
Gloriosus. White perianth, deep orange cup; very striking. 8 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz., $\$ 4$ per 100.
Grand Monarque. White, with yellow cup; very large flower; vigorous grower. 8 cts. each, 60 cts. per doz., $\$ 3$ per 100 .
Grand Soleil d' Or. Yellow, with orange cup ; very free-blooming. 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz., $\$ 2.50$ per 100 .
Grand Primo. White, lemon cup. 8 cts. each, 60 cts. per doz., $\$ 3$ per 100 .
Jaune Supreme. Primrose, orange cup. 6 cts. each, 60 cts. per doz., $\$ 3.50$ per 100.
Lord Canning. Yellow; extra fine; profuse bloomer. 8c. ea., 75 c . per doz., $\$ 4$ per 100.
Huna. Very pretty white variety. 8 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz., $\$ 4$ per 100.
MIaestro. Double; white, with orange cup; large flower; dwarf habit. 15 cts . each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
Newton. Pure yellow, with orange cup; extra fine. 8 cts . each, 75 cts . per dòz., $\$ 5$ per 100.
Paper White. Pure white; earliest; valuable for forcing. 10 cts . for $3,30 \mathrm{cts}$. per doz., $\$ 1.50$ per 100 .
Paper White, Large-F1owering. Very early, and largely forced by florists for cutflowers. Beautiful clusters of large pure white flowers. 5 cts. each, 35 cts . per doz., $\$ 2$ per 100 .
Queen Victoria. White, with yellow cup; large, handsome flower. 8 cts. each, 75 cts . per doz., $\$ 4$ per 100.
Staten General. White, with primroseyellow cup; free bloomer. 6 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz., $\$ 3$ per 100.
White Pear1. Perianth pure white, cup primrose ; fine for cutting. 10 cts. each, $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 4$ per 100 .
Mixed, A11 Colors. 5 cts. each, 40 cts. per doz., $\$ 2$ per 100 .
JONQUILS.
A class related to the Narcissus, and suitable alike for pot culture or planting out. The culture required is the same as for hyacinths.

If ordered by mail, add 6 cents per dozen for postage.
Each Per doz. 100


## Lilies.

For stateliness of habit, beauty of form, and variety of coloring, the Lily is without a rival among bulbous plants. Many of the species are delightfully fragrant. Though they may nearly all be called hardy, it is well to


## LILIUM HARRISII.

## (BERMUDA EASTER LILY.)

Bulbs ready now.
The Bermuda Easter Lily is perhaps the finest and most popular of winter-blooming plants. The large, handsome, pure white, trumpet-shaped flowers are very sweet-scented and of great substance, and last a long time after cutting. Its stately and graceful habit renders it a perfect pot-plant for table or window decorations. It gets its popular name from the fact that it is so largely used for church decoration at Easter. It is easily grown and can be forced into flower in a remarkably short time. It is also well adapted to garden culture, but in this latitude the bulbs should have a good covering of ashes or litter to protect them over winter.
If ordered by mail, add from 10 to 20 cents per dozen for postage, according to size.
Each Per doz. 100

| 5 to |  |  | ........... \$0 10 | \$1 00 | \$600 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7 to 9 | " | " | 20 | 200 | 1200 |
| 9 to 11 | " | " | very fine.... 35 | 350 | 2600 |
| 11 to 13 | ، | " | extra large.. 50 | 500 |  |

## CHINESE SACRED LILY.

(THE WATER-FAIRY FLOWER.)
Ready in September. 12 cts. each, $\$ 1.25$ per dozen. If ordered by mail, add 30 cents per dozen for postage.
A variety of the Polyanthuis Narcissus, imported from China. The Chinese have the following interesting fable connected with this flower:


#### Abstract

"Once upon a time a father left his property to his two sons, with the understanding that it should be equally divided; but the elder son seized all the tillable land and left the younger nothing but an acre covered with rocks and water. The younger son, failing to obtain justice, sat at the water's edge bemoaning his misfortune. A benevolent fairy appeared, and, giving him these Narcissus bulbs, told him to drop them into the water. Shortly afterward their flowers were developed, and the neighbors crowded to see the fairy's gift. In the course of a few years the badly treated brother accumulated a fortune by the rapid increase and sale of his bulbs. Then the elder brother, envious of the prosperity of the younger, bought up great numbers of the bulbs-hoping to get a monopoly by getting all of them - at so heavy a price that he was obliged to mortgage his property to procure funds for the purpose. He planted all his good land with bulbs, but they soon began to die, as they cannot live long out of water. He was ruined, while his brother, who had bought the mortgage, foreclosed it, and became possessed of the whole estate in time to plant some of the dying bulbs in the watery acre."


¿The bulbs should be placed from 3 to 6 in a bowl or glass dish of water which has been partly filled with pebbles, some of which place over the bulbs so as to prevent them from floating. The water should be tepid and changed every two days. Submerge the bulb entirely, and place in a sunny window in a cool room.

## LILIES, continued-BEAUTIFUL JAPAN LILIES.

These do not generally arrive till November and December. We import our supply direct from Japan every year. Every garden should have some of these most beautiful and easily grown Lilies.
Postage on these varies from 2 to 10 cents on each, according to size.
Auratum (Golden-Banded Lily). The grandest of all hardy Lilies; flowers white, spotted with maroon, having a bright yellow band through the center of each petal. The plant grows from 3 to 6 feet high.
7 to 9 inches in circumference. 10 cts . each, $\$ 1$ per dozen, $\$ 7.50$ per 100 .
9 to 11 inches in circumference. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per dozen, $\$ 10$ per 100 .
11 to 13 inches in circumference. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per dozen, $\$ 16$ per 100.
Auratum macranthum, or platyphyllum1. A splendid variety of the above, with much larger flowers; of perfect form and great substance; 5 to 8 feet. 40 cts. each, $\$ 4$ per dozen.
Auratum rubro-vittatum. Enormous flowers, sometimes measuring 10 inches across; pure white, beautifully spotted, and with a deep crimson stripe through center of each petal ; very fragrant. 75 cts. each, $\$ 8$ per dozen.
Auratum pictum. Flowers like those of the common Auratum, but with larger spots; very beautiful. Has larger dots of red than the common Auratum. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Auratum Wittei. Very large, pure white flowers, with raised spots of satiny white; a grand Lily; 4 to 6 feet. 75 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ per dozen.
Auratum Virginale. Very large, pure white flowers, with yellow band through center of each petal; a magnificent variety, growing from 4 to 6 feet high. 65 cts. each, $\$ 6.50$ per dozen.
Speciosum album Kratzeri. Beautiful pure white flowers of large size; 2 to 4 feet high; one of the handsomest and easiest grown Lilies we have. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
Speciosum rubrum. White, shaded rose and spotted deep red; 2 to 4 feet high. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.


Lilium auratum rubro-vittatum.

Speciosum rubrum Melpomene.
 and striking appearance; 2 to 4 feet high ................................................................ $\$ 0$ 20 \$2 00
Batemanni. Richly colored, unspotted flowers of bright apricot tint ; a most beautiful variety; 3 to 4 feet high ................................................................................................
Coridion. Upright, star-shaped flowers of clear yellow, spotted with red
$15 \quad 150$
Krameri. White, slightly tinged with red ; sweet-scented
$15 \quad 150$
Heichtlinii. Orange-red, with crimson spots; 2 to 3 feet high
$30 \quad 300$


Leichtlinii Canary Vellow. Like above, but in color pure canary yellow ......... $40 \quad 400$

## LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY. <br> (CONVALLARIA MAJALIS.) Ready in November.

One of the most beautiful and admired spring-flowering plants, and universally sought for its neat and chaste outline and delicate odor. The growth is close, dwarf and compact, and the plant is hardy and permanent. It is now a most popular plant for forcing, which is easily done by planting the pips in pots, from 6 to 12 in each, watering freely, keeping in a cold cellar, and starting from week to week, to keep up a succession. They generally flower in three or four weeks after planting. They require a considerable amount of heat to start them.
Convallaria majalis. White flowers; fine large clumps, with 15 or more flowering pips on each. Fine for planting outside in shaded positions, and for naturalizing by the side of streams or wood walks. 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz.
Convallarta majalis. Strong pips for forcing. 50 cts. per bundle of $25, \$ 1.75$ per $100, \$ 14$ per 1,000 .

## ARUMS.

## Ready for shipment in September and October.

A genus of curious and ornamental perennials, with peculiar and distinct foliage and flowers. They make handsome pot plants, and are also very effective in subtropical gardening. A. Dracunculus is hardy, and may be left in the ground over winter, with a little covering. The others should be potted in the autumn and kept dormant till spring. They are all of easy cultivation, requiring rich soil and plents of water during the growing season. A compost of rich loam, with a third of well-rotted manure and some sand, is very suitable.

If ordered by mail, add 8 cents each for postage.
Crinitum. Marble stems ; broad, flesh colored, spotted Each Per doz. flowers, covered with hairs.............................. $\$$ $\begin{array}{ll}\$ 0 & 30\end{array} \$ 00$
Cornutum (Red Calla). Flowers red, spotted black; stems mottled; a handsome pot-plant..
Dracunculus (Dragon-flower). A striking and very ornamental plant for pots or garden. It grows to a height of 3 feet, with mottled stem and handsome foliage, and very large brownish black flowers; hardy
Italicum. A hardy species from the Channel Islands, with creamy white flowers.....................................
Maculatum. A fine decorative plant; flowers white; green
foliage, spotted black ................................
Palæstinum sanctum. The new Black Calla from the Lebanon mountains; a splendid pot and chamber plant, with fine, dark green foliage, large black spathe and black spadix.

