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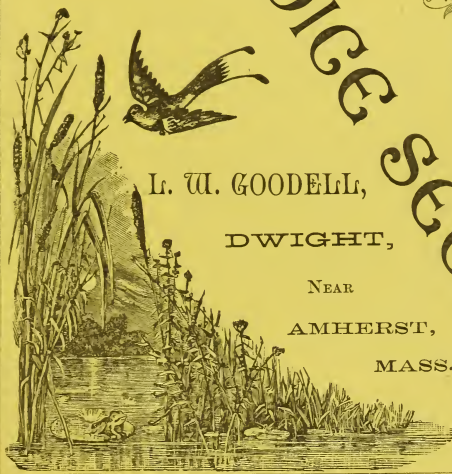
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18815

CATALOG  
—OF—  
GOODELL'S  
CHOICE SEEDS.



L. W. GOODELL,  
DWIGHT,  
NEAR  
AMHERST,  
MASS.



J. E. Williams, Printer, Amherst, Mass.

# ✦ SALUTATORY. ✦

ON the birth of the new year 1886 I again present my annual Catalog of Seeds, and wish each one of my patrons many happy returns of the day.

Just ten years ago I issued my first price list of seeds. It has been my aim from the first not only to gain new patrons, but by furnishing the very best of seeds and fair and liberal dealing to make it for their interest as well as mine to continue to send me their orders; and it is with real pleasure that I note the annual return of nearly all of those who dealt with me during the first years of my business. Their names have become so familiar from the frequency of their orders that they seem like old friends. I have received thousands of pleasant letters containing expressions of the satisfaction and success of customers with the seeds I furnish and it would have been a pleasure to me to reply to each one had time permitted; but an acknowledgement in this general way, through the medium of my Catalog must suffice. I am always glad to hear of the success of my patrons, and feel encouraged to make every effort to keep up the high reputation my seeds have already won and improve them in every way where improvement is possible.

Sometimes I receive letters complaining of failure to a greater or less extent, and as a rule those who have the worst failure almost always blame the seeds and have the most confidence in their own abilities; old gardeners and those who have had much experience in sowing seeds will know that no matter how good and fresh the seed may be, failure will sometimes occur from causes entirely beyond human control. Unfortunately there are some people so careless that they never take proper care of anything and never succeed with seeds or anything else. I hope I have but few of this class among my customers, because I want all to succeed with the seeds I send out, for a single failure of this kind does me more harm than a number of successes do good. Cases have come under my notice of persons buying the most delicate seeds that require very careful management and then sowing them broadcast, such as a farmer would sow turnip seed! They might as well have thrown them into the fire. In December of each year I make careful tests of the germinating qualities of every variety I offer and all that do not germinate properly are at once burned or thrown away, and it is almost impossible that any seeds I send out will fail to grow from any fault of the seeds.

Most of the flower seeds sold in this country are imported from Europe, and until within a few years it was supposed that they could not be grown in America, but it has been found that seeds of many of our most popular flowers can be produced here of much better quality than the European seeds, provided the necessary skill and care is used in growing them. The amount of time, skill and care necessary to produce seeds of the highest quality cannot be understood or appreciated by those not acquainted with the numerous details of the business. I have made a specialty of growing flower seeds for the past ten years, selling them first to city dealers at wholesale, and am now one of the largest growers in America. I have succeeded in greatly improving many of our most popular varieties, and among those that will be found much superior in quality to the seeds usually sold by dealers, I desire to call particular attention to my Asters, Balsams, China and Japan Pinks, Pansies, Petunias, Phlox, Double Portulaca, Stocks, Verbenas and Double Zinnias, which have been awarded numerous first premiums at fairs were exhibited. Such varieties as do not perfect their seeds in this climate and experience has shown are better for being grown elsewhere, I import from the most reliable growers of England, Germany and France.

It is my constant study to furnish the Best Seeds at the Lowest Prices, which will be found in many cases to be from 20 to 50 per cent. lower than those of city dealers. The figures on the right of the columns give the prices of each variety per packet in cents. My packets are large, each packet containing from a hundred to a thousand seeds, except some of the new or very scarce varieties or those with very large seeds, which necessarily contain less. *Please compare my prices with those of city dealers,* and note the liberal discount I make on large orders. Everything offered will be sent to any part of the U. S. by mail, *postage paid,* at the price annexed, and I will guarantee the safe delivery at your post-office of everything ordered.

## VERY IMPORTANT TO ALL.

**How To Send Money.**—Money may be sent at my risk, if sent according to these directions: Send all sums of one dollar or over by Post-Office Money Order, which is always the best way if it can be obtained; but if a money order cannot be obtained at your office, remit in bank bills and get the letter *registered*; but if a money order cannot be obtained at your office, remit in bank bills and get the letter *registered*. The expense of sending by either of the above ways will be eight or ten cents, and may be selected in seeds from the catalog. *Sums less than one dollar may be inclosed in a letter and sent at my risk.* Always remit sums of *less than a dollar* by the new Postal Notes if possible, but if those cannot be obtained at your office, then use good, new 1-cent and 2-cent postage stamps for change, but if stamps must be used *do not detach or stick them to the letter,* but send them just as purchased, and as I receive many more stamps than I can use, and have to sell them at a discount, do not send anything but small sums in stamps unless 8 per cent is added to their face value. *If customers will send just even dollars in bills, when they cannot obtain money orders or notes, I will return the change to them in 2-cent stamps with seeds.* A sufficient amount to pay for all seeds ordered should be enclosed as it is my invariable rule to send seeds only to the value of the remittance. *Canada stamps are of no value to me* and will not be accepted, but Canada bills and fractional currency are always acceptable. Twenty-five cents or less in silver can be sent safely in a letter, in a strong envelope, if pasted securely between two sheets of paper to prevent its cutting through the envelope, but never send larger sums than this in silver as it requires extra postage and is almost sure to cut through the envelope and become lost.

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

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

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

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

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

*All orders* whether large or small will receive prompt attention, a ten-cent order being just as cheerfully filled as one for ten dollars' worth. The articles priced in this catalog are the only ones I have to sell.

*Merchants and others* often write for my terms on seeds to be sold on commission. I do not sell seeds on commission.

## 30-CENT COLLECTION OF SEEDS.

Every year I grow some of the best varieties in extra large quantities, and offer them in collections for about a quarter of the regular price. I have filled orders for about ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND of these collections, containing *more than a million papers of seeds*, and have received many thousands of letters containing expressions of the satisfaction they have given the purchasers; and I have the pleasure of knowing that many who never cultivated a flower before have been induced to begin their culture by my cheap collections. The past season I grew the varieties named below in large quantities especially for this collection. All are of the choicest quality in every respect. Each packet contains from 50 to 500 seeds, nearly all 100 or more. The collection of fourteen packets will be sent to all who order it for only 30 cents. I think that this is the best collection I ever put up, and it is surely the most valuable ever offered for so small a sum. I am sometimes asked to make changes in the varieties, and while I am willing to accommodate customers in every way possible, yet in this I cannot do so, as I shall have them put up ready for mailing before the busiest part of the season. It is on this very condition of no change in connection with very large sales that I can offer them for such a small sum.

**New Diamond Pansy**, mixed varieties. This packet contains about 25 seeds of the Diamond, the finest ever offered, and about 25 of my old strain, which has been highly praised in the past.

**Rose Aster**, mixed colors.

**Helichrysum**, mixed colors.

**Godetias, new varieties mixed.**

**Mignonette, New Golden Queen.**

**Phlox Drummondii grandiflora**, all colors.

**Candytuft**, mixed colors.

**Dianthus**, (*China and Japan Pinks*), all varieties in splendid mixture.

**Asperula azurea setosa.**

**New Gaillardia picta Lorenziana**, mixed colors.

**Aster Imbricæ Pomposi**, mixed colors.

**Double Portulaca**, first quality, mixed colors.

**Clove Pink** (*Dianthus plumarius*).

**Double Larkspurs** (*Delphinium*), ten varieties, mixed.

## PREMIUMS TO CLUBS.

Many are so highly pleased with my seeds that they recommend them to others and raise clubs among their friends and neighbors, and this is not only highly appreciated on my part, but I will reward liberally all who thus assist in extending my trade. For a club of four subscribers to the 30-cent collection, remitting \$1.20 at one time, I will send one collection *free* to the raiser of the club. Any one who will try can easily raise a club of four; but to those who do not succeed in obtaining that number, I will, for *one* subscriber, send as a premium one packet of *Nicotiana affinis*, one of the very best annuals of recent introduction. For a club of *two* subscribers, I will send as a premium a packet of *Nicotiana affinis* and one of *New Dwarf Sweet Alyssum, Little Gem, a gem of the first water*; and for *three* subscribers, a packet of *New Nicotiana affinis*, one of *New Dwarf Sweet Alyssum, Little Gem*, and one of *Zirngiebel's New Double White Aster*, one of the best of all White Asters.

These premiums are offered for subscribers actually obtained; I cannot allow a premium on a person's own order for a collection. Those who get *more* than four subscribers, may select seeds in papers from the catalog to the value of ten cents for each and every subscriber over four. If the premium seeds are not wanted for the club-raiser's own use, they can easily be sold while taking orders for collections, and thus ten cents in cash be obtained for each subscriber. The premium seeds must be selected when the club order is sent. The seeds will be sent to the raiser of the club (which is much the best way when convenient to distribute, as they usually go safer when sent to one address), or, if not convenient for the raiser of the club to distribute them, to each member separately. *Please send the name and address of each member of the club.* As my profit comes in the future trade I may receive, this is a very important matter to me, and I cannot afford or allow premiums unless the name and address of each member of the club (whether large or small) is sent, so that we can put them on our books.

*In addition to the above very liberal seed premiums, I will give*

## \$55 00 IN CASH

to the four persons sending the largest clubs of subscribers to the 30 cent. collection, divided as follows:

**FIRST PRIZE**, \$25.00, for the club containing the largest number of subscribers.

**SECOND PRIZE**, \$15.00, for the club containing the second largest number of subscribers.

**THIRD PRIZE**, \$10.00, for the club containing the third largest number of subscribers.

**FOURTH PRIZE**, \$5.00, for the club containing the fourth largest number of subscribers.

And to each one of the raisers of the ten next largest clubs I will send as a present a copy of a nice dollar book on floriculture and gardening. All subscribers obtained, old as well as new ones, may be counted, and additions to clubs may be made up to the first day of June and proper credit will be given. A catalog will be sent for each member of the club, if wanted, and club raisers will please state how many are needed. In order that all club raisers may have an equal chance of obtaining the cash prizes, no person who has previously taken a gold prize will be entitled to a cash prize this year. Anyone who will try can easily raise a club of four and with a little work a large one, and thus have a chance of taking one of the cash prizes, and surely these prizes are worth some effort to obtain. It is not probable that very large clubs will be required to take these prizes, for while I received a large number of small clubs last year (and I am always pleased to receive small clubs as well as large ones) less than a dozen contained over fifteen subscribers, and the largest but 43. Any boy or girl can get up a club for seeds, and many of my young friends sent clubs last year.

The cash prizes and book presents will be awarded and forwarded to the successful competitors June 1st.

The cash prizes offered last year were awarded as follows: First prize to Mrs. A. M. Bryant, Buena Vista, Colorado, (a place only four years old and high up in the mountains, a most unpromising place for raising a club); Second prize to Mrs. Lizzie Adams, Lynn, Mass.; Third prize to Lucy E. Shepard, Westfield, Mass.

The above premiums are offered on the 30-cent collection, only, but to those who raise clubs for a general selection of seeds from the Catalog, or order for themselves alone, I propose to be equally liberal.

It has always been my custom in filling large orders for a general selection of seeds to add a few extra packets to each order, but as varieties are sometimes sent that are not wanted, I have concluded to allow customers to select these "extras" themselves, as follows:

Persons sending 50 cents for seeds in papers at the catalog prices may select seeds to the value of 60 cents. Persons sending \$1.00 for seeds in papers at the catalog prices may select seeds to the value of \$1.30, and for each *additional* dollar extra seeds to the value of 40 cents may be selected as a premium. But it must be understood that these last premiums are offered *only* ON SEEDS IN PAPERS AT THE CATALOG PRICES. Seeds in collections, or bulbs, must not be reckoned in making this discount, nor can the premiums be paid in them, as it would bring the prices below cost in some cases.

A new post-office has been established near my seed farm and all communications should be addressed as below in future, although they will reach me safely if directed to Amherst, but more promptly if to the new office. Please preserve and use the enclosed envelope and order sheet. Have all money orders and postal notes made payable at Amherst.

L. W. GOODELL,

DWIGHT, (Near Amherst,)

MASS.

→RECENT INTRODUCTIONS OF SPECIAL MERIT.←

NEW DIAMOND PANSIES.



This greatly improved strain, introduced by me two years ago, has during that time been widely tested by more than thirty thousand of my patrons, who fully sustain all the claims made for it. Its large and perfectly formed, round and velvety blooms, endless variety of rich and delicate colors and tints, often in combinations that, if not seen, would be difficult to believe ever existed in a Pansy, distinguishes this strain above all others. An acre of these Pansies in full bloom in my grounds last June attracted crowds of visitors, many of them from Boston, New York, Washington and other distant places, including some old florists, and all acknowledged it to be the finest display of Pansies, in both quality and quantity they had ever seen.

Pansy seeds can be sown at almost any season of the year with good success, but best early in the spring or in July and August. Sow in a cold-frame or in boxes covering the seeds not more than an eighth of an inch with soil and take particular care in watering and shading to keep the soil constantly moist till they germinate, which will be in about 15 or 18 days if all goes well. Pansy seeds are very sensitive to the drying out of the soil and when they fail to germinate it is almost always from this cause. If seeds are sown in summer the seed-bed should be well shaded with boards raised a few inches above the surface, and frequently examined and watered, removing the boards as soon as the plants begin to appear. As soon as the plants have grown about an inch in breadth set them 10 inches apart where they are to bloom, or nearer if quick results are wanted. Pansies do well in partial shade if the roots of trees can be kept out of the beds, but shade is not at all necessary, as many suppose. The soil should be made very rich—the richer the better—with fine thoroughly decayed manure. The Pansy is not particular as to the kind of soil provided it is rich. A very rich soil, cool weather, and an abundance of water, are the secrets of growing fine Pansies. Mere size is not now considered by Pansy fanciers a leading point in judging of the merits of blooms; those that are from two to two and one-half inches in diameter, if of perfect round form with thick, velvety petals of rich and varied coloring, always take the prize over larger ones that lack these points. To grow blooms of the largest size for exhibition or to astonish your friends, make the soil as rich as possible, select plants that have the finest flowers and pinch off all the branches except three or four on each plant; pick off the buds as fast as they appear during the summer allowing them to bloom only when wanted, during the cool wet weather of autumn and spring. They should be well watered during dry weather, and if with manure water, all the better. Any of the commercial fertilizers such as guano, superphosphates, etc., if sown on the ground around the plants and lightly dug in, will give splendid results. Pansies usually give the most pleasure when allowed to bloom freely which they will do at all times if given good culture and are not allowed to form seed which tends to exhaust the plants, and severe pruning is not recommended except to obtain extra large blooms. The flowers are always smallest during summer, bearing the finest flowers during the autumn of the first and spring of the second year, after which the plants become exhausted or “run out” and new ones should be obtained from seeds every year. Plants of Pansies are perfectly hardy in this climate without any protection whatever, and when they are killed during winter it is caused, not by cold, but by water settling around the stems, which causes them to decay, and care should be taken to set plants on ground a little elevated or on an incline.

