

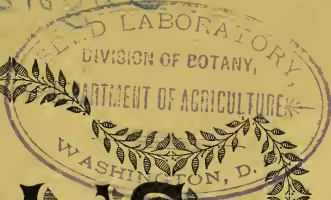
Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

Goodell.

62-37

Catalogue



GOODELL'S



A FIELD OF NEW DWARF SWEET PEA, CUPID.

SEEDS, ROSES, * * *
CHRYSANTHEMUMS,

1896

RARE WATER LILIES
AND OTHER PLANTS.

L. W. GOODELL,

Pansy Park, Dwight, Mass.

JANUARY, 1896.

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

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

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

Money may be sent at my risk if sent by Post-office Money Order, Express Order, Bank Draft, or Registered Letter. Have all Money Orders made payable at Amherst, Mass. *Personal Checks on local Banks will not be accepted.* Sums of less than fifty cents may be sent at my risk in coin if it is securely sewed up in cloth to prevent it from cutting through the envelope. *Do not send postage stamps in payment if the amount can be remitted in any of the above ways,* as they often come in a bad and worthless condition from dampness or other causes. A sufficient amount to pay for all goods ordered should be enclosed, as it is my invariable rule to send goods only to the value of the remittance.

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

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

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

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

Please make out PLANT orders on a separate sheet of paper from SEED orders and as far as possible write the names in the order in which they come in the Catalog.

The great majority of orders are sure to reach me safely, but it occasionally happens that a letter is lost or stolen. After waiting a reasonable length of time, if the seeds ordered do not arrive, then write again, *always sending a duplicate order,* and give the date on which the original was sent, the amount of money enclosed, and in what form. This will enable us to investigate and fill the duplicate promptly. *Enquiries cannot receive attention unless they contain duplicate, &c, as above.*

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

Address all orders,

L. W. GOODELL,

PANSY PARK, DWIGHT, MASS.

Have all Money Orders made payable at AMHERST, Mass.

BOWKER'S FOOD FOR FLOWERS.

This is a fertilizer made on scientific principles expressly for flowers grown in the house or garden, and is the best thing of the kind I have ever tried. It is free from odor and clean to handle. It produces a healthy, luxuriant growth, which is soon followed by an abundance of flowers. Everybody who has ever tried it has been delighted with the results. It is used by dissolving a little in water and applying to the soil once a week. Trial packages 25 cents each, postage paid. Pound packages by mail, post-paid, 50 cents each. Directions for use and a pamphlet which gives much valuable information about the culture of different kinds of house plants free with each package.

ORDER SHEET FOR SEEDS.

BEFORE ORDERING Please Read Directions for Sending Money, &c. on 2d Cover Page of Catalog. | Date, 1896.

L. W. Goodell, Pansy Park, Dwight, Mass.

DEAR SIR:—Please send the following list of seeds, &c. to

Name,

Post Office, { GIVE P. O. BOX, IF ANY, AND STREET AND NO. IF IN CITY. }

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. Do not mix up the names of Plants with Seeds. By following these directions it will enable us to fill your order with the greatest despatch and avoid mistakes.

Amount enclosed by	
P. O. Order, \$
Stamps, - \$
Cash, - \$
Do not send Postage, Stamps if the amount can possibly be remitted in any other way.	

QUANTITY.	NAMES OF SEEDS WANTED.	PRICE. \$ Cts.

Amount carried over. _____

100 OLD BUT LITTLE KNOWN ANNUALS.

There are hundreds of species and varieties of annual flowers which, while very interesting and desirable, have been nearly crowded out of cultivation by other, and in many cases less valuable varieties. Some of them adorned the gardens of our grandmothers, and are still as good as ever; many make showy beds, others are excellent for cutting for bouquets, and most of them are so seldom seen in cultivation that they will be new to many people. I have put up liberal packages of these little known annuals, each package containing over 100 species and varieties, all mixed together, and enough seed to make a large bed; none of them are offered elsewhere in this Catalog and few are listed in any American catalog. A bed of them will be a source of pleasure all summer to any one watching the development of the numerous varieties, something new coming into bloom nearly every day. The seeds should be sown in the open ground in May, in rows a foot apart, and be kept moist till they come up. Sow thinly, or thin out the plants so they will have plenty of room. Price, over 100 species and varieties mixed, per package, 25 cents. (No smaller quantity sold.)