## AMARYLLIS.

## Ready in October.

Extremely ornamental greenhouse plants, with large, fragrant, beautifully colored flowers. The most suitable soil is good loam, with one-fourth part of leaf-mould or pulverized manure, and some sand. Good drainage is very important. The growing season is from early spring until about September,

> when the plants

should be kept cool and allowed to rest until February. They require plenty of sunshine, but in the flowering season a light shading tends to preserve the blossoms longer. Frequent disturbance of the roots is to be avoided. Established bulbs in large pots should have a top-dressing each year when starting, and manure water during the growing season.
Aulica (Lily-of-the-Palace). Very large, Each Perdoz.
Aulica (Lily-of-the-Palace). Very large, handsome flowers ; crimson, shaded with green.
Belladonna. Violet and white ; flowers in large umbels; very fragrant..................... " Major. A large and improved form of the preceding............. 30
Cleopatra. Red, white margin................ 350
Crecea. Scarlet, with white ............... 200
Equestris (Barbados Lily). Brilliant orange-scarlet, white throat ...............
Formosissima (Jacobæan Lily). Pretty scarlet flowers ; may be planted outside in the spring.
Graveana. Dark orange....................... 250
Josephine (Gigantea). Very fine scarlet; flowering in immense umbels; these are extra-sized bulbs
Johnsonii (Spice Lily). Very large, exceedingly beautiful flowers; crimson, striped white................................ gifolia rosea. Rose ; hardy

Lutea (Sternbergia). Hardy autumnflowering variety, with bright yellow cro-cus-like flowers.............. per 100, $\$ 4$. . 10
Orientalis. Fine ; rare variety............ 350
Ornatum. White, finely striped rose..... 350
Prince of Orange. Bright orange........ 250
Regina. Red and white; very handsome. 300
Reticulatum striatifolium. Violet, striped white

150
Vittata Mixed. Striped red and white ... 50
Mixed Hybrids. Beautifully colored hybrids; large bulbs

## ANEMONE, or WINDFLOWER.

Very ornamental, hardy perennials, producing beautifully colored flowers in spring and summer. They do best in rich soil and in a sheltered and well-drained position. Plant in autumn. May also be grown in pots or forced in frames for early flowers.

If ordered by mail. add 15 cents per hundred for postage.


Anemone Coronaria.

## CORONARIA, or POPPYFLOWERED ANEMONES.

## Ready in September.

Caen. New Giant Poppy- Each Per doz. 100 flowered. Very large, single flowers, in the richest colors, including scarlet and carmine shades.. $\$ 005$ \$0 $35 \$ 200$ Blue Incomparable. Azure-
blue; double......... $05 \quad 40 \quad 250$
"، Lord Nelson. Double... $06 \quad 50 \quad 350$
"A Prince Albert. Double. $05 \quad 40 \quad 250$
" Single. Light colors.... $05 \quad 30 \quad 200$
Scarlet, Feu Superbe. Bright; double .............. 06

06
$60 \quad 400$
" L'Eclair. Large flowers; double ........ 05
$45 \quad 300$ " Scarlet Star. Double. $06 \quad 50 \quad 350$
" King of tire Scarlets.
Double............... 05
" Single Mixed ......... 05
300
4 Single Mixed........ $05 \quad 30 \quad 1.50$
White Ceres. Double; tinted $05 \quad 4500$
rose................. 06
pure white ......... 05
$50 \quad 350$
Rose, Rosette. Double, rose; extra large............ 05
" Leverrier. Double .. 05
" Mignonne. Double. 05
Striped, Thalia. Double..... 05
" Ivanhoe. Double....... 04
" La Charmante. Double. 04
Double. All colors mixed .... 05 Single. All colors mixed.... 2 for 5 cts...
Rose, Rosetre large.
$35 \quad 200$
................ 2 for 5 cts...

| 35 | 2 | 00 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 45 | 3 | 00 |
| 45 | 3 | 00 |
| 40 | 2 | 50 |
| 40 | 2 | 50 |
| 40 | 2 | 50 |
| 30 | 1 | 50 |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  | 00 |

## ANEMONE SPECIES.

## Ready in November.

Appenina, "Blue Star." Very charming clear blue, star-shaped flowers; excellent for natural- Each Per doz. 100 izing; early-flowering $\begin{array}{llll}\$ 0 & 50 & \$ 3 & 50\end{array}$
" White. A variety of the above........................................................ $06{ }^{6} \quad 50 \quad 350$
" Rose. A very pretty variety of the above............................................. 08 85 500
Chrysanthemiflora Mixed. Large, imbricated, double flowers; very early, vigorous and free-
blooming.............................................................................................. 12
125800
Fulgens. Dazzling vermilion or scarlet; flowers very early in the spring. It does best in good
loam and in a moist situation. A fine pot plant for house decoration...............................
50
Pulsatilla. The Pasque Flower........................................................................... 08
Japonica alba. Large, pure white flowers; invaluable for cutting................................ 05
" rosea. Large, rosy carmine flowers, 2 to $21 / 2$ inches........................................ 06
rubra. Resembling above, but much darker in color........................................ 06
"Lady Ardilaun. A greatly improved "Alba," with larger flowers of greater substance. 15
Whirlwind. It bears in profusion large, semi-double, pure white flowers of great sub-
Whirlwind. It bears in profusi
stance; splendid for cutting.
06
45
300
$150 \quad 900$
50

## TUBEROUS-ROOTED BEGONIAS.

## Ready in November.

Splendid pot plants for the house or greenhouse and especially valuable for bedding, flowering in the greatest profusion throughout the summer. For bedding they should be started in hotbed in March and April. The hollow end of the bulb should be up and but slightly covered. They should get very little water until the plants are growing.

|  |  | Each | Per doz. | 100 |  |  | Each | Per doz. | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Single | Crimson. | . $\$ 010$ | \$100 | \$6 00 | Single | Mixed | .\$0 10 | \$100 | \$5 00 |
| " | Scarlet | 19 | 1 ก0 | 600 | Double | White | 20 | 200 | 1200 |
| ${ }_{6}$ | Rose | 10 | 100 | 600 | ${ }_{6}$ | Yellow. | 20 | 200 | 1200 |
| 6 | White | . 10 | 100 | 6 ग0 | 6 | Rose | 20 | 200 | 1200 |
| 6 | Yellow | . 10 | 100 | 600 | 6 | Mixed | 20 | 200 | 1100 |

## BRODIAEAS.

Ready in September.

Very pretty, hardy, bulbous plants from the Pacific coast. They have narrow, grassy leaves, slender stems, and a head or umbel of lily-like flowers. Suitable for forcing or outdoor culture. They do best in rich, sandy loam. If grown in pots a compost of loam, leaf-mould and sand is recommended.

Each Per doz. 100



## CROCUS.

For pots and borders. A universal favorite, being one of the earliest flowers seen in the spring. They are neat, dwarf and compact in growth, and the blooms are of bright colors. If planted close-say 2 inches apartand in close rows, they make a very pretty display immediately after the snow goes off in the spring. Do not disturb for several years.

For flowering in pots, hedgehogs, baskets, etc., they should be plunged in the open ground for three weeks after planting, precisely in the same manner as directed for hyacinths.

If ordered by mail, add 15 cents per 100 tor postage.


## HYBRID NAMED CROCUS.

Composed of the most beautiful varieties; remarkable for richness of color and immense size. These varieties are best for forming letters or designs on the lawn, for which purpose they may be planted without disturbing the grass, by the use of a dibble or narrow trowel. The flowers are produced very early, and the mowing later on will not seriously injure the Crocus bulbs.

If ordered by mail, add 25 cents per 100 for postage.
Per doz. 100
Albion. Fine striped ................................... $\$ 0$ 15 $\$ 080$
Baron von Brunow. Dark purple.................. 15880
Caroline. Pure white....................................... 15.
Dandy. White-edged....................................... . . 1580
David Rizzio. Purple......................................... 15.
King of the Blues. Very large ....................... $15 \quad 80$
La Majesteuse. Violet-striped....................... 15 . 80
Lord Palmerston. Large; purple................. 15.
Mad. Mina. Violet and white ......................... 15.
Mammoth. White........................................... 1580
Marquis of Lorne. Purple............................. 15.
Mont Blanc. Finest of all whites.................. 15880
Non Plus Ultra. Blue, white-bordered........... 15.80
Purpurea grandiflora. Purple ....................... $15 \quad 80$
Queen Victoria. Fine white .......................... 15.80
Sir Walter Scott. Variegated....................... 15.