The following varieties are some of the most distinct of these Pansies, but it should be understood that while a good proportion of the plants of each variety will come true to the description, there will always be some variation in some of the plants, but they will be none the less beautiful on that account, for new and novel shades and markings often appear. This strain of Pansies seeds very lightly.

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

Any one of the above named varieties, in separate packets, per packet of 100 seeds, . . . . . 30  
 The entire collection of 44 varieties, in separate packets, one packet of each, . . . . . \$10 00  
 All varieties in splendid mixture, packet of 100 seeds, . . . . . 20  
 Extra choice mixed, from the largest, finest flowers of the richest self colors and finest fancy varieties; packet of about 100 seeds, . . . . . 30  
 A Pansy Contest. \$14.00 for largest blooms. For particulars see “A Pansy Contest” near the end of this catalog.

**NEW DWARF SWEET ALYSSUM, LITTLE GEM.** This is an exceedingly pretty and entirely distinct dwarf variety of Sweet Alyssum. The plants are of very dwarf compact spreading habit, and only 3 to 5 inches in height, each plant covering a circle from 15 to 30 inches in diameter. It begins to bloom when quite small, often when in the seed-bed, and so profusely that the plants are a solid mass of white from spring till late in autumn. I have counted over 600 clusters of flowers on a single plant at one time. For small beds and edgings it is very effective and for pots and baskets a gem of the first water. This is entirely distinct from and much better than a European half-dwarf variety called *Benthami compactum*, now being introduced in this country. The engraving is an exact copy from a photograph of a single plant, and a fair sample of over 5,000 plants I grew last year. About 90 per cent of the plants from seeds came true and good. Although the plants bloom so profusely, but very few perfect seeds are formed, the whole vitality of the plant seeming to be expended in the production of flowers. Seeds, per packet of 50 good seeds, . . . . . 15 cts.

# NEW EMPEROR PETUNIAS.

The flowers of this new and unsurpassed strain exhibit a greater variety of colors and markings than ever before obtained in the Petunia; from the richest purple and crimson to the most delicate rose and white there is every gradation. Some of the varieties have a clearly-defined white throat, the other portion of the corolla being colored; some are evenly or irregularly striped, blotched and barred with purple, crimson, rose and white; others are elegantly veined with crimson, violet and maroon on a light ground, and several are exquisitely fringed and frilled, resembling ruffled lace. Many of the varieties are of very large size. These Petunias, and the Diamond Pansies, were the special admiration of hundreds of visitors to my grounds last season, and were awarded the first premium at every fair where I exhibited them.

There is one peculiarity about Petunia plants that is not generally understood. In the finest strains there are always some plants that, in the seed-bed, grow strong and low, dark green and healthy, while there are others that have small, early, yellowish leaves, and seem small, sickly and poor; these latter should be saved and transplanted with particular care as they are the ones that always produce the largest finest flowers. Those not familiar with this fact often transplant the largest, nicest looking plants, throwing away the small, sickly ones, and in consequence are rewarded with nothing but common flowers.

## Large-flowered, Lace-Edged or Fringed Section.

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|--|----|
| <i>Maltese Lace</i> , white, barred and spotted with crimson and lake, beautifully fringed, . . . . .                    | 25 |
| <i>The Bride</i> , pure snowy white beautifully lace and fringed, . . . . .  | 25 |
| <i>The Bridesmaid</i> , purple, crimson and lavender, delicately pencilled and veined and exquisitely fringed, . . . . . | 25 |
| <i>The Cardinal</i> , rich cardinal red, white throat, pencilled purple and finely fringed, . . . . .                    | 25 |
| <i>Lace-edged or Fringed Section</i> , mixed varieties, . . . . .  | 25 |

## Large-flowered, Smooth Petaled Section.

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| <i>Prince of Wurtemberg</i> , rose and lavender veined and pencilled with crimson lake and maroon with deep beautifully tigered throat; flowers of enormous size, often 4 to 6 inches in diameter; packet of about 50 seeds, . . . . . | 30 |
| <i>Princess of Wurtemberg</i> , bright crimson purple with large white throat, veined with maroon; magnificent large flowers. Packet of 50 seeds, . . . . .  | 30 |
| <i>Village Maid</i> , rose, blush and lavender, pencilled crimson lake, . . . . .  | 25 |
| <i>Inimitable maculata</i> , magnificent large flower-<br><b>EMPEROR PETUNIAS</b> , all the above varieties in splendid mixture, . . . . .   | 15 |
| <i>Extra Choice Mixed</i> , saved from the most elegantly fringed and finest large flowering varieties only, . . . . .   | 25 |

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| er, various shades of purple and red, striped, blotched and barred with white, . . . . .  | 25 |
| <i>White Pearl</i> , pure snowy white, . . . . .  | 25 |
| <i>Blue Veins</i> , various shades of purple, crimson, rose and lavender, delicately pencilled and veined with darker colors, . . . . . | 25 |
| <i>King Crimson</i> , rich crimson, white throat, . . . . .   | 25 |
| <i>Duchess of Connaught</i> , rose, violet and crimson pencilled with lake and margined with green, . . . . .                           | 25 |
| <i>Cerise Brilliant</i> , rosy crimson, . . . . .   | 25 |
| <i>Foxhunter</i> , cardinal red, white throat, . . . . .  | 25 |
| <i>Purple Prince</i> , deep purple, . . . . .   | 25 |
| <i>Viola</i> , very rich violet purple, . . . . .   | 25 |
| <i>Large-flowered Section</i> , all varieties mixed, . . . . .  | 25 |

## Small-flowered Section.

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| <i>Queen of Roses</i> , an entirely new color in Petunias, a pretty rose-carmine, . . . . .  | 25 |
| <i>Danish Flag</i> , white ground, crimson purple bars, . . . . .  | 10 |
| <i>Quadrilateral</i> , rose and crimson, edged with green and blotched with white, . . . . .   | 25 |
| <i>Prince of Wales</i> , crimson with white bars, . . . . .  | 10 |
| <i>Stars and Stripes</i> , crimson and purple striped and barred with white, . . . . .   | 10 |
| <i>Comet</i> , a very dwarf, bushy plant, with small crimson and purple flowers with a star shaped white blotch in center, . . . . . | 15 |
| <i>Small-flowered Section</i> , mixed varieties, . . . . .   | 10 |

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| <b>ACROCLINIUM roseum fl.-pl.</b> A new double variety of the popular Acroclinium. It is perfectly double, of a bright rose color, and one of the most beautiful and valuable of all the Everlasting flowers, . . . . .  | 10 |
| <b>ASTER, Rose-flowered, Dark Scarlet:</b> Flowers very double, of a dark crimson scarlet or maroon color. The deepest, richest colored Aster ever produced, . . . . .   | 15 |
| <b>ASTER, Zirngibel's Double White:</b> This is one of the finest of white Asters. The plant is about 18 inches in height, of good habit, and covered with large flowers which are of globular form, full and double to the center, with finely imbricated petals. It was awarded a first-class Certificate of Merit by the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, . . . . . | 15 |
| <b>ASTER, Inbrique Pompon, Blood Red:</b> Very dark blood red and perfectly double, . . . . .  | 10 |
| <b>BALSAM, Camellia-fl. Perfection, White:</b> A perfectly double variety, and the finest white Balsam, nearly every plant producing flowers as large and double as Camellias. Very valuable for florists' use, . . . . .  | 15 |
| <b>CALENDULA Meteor:</b> One of the finest new hardy annuals introduced of late years. The flowers are very double with creamy white petals regularly and evenly edged with deep orange, giving the flowers a very novel and elegant appearance. Seeds may be sown either under glass or in the open ground, and the plants set a foot apart, . . . . .                    | 10 |
| <i>Prince of Orange</i> , similar to Meteor, but of a deeper orange color; variable, . . . . .   | 10 |
| <b>CARNATION, Grenadin:</b> A new dwarf variety, producing a profusion of perfectly double flowers of a vivid scarlet color; invaluable for florists' use, . . . . .   | 25 |

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| <b>CARNATION, New Dwarf Perpetual:</b> Beautiful new winter-blooming varieties, producing large, perfectly double flowers in abundance, . . . . .  | 50 |
| <b>CANDYTUFT, Giant White Spiral:</b> Plants grow very tall, with very large and long spikes of pure white flowers, . . . . .  | 10 |
| <b>CANDYTUFT, Dwarf White:</b> An exceedingly fine variety, each plant forming a compact bush 4 or 5 inches tall and a foot in diameter, completely covered with clusters of white flowers, remaining in bloom much longer than the old sorts, . . . . . | 10 |
| <b>CANDYTUFT, New Dwarf Varieties:</b> Fine dwarf sorts: purple, rose, and lilac, mixed, . . . . .   | 10 |
| <b>CALCEOLARIA hybrida striata:</b> A new and pleasing variety of these popular house plants, about one third of the plants bearing finely striped flowers, . . . . .  | 75 |
| <b>CAMPANULA medium striata, (Striped Canterbury Bell):</b> Striped and punctated with blue and white, . . . . .   | 15 |
| <b>CHRYSANTHEMUM, New Double Lemon:</b> A new annual variety with perfectly double flowers of a delicate lemon color, . . . . .  | 10 |
| <b>CHRYSANTHEMUM tricolor, Eclipse:</b> An exceedingly showy new variety with golden yellow flowers, with a purplish scarlet ring and a dark brown disk, . . . . .   | 15 |
| <b>CHRYSANTHEMUM, The Sultan:</b> Rich crimson maroon with gold-colored ring. All the varieties of Annual Chrysanthemums are showy in the garden and valuable for cutting, . . . . .   | 10 |
| <b>COBEA scandens alba:</b> A pure white variety of this popular climber, . . . . .  | 25 |

- COLEUS, Benary's New Large-Leaved:** Saved from new varieties with very large and superbly variegated foliage, . . . . . 50
- COCKSCOMB, (Celosia cristata), New Empress:** A magnificent variety with immense heads of flowers of a bright crimson, with a rich velvety appearance, . . . . . 15
- DOUBLE DAISY, Longfellow:** A very fine variety with extra large double flowers of a dark rose color, . . . . . 20
- ESCHSCHOLTZIA (California Poppy) Mandarin:** A splendid variety, the inside of the petals a rich orange color, the outside dark crimson, . . . . . 10
- GAILLARDIA picta Lorenziana fl.-pl.:** This has proved one of the most valuable hardy garden flowers introduced for many years. The plants grow about 18 inches tall, very bushy, and the flowers, which are in large globular and semi-globular heads, are produced freely from June till late in the fall. It is a first-class bedding plant and very fine for cutting bouquets, as the flowers grow on long, wiry stems. Sow seeds in frames or boxes if possible and transplant where they are to bloom a foot apart. Orange, sulphur yellow, amaranth, claret, and variegated, mixed, . . . . . 10
- GOETIAS, New Varieties:** The new varieties of *Goetias* are great improvements on the old sorts. The plants grow about 18 inches tall, very compact and bushy and are completely covered with large Azalea-like flowers of a peculiar satiny appearance, each plant resembling when in full bloom a miniature Chinese Azalea. Satin rose, crimson, carmine and white mixed, . . . . . 10
- IMPATIENS Sultani.** A new species of perennial Balsam, which has proved to be a splendid house plant and very valuable for bedding out in summer. The flowers are from 1 to 1 1/2 inches in diameter, of a brilliant rose-scarlet hue. The plants are of compact growth, branching freely, and the flowers are produced in such profusion that a well-grown plant appears to be a perfect ball of flowers. It is almost a perpetual bloomer. Seeds should be sown in a frame or box in the house, . . . . . 25
- LOBELIA, White Gem:** A pure white variety of dense, compact habit; very fine for beds or edgings, . . . . . 10
- LOBELIA, Prima Donna:** Of dwarf compact growth, thickly studded with rich velvety, crimson-maroon flowers, . . . . . 15
- LOBELIA erinus, Double Blue:** Produces about 50 per cent. of double flowers, . . . . . 15
- MIGNONETTE, Golden Queen:** This is one of the best and most distinct varieties of Mignonette, the flowers being of a rich yellow tint and very fragrant, . . . . . 10
- MIGNONETTE, Machet:** A variety of very dwarf vigorous growth with massive spikes of deliciously scented red flowers, the best of all sorts for pots, . . . . . 15
- MIGNONETTE, Giant White Spiral:** An entirely distinct variety growing three feet tall with large spikes of white flowers often a foot or more in length and very sweet-scented, . . . . . 10
- MARABILIS Jalapa, Dwarf White:** A beautiful new variety never more than 10 inches in height and completely covered with pure white flowers, . . . . . 10
- MIMULUS grandiflora:** Very large flowers as beautifully tigered and spotted as the finest *Calceolarias*, and surpassing anything that has been hitherto offered in this genus, . . . . . 15
- MUSK PLANT, New Mammoth:** A very effective new variety emitting a strong musk scent. Plant 15 or 18 inches tall with large yellow flowers spotted with crimson, . . . . . 25
- NICOTIANA affinis:** One of the finest annuals of recent introduction. The plants grow about 3 feet tall, and bloom profusely all summer. The flowers are white, two or three inches long, and about as much in diameter and very sweet-scented, a small bed filling a whole garden with fragrance. It also succeeds admirably as a house plant. The plants can be taken up in the fall, cut back and potted for the house where they will bloom freely all winter. This is one of the things that cannot be too highly recommended. Seeds are rather slow and uneven of germination, and should be sown in a frame or box, . . . . . 10
- OXALIS corniculata purpurea:** As a dwarf purple-brown foliage plant, this is unsurpassed. It was extensively used in the Boston public gardens last season in bedding with admirable effect, and was much admired; grows only 2 inches tall; flowers yellow, . . . . . 10
- PANSY Trimardeau:** An entirely distinct new race of this popular flower that, for size, surpasses any hitherto introduced. With good culture they grow from 2 1/2 to 3 1/2 inches in diameter. The flowers are not as perfect in form as could be desired, and the colors are mostly of blue and purple shades, but those who wish to see how large it is possible for a Pansy to grow should try this strain, . . . . . 40
- PETUNIA Double Lilliput:** From 20 to 30 per cent. of the plants of this new dwarf variety bear a profusion of small double, variegated flowers; packet of 50 seeds, . . . . . 50
- PETUNIA, Lady of the Lake:** The seeds of this variety produce from 10 to 30 per cent. of large and elegantly fringed pure white double flowers; packet of 50 seeds, . . . . . 75
- PHACELIA (Whittavia) campanularia:** This new California annual is one of the prettiest blue-flowering plants ever introduced. The plant is of spreading bushy growth, about 7 inches tall by a foot across. The flowers are very numerous, of an open campanulate form, about three-fourths of an inch across, and of the finest satiny blue, of a shade rivalling the beautiful *Salvia patens*. It is of very easy culture, and blooms in a few weeks from seed, . . . . . 15
- PHLOX DRUMMONDI grandiflora splendens:** The finest of all the annual phloxes for bedding. The flowers are very large and round, of a vivid crimson color with a white center, . . . . . 10
- PHLOX DRUMMONDI grandiflora stellata splendens:** This new variety, now for the first time offered, is described as being of the same color of the above, but with a large clearly defined white star in the center, . . . . . 20
- PHLOX DRUMMONDI, New Dwarf:** The plants of this new section are very bushy, only 5 or 6 inches tall, and completely covered with small flowers which are of all the brilliant colors of the tall varieties. It can be highly recommended for edging to beds and for house culture; all colors mixed, . . . . . 10
- RHODANTHE maculata fl.-pl.:** A new double variety of this pretty Everlasting producing 35 to 40 per cent of double flowers, . . . . . 25
- STOCK, Forcing Ten-Week "Snowflake":** This is described as bearing uncommonly large and very double pure white flowers, and the earliest of all the Ten-Week stocks, . . . . . 35
- STATICE Suworowi:** The finest of all the annual Statice, with very long spikes of bright rosy crimson flowers, . . . . . 10
- SCHIZANTHUS pinnatus roseus:** The flowers of this really beautiful new variety are of a delicate rose color, shading off at the center to white, the uppermost petal being almost entirely covered with a blood-red spot, . . . . . 15
- SWEET PEA, Butterfly:** A very pretty new sort, pure white, delicately laced with lavender blue, . . . . . 10
- SWEET PEA, Adonis:** Of a lovely rosy pink, shaded with crimson, . . . . . 15
- VERBENA, New Yellow-leaved:** The leaves are of a distinct yellow shade and flowers scarlet, . . . . . 40
- ZINNIA, New Pompey:** Small very double flowers of all the shades of the old variety, . . . . . 20