SOWING FLOWER SEEDS, ETC.

SOWING IN COLD-FRAMES.—A cold-frame is easily managed by anybody, and in no other way can such uniform success be had; and I would recommend those who have more than half a dozen varieties to sow to try one. Make a box-like frame of boards without a bottom, which should be twelve or fifteen inches high in the back, sloping to about six inches in front, so as to catch the direct rays of the sun as much as possible. It can be made of any size desired and nailed at the corners, if small enough to be easily moved about, or, if larger, fastened together with hooks and staples. About the 15th of April is the proper time in this latitude to start seeds in a cold-frame, and the plants will be large enough to transplant to the beds where they are to bloom as early as would be safe from frost.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

 **HAVE POSTAL MONEY ORDERS DRAWN PAYABLE AT
AMHERST, MASS.**

A FLORAL CONTEST

\$50.00 in cash for the largest pressed flowers of the NEW GIANT JAPANESE MORNING GLORIES.

I will give \$50.00 in eight cash prizes for the eight largest pressed flowers of my **NEW GIANT JAPANESE MORNING GLORIES** sent me before November 15th, 1896, as follows: First prize, \$25.00, for the largest flower; Second prize, \$10.00, for the second largest; Third prize, \$5.00, for the third largest; and five prizes of \$2.00 each for the five next largest flowers.

\$50.00 in cash for the largest flowers of PANSY PARK PERFECTION PANSIES.

I will also give \$50.00 in eight cash prizes for the eight largest pressed flowers of **PANSY PARK PERFECTION PANSIES** sent me before November 15th, 1896. First prize, \$25.00, for the largest flower; Second prize, \$10.00, for the second largest; Third prize, \$5.00, for the third largest; and five prizes of \$2.00 each for the five next largest. I believe that with good culture flowers of unheard-of size can be grown from this unequalled strain. I have prepared a circular on Pansy culture which tells, among many other things, just how to grow flowers of the largest size. It will be sent free to any of my customers, *provided it is asked for when seed is ordered.*

RULES AND CONDITIONS.—These prizes will be awarded for the largest pressed flowers of any color. If the flowers are carefully pressed they will retain their natural form and size. The best way to press them is to cut off the stems close up to the base of the flowers and put them between pieces of blotting paper, smooth and even in a large book; then put a heavy weight on the book, or wedge it very tightly with other books between two shelves, where it should remain until the flowers are perfectly dry. The pressed flowers can be sent safely in an ordinary letter at any time, but must be sent in time to get here before November 15th. No one person will be entitled to more than one of the Morning Glory prizes, nor more than one of the Pansy prizes. The prizes will be awarded and paid as soon after November 15th as possible, and names and addresses of the successful competitors published in my 1897 Catalog. I hope that these very liberal prizes will be an inducement to all my customers to give their flowers the best culture they can and enter into this friendly competition and see how large these giant beauties can be grown. I shall await the arrival of the big flowers with much interest.

NEW CRIMSON SPIREA.

ANTHONY WATERER.