## CALOCHORTUS.

## (MARIPOSA LILY, or BUTTERFLY TULIP.) <br> Ready in September.

Very handsome bulbous plants from California. They are remarkable for the brilliancy and variety of their coloring, and their gracefulness of habit. They grow freely in light, sandy loam; though hardy, they should


## CYCLAMEN.

## Most of them ready in September.

When well grown, it is difficult to find a more useful plant than this for greenhouse, room and window decorations. The various species produce flowers varying from deep red to pure white, and of much elegance of form in flower and plant. The C. giganteum is an improved strain of the old C. Persicum, having much larger and more brilliantly colored flowers, and producing them more abundantly. We offer seed of our superb strain of these at the end of this Catalogue.

| Giganteum |  | Each Per doz. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | R |  | \$2 00 |
| 6 | Dark Crimson | 20 | 200 |
| 6 | White "MIont Blanc'. | 20 | 200 |
| 6 | White, Rose Eye | 20 | 200 |
| 6 | Carmine | 20 | 200 |
| 6 | Mixed | 15 | 150 |
| Coum. Crimson | n, round-leave | 25 | 250 |
| Neapolitanum. White, tinted with lilac and purple; sweet-scented |  |  |  |
| Hederæfollum |  | 20 | 200 |



## CROWN IMPERIALS.

## (FRITILLARIA IMPERIALIS.)

A stately-growing plant, with dark green foliage, and flowers of all intermediate shades between yellow and crimson; effective for centers of beds; hardy and permanent, and not so generally planted as they should be.
 Their flowers are produced quite early in spring, and are very ornamental and decorative in the center of a bed of other bulbous plants. The old, dull red variety, while handsome, does not give anything like the effect that the newer sorts do. The double varieties are especially conspicuous and desirable in every respect. They are all the better for being planted in good, rich, well-drained soil; the flowers will be larger and of finer coloring, as well as more enduring.

## Ready in September.

If ordered by mail, add 3 cents each for postage.
Each Per doz.

| Aurora. Red. | Each Per doz. <br> $\$ 0 \quad 15 \quad \$ 150$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Crown on Crown | $25 \quad 250$ |
| Single Red | $15 \quad 150$ |
| Single Yellow | 30300 |
| Gold Striped. Crim foliage. | $25 \quad 250$ |
| Silver Striped. | 100 |
| Large Double Red | 100 |
| Large Double Yellow | 100 |
| Maximus, Bright Yello | $40 \quad 400$ |
| Red | $50 \quad 500$ |
| Red Slagzwaard | 20200 |
| Sulphureus. Sulphur | $20 \quad 200$ |
| Fine Mixed Varieties | 10100 |

## BEAUTIFUL DOUBLE DELPHINIUMS.

(PERENNIAL LARKSPURS.)<br>Ready in November.

Each Per doz.
Beaumarchais. Large flowers ; Turkish blue, with rosy center .......................................... $\$ 0.25 \quad \$ 250$
Carpeaux. Ranunculus shape; bronzy greyish lilac, tinted yellow in center ............................ 25.5250
Dr. Brahmann. Blue and violet ............................................................................................. 25 . 250
Cloire de Nancy, Ranunculus shape; bright cobalt-blue........................................................ 25.250
Irene, Sky-blue and pink, with white eye ................................................................................ 25.250
Prince of Naples. Semi-double; dark blue, white center ............................................................... 25 250
Scribe. Lilac and light rose; white bordered. $\$ 0250$ Per doz. Tour d'Eiffel. Brilliant blue, striped in center. $\quad 25 \quad 250$

## FRITILLARIAS.

## Ready in September.

Graceful, hardy, spring-flowering, bulbous plants, thriving in good, rich, well-drained soil. The name is from fritillus, a chess-board, in allusion to the chequered flowers of some of the species. Some are interesting from their peculiar coloring, and others are really beautiful. They are very effective in mixed flower borders, and they also make excellent pot plants.

Each Per doz. 100
Biflora. Low-growing species; brown
ground, prettily lined............... $\$ 008 \$ 075 \$ 400$
Coccinea. Narrow, tubular flowers of a deep glowing red color; a most beautiful variety
Lanceolata. Tall flowers, mottled green and brown .......................
Lilacea. Flowers white; easily grown.
Persica. Bell-shaped lilac flowers....
Recurva. Larger and more profuseflowering than the above ........... 08
Meleagris (Guinea-Fowl Flower). Mixed colors. Valuable for outdoor decoration.........................
Fritillaria imperialis. See Crown Imperials, above.


Fritillaria recurva.

## FREESIA.

The justly popular Freesias are greatly prized for the delightful fragrance of their delicately colored flowers, which, when cut, will remain in good condition for a long time in water. They are easily grown or forced in a light, sandy soil, in a frame or greenhouse, and are excellent for window culture in winter ; one plant will perfume a large room, but not in the persistent manner of a tuberose. The plant has tooth-shaped bulbs and flat, spreading leaves. For the information of all not acquainted with these bulbs, we may say that they are quite small, and produce very large blooms in comparison to their size.
Freesia refracta alba. Pure white and sweetscented; very largely forced. It is one of the prettiest bulbous plants known. The flowers are 2 inches long, and about the same in width, shaped like miniature gladioli, and in clusters of 6 to 10 , on depressed horizontal scapes. The body of the flower is pure white, with lower segments spotted lemon-yellow. There is a peculiar delicacy and beauty about this flower that is all its own; the fragrance is remarkable and very lasting.
Monster Size Bulbs. 30 cts. per doz., $\$ 1.50$ per 100, $\$ 12$ per 1,000.
First Size Bulbs. 20 cts. per doz., $\$ 1$ per 100 , $\$ 8$ per 1,000 .
Second Size Bulbs. 15 cts. per doz., 75 cts. per 100, $\$ 6$ per 1,000 .


Freesia refracta alba.

Freesia Leichtlinii. Creamy white, shading to yellow; a pretty sort; distinct in color. 35 cts. per doz., $\$ 2$ per 100.

## GLADIOLUS.

## Ready in November.



Gladiolus Colvillei, "The Bride."

The following varieties are the sorts generally to be had at this season of the year, and they are usually planted in pots in autumn, and require to be kept in a warm room or greenhouse, except those prefixed with an (*), which are hardy, and may be planted out; it is best, however, to give them a slight protection. Some varieties are successfully forced.

The French Hybrids, for spring planting, will be in by November. These form a family of bulbs of rare beauty. Every year is now adding varieties of most exquisite tint and shade; and from the time of year during which these bloom, and the long continuance of their flowers in perfection, they become one of the greatest ornaments of the garden at a season when flowers of vivid tints are scarce. They are valuable for bedding.

Named varieties will be found in our General Catalogue, published January 1.
If ordered by mail, add 5 cents per dozen for postage.
Blandus. Handsome, bld fashioned, Each Per doz. 100 hardy white variety. ............... $\$ 005 \$ 040 \$ 250$
*Byzantinus. Delicate purple.......... $0 \overline{0} 3 \overline{5} 200$
Cardinalis. Beautiful searlet; one of the finest for pot culture................ 05 45 300
Colvillei. Purple striped................ $05 \quad 25125$
" albus "The Bride."
White; for forcing .................... 05
$25 \quad 100$
Floribundus. White, feathered rose and violet $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$. ........................ 08400
Ne Plus Ultra. Crimson and white blotch $08 \quad 75 \quad 500$
Queen Victoria. Salmon-scarlet, feath-
ered pure white ....................... 08
$65 \quad 400$
Ramosus. In mixture .................... $05 \quad 45300$


GRAPE HYACINTHS, ETC.-continued.
Each Perdoz. 100
Muscari racemosum. Blue Starch
Hyacinth ................................ $\$ 005$ \$0 40 \$2 50 Muscari monstrosum. The Purple Feathered Hyacinth . ................... . 05
$40 \quad 250$
Hyacinthus candicans. A snow-white, summer-flowering giant Hyacinth . . . 08
$60 \quad 350$

## GLOXINIAS.

Ready in November.
Gloxinias are among the most beautiful of greenhouse plants, the flowers being remarkable for the intensity and variety of their coloring, and the exquisite manner in which they are often blotched, mottled, penciled and blended. The plants are extremely floriferous and, by making successive pottings, they may be had in bloom the greater part of the year. They thrive best in a soil composed of leaf-mould and peat in equal parts, with a little sand added. When growing, plenty of water should be supplied, but it should always be tepid. The bulbs we offer are large-sized, and of the erect-flowering strain. 12 cts. each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz. . $\$ 7$ per 100.

| ontinued. |  | Each Per doz. |  | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Mixed French Hybrids. Ready in |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| November |  | 05 | 40 | 175 |
| Mixed Finest |  |  |  |  |
| All colors |  | 05 | 50 | 200 |

## GRAPE, FEATHERED, ETC., HYACINTHS.

Very pretty hardy bulbous plants, well adapted for mixed borders and for naturalizing in sunny spots among short grass. They succeed in almost any soil and situation, and require little care. Also suitable for growing in pots in the house, 5 or 6 bulbs in_a pot.

Each Per doz. 100
Muscari azureum. Sky-blue.....\$0 08 \$0 $75 \quad \$ 450$
Muscari Botryoides. White Grape
Hyacinth ............................... $05 \quad 30150$
Muscari Botryoides. Purple Grape
Hyacinth................ 2 for 5 cts...
Muscari Botryoides. Large Pearl
Hyacinth ............................. . . 12125800
Muscari commutatum. Dark blue. $05 \quad 45 \quad 300$
Muscari comosum. Blue Tasseled
Hyacinth
05
40
250
Muscari moschatum major. Large
Nutmeg Hyacinth .................... 25
250
Muscari moschatum minor. Small
Nutmeg Hyacinth .................... 25250
Muscari plumosum. Large Feath-
ered Hyacinth
05
40
250


## IRIS.

(FLEUR-DE-LIS.)