ORDER FILLED.—JAN. FEB. MAR. APR. MAY  
 DO NOT WRITE IN ABOVE LINE, BUT FILL OUT BLANK BELOW CAREFULLY.

# GOODELL'S ORDER SHEET.

Date ..... 1886.

**L. W. GOODELL,**

Send the following List of Seeds, &c. to

Name, .....

Post Office, .....

County, .....

State, .....

Please keep remarks, etc., distinct from the order and allow a full line to each variety, adding more paper if needed. Write anything you wish to say at the end of the order or on another sheet. By following these directions it will enable us to fill your order with the greatest dispatch and avoid mistakes.

**VERY IMPORTANT** to read directions for sending money, second cover page of Catalogue.

Amount enclosed  
 by  
 P. O. Order, \$ .....  
 Postal Note, \$ .....  
 Cash, - \$ .....  
**TOTAL, - \$ .....**

QUANTITY  
 WANTED.

**NAMES OF SEEDS WANTED.**

PRICE.  
 \$ Cts.

Amount carried over.

**GOODSELL'S ORDER SHEET**

Date \_\_\_\_\_  
 J. W. GOODSELL  
 (Send the following List of Seeds, etc.)

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Post Office \_\_\_\_\_

County \_\_\_\_\_

State \_\_\_\_\_

1. This Bill is payable to the order of the person named above and is not negotiable. It is subject to the terms and conditions of the contract on file with the Post Office and is not valid unless the contract is on file with the Post Office. It is not valid unless the contract is on file with the Post Office.

|  |  |
|--|--|
| SPECIAL BILLING<br>OF<br>E. O. GARD, S<br>FARMERS HOME, S<br>1911<br>TOTAL - - 2 | THIS ACCOUNT IS NOT PAYABLE<br>TO ANY OTHER PARTY THAN THE<br>PERSON NAMED ABOVE |
|--|--|

AMOUNT OF SEED WANTED

## SOWING FLOWER SEEDS, TRANSPLANTING, &c.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

I am thus explicit in giving directions because I know some of my customers are inexperienced in the culture of flowers—some perhaps beginning their culture for the first time this year, and I am anxious that all who purchase even a single packet of seed should succeed as well as the most experienced gardeners.

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

## COLLECTIONS OF FLOWER SEEDS.

The following collections are recommended to those who desire complete assortments of particular varieties in separate packets:

|  |        |
|--|--------|
| <b>ASTER, Truffants Peony fl. Perfection</b> , assortment of 18 varieties, one packet of each, . . . | \$1.00 |
| <i>Rose-flowered</i> , assortment of 12 varieties, one packet of each, . . .                         | .75    |
| <b>Victoria</b> , assortment of 18 varieties, one packet of each, . . .                              | 1.00   |
| <b>Indriquet Pompon</b> , assortment of 12 varieties, one packet of each, . . .                      | .75    |
| <b>Dwarf Bouquet</b> , assortment of 12 varieties, one packet of each, . . .                         | .75    |
| <b>Crown, or Cocardeau</b> , assortment of 6 varieties, one packet of each, . . .                    | .40    |
| <b>BALSAMS, Double</b> , assortment of 12 varieties, one packet of each, . . .                       | .75    |
| <b>HOLLYHOCK, Double</b> , assortment of 12 varieties, one packet of each, . . .                     | 1.00   |
| <b>POPPY, Double Peony fl.</b> , assortment of 12 varieties, one packet of each, . . .               | .40    |
| <b>GOURDS, Ornamental</b> , assortment of 12 varieties, one packet of each, . . .                    | .50    |
| <b>MARIGOLD, African and French</b> , assortment of 10 varieties, one packet of each, . . .          | .75    |
| <b>PHLOX Drum-mould grandiflora</b> , assortment of 12 varieties, one packet of each, . . .          | .75    |
| <b>SALPIGLOSSIS grandiflora</b> , assortment of 12 varieties, one packet of each, . . .              | .40    |
| <b>SWEET PEAS</b> , assortment of 10 varieties, one packet of each, . . .                            | .40    |
| <b>TEN-WEEKS STOCK</b> , assortment of 18 varieties, one packet of each, . . .                       | 1.00   |
| <b>ZINNIA, Double</b> , assortment of 8 varieties, one packet of each, . . .                         | .50    |



AGERATUM.



EUPHORBIA MARGINATA.



NEWEST DWARF BOUQUET ASTER.



CROWN ASTER



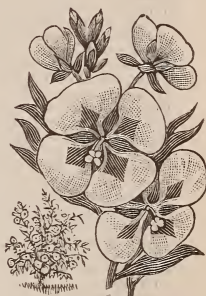
MILES' SPIRAL MIGNONETTE.



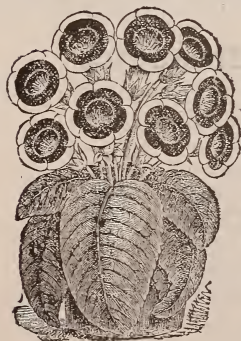
DATURA.  
(1-6 natural size.)



ANNUAL  
CHRYSANTHEMUM.  
(1-2 natural size.)



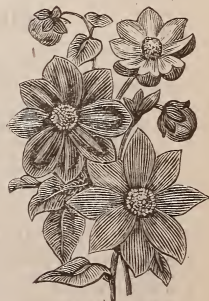
CLARKIA.



GLOXINIA GRANDIFLORA.



CAMELLIA—FL. PERFECTION BALSAM.  
(1-2 natural size.)



NEW SINGLE DAHLIAS.

# ANNUALS.

In this department are included not only the true Annuals, but some Perennials that produce flowers the first season from the seed; and in it will be found the gayest and most beautiful of the flowers that adorn the garden and lawn. The figures on the right of the columns give the price of each variety per paper, in cents.

|  |    |  |    |
|--|----|--|----|
| <b>AGERATUM:</b> Pretty, hardy annual, with abundance of flowers through the season; fine for bouquets; four colors mixed, . . . . .   | 5  | <b>Newest Dwarf Bouquet,</b> a fine variety for filling small beds, or for edging; very dwarf and compact; each plant looks like a bouquet of flowers set in the ground; 6 inches; mixed colors, . . . . .   | 10 |
| <b>Lasseauvii:</b> Very fine pink flower, . . . . .  | 10 | <b>Dwarf Paeony Perfection,</b> a new class of Asters of dwarf habit producing exceedingly double, medium sized flowers; 6 colors mixed, . . . . .   | 10 |
| <b>ALONSOA grandiflora:</b> Small, but exceedingly brilliant scarlet flower; sow under glass; two feet tall, . . . . .   | 5  | <b>Liliput-flowered,</b> bears a profusion of small double flowers; mixed colors, . . . . .  | 10 |
| <b>ALYSSUM maritimum, (Sweet Alyssum):</b> A well known hardy annual, with clusters of small, white flowers all summer; good for beds and exceedingly fine for bouquets, . . . . .   | 5  | <b>Tall Chrysanthemum-flowered,</b> splendid large flowers resembling Chrysanthemums; mixed colors, . . . . .  | 10 |
| <b>ANAGALLIS grandiflora:</b> Small, very brilliant scarlet, blue and lilac flowers in constant profusion; six inches tall; mixed colors, . . . . .  | 5  | <b>Dwarf Chrysanthemum-flowered,</b> a dwarf variety of the above; mixed colors, . . . . .   | 10 |
| <b>AMARANTHUS:</b> Ornamental foliage plants producing a fine effect when grown in beds or masses. The leaves are maroon, red, green and yellow, often curiously variegated. Plants grow about two feet tall. Six varieties mixed, . . . . .   | 5  | <b>Half-dwarf multiflora mauve,</b> very double and perfect white and mauve flower, . . . . .  | 15 |
| <b>ARTEMISIA annua:</b> Hardy annual, bearing sprays of small greenish flowers; indispensable for bouquets, . . . . .  | 5  | <b>Victoria,</b> a splendid class, with very large and double imbricated flowers; 18 inches tall; 15 colors mixed, . . . . .   | 15 |
| <b>ANTIRRHINUM majus, (Snapdragon):</b> One of the best and most popular of the hardy perennials; blooms abundantly all summer and until after hard frosts in autumn; flowers in spikes and very brilliant. Plants may be set 8 or 10 inches apart. Ten of the best and brightest varieties mixed, . . . . .               | 5  | <b>New Dwarf Victoria,</b> one of the finest of the dwarf Asters, with very double globular flowers, . . . . .   | 15 |
| <b>ASPERULA azurea setosa:</b> An exceedingly pretty hardy annual, as useful as Sweet Alyssum, producing clusters of small, light-blue, sweet-scented flowers in profusion; about 10 inches in height, and plants may stand 6 inches apart, . . . . .  | 5  | <b>Paeony-flowered Globe,</b> large, double flowers, and strong, branching plant; the earliest of the Asters; 10 colors, mixed, . . . . .  | 10 |
| <b>ASTER:</b> The Aster is one of the best and most popular of our hardy annuals, and no garden should be considered complete without a good collection of this beautiful flower. The tall varieties should be set about a foot apart, and the little Dwarf Bouquet 5 or 6 inches. Make the soil rich and deep for Asters. |    | <b>Hedgehog or Needle,</b> long, sharply-pointed petals; 2 feet; mixed colors, . . . . .   | 15 |
| <b>Truffaut's Paeony-flowered,</b> splendid large flowers, the petals slightly incurved; 2 feet tall; 12 colors mixed, . . . . .   | 10 | <b>Betteridge's Prize,</b> a strong, branching plant, with regularly quilled flowers; the best quilled sort, mixed colors, . . . . .   | 10 |
| <b>New Rose,</b> a magnificent variety, and one of the very best; flowers large and very double, with the petals finely imbricated; 2 feet; 15 bright colors mixed, . . . . .  | 10 | <b>BALSAM:</b> The Balsam is a magnificent half-hardy annual, the tall varieties growing some 2 or 3 feet in height, and in bloom from June till frost, the branches being completely covered with flowers which resembles roses and camellias. It is best to start the seed early in boxes or a frame. Set the plants 18 inches apart in good rich soil. The Balsam should be well pruned or the flowers are too much hidden by the foliage; a good way is to pinch off all the side branches as fast as they start, leaving only the central shoot which will grow very tall and be completely covered with flowers. |    |
| <b>New Rose,</b> fifteen separate colors—white, rose and white, crimson, lilac, light blue, violet and white, white with buff center, etc., each color, . . . . .  | 15 | <b>Camellia-flowered Perfection,</b> a new and greatly improved strain and the most double and finest in cultivation. Pure white, pink, crimson, rose, mauve, scarlet, white striped and spotted with crimson, white striped and spotted lilac and purple, crimson mottled white, pink mottled white, scarlet mottled white, all colors mixed, . . . . .   | 10 |
| <b>Imbrique Pompon,</b> flower small, but very double and perfect in form, of bright colors and freely produced; a very distinct and fine variety; 18 inches; colors mixed, . . . . .  | 10 | <b>BARTONIA aurea:</b> Showy, brilliant golden yellow flowers; one foot tall. Sow where they are to grow, . . . . .  | 5  |
| <b>Pompon Crown,</b> small, very double flowers of various colors, with white centers; extra fine; mixed colors, . . . . .   | 10 | <b>BRACHYCOME iberidifolia, (Swan River Daisy):</b> A very pretty little hardy annual, producing an abundance of white and blue flowers; 8 inches; mixed colors, . . . . .   | 5  |
| <b>Cocardeau, or New Crown,</b> a beautiful variety; flowers large, double, with white quilled centers, surrounded with flat petals of another color; 8 inches; mixed colors, . . . . .  | 10 | <b>BROWALLIA:</b> A very fine half-hardy annual, good for the garden and excellent for the house in winter; 18 inches tall, and plants may stand a foot apart; blue and white mixed, . . . . .   | 5  |
| <b>Washington,</b> flowers very double and perfect and of large size, measuring under good culture, 4 or 5 inches in diameter; 2 feet; mixed colors, . . . . .   | 10 | <b>Rœzli,</b> a new species, with azure blue and white flowers which are double the size of the old varieties; mixed colors, . . . . .   | 10 |
| <b>Dwarf Pyramidal Bouquet,</b> a compact variety, with large flowers, each plant forming a perfect bouquet in itself; 10 inches tall, and one of the earliest of the Asters; mixed colors, . . . . .  | 10 | <b>CALLIOPSIS:</b> A very showy class of hardy annuals, blooming abundantly; flowers of a great many shades of yellow, orange and rich brown, often finely spotted. The plants grow from 1 to 2 feet in height, and may be set about 10 inches apart; mixed colors, . . . . .  | 5  |
|  |    | <b>CALXA:</b> Beautiful foliage plants, with large, broad leaves and scarlet or yellow flowers. Soak the seed in warm water for 48 hours, before sowing, and sow under glass early; many varieties, mixed, . . . . .   | 10 |



ASPERULA AZUREA  
SETOSA.



NEW CALENDULA METEOR.



ANTIRRHINUM.  
(Snapdragon.)



COCKSCOMBS.



FLOWER OF ROSE ASTER.  
 $\frac{1}{2}$  (1-2 natural size.)



DOUBLE DAISY.



AMARANTHUS.



GAILLARDIA LORENZIANA.

- CANDYTUFT:** An old and popular hardy annual of easy culture: makes beautiful beds and is indispensable for bouquets. Seed should be sown very early in spring, where they are to bloom, and the plants thinned to six inches. Six varieties, mixed, . . . . . 5  
*Dunnetts's Dark Crimson*, . . . . . 5  
*New Carmine*, the brightest in color of all, 10
- CACALIA**, (*Tassel Flower*): Tassel-shaped, scarlet and yellow flowers; 18 inches tall; mixed colors, . . . . . 5
- CENTRANTHUS:** Very pretty plants, with large clusters of small flowers; rose color and white, mixed, . . . . . 5
- CELOSIA cristata**, (*Cockscomb*): A very curious half-hardy annual, blooming from July until frost. They should have good, rich soil, and will well repay any extra care given them in the increased size and beauty of the combs. Set plants 15 inches apart; mixed colors, . . . . . 5  
*New Japan*, a very beautiful variety, the combs delicately cut, and of the brightest scarlet and crimson; 2 to 3 feet tall, . . . . . 5  
*plumosa superba*, an elegant variety, bearing magnificent feathery plumes of brilliant scarlet flowers; a very valuable bedding plant. Sow seed as early as possible in boxes or a frame, and set the plants a foot apart in a good rich soil, . . . . . 10
- CENTAUREA**, (*Bachelor's Button*): A genus of very fine hardy plants, the colors varied and bright; mixed colors, . . . . . 5
- CINERARIA maritima**, (*Dusty Miller*): A beautiful white-leaved foliage plant much used for bedding. Start seeds early under glass, . . . . . 5
- CHRYSANTHEMUM:** The annual varieties of the Chrysanthemum are among the most showy of garden flowers, blooming freely all the summer. The plants grow about 2 feet tall, and seed may be sown under glass or in open ground. The flowers are both double and single, and of various shades of red, yellow, maroon, brown and white. All colors mixed, . . . . . 5
- CLARKIA:** Fine and pretty hardy annual, blooming profusely in early summer. Sow seed in the open ground where they are to bloom as soon as possible, and thin plants to 5 or 6 inches apart. The colors are purple, rose, crimson, white, magenta, magenta edged white, &c. Finest mixed, double and single, of every shade, . . . . . 5
- COLLINSIA:** Fine hardy annual; 18 inches tall; with rose, white and purple flowers in large whorls; mixed colors, . . . . . 5
- CONVOLVULUS minor**, (*Dwarf Morning Glory*): One of the prettiest of hardy annuals, producing an abundance of flowers through the summer and autumn. The plants are of spreading habit, and may be set 15 inches apart. Blue, white, lilac, &c., mixed, . . . . . 5
- DATURA:** Large branching plants about two feet tall, with magnificent yellow, violet and white trumpet-shaped, sweet-scented flowers from 7 to 9 inches long. Start the seeds as early as possible under glass. Double and single, five varieties mixed, . . . . . 10
- DAHLIA:** This popular flower is easily grown from seeds, which germinate as freely as Aster or Zinnia seeds, and if started early in a frame or in boxes in the house, bloom almost as early as plants from the tubers, and frequently produce as fine flowers. Seeds saved from a large collection of the finest named double varieties, . . . . . 15  
*New Single:* The new single varieties of Dahlia have become very popular and can be highly recommended for bedding, and are especially valuable for bouquets. They bloom very freely and are of all the colors of the double varieties. Finest mixed, from the largest and best collection in Europe, . . . . . 15
- DELPHINIUM** (*Larkspur*): Very fine and showy hardy annuals, with long spikes of flowers, and of the easiest culture. Sow as early in the spring as possible in the open ground and thin to 8 inches apart. Ten of the finest double varieties and colors,—all mixed, *formosum*, a splendid hardy perennial, producing spikes of flowers which are of one of the most beautiful shades of blue known in flowers; 2 feet, . . . . . 5
- DIANTHUS:** These are commonly called China and Japan Pinks, and are among the most beautiful flowers now grown. The colors are very rich and varied, and the flowers are produced abundantly all the first summer, and often the second season quite as well as the first. They grow 10 to 15 inches high, and may be set 10 inches apart. Seed germinates readily in the open ground or under glass. My collection of these is the largest and finest in America and was awarded the First Prize by the Massachusetts Horticultural Society the past two years.  
*Chionensis*, (*China Pink*): small double flowers in large clusters; mixed colors, . . . . . 5  
*Chionensis albus fl.-pl.*, double white, . . . . . 5  
*nanus roseus fl.-pl.*, rose color; extra fine, 10  
*imperialis*, (*Imperial Pink*), double, mixed, 5  
*imperialis albus fl.-pl.*, double white, . . . . . 5  
*Heddevigii*, magnificent single flowers from 2 to 3 inches across and of the richest colors; mixed colors, . . . . . 10  
*Heddevigii fl.-pl.*, double, mixed colors, 10  
*atropurpureus fl.-pl.*, very large, rich dark red double flowers, . . . . . 10  
*albus fl.-pl.*, large, double, white, . . . . . 10  
*nanus albus fl.-pl.*, very dwarf, with large double white flowers, . . . . . 10  
*nanus coccineus fl.-pl.*, dwarf, deep blood red, . . . . . 10  
*diadematus fl.-pl.*, (*Diadem Pink*), large double flowers of the most brilliant markings and rich, dazzling colors; mixed colors, 10  
*Eastern Queen*, very large, white, beautifully marbled with rose and crimson; extra fine, . . . . . 10  
*Crimson Belle*, very large flowers of the richest, deepest crimson; splendid sort, . . . . . 10  
*laciniatus*, large, single flowers with deeply fringed edges, . . . . . 10  
*laciniatus fl.-pl.*, magnificent large, double and deeply fringed flowers; mixed colors, 10  
*laciniatus atrosanguineus fl.-pl.*, large, double, dark blood red fringed flowers, . . . . . 10  
*atroviolaceus fl.-pl.*, dark violet, double, 10  
*striatus fl.-pl.*, double striped; extra, . . . . . 10  
*pumilus*, neat dwarf variety, mixed colors, 5  
*nanus fl.-pl.*, very fine dwarf, double variety, mixed colors, . . . . . 10  
*All the above in splendid mixture*, . . . . . 10
- DIDISCUS cœruleus:** An elegant annual two feet high with umbels of sky blue flowers. Sow under glass, . . . . . 5
- DOUBLE DAISY**, (*Bellis perennis*): A well known hardy little flower. Seed should be sown as early as possible, and the plants set 4 or 5 inches apart, in a cool shady place. Best German seed, mixed colors, . . . . . 15  
*Double White*, extra fine, . . . . . 20
- ERYSIUM:** Showy hardy plants 18 inches tall, with spikes of yellow and orange flowers; excellent for cutting, . . . . . 5
- ESCHSCHOLTZIA**, (*California Poppy*): A very showy hardy annual with bright yellow, orange and white flowers. Sow seeds early where they are to bloom; mixed colors, . . . . . 5
- EUPHORBIA marginata**, (*Snow on the Mountain*): A fine foliage plant, the leaves on the top of the plants margined with pure white; 18 inches tall, . . . . . 5
- GALLIARDIA**, (*Blanket Flower*): An excellent bedding plant, of good habit and plenty of red, orange and white flowers all summer; about a foot in height, and plants should stand 15 inches apart; mixed colors, . . . . . 5
- GODETIA:** Fine, hardy plants with a profusion of showy flowers; plants may be set 6 inches apart; mixed colors, . . . . . 5
- GRAMMANTHES gentianoides:** A charming profuse-flowering little annual, useful for baskets or rock work; reddish orange, 10
- GILIA:** Very pretty for masses or clumps. Sow where they are to grow and thin to 4 inches; mixed colors, . . . . . 5



CONVOLVULUS MINOR.



SALPIGLOSSIS (Velvet Flower.)



CALIOPSIS.



DOUBLE PORTULACA.



MIMULUS TIGRINUS.



PHLOX DRUMMONDII.



MIRABILIS JALAPA.  
(Four O'clock.)  
1-2 natural size.



MAURANDYA.



GAILLARDIA LORENTZIANA.  
(1-4 natural size.)



PANT OF RICINUS (Castor Oil Bean.)



STATICE SUWOROWI.  
(See Novelty List.)