## Ready in October and November.

Iris, the Greek name for the rainbow, was applied to this flower in allusion to the manner in which many beautiful colors are blended together in the flowers. Irises are of easy culture, requiring very little attention after
 once being planted. They do best in a light, rich, sandy soil, and in a sunny situation. Good drainage is very important. The newer varieties of Iris Kempferi, recently introduced from Japan, are remarkable for the beauty of their colors and their stateliness of habit. Some of these send up 10 or 12 flower spikes 3 feet high, each bearing 2 to 4 enormous blossoms, measuring 8 to 10 inches across, and of the most delicate and beautiful colors, markings and combinations; no other flowers excel them in richness. These require a liberal supply of water when growing. With the exception of Morea pavonia and Tuberosa, all the rarieties are hardy.

## GENERAL LIST OF IRIS.

| Alata (The Scorpion Iris). Sweet-scented, Each sky blue flowers; fine for pots............. $\$ 008$ |  | 100 $\$ 400$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Anglica (English Bulbous). Mixed colors..... 05 | 30 | 150 |
| " Mont Blanc. Pure white Eng 1sh Iris. 08 | 65 |  |
| Cristata. Lilac, with yellow throat........... 06 | 50 |  |
| Florentina alba. Beautiful satiny white flowers; fragrant; for cutting.......................... 06 | 50 | 3 |
| Germanica. Finest mixed, all colors.......... 06 | 50 | 25 |
| Histroides. Large, light blue spotted flowers.. 20 | 200 |  |
| Iberica. Gray, striped violet-purple........... 20 | 200 |  |
| Kæmpferl (Japan Iris). Mixed ............... 08 | 60 | 350 |
| Morea pavonia (Peacock). Pretty............ 08 | 60 | 350 |
| Persica. Early dwarf Persian; fine for forcing. (The French Fleur-de-Lis) | 50 |  |
| Pumila. Blue................................ 06 | 50 | 300 |
| Reticulata. Violet, spotted white, yellow and black | 250 |  |
| Siberica. Mixed ............................... 06 | 50 | 25 |
| Stylosa. Blue ................................. 10 | 100 |  |
| Susiana malor (Chalcedonian Iris). Bluish, tinted brown, dark lines $\qquad$ | 200 |  |
| uberosa (Snake's head Iris). Rich violet, tinted black. $\qquad$ | 75 | . 5 |

THE NEW LARGE-FLOWERED JAPAN IRIS. (IRIS кємpferi.)

Mahogany. Very large flower, deep mahogany red.
Mt. Fell. Grayish white, veined sky-blue; blue and yellow center ......................................................................................................

Pyramid. Light violet-blue, with white veins; very large flomers........................................ 20
Snow White, Tall and showy, with flowers of enormous size, probably the most beautiful of all; pure
snow white, with large gold-blended center ..................................................................... 20


NEW SINGLE LARGE-FLOWERING JAPAN IRIS.

| Bluebird. Clear dark blue |
| :---: |
| Como. Reddish amaranth, with large white |
| Exquisite. Fine porcelain-blue |
| Shadow. Large wavy petals, dark indigo-blue, with |
| Snowbound. Large, pure white, with golden bands |
| Souvenir. Lovely rose-pink with delicate blue veins |
| Neptune. Reddish gray, freely veined |
| Quakeress. Light lavender, tinged rose |
| Mixed. New single large-flowering Japan Iris |

## SPANISH IRIS.

## (IRIS HISPANICA.)

Very profitable for florists, who are planting them largely for cut-flowers. Plant in beds in the open as soon as received in the autumn, and protect slightly in the winter months. In the beginning of April cover the beds
 with glass, so as to have the flowers ready for cutting in May.
Belle Chinoise. Yellow Each Per doz. 100
Belle Chinoise. Yellow; extra............ \$0 05 \$0 40 \$2 00
Blanche Superbe. Pure white.............. $05 \quad 40 \quad 200$ Formosa. Dark violet-blue................... $05 \quad 40 \quad 200$ Loulse. Fine pale blue, slightly spotted ... $05 \quad 40 \quad 200$ Perle D'Amour. White, spotted lilac-blue. 05 Simplicite. Pale yellow . ....................... 05 Superfine Mixed ................... 2 for 5 cts.

## IXIAS.

## Ready in October.

The Named Hybrid Ixias are so beautiful and rich in tints that no lover of flowers should be without them. They are equally adapted for pots or the open ground, exceedingly freeflowering, and invaluable for cutting If planted out, they require rather more covering during winter than hyacinths. In pots their culture is the same as that usually recommended for other bulbs. By reason of their curious forms and strange coloring, the Ixias attract much attention.

Eạch Per doz. 100
Bucephalus: Rich crimson, very fine...................................................................... $\$ 0$ 08 $\$ 0$. 60 \$4 00
Crateroides. Bright crimson . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 05 . 40 . 200
Ciant. Light fawn color . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 08 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 60 . 400
Glory, Crimson and mauve, black eye........................................................................... 08 . 60. . 400
Golden Drop. Yellow, tinged purple, deep maroon eye.................................................. . . 08 . 60 . 400
Hercules. White, flushed purple......................................................................................... 08
Lœta. White and plum color, brown eye........................................................................ 08
Titania. White, changing to lilac...................................................................................... 08
Titus. Bright yellow, outside streaked magenta; eye black............................................. 08
In 25 New Varieties . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 06
In Splendid Mixture ......................................................................................... 2 for 5 cts.

350
$\begin{array}{ll}60 & 400\end{array}$
$50 \quad 350$
$50 \quad 350$
$\begin{array}{ll}45 & 300\end{array}$
20100

## 

## Ready in September.

Very ornamental, hardy, bulbous plants, of neat and dwarf habit. They succeed in almost any light soil, but prefer a mixture of loam and peat. They should be planted in groups, and do well in sheltered positions on rockeries, or in mixed flower or shrubbery borders. They may also be grown in pots in ( coldframes for house decoration when in flower.
Giganteum (Giant Dog's-Tooth Violet-). Very Each Per doz. 100 large, straw-colored flowers, with orange center, borne on long, slender stems; the foliage is richly mottled in dark brown, and its elegant habit makes it a very attractive pot plant for window decoration ........................ $\$ 0$
Grandiflorum. Leaves unmottled, flowers bright yellow, with recurved petals
Hartwegii. Fine new variety; light yellow flowers, like those of $E$. giganteum, but each borne on a separate stalk; the easiest of all the sorts to grow...............................................
Hendersonii. Flowers pink, with very dark purple center; leaves beautifully mottled in dark brown; petals strongly recurved; very rare... 10
Johnsoni. Large, clear pink flowers, with orange center; foliage prettily variegated in dark brown; grown in pots in frames and brought into the house when in flower, they make very attractive decorative plants

10 $100 \quad 600$ volutum. Leaves mottled white and brown; flowers opening white, and passing to pink

## LACHENALIAS.

## Ready in September.

Very pretty, spring-flowering, greenhouse, bulbous plants, with brightly colored flowers and elegant habit. They should be grown in pots, 4 to 6 bulbs in a 5 -inch pot, in a compost of two parts loam, two parts leaf-mould and one part each of peat, sand and well-rotted cow manure. Apply but little


## MONTBRETIAS.

## Ready in November.

Hardy, summer-flowering, bulbous plants that are becoming more popular every year. Their brightly colored flowers are borne on long, graceful spikes in the greatest profusion, and they are most valuable for cutting and general decorative purposes. They should be planted in groups and left undisturbed. Ordinary garden soil and a sunny position suit them. The following are the handsomest and most distinct rarieties:

Each Per doz. 100
Bouquet Parfait. Large,
bright vermilion flowers, with deep yellow center ... $\$ 006$ $\begin{array}{lll}\$ 0 & 60 & \$ 3 \\ 00\end{array}$
Crocosmlæflora. Large; bright orange, tinged scarlet 05
Drap d'Or. Rich yellow; very large, handsome flowers. 06
Eldorado. Large, golden yellow flowers; very floriferous; dwarf habit. 06
Elegans. Bright yellow, outside streaked Each Per doz. 100 with vermilion; extra fine. ............. $\$ 005 \quad \$ 0 \quad 40 \quad \$ 250$
Etoile de Feu. Bright vermilion, with deep yellow center; large flowers.............. 08
Golden Sheaf. Bright yellow.............. 06
$75 \quad 400$
Pottsii. Orange and scarlet; very free flowering

05
$60 \quad 300$

## ORNITHOGALUM.

## Ready in September.

Each Per doz. 100
Arabicum. White, with black center; valuable for forcing. .................... $\$ 0 \quad 05 \quad \$ 0 \quad 40 \quad \$ 250$
Pyramidale. Showy spikes of white flowers
$35 \quad 350$
Umbellatum (Star of Bethlehem). Outside green and white striped, inside satiny white; flowers in umbels; very showy.. .................................. 2 for 5 cts...

## NERINE.

## Ready in October and November.

Very beautiful greenhouse bulbous plants, succeeding best in pots, in light soil-say a compost of loam,


Nerine Sarniensis. leaf-mould and sand. Frequent repotting is not advisable, but an annual top-dressing of new soil before the flowering season is recommended. During the growing season they succeed best in a frame with some bottom heat. After the leares die they should be kept quite dry in a cool place until they begin to grow again.