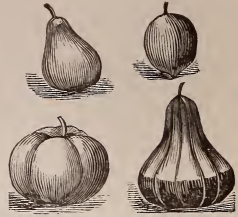
|  |    |  |    |
|--|----|--|----|
| <b>HELIANTHUS</b> ( <i>Sunflower</i> ), finest double varieties mixed, . . . . .   | 5  | as possible, in a cool, shady place, and thin the plants to 5 inches apart; 8 colors mixed, . . . . .  | 5  |
| " <i>Oscar Wilde</i> ," the true Newport corsage Sunflower, . . . . .  | 5  | <b>NYCTERINIA</b> : Small plants with very pretty star-shaped, sweet-scented flowers; mixed colors, . . . . .  | 5  |
| <b>HIBISCUS Africanus</b> : Large, showy flowers, cream color, with black center, . . . . .  | 5  | <b>NIEREMBERGIA</b> : Profuse, blooming little plants, with white, lilac shaded flowers; fine for house culture, small beds or edgings, . . . . .  | 10 |
| <b>LOBELIA</b> : Beautiful hardy annuals, bearing a great number of small richly-colored flowers. Exceedingly fine for baskets or edging to beds. About 6 inches in height, and plants should be set 4 or 5 inches apart.  |    | <b>OBELISCARIA pulcherrima</b> : Showy plants, with large velvety-crimson flowers, edged with yellow, . . . . .  | 5  |
| <i>speciosa</i> , sky blue, white eye, . . . . .   | 10 | <b>ENOTHERA</b> , ( <i>Evening Primrose</i> ): Showy, hardy plants, which open their flowers suddenly about 6 o'clock in the evening.  |    |
| <i>erinus compacta</i> , ultra-marine blue, . . . . .  | 10 | <i>acaulis alba</i> , a very dwarf plant, producing exceedingly beautiful pearly-white flowers, about 4 inches across, . . . . .   | 5  |
| <i>gracilis rosea</i> , rose color, . . . . .  | 10 | <i>Lamarekiana grandiflora</i> , produces an abundance of long, yellow flowers, 4 inches across; very showy, hardy biennial, blooming first season if sown early, . . . . .  | 5  |
| <i>marmorata</i> , white with sky blue border, . . . . .   | 10 | <b>OXYURA</b> : A fine hardy annual, the flowers daisy-like, lemon-yellow, edged with white, . . . . .   | 5  |
| <i>Finest mixed</i> , 8 varieties, . . . . .   | 5  | <b>PANSY</b> : The Pansy is one of the most beautiful and popular flowers in cultivation. It may be called a perpetual bloomer, for a bed is never without flowers while the ground remains open, though they are usually small during the heat of the summer. There is no danger of making the soil too rich for Pansies, and they should have an abundance of water if large flowers are wanted. Plants from spring sown seeds produce their largest flowers in the autumn of the first and spring of the second year, after which the plants become exhausted, and new ones should be obtained from seed. |    |
| <b>LINARIA</b> : Free-flowering hardy annual of remarkably brilliant colors; rich purple, orange, &c., mixed, . . . . .  | 10 | <i>Pansy</i> , common mixed, a fine variety, . . . . .   | 10 |
| <b>LEPTOSIPHON</b> : Low-growing, pretty hardy annual with a profusion of small flowers. Sow early in spring; mixed colors, . . . . .  | 5  | <b>PERRILLA Nankinensis</b> : A dark leaved foliage plant of great beauty; resembles the Coleus, and is easily grown from seed; leaves dark purple or deep mulberry; 18 inches tall, . . . . .   | 5  |
| <b>LYCHNIS</b> : Handsome and showy hardy perennials, resembling single pinks. Sow seeds early.  |    | <b>PETUNIA</b> : Few flowers equal the Petunias for a brilliant display. They are very hardy and of the easiest culture, and their flowers are produced in profusion from June until hard frosts in autumn; fine varieties mixed, . . . . .  | 10 |
| <i>Chalcedonica</i> , scarlet and white mixed, . . . . .   | 5  | <i>Double</i> : The double Petunia bears no seed, and seed that will produce a fair proportion of double flowers is produced by crossing the single flowers with the double, which is a slow and expensive process. Seed should be sown in a frame or boxes, and particular care taken to save the smallest, weakest plants, as these are the ones that produce the finest double flowers. Packets of about 50 seeds, first quality, . . . . .   | 25 |
| <i>grandiflora</i> , very large and brilliant; 10 inches tall; scarlet, vermilion, rose, orange, white, &c., mixed, . . . . .  | 10 | <i>Double Fringed</i> , produces from 10 to 25 per cent. of large, double and beautifully fringed flowers. Packet of 50 seeds, . . . . .   | 35 |
| <b>MESEMBRYANTHEMUM crystallinum</b> ( <i>Ice Plant</i> ): A curious half-hardy annual; the leaves look as though covered with crystals of ice; of trailing habit; very fine for baskets, . . . . .  | 5  | <b>PHACELIA</b> : Fine hardy annuals; excellent for cutting for bouquets; blue and white mixed, . . . . .  | 5  |
| <i>cordifolium variegatum</i> , ( <i>Variegated Ice Plant</i> ), yellowish green leaves, . . . . .   | 10 | <b>PHLOX DRUMMONDII</b> : This is, without exception, the most brilliant and beautiful annual in cultivation, and no garden, however small, should be without it. A bed of these plants will be completely covered with flowers from June until hard frost in autumn. For a bed on the lawn, where a continuous display is required nothing can be finer. Fifteen inches tall. Plants should be set a foot apart if the soil is rich; if nearer they are apt to mildew, which injures the flowers.   |    |
| <b>MIGNONETTE, Sweet</b> , ( <i>Resedia odorata</i> ): Well known fragrant, hardy annual, . . . . .  | 5  | <i>Pure White</i> , . . . . .  | 10 |
| <i>Miles' New Spiral</i> , has proved one of the best. The plants are of compact habit, with long spikes closely set with flowers. Plants should stand at least 18 inches apart to become fully developed, . . . . .   | 10 | <i>Brilliant Crimson</i> , . . . . .   | 10 |
| <b>MIMULUS</b> , ( <i>Monkey Flower</i> ): Very free-flowering low plants with elegantly spotted flowers; splendid for house culture and good in the garden. Sow seeds in the house.   |    | <i>Blood Purple</i> , very dark, . . . . .   | 10 |
| <i>hybridus tigrinus</i> , splendidly spotted, . . . . .   | 10 | <i>Light Yellow</i> , . . . . .  | 10 |
| <i>tigrinus albus</i> , white ground spotted crimson, . . . . .  | 10 | <i>All colors mixed</i> , 15 varieties, . . . . .  | 5  |
| <i>tigrinus, fl.-pl.</i> , double, brilliant yellow, spotted, striped and mottled with crimson, . . . . .  | 15 | <i>grandiflora</i> , a great improvement on the common varieties, the flowers being larger and of round, perfect form; 12 colors mixed, . . . . .  | 10 |
| <i>moschatus</i> ( <i>Musk Plant</i> ), yellow, . . . . .  | 10 | <i>grandiflora</i> , 15 separate colors,—white, crimson, crimson with white eye, dark purple with white eye, dark purple striped with white, rose with white eye, white with dark eye, scarlet striped white, carmine with large white eye, etc., each color, . . . . .  | 15 |
| <b>MIRABILIS Jalapa</b> : This old garden favorite, popularly called Marvel of Peru and Four O'Clock, is one of the most ornamental of flowering plants, resembling in its habit of growth and form of its bright and varied colored flowers, the beautiful Chinese Azaleas; 2 feet tall; 8 varieties mixed, . . . . . | 5  |  |    |
| <i>longiflora</i> ( <i>Jockey Club</i> ), very long, white and purple sweet scented flowers, . . . . .   | 5  |  |    |
| <b>MOLUCELLA Lavis</b> , ( <i>Shell flower</i> ): A very singular hardy annual, a native of Syria, with curious shell-like flowers, . . . . .  | 10 |  |    |
| <b>MYOSOTIS</b> , ( <i>Forget-me-not</i> ): Well known hardy perennials, with clusters of small delicate flowers. Bloom first season if sown early.  |    |  |    |
| <i>alpestris</i> , blue, white, and rose mixed, . . . . .  | 5  |  |    |
| <i>alpestris grandiflora</i> , very large, sky blue, . . . . .   | 10 |  |    |
| <i>palustris</i> , ( <i>Common Forget-me-not</i> ), white and blue, . . . . .  | 5  |  |    |
| <i>semperforens</i> , splendid new large-flowered variety of the last, . . . . .   | 10 |  |    |
| <i>flora alba</i> , large white flowers, . . . . .   | 10 |  |    |
| <i>sylvatica</i> , ( <i>Cliveden Forget-me-not</i> ), deep blue, . . . . .   | 5  |  |    |
| <i>dissitiflora</i> , large, dark blue; splendid for bedding, . . . . .  | 15 |  |    |
| <i>Azorica caestina</i> , sky blue, . . . . .  | 10 |  |    |
| <b>NEMOPHILA</b> : A very pretty hardy annual, producing a profusion of small white and blue edged and spotted flowers; about 6 inches high. Sow seed as early in the spring   |    |  |    |



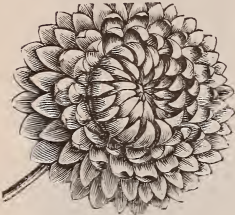
SCHIZANTHUS.



SHELL FLOWER.



ORNAMENTAL GOURDS.



HELICHRYSUM.



WHITLAVIA.



IMBRIC POMPOM ASTER.



VERBENA HYBRIDA.



TEN WEEKS STOCK.



AQILEGIA CERULEA (Rocky Mountain Columbine.)



DOUBLE ZINNIA (1-2 natural size.)

- POPPY.** (*Papaver*); This old and well known flower, like many other old fashioned flowers, has been much improved of late, and those who have not seen the modern varieties would be surprised at the great improvement made. The flowers are now as large and showy as Pæonies, very double, and of great variety of colors; choicest mixed, of every variety and shade, . . . . . 5
- umbrosium**, a new variety, with large, showy single flowers of an intense scarlet color; with a large coal black spot at the base of each petal, . . . . . 10
- Danebrog, or Victoria Cross**: Another new sort, bright scarlet, with a large white spot at the base of each petal, forming a white cross on scarlet ground, . . . . . 10
- PORTULACA grandiflora**: For brilliant, dazzling colors, nothing can excel a bed of Portulaca when in full bloom. The colors are numerous, and produced in profusion all summer. Easily transplanted at any stage of its growth, even when in full flower. The seed germinates slowly, requiring considerable heat, and care must be taken that the surface does not get dried out, which will surely ruin the seed. Seed often fails to germinate from this cause, especially when sown in the open ground. Ten colors mixed, . . . . . 5
- Double rose-flowered**: a perfectly double variety of the above, the flowers closely resembling small roses. Everybody who sees a bed in bloom is delighted with it. About one-half of the plants from seed of first quality will usually produce double flowers. To make a bed of all double flowers, set the plants when small 3 inches apart, and as soon as they show flower transplant the double ones to a bed where they are to bloom, setting the plants 8 inches apart. Eight fine colors mixed, first quality, . . . . . 10
- RICINUS, (Castor Oil Bean)**: A class of ornamental foliage plants of great beauty and quite a tropical appearance; leaves very large, sometimes 2 feet in diameter; fine as single specimens, or in small groups. Plant the seed in the open ground, about the middle of May, in this latitude, and give the plants good rich soil and plenty of room. Five varieties mixed, . . . . . 10
- SALPIGLOSSIS, (Velvet Flower)**: An exceedingly fine hardy annual that deserves more extended culture than it receives. The flowers are bell-shaped, of very rich and varied colors, the texture of the petals resembling the richest velvet. About 2 feet tall, and the plants should be set or thinned to 8 inches apart. Do best in sandy soil; all colors, mixed, . . . . . 5
- grandiflora**, a new variety, with flowers twice the size of the old, and of a great variety of rich colors; mixed colors, . . . . . 10
- SALVIA, (Flowering Sage)**: Very beautiful half-hardy plants, remarkable for the brilliancy of their colors. Sow seed early in a frame, or in the house, if possible, and transplant 15 inches apart after the weather has become warm.
- splendens**, large flowers in long spikes, and of the brightest scarlet, . . . . . 10
- coccinea splendens**, scarlet, large and showy, . . . . . 5
- patens**, produces the most beautiful shade of blue known in flowers. Plants may be cut back to the ground in the fall and the roots potted for the house, . . . . . 25
- SEDUM, (Stone Crop)**: Very interesting plants, bearing a profusion of star-shaped flowers; very fine for rock and rustic work.
- Sedum cæruleum**, blue; annual; 3 to 4 inches, . . . . . 10
- Maximowiczii**, yellow, in large heads; 1 ft., . . . . . 10
- SCABIOSA, (Mourning Bride)**: An old and well-known hardy annual, the flowers ranging in color from pure white to almost black; about 18 inches in height; mixed colors, . . . . . 5
- SCHIZANTHUS**: A very pretty half-hardy annual, growing about two feet in height, the plants being literally covered with small, curiously spotted and mottled flowers. Ten varieties mixed, . . . . . 5
- SENSITIVE PLANT, (Mimosa pudica)**: A tender annual of spreading habit, with pretty foliage; the leaves, when touched, suddenly close and droop in a most curious manner. . . . . 5
- STOCK, Ten-Weeks**: Beautiful and popular hardy plants, with splendid spikes of double fragrant flowers. Seed germinates easily either in the house or garden. If transplanted, do so when the plants are quite small, setting them a foot apart. Best German seed, 15 colors mixed, . . . . . 10
- Fifteen colors separate**, white, rose, crimson, carmine, blue, purple, yellow, ash color, &c., each color, . . . . . 15
- STOCK, Virginian, (cheiranthus maritimus)**: A very profuse blooming hardy annual of easy culture, with a profusion of small white, yellow and red flowers; 8 inches tall; mixed colors, . . . . . 5
- TAGETES, (Marigold)**: The marigold has been much improved of late and for masses of yellow there is nothing finer. Finest double African and French varieties mixed, . . . . . 5
- signata pumila**, a very showy plant growing about 2 feet tall, as round as a ball and completely covered with hundreds of small single flowers of a bright yellow, . . . . . 5
- TROPEOLUM minus, (Nasturtium)**: A splendid class of half-hardy annuals, with flowers of many shades of yellow, orange and red, often finely spotted; 10 inches in height; set plants 10 inches apart. All colors mixed, **Six colors separate**, sulphur spotted with maroon, orange and vermilion, yellow, rose, crimson, maroon, each color, . . . . . 5
- Empress of India**, a splendid new variety of the most brilliant scarlet color, . . . . . 10
- VERBENA**: One of the best and most popular bedding plants in cultivation. Plants grown from seed flower better and make stronger, healthier plants than from cuttings, and are often quite fragrant. A seedling Verbena, if given good, rich soil, will cover a space of 4 or 5 feet in diameter, and be a mass of flowers all through the season. Start the seeds as early as possible, and set the plants at least 18 inches apart.
- hybrida**, saved from my collection containing more than a hundred varieties of every shade known in the Verbena, . . . . . 10
- Pure White**, always true to color, . . . . . 15
- cærulea**, blue shades mixed, . . . . . 15
- coccinea**, red shades mixed, . . . . . 15
- Scarlet**, finest scarlet and bright red shades mixed; true, . . . . . 20
- auriculataflora**, finest large-eyed varieties mixed; extra, . . . . . 20
- striata**, various colors and finely striped, . . . . . 15
- Montana**, a hardy perennial species with a profusion of rosy purple, very fragrant flowers, . . . . . 10
- VENIDIUM calendulaceum**: A showy annual of dwarf habit, with golden yellow flowers, . . . . . 5
- VISCARIA**: A handsome hardy annual a foot tall, with various-colored flowers; mixed colors, . . . . . 5
- VINCA**: A splendid house and bedding plant with Phlox-like flowers and glossy green leaves; sow seeds early under glass; 18 inches tall.
- rosea**, fine rose color, . . . . . 10
- rosea alba**, very handsome, white with rosy eye, . . . . . 10
- ZINNIA, Double**: A magnificent half-hardy annual, producing an abundance of flowers, which are as large and double as the Dahlia, the same flower keeping in perfection two months. Plant branching about 2 feet in height. Set plants 18 inches apart; eight fine colors mixed, . . . . . 10
- Six colors separate**, white, rose, scarlet, salmon, purple, yellow, each color, . . . . . 10



GLADIOLUS



BARTONIA AUREA.



CALCEOLARIA.



SOLANUM CAPSICASTRUM.  
(Jerusalem Cherry.)



IMPROVED SWEET WILLIAM.  
(1-2 natural size.)



DOUBLE DIANTHUS.  
(Japan Pink.)



ROSE FL. ASTER.  
(A plant 1-8 natural size.)

## CLIMBING PLANTS.

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

**ADLUMIA cirrhosa**, (*Mountain Fringe*):

An interesting, hardy climber, with graceful foliage and clusters of tubular pink flowers; 6 feet, . . . . . 5

**CALAMPELIS scabra**: A beautiful plant with racemes of bright orange flowers. Sow seeds under glass; 6 feet tall, . . . . . 5

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

**COBÆA scandens**: A beautiful half-hardy plant, growing 20 or 30 feet in a season; flowers large, purple, bell-shaped. Start the seeds as early as possible in the house, and set them edgewise, and do not water unless the earth gets very dry, . . . . . 10

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

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

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

**DOLICHOS lablab**, (*Hyacinth Bean*): A good climber, with purple and lilac flowers, . . . . . 5

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

**IPOMÆA**: One of the best of the climbers with splendid large flowers resembling the Morning Glory, but much larger and of more brilliant colors; mixed colors, . . . . . 5

*Bona Nox*, (*Evening Glory*), magnificent pure white flowers 4 inches across, . . . . . 10

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

*hederifolia*, (*New Ivy-leaved Cypress Vine*), bright scarlet flowers in great profusion, . . . . . 10

**LOPHOSPERMUM Hendersoni**: One of the finest of climbing plants, with bell-shaped rosy carmine flowers; 6 feet, . . . . . 10

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

**MUKIA scabrella**: A fine climber, of rapid growth, with heart-shaped leaves and scarlet berries, . . . . . 10

**ORNAMENTAL CUCUMBERS**: Very fine climbers with highly ornamented fruits of various curious forms and colors. Balsam Pear, Balsam Apple, Gooseberry-foamed, Serpent-fruited, and several other sorts, all mixed, . . . . . 10

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

*Japanese Nest-Egg*, a new variety of Gourd having highly ornamental fruits that so nearly resemble hens' eggs in size, form and color, that even the "biddies" are deceived. When ripe they will not freeze or break, and make the best nest-eggs. Plant in rather poor soil, and treated like squashes. If soil is rich, they grow too large, . . . . . 10

**PHASEOLUS coccinea**, (*Scarlet-Runner Bean*): Well-known climber, with brilliant scarlet flowers, . . . . . 5

**SWEET PEAS**: A well-known and very fragrant hardy annual. Plant in rows or clumps, 4 inches deep, as early in the spring as possible, and furnish support as soon as up. Scarlet, scarlet striped white, purple striped, blue edged, rose and white, white, brownish purple, and blush,—all colors mixed, per lb., \$1.00, per oz., . . . . . 5  
*Painted Lady*, pink and white; oz., . . . . . 5  
*Pure White*, per oz., . . . . . 5

**THUNBERGIA**: A very ornamental free-flowering, tender annual; exceedingly fine for baskets, and does well in the garden; sow seed in a frame or boxes; 4 feet; mixed colors, . . . . . 10

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

*peregrinum*, (*Canary Flower*), profusion of bright yellow flowers; 15 feet, . . . . . 10

*Lobbianum*, a beautiful species with very brilliant flowers, especially fine for house culture; mixed colors, . . . . . 10

## EVERLASTING FLOWERS.

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

**ACROCLINUM roseum**: One of the most beautiful of the Everlastings; bright rose color and white; mixed colors, . . . . . 5

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

**GOMPHRENA globosa**, (*Globe Amaranth*): The best known of the Everlasting flowers. Do not pick until the flowers are fully grown. Mixed colors, . . . . . 5

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

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

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

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

## ORNAMENTAL GRASSES.

The Ornamental Grasses are very useful for working up with the Everlasting Flowers. Sow in the open ground early in the spring. They should be cut when in bloom. Tie up in small bunches, and dry in the shade.

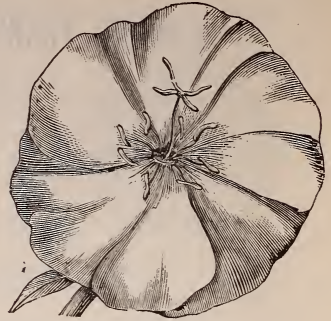
*25 finest Annual sorts, mixed*, . . . . . 10

*15 finest Perennial sorts, mixed*, . . . . . 10

**ERIANTHUS Ravenne**: A beautiful hardy perennial grass, growing 10 feet in height, with elegant plumes of flowers a foot in length; very fine as single specimens for lawns; blooms second season, . . . . . 10



JAPAN PINK, EASTERN QUEEN.  
(1-3 natural size.)



GENOTHERA (Evening Primrose.)



CINERARIA  
GRANDIFLORA.  
(1-2 natural size.)



EMPEROR PETUNIAS (Lace-edged Section.)



CYCLAMEN.



COLEUS.



CHINESE PRIMROSE.



CHINESE YAM, OR CINNAMON VINE.



DOUBLE HOLLYHOCK (1-3 natural size.)

# PERENNIALS.

THE varieties under this head flower in May, June and July of the second year. Sow the seed in the spring, and set the plants about six inches apart, in some unused corner of the garden, through the summer, removing to the beds where they are to flower early in the fall.

|  |    |   |    |
|--|----|---|----|
| <b>ACONITUM napellus</b> , ( <i>Monkshood</i> ): Showy plants, doing well in shade; blue and white, . . . . .  | 5  | <b>IBERIS sempervirens</b> , ( <i>Perennial Candy-tuft</i> ), . . . . .   | 10 |
| <b>ANEMONE Japonica alba</b> : Splendid autumn blooming plant with large white flowers, . . . . .  | 25 | <b>IPOMOPSIS</b> , ( <i>Summer Cypress</i> ): A beautiful plant, with finely divided leaves and long spikes of scarlet and yellow flowers; 3 feet tall; mixed colors, . . . . .   | 5  |
| <b>ARMERIA maritima</b> , ( <i>Sea Pink</i> ): Very hardy plant largely used for edging; rosy pink; 6 inches, . . . . .  | 10 | <b>IRIS Kämpferi</b> , ( <i>Japan Iris</i> ): A magnificent new, perfectly hardy species, with very large flowers, white and many shades of blue and purple, . . . . .  | 10 |
| <b>AQUILEGIA</b> , ( <i>Columbine</i> ): An old, hardy perennial, producing fine flowers of a great many colors; 12 varieties mixed, . . . . .   | 5  | <b>LUNARIA biennis</b> , ( <i>Honesty</i> ): An old plant with purple flowers and curious silvery seed pods; very useful for winter bouquets; 2 feet, . . . . .   | 5  |
| <i>cerulea</i> , flowers 2 or 3 inches in width and as much or more in length; sky blue with white centers; 3 feet tall. This and the following are the finest of all the Aquilegias, <i>leptoceras chrysantha</i> , like the above except in color, which is a beautiful canary yellow; remains in bloom a long time, . . . . . | 10 | <b>LATHYRUS latifolius</b> , ( <i>Perennial Pea</i> ): A fine perennial climber, with large clusters of red and white flowers . . . . .   | 10 |
| <b>CAMPANULA</b> : These are among the best of the perennials, with large bell-shaped flowers, white, rose, blue, etc.   |    | <b>PAPAVER</b> , ( <i>Perennial Poppy</i> ): Very showy scarlet and orange flowers 4 inches across with large black blotches, . . . . .   | 5  |
| <i>Medium</i> , ( <i>Canterbury Bell</i> ), double and single mixed; eight colors, . . . . .   | 5  | <b>PINK, Florist's or Paisley</b> : Very beautiful and fragrant, small double flowers; choicest mixed, from Turner's celebrated collection, . . . . .   | 50 |
| <i>calycanthema</i> , a new and beautiful variety, with the calyx the same color as the corolla, <i>grandiflora</i> , very large open flowers of a beautiful light blue, remaining in bloom half the summer; 2 feet, . . . . .   | 10 | <b>PRIMULA elatior</b> , ( <i>Polyanthus</i> ): An interesting class of spring flowers. seeds germinate slowly and must be sown under glass; choicest mixed, from named flowers, . . . . .  | 15 |
| <i>alba</i> , pure white, . . . . .  | 5  | <i>Duplex</i> , splendid double varieties, . . . . .  | 25 |
| <i>Carpatia</i> , blue and white mixed, . . . . .  | 10 | <i>Gold-laced</i> , small yellow-edged flowers; very fine, . . . . .  | 25 |
| <b>CEDRONELLA cana</b> : Long spikes of purple flowers and fragrant foliage; 2 feet, . . . . .   | 10 | <b>PYRETHRUM roseum</b> , ( <i>Insect Powder Plant</i> ): A fine, hardy plant, with large Daisy-like flowers of different shades of red. The insect powder of commerce is the dried and powdered petals of the flowers; mixed colors, <i>Parthenium fl.-pl.</i> ( <i>Double Peewee</i> ), . . . . .   | 5  |
| <b>CHELONE barbata</b> : An elegant plant with long racemes of scarlet, Pentstemon-like flowers; 3 feet tall, . . . . .  | 10 | <i>partheniifolium aureum</i> , ( <i>Golden Feather</i> ), . . . . .  | 5  |
| <b>CARNATION</b> , ( <i>Dianthus caryophyllus</i> ): The most magnificent of the Pink family; fine mixed, <i>Choicest mixed</i> , German seed, from named flowers only, . . . . .  | 10 | <b>PENTSTEMON</b> : One of the best of the perennials, the flowers in long spikes of very bright scarlet, rose, yellow, etc.; mixed colors, . . . . .   | 10 |
| <i>Choicest mixed</i> , German seed, from named flowers only, . . . . .  | 25 | <b>PERENNIAL PHLOX</b> : The Perennial Phlox is the best hardy perennial we have, and is especially fine for city gardens, as it does well in partial shade. If fresh seed is sown in the open ground late in autumn, it will germinate freely early in the spring, and flower the same season. Fresh seed saved from about 40 choice sorts, sent in Oct. and Nov. only, . . . . .                              | 20 |
| <b>DIANTHUS plumarius</b> , the old original fragrant Clove Pink, . . . . .  | 5  | <b>SWEET WILLIAM</b> , ( <i>Dianthus barbatus</i> ): The Sweet William is an old and well-known flower, and has been much improved of late years, the trusses and flowers being larger and of a greater variety of rich and beautiful colors, some of them having a large white center banded with crimson, purple and violet and edged with white. Finest mixed, double and single, a great variety, . . . . . | 5  |
| <i>plumarius fl.-pl.</i> , a fine double variety of the above, . . . . .   | 20 | <b>VERONICA</b> : Showy spikes of blue and red flowers, . . . . .   | 10 |
| <b>DELPHINIUM</b> , ( <i>Perennial Larkspur</i> ): For a mass of blue there is nothing that will equal in richness and brilliancy the Perennial Larkspurs; finest mixed, . . . . .   | 5  | <b>VALERIANA</b> : Long heads of scarlet and white flowers, . . . . .   | 5  |
| <b>DIGITALIS</b> , ( <i>Foeglove</i> ): A very fine perennial, with very long racemes of drooping bell-shaped flowers; 3 feet; mixed colors, . . . . .   | 5  |   |    |
| <i>Ivey's New Spotted</i> , a great improvement on the older sorts, . . . . .  | 10 |   |    |
| <b>HEDYSARUM coronarium</b> : Racemes of pea-shaped scarlet and white flowers; very fine; mixed colors, . . . . .  | 5  |   |    |
| <b>HESPERIS matronalis</b> , ( <i>Sweet Rocket</i> ): Large clusters of sweet-scented white and purple flowers; 3 feet, . . . . .  | 5  |   |    |
| <b>HOLLYHOCK</b> , ( <i>Althea rosea</i> ): The most showy of all the perennials; finest mixed, double, . . . . .  | 10 |   |    |

## MISCELLANEOUS SEEDS.

|  |    |  |    |
|--|----|--|----|
| <b>AMPELOPSIS, quinquefolia</b> , ( <i>Virginia Creeper</i> ), . . . . .                 | 10 | bulbous plant with tall spikes, large, Yucca-like, white flowers, . . . . .  | 15 |
| <b>AMPELOPSIS Veitchii</b> , ( <i>Japan Creeper</i> ), . . . . .                         | 10 | <b>TRITOMA grandiflora</b> , ( <i>Poker Plant</i> ): A splendid hardy, herbaceous plant, with tall spikes of orange and red flowers, . . . . . | 25 |
| <b>AZALEA, mollis</b> : a beautiful hardy shrub, . . . . .                               | 25 | <b>WISTARIA Sinensis</b> , ( <i>Chinese Wistaria</i> ): Packet of 5 seeds, . . . . .   | 25 |
| <b>BIGNONIA radicans</b> , ( <i>Trumpet Vine</i> ), . . . . .                            | 10 | <b>VIOLA odorata</b> , ( <i>Sweet-scented Violet</i> ): Seeds very slow of germination, . . . . .  | 10 |
| <b>CELASTRUS scandens</b> , ( <i>Climbing Bittersweet</i> ), . . . . .                   | 10 | <b>YUCCA</b> , . . . . .   | 20 |
| <b>GLADIOLUS</b> : From a large number of the newest and best named varieties, . . . . . | 20 |  |    |
| <b>HYACINTHUS candicans</b> : A splendid   |    |  |    |

# SEEDS OF HOUSE PLANTS.

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

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

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <p><b>AZALEA Indica</b>, A splendid shrubby plant covered with a mass of bloom; 3 feet; choicest mixed, . . . . . 25</p> <p><b>BEGONIA Tuberosus-rooted</b>: Exceedingly beautiful, profuse-blooming flowers of various shades of red and yellow; choicest mixed varieties from the best collection in Europe, . . . . . 20</p> <p><b>CARNATION, Monthly or Perpetual</b>: Choice mixed, German seed, . . . . . 25</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;"><i>Choicest mixed</i>, from Alegatiere's celebrated collection, the finest in Europe, . . . . . 50</p> <p><b>CALCEOLARIA hybrida</b>: One of the grandest of house plants, bearing a mass of curious pocket-like flowers, both self and beautifully spotted and tigered varieties; choicest mixed, . . . . . 15</p> <p><b>CINERARIA hybrida</b>: Very free-blooming easily grown plants of rich and varied colors, —magenta, crimson, purple, violet and variegated; choicest mixed, . . . . . 10</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;"><i>grandiflora</i>, very large flowers of the richest colors, the plants covered with a mass of bloom; choicest mixed from Benary's celebrated collection, . . . . . 20</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;"><i>New Double</i>, about 20 per cent. of double flowers, . . . . . 30</p> <p><b>CHINESE PRIMROSE</b>, (<i>Primula Sinensis</i>): The Chinese Primrose is one of the most satisfactory of house plants. The flowers are white and many shades of red, often finely spotted and striped. Plants from spring-sown seeds will bloom profusely the following winter. Cover seeds a quarter inch, keep quite moist and not too warm. Fine mixed, packet of about 25 seeds, . . . . . 10</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;"><i>Choicest mixed</i>, from the finest collections of fringed, fern-leaved, and large flowering varieties in Europe; packet of about 25 seeds, . . . . . 20</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;"><i>imbriata alba magnifica</i>, a beautiful new variety with large clusters of white flowers with citron eye, 2-1-2 inches across, . . . . . 40</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;"><i>florae pleno</i>, choicest mixed, produces a fair proportion of large double flowers; packet of 12 seeds, . . . . . 40</p> <p><b>COLEUS</b>: The most popular of all foliage plants, the leaves variegated with many shades of red, yellow, maroon, etc.; choicest mixed, from a large collection of named varieties, . . . . . 25</p> <p><b>CUPHEA platycentra</b>, (<i>Cigar Plant</i>): Black tipped scarlet and white, . . . . . 10</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;"><i>grandiflora superba</i>, very large flowers, . . . . . 15</p> <p><b>CHRYSANTHEMUM Indicum</b>: The well known Chinese Chrysanthemum, now so popular for autumn flowers; choicest mixed, . . . . . 25</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;"><i>Pompon</i> or Dwarf, small flowers; choicest mixed, . . . . . 25</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;"><i>Japanese</i>, beautiful fringed varieties, . . . . . 25</p> <p><b>CLIANTHUS Dampieri</b>, (<i>Glory Pea</i>): A magnificent trailing plant with large clusters of pea-shaped scarlet flowers, each flower 3 to 4 inches long, with a large black spot in the center. Keep the seeds very moist and warm and set the plants in the open ground in June, in warm sandy soil. Only about half of the seeds will germinate under the most favorable</p> | <p>circumstances, but those who succeed in getting even one plant to flower, will feel amply repaid. Packet of 15 seeds, . . . . . 15</p> <p><b>CHAMEPEUCE Casabona</b>, (<i>Fishbone Thistle</i>): Glossy white-veined leaves and brown spines, . . . . . 10</p> <p><b>CYCLMEAN Persicum</b>: Splendid bulbous plants with Orchid-like delicately colored flowers; seeds germinate in about two months; choicest mixed, 15 seeds, . . . . . 10</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;"><i>Giganteum</i>, a superb new strain with very large flowers of various rich colors, . . . . . 30</p> <p><b>FERNS</b>: Choicest mixed seeds (spores) of these graceful plants. Slow of germination, . . . . . 20</p> <p><b>FUCHSIA</b>: Choicest mixed, double and single, . . . . . 25</p> <p><b>GERANIUM</b>: These well-known bedding and house plants are easily grown from seed, which germinates unevenly but quite surely. Soak the seed for 12 hours before sowing, and keep it moist and warm until it germinates.</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;"><i>Zonale</i>, choicest mixed, from a large collection of named varieties, . . . . . 10</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;"><i>Zonale variegata</i>, gold, silver, tricolor and bronze foliage, sorts; choicest mixed; packet of 15 seeds, . . . . . 50</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;"><i>Double</i>, packet of 15 seeds, . . . . . 50</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;"><i>Apple-scented</i>, packet of 15 seeds, . . . . . 25</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;"><i>Pelargonium</i>, (<i>Lady Washington Geranium</i>); choicest large-flowering and fancy varieties mixed, packet of 15 seeds, . . . . . 50</p> <p><b>GLOXINIA grandiflora</b>: Very handsome bulbous plants producing a profusion of large bell-shaped flowers of the richest and most varied colors, through the summer; choicest mixed, . . . . . 15</p> <p><b>HELIOTROPE</b>: Finest mixed, . . . . . 10</p> <p><b>HUMEA elegans</b>: Graceful ruby red drooping panicles of flowers; half hardy biennial; 6 feet, . . . . . 10</p> <p><b>HIBISCUS, fulgens</b>, (<i>Chinese Hibiscus</i>): Half-hardy shrubs with gorgeous crimson-scarlet flowers 4 inches across, . . . . . 25</p> <p><b>LANTANA</b>: Fine shrubby plants, with clusters of Verbena-like flowers; finest mixed, . . . . . 10</p> <p><b>LYNARIA Cymbalaria</b>, (<i>Kenilworth Ivy</i>): 10</p> <p><b>MUSA ensete</b>, (<i>Abyssinian Banana</i>): This most magnificent of all greenhouse foliage plants grows from 8 to 12 feet tall with massive leaves 4 to 6 feet long. Start the seeds under glass and plant out in very rich soil in June. Plants may be wintered in a warm cellar or greenhouse, . . . . . 30</p> <p><b>OXALIS: foribunda</b> well known profuse blooming plants; rose and white, mixed, . . . . . 10</p> <p><b>PASSIFLORA cœrulea</b>, (<i>Passion Flower</i>): Magnificent evergreen shrubby climber, . . . . . 15</p> <p><b>SOLANUM capsicastrum</b>, (<i>Jerusalem Cherry</i>): A fine old house plant, bearing bright red berries the size of cherries, . . . . . 10</p> <p><b>SMILAX</b>, (<i>M. Asparagoides</i>): An elegant climbing plant, with glossy green leaves. Soak seed in warm water for 48 hours before sowing, . . . . . 10</p> |
|---|---|