## Each Perdoz.

Crispa. Very handsome scarlet
flowers.................................. $\$ 100$
Flexuosa. Bright crimson-scarlet, tinged with orange.................. 100
Fothergillii. Bright, glittering scarlet, in a many-flowered umbel .... 100
Fothergillii major. A magnificent plant for house or conservatory. The flowers are of the most intense shining scarlet, and by artificial light the crystalline cells of the petals sparkle like jewels. It flowers very freely
Japonica (Japan Spider Lily). Purplish red; very beautiful
Sarniensis (True Guernsey Lily). Flowers brilliant crimson, in large clusters. The best known sort...
Undulata. Rosy purple, wavy flowers; very handsome.

## OXALIS.

Ready in September.
A very pleasing class of small bulbs, producing vast quantities of brilliant flowers during the autumn and winter months; they are especially desirable for planting in hanging baskets. They are easily grown in sandy soil, 7 or 8 bulbs in a 4- or 5 -inch pot. Pot in September, and remove indoors early in October ; keep in moderate temperature.
Buttercup. A splendid
Binter-blooming plant for pot Perdoz. 100


## PAEONIES. Ready in October.

The old-fashioned double Pæonies are too well known to require description. Their popularity is due to their great merits-their easy culture, the handsome appearance of the plant, and the brilliant and striking effect of their massive, finely formed, richly colored flowers. Among hardy herbaceous perennials, the Chinese Pæonies rank about first for lawn, or flower-border, or shrubbery decoration. They are all hardy.
Pæony Chinensis, Double White. 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz.
Pæony Chinensls, Double Crimson. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
Pæony Chinensis, Double Pink, 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
Pæony Chinensis, Double Mixed. 20 cts. each, $\$ 1.75$ per doz.
Pæony Arborea (Tree Pæony). Tery handsome. \$1.50 each.
Pæony tenuifolia, Single. Bright crimson. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
Pæony tenuifolia, Double. Bright crimson. 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz.

## RANUNCULUS.

## Ready in September.

The main soil for these should be loam or clar, with a good dressing of rotten manure and leaf-mould; if heary, add a little sand. The soil should be well drained, cool, deep, rich and moist. Plant late in the autumn, claws downward, from 4 to 6 inches apart and 3 inches deep, covering with fine, pulverized soil.

If ordered by mail, add a cents per dozen for postage.

| PERSIAN VARIETIES. |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| - Violet-spotted ............. $\mathrm{Each}_{0} 05$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per doz. } 100 \\ & \$ 035.100 \end{aligned}$ |
| Commodore Napier. Yellow and brown border. $\qquad$ | $35 \quad 200$ |
| California Gold. Yell | 75400 |
| Favorite des Dames. Striped. | $40 \quad 250$ |
| Jaune Supreme. Splendid yell | $35 \quad 200$ |
| Kiskoy. Purple | $40-50$ |
| Mont Blanc. Whit | 00 |
| Queen of the Netherlands. Violet-black. 10 | 75400 |
| Saturnus. Crim | $35 \sim 00$ |
| Fireball. Brilliant scarl | $35 \quad 200$ |
| Persian Named, in 25 varieties | 400 |
| Mixed, all sorts....... 2 for | $20 \quad 100$ |
| French Named, in 25 rarieties............ 10 | 75400 |
| Mixed, all sorts | 1 |

## TURBAN VARIETIES.

These are the most hardy of the Ranunculus, and will succeed with much less care than is necessary for the Persian sorts.

| Black or Brown | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Each } \\ & . \$ 005 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per doz. } \\ & \$ 0.30 \\ & \$ 0 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{\$ 1}^{100}{ }_{50}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Golden Red. Rich gold | 05 | 35 | 200 |
| Crandiflora. Crimson | 05 | 30 | 150 |
| Romano. Scarlet. |  | 30 | 150 |
| Hercules. Pure wh |  | 50 | 300 |
| Merveilleuse. Orange-yello |  | 35 | 200 |
| Seraphique. Citron. | 05 | 30 | 150 |

## RICHARDIAS, or CALLAS.

## Ready in September and October.

Tall-growing, bulbous perennials of exceedingly graceful habit and very handsome foliage and flowers. They are easily cultivated in pots, requiring only a rich soil and plenty of water. A compost of one part good loam and one part cow manure is recommended. It is a good plan to plant them out in the garden each summer, in rich, well-manured soil, giring them plenty of water, taking them up and carefully repotting in September.
White Calla, or Lily-of-the-Nile (Calla Ethio- Each Per doz. 100 pica). Large, white, trumpet-shaped flowers of
great substance. One of the most popular and
ornamental of house and greenhouse plants.. $\$ 020 \quad \$ 200 \$ 1500$
"Little Cem" Calla. Very neat, dwarf habit; makes an excellent pot-plant.
$\begin{array}{lll}08 & 75 & 400\end{array}$
Spotted Calla ( $C$. Athiopica alba maculata). An extremely ornamental pot-plant, with pure white flowers and handsome, deep green leaves, spotted with white
$08 \quad 75 \quad 400$
Black Calla. See Arum sanctum, page 18.

## SCILLAS.

Ready in September.


White Calla.

No garden can be complete without these beautiful flowers. $S$.


Scilla Sibirica.

Peruviana requires slight protection; all the others are quite hardy, and may remain in the ground several years.

If ordered by mail, add 5 cents per dozen for postage, except those marked with a star (*), to which add 2 cents each.
Sibirica. The effect in early spring of this intensely rich blue, early-flowering Scilla, contrasting with the snow-white of the Snowdrop and the varied hues of the Crocus, can hardly be overestimated; are most valuable for permanent edging. 2 for 5 cts., 20 cts. per doz., $\$ 1$ per $100, \$ 8$ per 1,000 .

|  | Each | Per doz. | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bifolia. | Blue; hardy................ \$0 05 | \$0 30 | \$150 |
| Campanula | ulata (Wood Hyacinth). Blue. 05 | 30 | 150 |
|  | alba. White........... 05 | 30 | 150 |
| " | rosea. Rose.......... 05 | 35 | 200 |
| Nutans | ```cœrulea (Nodding Squills). Blue ........................ 05``` | 35 | 200 |
| " | alba. White ............... 05 | 35 | 200 |
| " | rosea. Rose ................ 05 | 40 | 250 |
| *Peruvian | a alba (White Cuban Lily)... 25 | 250 |  |
| " | lutea (Yellow Cuban Lily).. 40 | 400 |  |
| " | cœrulea (Blue Cuban Lily). 15 | 150 |  |

## SNOWDROPS.

(GALANTHUSI NIVALIS.)
Ready in September.
Perhaps no spring flower is a more general favorite than the Snowdrop. The earliest-flowering of its varieties is the common single sort, which is also very graceful and beautiful, commencing to bloom before the snow is fairly off the ground in the spring. This is succeeded by the double-flowered variety, with its elegant drooping, snow-white blossoms.

If ordered by mail, add 3 cents per dozen, or 25 cents per 100, for postage.


## SPIRAEA or ASTILBE.

## Ready in November.

Tall, graceful, branching, herbaceous perennials, thriving in rich soil and damp positions. Those we list are extensively used for forcing for winter decorative purposes, for which they are eminently adapted, either as cut-flowers or in pots for window and table decoration. They should be potted when received and buried outside till they begin to form roots. They may then be taken in and forced as required. They require abundance of water.
Japonica (Hoteia). Excellent pot-plant for winter blooming. Large, branching panicles of pure white, feathery flowers; fine for cutting. Clumps for forcing or outdoor planting. 10 cts. each, $\$ 1$ per doz., \$6 per 100.
Japonica fol. aurea reticulata. Beaatiful goldstriped foliage; large panicles of pure white flowers. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100.
Japonica compacta multiflora. The neat, compact habit and profusion of large, handsome, pure white flowers make it a most elegant potplant. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 7$ per 100.
Astilboides floribunda. Very large, pure white plumes; neat habit; very abundant bloomer. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 7$ per 100 .
Palmata. Crimson; strong clumps. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100.

## TUBEROSES.

## Ready in December.

The purity of color and rich perfume of the tube-


Spirca Astilboides floribunda. rose are well known. In this latitude May 1st is early enough to plant in the open ground, but the bulbs may be started in pots much earlier if desired. They do best in a rich warm soil and in a sunny situation. Cut off about a quarter of an inch from the bottom of the bulb before planting and set so that the top will be one inch below the soil.

Dwarf Double Pearl. Dwarf habit, large fine flowers of great substance. $\$ 005 \quad \$ 0 \quad 35 \quad \$ 150$
"Albino." Early; single white...... $05 \quad 40 \quad 200$
Variegated-Leaved Single. Leares bordered creamy white; flowers single, very large and delightfully fragrant. It blooms much earlier than other sorts........................ $05 \quad 40$

200

## TRILLIUMS.

## (AMERICAN WOOD LILY, or INDIAN SHAMROCK.)

Hardy, herbaceous perennials, succeeding best in a deep, well-drained soil and in a somewhat shady situation. They require plenty of water during the summer. All are natives of North America, and are known by various common names in different localities. They have violently emetic roots.
Grandifiorum ("Giant American Wood Each Per doz. 100
Lily," or "Wake Robin"). Large
white flowers, changing to rose;
quite hardy, and easily grown in shaded positions.

$\begin{array}{lll}\$ 0 & 05 & \$ 040\end{array}$
Erectum ("Birth Root"). Dark purple flowers; erect habit; about one foot
high...................................... . . .
Erectum album: A white- flowered variety of the above....................
Ovatum. White, changing to purple..
05
50
300

Sessile Californicum. Handsome, pure white flowers; prettily mottled foliage.

08
$60 \quad 400$
$10 \quad 75 \quad 500$

10100
600


Chionodoxa Lucillice.


Tricyrtis hirta.

## Miscellaneous Bulbs and Roots.

Aconite. See Eranthis, page 33.
Allium. See page 11.
Alstrœmeria, Mixed Colors. Tall, handsome plants, with beautiful flowers excellent forpots or for frames; bright-colored.$\$ 010$ \$0 75$\$ 400$
Amorphophallus Rivieri. A species of Arum, with ornamental leaves. ..... $20 \quad 200$
Anomatheca cruenta. Rich crimson flowers; neat, dwarf habit; excellent for windor, garden or pot culture; half-hardy ..... 05 ..... 25 ..... 100
Anthericum. Very ornamental border plants, and also excellent for pot culture. They do best in light, rich soil, and require plenty of water while growing. 66 Liliago (St. Bernard's Lily). Pure white flowers; $11 / 2$ feet high......... ..... 10 ..... 100 ..... 700
66 Liliastrum major (St. Bruno's Lily). Nuch larger flowers than theabove; flowers white, with petals delicately tipped green; 2 feet high.$10 \quad 100$
" Ramosum. Of branching habit; white flowers; 2 feet high.100
Antholyza, Mixed. Like Gladioli. Take up in fall600
A pios tuberosa. Hardy climbers; flowers deep purple, very fragrant.300
Asphodelus ramosus. Hardy perennial; large, white flowers; very pretty ..... 400
Babiana. Mixed colors; charming for pots. ..... 5400
Bessera elegans (Coral Drops). Bright coral-scarlet, with white cups
Bloomeria aurea. Very pretty; light yellow; easily grown50
" Clevelandi. Very pretty delicate yellow flowers.100
Bravoa geminiflora. Orange and scarlet; twin-flowered ..... 250Bulbocodium vernum. A very pretty little bulbous plant, with rosy purple, crocus-like flowers; it is one of the earliest of spring plants, blooming even before the Crocus ...10
Caladium esculentum (Elephant's Ear). Large-sized bulbs ..... 25
Callas. See Richardia, page 30.Camassia Cusickii. Superb new variety, with very large leaves and lovely, pale sky-blue flowers, produced in racemes 2 to 3 feet long............25
66 esculenta. Pretty violet-blue flowers; fine for cutting. ..... 250
30
" Leichtlinii. Splendid, tall, purple variety100
Chionodoxa gigantea. Very large, lilac-blue flowers, with large white eye ..... 35
200
" Lucilliæ ("Glory of the Snow"). Porcelain-blue, white eye. ..... 05
" Sardensis. Lovely deep blue flowers, produced in great numbers. ..... 05
75250Chlorogalum pomeridianum (Soap Root). Tall, many-branched stem, bearing a great manylittle, white, star-shaped flowers. The bulb is large, and was used by the Indians for soap.Clematis coccinea. A hardy herbaceous perennial climber; flowers rich scarlet$15 \quad 150$Colchicum autumnale (Meadow Saffron)15
25
1253050
150 ..... 1000500


## Hardy Flower Seeds.

For Autumn Sowing.

Many varieties of Flower Seeds, Anndals as well as Biennials and Perennials, may be sown in the open ground in the autumn. We give here a list of such as will succeed in this latitude and southward. The plants from autumn-sown seed become larger and more robust, flowering earlier and more numerously than if sown in the spring.


# HARDY FLOWER SEEDS - continued. <br> Per pkt. Peroz. <br> Poppy, Double American Flag. Scarlet and white........................... $\$ 0 \quad 10$ \$0 75 <br> 6 Thorburn's Giant White . ............. 10 <br> Rocket, Sweet (Hesperis). Purple; sweetscented <br> 05 <br> Rosa polyantha. Hardy perennial Rose.... 25 <br> こoabiosa Caucasica. Lilac; splendid...... 10 <br> Schrankia uncinata. Red .................... 10 <br> Silene orientalis (Catchfly). Dark rose; very fine <br> Per pkt. Peroz. <br> Silene, Douglasii. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 025$ <br> " Virginica. Purple...................... 10 <br> Snapdragon, Mixed. Finest colors ........ 05 \$0 50 <br> " Fine Dwarf Mixed ............ 05.50 <br> " Tom Thumb Mixed............. 05100 <br> Statice, Perennial sorts, Mixed................ 05 <br> SWEET PEAS, Thorburn's Special Mixed. <br> If planted in the fall will flower very early <br> in the spring <br> .. 05 <br> 10 <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> <br> Flower Seeds for Fall and Winter Sowing <br> <br> Flower Seeds for Fall and Winter Sowing in Frames and Greenhouses. 

 in Frames and Greenhouses.}



Lantana Hybrida Mixed. 5

# STRAWBERRY PLANTS. 

(0) Layer plants can be had in Spring and again in Fall. Pot-grown plants ready after Layer, groun.
July 15 . per 100 per 100 Beder Wood. Very early and productive; large, conical, bright red color, and of excellent quality.. $\$ 100 \quad \$ 300$ Bismarck. Large, firm, brilliant scarlet berries of fine quality; vigorous, and very prolific......... $100 \quad 300$


Brandywine. Large, roundish conical, glossy crimson, firm and
solid; of fine, aromatic flaror. Plant vigorous and productive; succeeds on any soil. Mid-season to late.

100300
Bubach No. 5. A very large berry of dark color. Productive; of fair flavor; largely grown for market. Mid-season........ $100 \quad 300$
Clyde. Very regular, bright. scarlet berries; large, and of excellent flavor; firm, and a good shipper. Plant remarkably healthy, vigorous and productive. Season early............... $100 \quad 300$
Excelsior. Very early, large, good color, firm and of fine quality. A vigorous grower and very productive............... $100 \quad 300$
Gladstone. Large, early and of good quality. Color red, with red flesh, solid.
Glen Mary. Of large size. Bright, glossy crimson, of fine flavor; plant is strong and healthy, very prolific and on good soil the berries are large to the end of the season. Early.... 100 3 50
Johnson's Early. A fine new extra-early, large size, deep red color; glossy, firm, sweet and of excellent flavor............... 100 300
Marshall. Large, dark crimson, good; plant luxuriant, but needs rich soil and careful culture. Mid-season................. 100

300
Nick Ohmer. Very large size, dark glossy red, firm and of excellent flavor. Vigorous grower and very productive ......... 100

300
Sharpless. Demands rich, strong soil; plant large and vigor-
ous: berries very large, irregular in shape, crimson, moderately firm and of good quality.
Mid-season
100
300
Success. Early, large, bright crimson color, high flavor and continues bearing a long time......... $100 \quad 300$

## Choice Vegetable Seeds.

## For Frames and Open Ground.

If ordered by mail, add 8 cents per pound for postage.

| CABBAGE. Per oz. $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. Lb, | LETTUCE.-continued. Per oz. $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. Lb. <br> Thorburn Classhouse ................. $\$ 0$ 20 \$0 $60 \$ 200$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Early Jersey Wakefield. Fine strain. \$0 25 \$0 75 \$2 50 | Hubbard Market ....................... . 15 30 100 |
| Charleston Wakefield................ 25 25 7550 | Thorburn Market-Cardener Private |
| Improved Early Summer ............. 25 75 250 | Stock. Very large heads............ 20.60175 |
| Stein Early Flat Dutch ................ 25 75 250 |  |
| Thorburn Colossal ................... 30 85 300 | ITALIAN AND OTHER ONION SEEDS FOR |
| Surehead Improved . .................. 25 75 250 | OUTH. Peroz. 1/4lb. Lb. |
| Selected All Seasons ................. 25.75250 | Early White Barletta ............. $\$ 025$ \$0 75 \$2 50 |
|  | Large White Tripoli . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 20 60 6025 |
| est of all................ . 30 | White Bermuda. Teneriffe-grown.... $30 \quad 85 \quad 300$ |
| Thorburn Drumhead Savoy ......... $20 \quad 60{ }^{60} 2000$ | Red Bermuda. Teneriffe-grown ...... 25 75 250 |
| Thorburn Improved Red Stone-Head. $30 \quad 85 \quad 300$ | Red Clobe Madeira................... 20 . 60200 |
| CA | Red Aetna............................... $20.60{ }^{20} 200$ |
| Per Oz. 1/4lb. Lb. | Prizetaker. Yellow ..................... 20.60 200 |
| Thorburn Gilt Edge. The very best and surest of all..per pkt., 25̌c....\$2 25 \$7 $50 \quad \$ 3000$ | Ciant Rocca. Brown ....................... 15 50 150 |
| Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt. For forcing.............per pkt., 50c.... 600 | Bassano. Blood-red.................... 20 60 200 |
|  | ADISH. Per oz. 1/4lb. Lb. |
| MUSHROOM SPAWN. |  |
| Best English. In bricks. Per lb., 15 cts.; 10 lbs . for $\$ 1$; per 100 lbs., $\$ 9$. | $\underset{6}{\text { White-Tipped Scarlet Turnip }} \underset{6}{\text { ut }} \underset{6}{ } \text { forcing. } 10 \quad 10 \quad 20 \quad 50$ |
| New Virgin Mushroom Spawn. Per packet of 10 | Prussian Globe-Shaped............... 10 25 75 |
| tablets, 50 cts., per 100 tablets, $\$ 4$. | Non Plus Ultra . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 10 25 75 |
| SELECTED LETTUCE. | Scarlet Chinese Winter ............... 10.20 |
| oz. 1/41b. | SPINACH. Per oz. 1/4lb. Lb. |
| Thorburn Maximum............... $\$ 025$ \$0 75 \$2 50 | $\begin{array}{lll}\text { Per oz. } \\ \$ 0 & 10 & \text { llb. Lb. } \\ \text { LD }\end{array}$ |
| Improved Emperor Forcing. Yellow, earliest of all; for frames only....... $20 \quad 60 \quad 200$ | Large Thick-Leaved Viroflay........    <br> Long Standing.. 10 15 35 |
|  | Bloomsdale Savoy . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 10 15 35 |
| Ig Boston. Improved; very large.... $20 \quad 50$ | Prickly............... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 10.151505 |