# BULBS.

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

**GLADIOLUS, named varieties,** a large collection; prices from 15 cents to \$2.00 each.

**GLADIOLUS, mixed varieties,** including many fine seedlings. These are fine flowering bulbs, and always give the best satisfaction, making a splendid display for a little money; per doz., 50 cts.; per half-doz., 30 cts.; per hundred, \$3.50; per thousand, . . . . . \$30.00

**CHINESE YAM, or Cinnamon Vine, (Dioscorea batatas)** A beautiful herbaceous-ornamental vine of remarkably rapid growth, climbing from 15 to 30 feet in a season. The

leaves are glossy green, veined with purple, and are never touched by insects. The flowers are small, white, in clusters, and emit a peculiar, cinnamon-like odor, so strongly as to fill the air around in the evening. The roots or tubers, which are edible, increase in size from year to year, and grow to a weight of several pounds each, and when once started will last a lifetime in the ground. Plant the roots three inches deep in any garden soil. It is well to cover the roots a little with some leaves or straw the first winter, but after that they are perfectly hardy in any part of America. The roots can be planted whole or divided in pieces, and each piece will grow. One year old tubers, 25 cts. each; three for 50 cts.; eight for \$1.00. (Ready early in April.)

**TUBEROSE, Pearl:** The Tuberose bears spikes of pure white, wax-like, double flowers. Plant in boxes in the house, and remove to the garden when the weather has become warm. 15 cts. each; two for 25 cts.; \$1.25 per doz.

*Bulbs can be sent only in April and May, after danger from freezing is past.*

## VEGETABLE SEEDS.

I have tested nearly all the varieties of vegetable seeds that have been introduced during many years, and offer the following list as the very best selections that can be made. New varieties are added only as they are proved to be better than older sorts. I design to have my vegetable seeds equally reliable with my flower seeds, and all who favor me with their orders will receive the very best in every respect. Each variety is five cents per paper unless otherwise priced. Those who want more than one paper of a kind may have three papers of any one variety for the price of two.

**BEANS, Bush Varieties:** *Black Wax* (10 cts.); *Golden Wax* (10 cts.); *Dwarf Horticulural*, the earliest and best bush variety for shelling (10 cts.); *Green Flageolet*, or *Wonder of France*, very productive and of extra good quality, (10 cts.)

**BEANS, Pole Varieties:** *Bliss' Early Lima*, a week or two earlier than the old Lima, and the best Lima for the North, (10 cts.); *Dreer's Improved Lima*, early and very productive, the beans growing closely together in the pods; *Concord*, one of the very best pole beans (10 cts.); *White Cranberry* (10 cts.).

**CORN, SWEET:** *Marblehead*, the earliest (10 cts.); *Ford's Early*, very sweet and tender (10 cts.); *Early Crosby*, second early, large (10 cts.); *Black Mexican*, very tender and sweet (10 cts.); *Evergreen*, (10 cts.); *Egyptian*, the latest and sweetest of all (10 cts.); *Potter's Excelsior*, late and one of the very best in quality (10 cts.).

**CORN:** *Pop or Parching* (10 cts.).

**PEAS:** *Little Gem*, the best early wrinkled variety (10 cts.); *Champion of England*, old standard sort (10 cts.); *Stratagem*, the largest and finest of all varieties (10 cts.).

**ASPARGUS:** *Conover's Colossal*.

**BET:** *Egyptian Blood Turnip*, the earliest; *Early Bassano*; *Early Blood Turnip*; *Long Blood Red*; *Imperial Sugar* best for winter.

**CABBAGE, Summer varieties:** *Early Winningstadt*; *Early Wakefield*; *Henderson's Early Summer* (10 cts.). *Winter varieties:* *Stone Mason Marblehead*, very reliable (10 cts.); *Marblehead Mammoth*, the largest variety grown (10 cts.); *Premium Flat Dutch*; *Fottler's Brunswick*; *Drumhead Savoy*; *Blood Red*.

**CAULIFLOWER:** *Early Snowball*, the earliest and most reliable variety (25 cts.).

**CARROT:** *Early Horn*; *Half-Long Stump Rooted*; *Long Orange*.

**CELERY:** *Boston Market*; *Turner's Dwarf White*; *Dwarf Crimson*; *Henderson's White Plume*, needs no earthing up (15 cts.).

**CUCUMBER, Early Russian:** *White Spine*; *Tailby's*, very handsome; *Early Cluster*; *Green Prolific*, best for pickles, and a good table sort.

**CRESS or PEPPER GRASS.**

**EGG PLANT:** *New York Purple*.

**KOHL RABI:** *Early Purple*.

**LETTUCE: Ice Cabbage:** *All the Year Round*; *Tennis Ball*, very early; *The Deacon*, one of the very best heading sorts (10 cts.); *Golden Spotted*, new, yellowish green spotted with brown; fine and tender (10 cts.).

**MELON, MUSK:** *Casaba*, very large and sweet; *Montreal Market*, a superb new variety; *Orange Cream*, new; flesh very thick, of a deep salmon color, very sweet, rich and highly perfumed (10 cts.).

**MELON, WATER:** *Phinney's Early*, very early and prolific, rich and sugary; *Peerless*, early, prolific and of first quality; *Pride of Georgia*, new, very large, sweet, and the best of

all the new varieties (10 cts.); **12 Varieties Mixed** (10 cts.).

**ONION:** *Early Red Globe*; *Wethersfield Large Red*; *Danvers Yellow* (true globe variety); *White Globe*.

**PARSLEY:** *Corent Garden*, very finely curled.

**PARSNIP:** *Student*, a very sweet sort.

**PEPPER:** *Tomato-formed*; *Sweet Mountain* or *Mammoth*; *Cherry-formed*, very hot; *Golden Dawn*, new, very large and sweet, yellow variety.

**PUMPKIN:** *Large Cheese*; *Sugar*.

**RADISH:** *Red Turnip*; *Long Scarlet*; *French Breakfast*; *Chinese Rose Winter*; *California Mammoth White Winter*; **8 Early varieties mixed** (10 cts.).

**SPINACH, Round-seeded.**

**SQUASH—SUMMER, Bush Scallop; Bush Crook-Necked.**

**SQUASH—WINTER, Boston Marrow:** *Turban*; *Hubbard*, *Marblehead*, best of all; *Cocoanut*, a very prolific, fine-grained and sweet small sort, succeeding where others fail (10 cts.).

**SALSIFY, or VEGETABLE OYSTER.**

**TOMATO:** *Livingston's Favorite*, very early, large, smooth as an apple, very solid and of first quality; the best Tomato yet produced; *Strawberry* or *Winter Cherry*, an entirely distinct species, the fruit growing in a husk and having the flavor of strawberries; very nice for canning; culture like the common Tomato.

**TURNIP: ENGLISH:** *Early White Flat Dutch*; *Strap-leaved Red-top*; *Yellow Globe*; *Jersey Navet* or *Early Egg*, like the Short-Horn Carrot in form.

**TURNIP, SWEDE:** *Sweet German*.

**SWEET or POT HERBS:** *Horehound*, *Caraway*; *Coriander*; *Sage*; *Thyme*; *Sweet Marjoram*; *Summer Savory*; *Lavender*.

# A SPECIAL REQUEST

Should you receive more than one Catalog, or have no use for this one, please hand it to some friend who is interested in growing choice flowers, and if you will at the time say a good word for my seeds, I shall be doubly obliged.

It is my rule to send a Catalog to all who order seeds the previous year, and then, if I do not hear from them, I drop their name from my books, as I have no means of knowing whether they are still living in the same place and desire another Catalog. This I very much dislike to do, and I hope that each one who receives a Catalog will send at least a small order, if no more than a ten-cent one, so that their names will appear on my books and I can send them a Catalog next year. My Catalog for 1887 will contain a beautiful colored plate of flowers.

## SEEDS FOR THE WILD GARDEN.

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

### ->SPECIAL NOTICE TO CANADIAN CUSTOMERS.<-

The postage on all seeds sent from this country to Canada is very heavy, being 10 cts. for each package, no matter how small the package may be, even if it be but a single packet of seed, the postage on small orders often being more than the price of the seeds; and to save myself from loss I am obliged to ask my Canadian customers to remit eight cents extra in addition to the price of the seeds, when their orders are less than 40 cents in amount. I will always pay postage on all larger orders.

## COLLECTION OF BERRY PLANTS,—\$5.00 FOR \$3.00.

Every family should have an abundance of berries. They contribute to the health of the family, save doctors' bills, and then how nice it is to have them fresh every day from one's own garden. It is only possible to sell this splendid collection of plants at the prices named, by growing, digging and packing them in large quantities; hence they must be taken exactly as offered without change; a single change, if ever so slight, subjecting all to regular rates. At the prices charged by traveling agents, this collection would cost \$15.00.

ONE DOZEN EACH of the eight varieties of Strawberries, Blackberries, and Raspberries, and TWO PLANTS of Fay's Prolific Currant, would cost \$5.00 at regular rates; but I will send by express the entire collection of 98 PLANTS for \$3.00, or by mail, postage paid, for \$3.50. A HALF COLLECTION, or one-half the number of each variety, will be sent by mail for \$2.00. THREE COMPLETE COLLECTIONS will be sent by express for \$8.00.

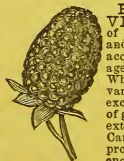


**PARRY.** Now being introduced by the originator and myself; unites more points of excellence than any other Strawberry. A

seedling of Jersey Queen and a vast improvement upon that famous sort; the blossoms being perfect, the plant prolific with the growth, large size, beauty and high quality of its parent.



**OLD IRON-CLAD.** Of recent introduction and the most desirable and valuable of all Strawberries, either for the garden or market, ripening E. R. V. It is among the earliest, of good size, good quality, firm and pretty.



**EARLY HARVEST.** The earliest of all Blackberries, and one of the greatest acquisitions of the age. Ripens with Wheat—weeks in advance of all others—exceedingly beautiful, of good quality and an extra good shipper. Canes very hardy and produce the most enormous crops.



**CUTHBERT.** Now the most popular of all Raspberries. No other has yet proved of such universal adaptability; hardy in winter and a wonderful example of vigor during summer; berries always large, handsome and abundant.



**SOUHERGAN.** The earliest and most valuable of the Black Raspberries for home use, market or drying.

Berries jet black of good size and quality; canes of strong growth, iron-clad hardness, and so prolific that the rows appear black with the fruit.



**FAY'S PROLIFIC.** Undoubtedly the finest of all Currants for any purpose. It equals in size well-known Cherry, is longer in bunch, of the same sparkling red, less acid and of better quality.



**HANSELL.** Now being introduced by myself and unquestionably the most wonderful of all Raspberries. Earliest of all to ripen of any color or kind, large, luscious, bright crimson, vigorous; endures the severest cold, intense heat and prolonged drought unharmed—leaving nothing to be desired. The Raspberry for everybody to plant, North, South, East or West, whether wanting fruit to eat or sell.



**GREGG.** The largest and best late Black Raspberry, and of merit as to have almost revolutionized the culture of this fruit. Canes robust and yield heavily. Owing to its solid

fresh it is one of the best for drying.



**TAYLOR'S PROLIFIC.** The largest Blackberry, with an iron-clad cane, large, handsome, and excellent; ripens late. Cause of strong growth; very prolific and free from all diseases. The best Blackberry for main crop—especially North.

THE ORCHARD AND GARDEN is a beautifully illustrated monthly paper devoted to fruit culture, and aims to give in a clear, concise form, everything new and valuable pertaining to Horticulture. Subscription price, 50 cents per year; or, I will send it a year for only 25 cents to all who purchase the above collection of plants. To save correspondence I would say that I have nothing in the fruit line to sell except the above collection.

**BOWKER'S FOOD FOR FLOWERS.**—This is a fertilizer made expressly for flowers grown in the house or garden. It is free from odor and clean to handle. It produces a healthy, luxuriant growth, and induces early and profuse flowering. Trial packages containing sufficient for twenty ordinary house plants three months, sent post-paid for 25 cents. Regular package, four times the size of trial package, post-paid, for 50 cents. Directions for applying and a valuable little book on "How to Cultivate and Propagate House Plants," by S. T. Maynard, Professor of Horticulture at the Mass. Agricultural College, free with each package.

## A PANSY CONTEST

It is becoming quite customary for seedsmen to offer prizes for the best products of their seeds. Why not have a "Pansy Contest"? I want to encourage all to give their Pansies good culture and see how large and fine they will grow, and will give four cash prizes and ten beautiful books to those who grow the largest and most perfect blooms of Diamond Pansies, as follows:

- FIRST PRIZE**, \$5.00 for the largest, pressed bloom of Diamond Pansy.
- SECOND PRIZE**, \$4.00 for the second largest, pressed bloom of Diamond Pansy.
- THIRD PRIZE**, \$3.00 for the third largest pressed bloom of Diamond Pansy.
- FOURTH PRIZE**, \$2.00 for the fourth largest, pressed bloom of Diamond Pansy.

And to each one of those who send the ten next largest and most perfect blooms, I will send a beautiful dollar book on flower culture and gardening.

**RULES AND CONDITIONS.**—The prizes will be awarded to the largest *pressed* blooms of the most perfect form, the color not being taken into account. If the blooms are carefully pressed they will retain their natural form and shrink but a trifle in size. The easiest way to press them is to cut off the stems close up to the flowers and put them in a large book in such a way that they will press out smooth and flat; then put a heavy weight on the book, or wedge it tightly with other books between two shelves, where they can remain till dry. All blooms intended for competition must be grown on plants raised from seeds this year. All intending to compete for prizes will please so state when they order seeds. The pressed blooms can be sent in an ordinary letter at any time before Nov. 10 next, and will reach me safely, but must be sent in time to reach me before that date. No one person will be entitled to more than two prizes. The prizes will be awarded and forwarded to the successful competitors as soon after Nov. 10th as possible; and if permission is given their names will be published in my next Catalog, together with the sizes of the prize blooms. I hope these prizes will induce all who grow these superb Pansies (and who will not?) to give them the best culture they can and compete for the prizes. I shall await the receipt of the big Pansies with much interest.

A long article on Amherst (a part of which I copy below) was published in the *Boston Journal* of June 27. It was so very interesting that it attracted wide attention, and the part giving a description of the grand display of Diamond Pansies in my grounds was extensively copied by papers throughout the country; in fact, it "went the rounds," as the editors say. It was, without doubt, the largest and finest display of Pansies ever seen in this country:

### A COLLEGE TOWN.

Across Lots and in the Streets—The Antique and the Modern—A Huge Flower Garden—  
An Acre of Pansies—Something about the Seed Business—Et Cetera.

[Correspondence of the Boston Journal.]

AMHERST, MASS., June 24.—This trim little town, which resembles nothing in the world so much as an energetic bee, for its prosperous, shining appearance, and for the persistent buzz of its lawn-mowers and road-scrappers, is known to most of the world as an appendage to Amherst College. But apart from that illustrious institution, its books and bones, and its comfortably clothed young men lounging picturesquely about in short breeches and loose, flapping jacket, there are many interesting and suggestive sights across lots and in the streets of this vicinity. Queer old farm-houses, with gambrel roofs and lean-to's, rule yet among the hills as they have for fifty years or more, unharmed essentially, although the Davids of the railroad may have cut off the skirts of their spreading fields. Quaint, moss-covered wells offer their ice-cold draughts to the passer-by. Woodland roads, with grass growing between the wheel-ruts, carry one by district school-houses, the hum of whose educational machinery does not pause for summer vacations. \* \* \* \* \* But to speak of poetry, is to call up a picture we saw this morning, four miles southeast from Amherst as the crow flies. Nestled among rocks and unevenness hardly high enough to be called hills, and in singular contradistinction to the uncultivated fields about it, and the young growth of scrubby forest trees, lies a flower garden ten acres in extent. One whole acre is devoted to Pansies. Row after row it stretches in brilliant lines like broken rainbows, showing every tint and every combination of tints that can be named or imagined. There are all the old favorites, purple and yellow and white and velvety black; but beside and around them range thousands of new and, to me, unknown sisters. There are blossoms fresh and clean looking as new calcoed in stripes and spots of blue and white; others with the quaint pink and gold tints we used to see on grandmother's china; others still are streaked with a crimson like that which stains the bright cheek of a winter apple. There are royal fellows in mauve and lavender, and a richly-robed one in deepest wine. There are pink and white flowers that mimic the form and color of Lady Washington geraniums; any number copy the butterfly fashions. One gay little gypsy flaunts a jacket of scarlet and petticoat of yellow, while beside it nods a sombre petal-flower br-w-n as an oak leaf in November. Queer copper-lined blossoms call to mind the foil from button cards which children call "g.-ld money." Spotless white beauties hover over their plants like great snowy motes, and one set actually set the sunset glow on Pelham Hills among their delicate shades of violet. This sounds fanciful, but it is hardly a hint of the glorious sight that made us fairly hold our breath and then let it go in a long sigh of satisfaction. "It is magic!" I exclaim to the owner. "No," he replies, with a quiet smile, "it is cultivation." And I acquiesce meekly, "Yes, that works all the miracles now-a-days." You who are flower lovers probably know all about the guardian of these wonder children, and how he cherishes them until they have lived their fragrant life and left its ashes, their seeds, for part payment on his rent-roll. Then you will not open your eyes as I did mine—not as wide as the Pansies, for they are three inches in diameter sometimes—when I tell you that beside the 15,000 Pansy plants there are 50,000 Asters, 30,000 Phlox, and 20,000 Pinks, besides smaller quantities of plants less suited to this climate. "You must do a great business," I venture, respectfully, watching the long, deft, brown fingers moving among the nurselings with the mixture of familiarity and gentleness which nature gives the touch of her scientific sons. "Ten years ago I had two hundred orders in a year for seeds. Now my orders are from one hundred to five hundred a day." "You import?" "From Germany, France, and England. They used to think we could not raise flower-seeds in America. We have proved that we can raise some varieties better here, but flower-seed growing is comparatively new in this country. My name is L. W. Goodell. I took it up for the love of it." As he looks fondly at the dazzling array, I remember what used to be said of such work: "Flowers will do well only for those who love them." Somewhat of the feeling of the artist watching the picture grow beneath his own careful, competent hands; somewhat of the feeling of the musician and the poet, finding rich harmonies and contrasts cunningly blended, undoubtedly lurks in his heart, finding a happy vent in helping the grand metamorphosis of earth, air and water into Pansy, velvet, "Have you always lived here?" I ask. "Yes," with another frank smile, "and my father, grandfather, and great-grandfather lived here. I have the old deed, dated 1760, under King George." "An unusual American," I muse, driving away, "remaining where his ancestors first struck root more than a hundred years ago, making an artistic and a pecuniary success of his quiet life, content to have the finest collection of Pansies in the country where only stray travelers may exclaim over them, and no glib-tongued reporter recount their splendors." But a reporter might as well attempt to describe the jewels of the Taj Mahal. The catalogue which Mr. Goodell handed me tells me that all the ladies of the Olympian court, to say nothing of the classic heroines from Antigone to Cassiopeia, have been invoked to furnish names for his stately blossoms. What an æsthetic assistant to classes in literature such a Pansy bed would be! The city which cherishes her public gardens with one hand, and her fine public schools with the other, should have something of the sort.

# REPORTS FROM CUSTOMERS.

I am constantly receiving letters from all parts of the country, containing entirely unsolicited expressions of the satisfaction and success of customers. I take the liberty of publishing extracts from a few lately received, to show those who have never dealt with me that my seeds are just as represented. The gardens of customers are my best advertisements, and it is very gratifying to know that they have such unexceptional success and are so highly pleased with the seeds I furnish. I return my sincere thanks for the many kind sentiments and for the efforts many have made to extend my trade, and I shall try by furnishing the best of seeds and liberal dealing to merit a continuance of orders. Occasionally a failure occurs, and I am asked to replace seed which has failed to grow, and when such a failure is caused by any possible mistake of mine, I am ready to restore fourfold. I furnish all my customers with precisely the same quality of seed, just such as I would, and do, sow myself; and when ninety-nine succeed admirably, and the one hundredth one fails with seed that is all put up from one lot, it is impossible that the fault can be with the seed. All experienced gardeners well know that, no matter how good the seed, failure will sometimes occur from unfavorable weather and other causes entirely beyond control.

From Mrs. E. J. ROCKWELL, Florist, Corryville, Pa.—The Diamond Pansies I got from you last spring were the nicest I ever saw, and that is saying a good deal, for I have raised Pansies all my life and bought seeds from a great many different firms, but you will get all my orders after this. My customers are as delighted with them as I am.

From M. T. BALDWIN, North Wilbraham, Mass.—The seeds I received from you last spring in the 30 cent collection have done splendidly. Such a variety of Petunias is a joy forever; one green-edged, one just the color of the foliage, with mottled throat of red, green and white. I had fourteen varieties of Pansies which are of lovely colors and the Japan Pinks are beautiful.

From Mrs. A. M. BRYANT, Buena Vista, Colorado.—I am delighted indeed with the Prize, and very much surprised to think that my small club should take the highest one. I should have felt well repaid for the little trouble I took in raising the club with the seeds alone, and then you sent many more than you offered. The seed is giving good satisfaction. I have had but two complaints, and neighbors living near them tell me the fault is with the people, not the seeds, as they neglect to water them properly. One lady tells me she thinks every seed she sowed grew, for she gave away half the plants that came up and still had enough left to fill eight large round beds. My flowers are very satisfactory. The Pansies, Geraniums, Cinerarias and Fringed and Double Petunias are thrifty and nice. From the packet of 10 seeds of *Cyclamen giganteum* I have eight plants and the last two seeds are just coming up. I have seven plants of *Impatiens Sultani*, and the Tuberous-rooted Begonias came up as thick as grass.

From Mrs. PROF. C. H. FERNALD, Orono, Me.—My Pansies and Petunias which we received from you last year were a source of constant surprise and delight, not only to ourselves but to all who saw them. The Pansies were much finer and more varied than any others in our neighborhood, and several have asked and obtained your address.

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

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

From Mrs. M. W. HILLMAN, Saratoga Springs, N. Y.—I cannot close without saying a few words in praise of your seeds. They have given perfect satisfaction. Pansies were perfectly splendid, and took the first prize at our county fair last fall. The Asters were of the most brilliant colors of any I ever saw.

From ALEX. McNAB, Hopland, Cal.—I have found your seeds to give some of the choicest kinds of flowers. Your Double Portulaca, for size and beauty, I have never seen equaled, no matter what price has been paid for the seed.

From GUST. SCHMECKEL, Leavenworth, Kans.—The cheap collection of seeds I bought from you, last year, afforded more pleasure than a \$5.00 collection I bought from another firm. The Pansies were superb, and also the Petunias.

From Mrs. A. H. WILLIAMS, Rutland, Vt.—I had splendid success with my Chinese Primroses. Nearly or quite every seed germinated, and I think every plant grew. I am delighted with them.

From MATTIE GARD, Middle Fork, Ind.—I find the *Nicotiana affinis* not only a good summer bloomer, but also a splendid winter bloomer. I prefer it to Tuberoses, as it requires so little care. I have a plant in a north window that has been in bloom eleven weeks. You need not hesitate to recommend it for a pot-plant for winter blooming. Several of my friends want seeds of it.

From Mrs. FRANK SILVERMAN, Pine Bluff, Ark.—I am happy to state that the 30-cent collection obtained last year gave perfect satisfaction, and my garden was the admiration of every one. I can scarcely find words to express to you the beauty and perfection of my Asters; they were simply grand.

From Mrs. C. G. NUTTER, Kitty Point, Me.—I think your seeds are the best I ever had. I think every one of the Dahlia seeds sprouted, and they bloomed about as soon as those from tubers—and such handsome, variegated colors. Some were as double as could be. The Asters were lovely, and the other seeds gave perfect satisfaction.

From MAGGIE E. C. PEARCE, Baton Rouge, La.—I had your Diamond Pansies, and never saw anything like them. Florists who had been to the New Orleans Exposition said my Pansies were finer than any at the show, and everybody admired them.

From C. B. NICHOLS, Newtown, Ct.—The Diamond Pansies raised from your seeds attracted universal admiration, and they were most wonderfully beautiful.

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

From Mrs. KATIE R. SEBASTION, Logansport, Ind.—I got more flowers out of your collection than I did out of nearly three dollars' worth from another firm. My Pansies were beautiful, and the admiration of all.

From H. T. HIGGINS, Deposit, N. Y.—I think every seed we planted last year came up, and our flowers were lovely. The Diamond Pansies were the finest I ever saw, and the Verbenas were not behind them.

From Mrs. T. P. FOLKEDALE, Dayton, Ohio.—Allow me to say that I have never before had seeds which gave such satisfaction. The Emperor Petunias I must make special mention of, as they surpassed anything I have ever seen.

From Mrs. GEO. E. HALE, Tyringham, Mass.—I tried your seeds last year, and was highly pleased. The Diamond Pansies were marvels of beauty. I never saw anything that could compete with them.

From MAGGIE J. FAHY, State House, Albany, N. Y.—I got up a club, last winter, for the 30-cent package, and am glad to say that every one proved very satisfactory. I wish you could see my Pansies and Asters and Geraniums; they are perfect beauties, and everybody admires them.

From F. P. AVERY, Tunkhannock, Pa.—The Verbenas from your seed have eclipsed anything I ever had, and I hope I can get as good a strain next year. The \$2 worth of seeds produced 800 plants.

From Mrs. F. M. PIERCE, Phoenix, N. Y.—The seeds we obtained from you were excellent, the Verbenas and Pansies especially. The Pansies were of large dimensions and exquisite coloring.