# Grass Seeds for Autumn Sowing. 

## THE THORBURN LAWN GRASS.


#### Abstract

For many years we sold our best lawn grass under the name of Thorburn's "Central Park Mixture," but we find that this name is now applied by many dealers to mixtures of their own, differing entirely from the article we hare been furnishing. We therefore drop the name "Central Park," but we shall continue to put up the same seed under the name of "Thorburn Lawn Grass." This is distinctively our own mixture, composed exclusively of the grasses that our long experience has proved to be the most suitable for American lawns, making the most lasting turf of the richest color and finest texture. The Thorburn Lawn Grass should be sown at the rate of 4 to 5 bushels to the acre ( 15 lbs . to the bushel). Per quart, 25 cts.; $1 / 2$ peck, 65 cts.; peck, $\$ 1$; bushel, $\$ 3.50$. (We can also make special good mixtures at lower prices.)


## THORBURN'S LAWN-RESTORING GRASS SEED.

A misture of grasses peculiarly suited to take firm hold and grow quickly on hard, worn-out or burned spots. To restore a lawn that is partially worn-out or burned, the best time is rery early in spring, as soon as the frost is entirely out of the ground. The bare spots should be well scratched or raked up, and this seed sown liberally. Cover the seed very thinly with earth, and then roll or press down firmly with the back of the spade. Some Lawn-restoring Grass Seed should be kept always on hand, and before every rain during the summer some of it should be sown on any part that may appear thinner than the rest. Seed may be sown in fall, as late as from 1st of September to 1st of October, according to the weather. Price per quart-box, 30 cts .; per bus. of 24 lbs ., $\$ \overline{5}$.

PERMANENT GRASS SEED FOR GOLF LINKS.<br>On application we shall be pleased to send, free of charge, our well-known pamphlet on "The Seeding and Preservation of Golf Links" to interested parties. We inclte correspondence on this subject, to which we hare given much attention.<br>Golf Links Mixture. For the grounds in general. Per bushel of 20 lbs ., \$2.50.<br>Putting-Green Mixture. A mixture of extra fine grasses, that will make a close, firm, green and lasting turf, which will improve the more it is tramped on. Per quart, 30 cts.; peck, $\$ 1.50$; bushel of 24 lbs ., $\$ \overline{0}$.

# GRASS SEEDS. 

These prices are subject to change. Per lb. 100 lbsAgrostis canina (Rhode Island Bent Grass). True. Valuable grass for lawn; sow three or fourbushels to the acre for lawns. ( 12 lbs. to bus.) ......................................................... $\$ 030$\$25 00
Agrostis stolonifera (Fiorin, or Creeping Bent Grass). Valuable in mixture, useful for croquet grounds. Same quantity as the preceding. ( 15 lbs. to bus.) ..... 30 ..... 2500
Agrostis vulgaris (Red-Top Grass). A valuable permanent grass as a mixture in either meadows, pastures or lawns. Same quantity per acre as above. ( 14 lbs . to bus.) ..... 15 ..... 1000
Fancy Heavy Red-Top Grass. Absolutely clean and free from chaff.2000
Alopecurus pratensis (Meadow Fox-Tail Grass). One of the rery best grasses for permanent pasture. 25 lbs . to acre. ..... 35 ..... 3000
Anthoxanthum odoratum (True Perennial Sweet Vernal Grass). Valuable for a mixture with pasture grasses. From 2 to 5 lbs . to the acre with other sorts ..... 60 ..... 5500
Anthoxanthum odoratum puelii (Amual Sueet Vernal Grass). Much smaller than the peren nial. 20 to 25 lbs . to the acre ..... 20 ..... 1500
Avena elatlor (Tall Meadow Oat Grass). Valuable for pastures. 50 lbs . to the acre ..... 25
Avena flavescens (Yellow Oat Grass). For dry meadows. 25 lbs . to the acre ..... 00 ..... 8500
Blue Crass, Canada, see Poa compressa; English, see Festuca pratensis; Kentucky, see Poa pratensis.
Bromus iner251800
to 40 lbs . to the acre
Bromus Schraderi (Rescue Grass). Does best in wet or moist lands. 30 lbs . to the acre
Cynosurus cristatus (Crested Dog's-tail Grass). Valuable grass for sheep pastures, on dry, hard30800
soils and hills. 25 lbs. to the acre.solls and hill. 5 (Bs. to the acre.3500
Dactylis glomerata (Orchard Grass). Will endure considerable shade: blossoms about the same time as Red Clorer, and is one of the very best pasture grasses. 3 bus. to acre. ( 14 lbs . to bus.) ..... $20 \quad 1600$Festuca duriuscula ( Hard Fescue). Thrives well in dry situations. 30 lbs to the acre.......... 25Festuca elatior (Tall Fescue). Best on moist, allurial and strong clay soils. 40 lbs. to the acre.302000Festuca ovina (Sheep's Fescue). For sheep pasture; occupies land which better grasses refuse.35 lbs . to the acre$25 \quad 2000$Festuca pratensis (Meadow Fescue, or English Biue Grass). Valuable for permanent grass land.Festuca tenuifolia (Slender Fescue). Flourishes on dry and sterile soils. 30 lbs . to the acre....$20-1500$Holcus lanatus (Meadow Soft Grass). Inferior to many others, but of easy culture, and accommo-dates itself to all soils. 4 bus. to the acre. ( 7 lbs . to the bus.)$25 \quad 2000$
Hungarian Grass. See Panicum Germanicum.


## GRASS SEED MIXTURES.

## FOR MEADOW AND PASTURE.

For every different kind and condition of soil there is a large number of grasses, either indigenous or introduced, which are especially suitable. Some sorts do best on high ground and in dry weather; others prefer plenty of moisture. Some mature so early, and others so late, that from the beginning of spring until winter sets in, there is no time when one species or another is not at its best. From these considerations the importance of sowing many varieties for pasture and meadow purposes will be apparent.

## MEADOW OR PASTURE MIXTURES FOR ONE ACRE.

No. I. On Good Land, neither Too Dry nor Too Wet.
3 lbs. Red Top.
"6 Meadow Foxtail.
" Perennial Sweet Vernal.
" Tall Meadow Oat Grass
" Orchard Grass.
" Hard Fescue.
" Sheep's Fescue.
" Perennial Rye Grass.
" Timothy.
6 Red Clover.
" Alsike Clover.
lbs. Price per acre, $\$ 4.25$.

## No. 2. For High and Dry Land.

lbs. Red Top.
6 Tall Meadow Oat Grass.
"6 Meadow Brome Grass.
" Crested Dog's-tail.
6 Orchard Grass.
"، Hard Fescue.
" Sheep's Fescue.
"، Meadow Soft Grass.
" Timothy.
"، Rough-stalk Meadow Grass.
'6 Red Clover.
" White Clover.

No. 3. On Wet, Late Land.
5 lbs. Red Top.
21⁄2 " Creeping Bent Grass.
5 " Orchard Grass.
6 Tall Meadow Oat Grass
"6 Meadow Fescue.
" Tall Fescue.
" Meadow Soft Grass.
" Perennial Rye Grass.
" Timothy.
" Red Clover.
" Alsike Clover.
lbs. Price per acre, $\$ 4.75$.

## PASTURE MIXTURES OF GRASSES FOR ONE ACRE.

No. 4. On Good Land, neither Too Dry nor Too Wet.
2 lbs. Tall Meadow Oat Grass.
" Red Top.
"، Perennial Sweet Vernal.
" Orchard Grass.
"6 Sheep's Fescue.
" Hard Fescue.
"6 Meadow Soft Grass.
" Perennial Rye Grass.
" Meadow Foxtail.
" Kentucky Blue Grass.
6 Timothy.
6 Yellow Trefoil.
" Red Clover.
" White Clover.
35 lbs. Price per acre, $\$ 5.25$.

## No. 5. On Dry Land.

3 lbs. Creeping Bent Grass.
3½ "Tall Meadow Oat Grass.
6 Meadow Brome Grass.
6 Orchard Grass.
" Hard Fescue.
" Sheep's Fescue.
" Perennial Sweet Vernal.
"6 Timothy.
"، Perennial Rye Grass.
'6 Field Burnet.
" Sainfoin.
" Red Clover.
" White Clover.

No. 6. On Wet Land.
lbs. Red Top.
" Orchard Grass.
" Meadow Fescue.
" Tall Fescue.
" Meadow Soft Grass.
" Perennial Rye Grass.
"6 Meadow Foxtail.
"6 Timothy.
" Rough-stalk Meadow Grass,'
6 Kentucky Blue Grass.
6 Alsike Clover.
، White Clover.

35 lbs . Price per acre, \$5.75.

## CRIMSON or SCARLET CLOVER.

## (TRIFOLIUM INCARNATUM.)

An annual, with beautiful, long crimson flowers. Sown late in the summer, it furnishes an early green fodder the following season; largely sown in Virginia and North Carolina for improving poor soil by turning under when still green, thus addding much nitrogen to the ground through its decomposition. 15 to 20 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 15 cts.; per $100 \mathrm{lbs.} \$$,12 .

## Insecticides and Remedies for Plant Diseases.

## Bug Death.

Insecticide and plant-food combined. Used with great success against every class of insect. $1 \mathrm{lb} ., 15$ cts.; 3 lbs., 35 cts.; 5 lbs., 50 cts: $121 / 2$ lbs., $\$ 1$.

## Copperdine.

A combined fungicide and insecticide, used simply by adding water in proportion of 1 pound of the paste to 16 gallons of water. 1-lb. box, 25 cts., makes 16 gallons spray. $5-1 \mathrm{~b}$. box, $\$ 1$, makes 80 gallons spray.

## Fir-Tree Oil.

The best for greenhouse and house plants. It destroys all plant insects without injuring the plant. Dilute in the proportion of 1 pint to 20 gallons of water. Apply with vaporizer or syringe. 1/2pt., 40 cts.; pt., 75 cts.; qt., $\$ 1.25$; 1⁄2gal., $\$ 2.25$; gal., $\$ 4$.

## Fir-Tree Oil Soap.

This is the same as the Fir-Tree Oil, but in soap form. It is useful for the same purposes. Mix at rate of 1 ounce to a gallon of water, and apply with bellows or syringe. $1 / 2-\mathrm{lb}$. tin, $25 \mathrm{cts} . ; 2-\mathrm{lb} . \operatorname{tin}, 75 \mathrm{cts} . ; 5-\mathrm{lb}$. tin, $\$ 1.75$.

## Gishurst's Compound.

A certain remedy for greenfly, scale, mealy bug, etc. Excellent for greenhouse use. Full directions for use on each box. Per 1-1b. box, 50 cts.

## Hammond's Grape Dust.

For the prevention of mildew on roses, grapes, gooseberries, etc. Apply with bellows. 5-lb. package, $35 \mathrm{cts} . ; 10-\mathrm{lb}$. package, $60 \mathrm{cts} . ; 100-\mathrm{lb} . \mathrm{keg}, \$ 5$.

## Hellebore, Powdered.

An excellent protection from currant worms, grape slugs, caterpillars, etc. Per 2-1b. box, 35 cts.; per $1-\mathrm{lb}$. box, 20 cts ; $1 / 2-\mathrm{lb}$. box, 12 cts .

## Nicoteen.

A powerful insecticide, specially prepared for use in greenhouses and conservatories. For pint bottle, $\$ 1.50$.

## Nicoteen Aphis Punk.

It kills bugs under glass and does not injure sensitive blooms or foliage. 60 cts. per box of 1 doz. rolls; $\$ 6.50$ per case of 1 doz . boxes.

## Paragrene.

Said to be as effective as Paris green for killing every kind of insect, but does not scorch or burn the foliage. 3 -lb. package, 40 cts.; $1-\mathrm{lb} ., 15 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 2-\mathrm{lb}$. , 10 cts.

## Paris Green.

Mixed at the rate of 1 lb . to 200 gallons of water, it will prove effective against all chewing insects. Per 1 -lb. can, 35 cts. ; $1 / 2-\mathrm{lb}$. can, 20 cts. $; 1 / 4-1 \mathrm{~b}$. can, 15 cts. This article is liable to fluctuate in price.

## Little's Antipest.

A sure destroyer of all insect pests. It is non-poisonous and harmless to regetation. Mixed with water as follows it is effectual against-greenfly, 1 pt . to 10 gals. of water; mealy bug, 1 . pt. to $1 \frac{1}{2}$ gals.; red spider, 1 pt. to'2 gals.; ants, wireworms and slugs, 1 pt. to 1 gal. $1 / 2$-gal. can, $\$ 1.50$; gal. can, $\$ 2.50$.

## Slug Shot (Hammond's).

Excellent for destroying cabbage, turnip and beet fly, potato bugs, currant worms, etc. Prepared ready for use. $5-\mathrm{lb}$. package, 30 cts ; 10-lb. package, 50 cts.; $100 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 4$.

## Sulphur, Powdered.

Valuable for protecting against mildew on grapes, roses, etc. Per lb., 10 cts.; 10 lbs., 60 cts.; 100 lbs., $\$ 4$.

## Sulpho-Tobacco Soap.

Dissolve in proportion of 2 ounces to a gallon of water, and apply with a syringe or atomizer. Per $1 / 2-1 \mathrm{~b}$. box, 25 cts.

## Tobacco Dust.

If dusted on while the foliage is moist it destroys rose lice, cabbage and turnip fleas, etc. Per $1-\mathrm{lb}$. box, 10 cts.; 5-lb. package, $30 \mathrm{cts} . ; 10-\mathrm{lb}$. package, 50 c .; per 100 lbs., $\$ 2.50$.

## Tobacco Stems.

For fumigating plants infested with greenfly. Per bale of about $100 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 1.50$; per bale of about 200 lbs., $\$ 2.75$; per bale of about $400 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 4.50$.

## "Rose Leaf" Tobacco Extract.

A perfectly pure, highly concentrated extract of tobacco, most effective for destroying all insects and scale on plants. Pint can, 30 cts.; qt., 50 cts.; gal., \$1.25.

## Whale-Oil Soap.

For washing trees and destroying all insects on the bark. Per $1-\mathrm{lb}$. box, 18 cts.; 5 lbs., 50 cts.; $10 \mathrm{lbs}, 90$ cts.; 100-lb. keg, \$7.

## Bordeaux Mixture, or Fungiroid.

For all fungous diseases, such as mildew and the various rots of the grape. Full directions on label. Dry, 1-lb. box, 20 cts.; 5 lbs. and orer at 15 cts. per lb.; $50-\mathrm{lb}$. keg, $\$ 6$; liquid, 1 gal., $\$ 1.25$.

## Jadoo Fibre and Jadoo Liquid.

[^2]
## COLUMBIA FLOWER TUBS.

Made of cypress timber. Natural varnish finish on the wood:
12 in. $_{15} \operatorname{diam}_{: /}$by 11 in $_{\text {: }}$ high $\qquad$ Each 18

## UNION FLOWER TUBS.

Made of cypress, painted green, with iron hoops and feet and handles; perforated bottom; very strong.
No. 1, 11 in id $^{\text {diam. }}$ by 13 in. high...... $\$ 075$
No. 2, 13 ". ". $14 \frac{1}{2}$ "، $\ldots$.... 100


## LAWN SWEEPER, "MODEL NO. 1."

Excellent for sweeping up leaves. Designed for use on ordinary lawns, small parks, tennis courts, etc. It is 25 inches wide over all, weighs 28 pounds, and carries a 21 -inch brush. The brush is fan-shaped, and revolves very rapidly, in the same direction as the drive wheels, throwing the litter backward from the under surface Immediately behind the brush, and parallel with it, a thin shoe passes along over the ground, with its upper

The operation involves the principle of "Dust-pan and Broom." In addition to this, the fan-shaped brush creates a strong current of air, that blows the litter back into the rear of the hopper. If sticks or stones are encountered, the shoe does not allow them to pass under it, but provides a passage orer it into the hopper. Price, \$10.

## HYACINTH GLASSES.

Tall Shape-Green, Blue and Purple. Each, 20 cts.; per doz., \$1.75.
Tye's Style-Green, Blue and Purple. Each, 20 cts.; per doz., $\$ 2$.

## FERTILIZERS.

THORBURN'S LAWN FERTILIZER. A highly concentrated fertilizer for grass lands. In $167-\mathrm{lb}$. bags, per ton, $\$ 48$; per bag of $167 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 4.50$; per $100 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 3$.
PULVERIZED SHEEP MANURE. Highly recommended for lawns. 5 -lb. package, 30 cts.; $10 \mathrm{lbs} ., 50$ cts.: 50 lbs., $\$ 1.50$; 100 lbs., $\$ 2$; ton, $\$ 32$.
PURE GROUND BONE MEAL. $5 \mathrm{lbs} ., 25 \mathrm{cts} . ; 50 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 1.25 ; 100 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 2$; ton, $\$ 32$
BLOOD AND BONE FERTILIZER. Very rich. Per $100-\mathrm{lb}$. bag, $\$ 2.25 ; 200-\mathrm{lb}$. bag, $\$ 4$; ton, $\$ 34$.
BOWKER'S FOOD FOR FLOWERS. A dressing made expressly for plants grown in the house. Small packages, 15 cts . each; large packages, 25 cts.

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Designs Suitable for TULIP or HYACINTH BEDS.

J. M. Thorburn \& Co. 36 CORTLANDT ST.


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