A new hardy plant of dwarf, compact growth, which is undoubtedly destined to become the most generally grown of all Spirææ, not only for out-door culture but also as a winter-blooming plant for the house, as it bears its large clusters of beautiful carmine flowers very freely all winter and is of the easiest culture. Mr. W. F. MASSEY writes as follows about it in *American Gardening*, Aug. 24, 1895: "This promises to be a gem among Spirææ. My plants when received this spring were little things in three-inch pots, with scarcely three inches of top. They were planted on a border, and at the present time (June 20) they are over a foot across and nearly the same height, and are perfectly covered with trusses of their bright carmine flowers. At a little distance my plants look like masses of bright Verbenas. What the effect will be when it attains its full dimensions can well be imagined. I want to say to your readers that they should add 'Anthony Waterer' to their collection without any delay." It bears its large trusses of flowers continuously from June to frost. MR. GOLDING, of the Kew Gardens, London, England, speaks of it in the *London Garden* as follows: "It is one of those exceptional novelties that occur only at rare intervals, adding in a conspicuous way to the rich and varied flora of our gardens. It outshines all Spirææ in brilliancy of color—a bright crimson. It is also much dwarfed and of denser growth and a much profuser and more persistent bloomer. I saw a large number of plants in full bloom on the last day of September and some plants not more than fifteen inches high had twenty flower clusters open at one time, and had been producing bloom in like manner since June. It is perfectly hardy. 25 cents each, three for 60 cents.



Should you receive more than one of these Catalogs please hand the extra copy to some friend who is in the habit of ordering seeds or plants from Catalogs.

CHECK.

THIS CHECK IS GOOD FOR A **20** CTS. PACKET OF THE NEW
EARLY WHITE BRANCHING ASTER,

QUEEN OF SPRING,

described on page 12, **free**, if returned before July 1st,
1896, with an order for anything from this Catalog, except
the collections advertised on first page.

PANSY PARK,
DWIGHT, MASS.

L. W. Goodell



DIAMOND COLLECTION OF SEEDS.

12 PACKETS CHOICE FLOWER SEEDS FOR 30 CENTS.

It has been my custom for many years to grow some of the choicest and most popular varieties in extra large quantities and offer them in collections for about the cost of production. I have sent out millions of packets of these seeds, and have received many thousands of letters containing expressions of the satisfaction they have given to the purchasers, and have the pleasure of knowing that many who never cultivated a single flower before have been induced to begin their culture by my cheap collections. The past season I have grown and put up the following twelve varieties especially for this collection, and they will be sent to all who order it for only THIRTY CENTS, postpaid. All are of the choicest quality in every respect. I was the first to adopt this method of putting up cheap collections of seeds, and other seedsmen have since imitated it; but it should be noticed that while the collections of other dealers are often chiefly made up of the common cheap varieties, mine consists almost entirely of the very choicest, including a number of the finest new varieties of recent introduction. I intend that my collections shall always stand at the head in value, and think all will acknowledge that this is one of the most valuable ever offered for so small a sum. I am sometimes asked to make changes in the varieties, and while I am willing to accommodate customers in every way possible, yet in this I cannot do so, as I shall have them put up ready for mailing before the busiest part of the season. *It is on this very condition of no change in connection with very large sales that I can offer them for such a small sum.* Full descriptions of all the varieties will be found on the following pages.

1. Eckford's Sweet Peas, mixed varieties.
2. Variegated Japanese Hop.
3. New Giant Hibiscus, Sunset.
4. Antirrhinum majus, (*Snapdragon*), mixed colors.
5. Improved Double Poppies, 38 varieties mixed, including many new varieties.
6. New Double Fairy Zinnias, 18 bright colors mixed. These are *little beauties*, and the finest strain of Zinnias for all purposes ever offered.
7. China and Japan Pinks, 60 varieties mixed
8. New Brazilian Morning Glory, (*Ipomoea setosa*).
9. Calliopsis, mixed colors.
10. Chrysanthemum segetum grandiflorum.
11. Portulaca, Double Rose-fl., mixed colors.
12. Gypsophila, (*Mist Flower*), mixed colors.

The twelve packets in the above collection, if selected from the Catalog, would cost \$1.10, but the entire collection will be mailed to any address for only THIRTY CENTS, or FIVE COLLECTIONS FOR \$1.00. This is less than one-fourth the regular price.

50-CENT COLLECTION OF SEEDS.

This contains the twelve packets in the DIAMOND COLLECTION and five more, as follows:

LARGE-FLOWERED GERMAN PANSIES, Diamond Strain, all varieties mixed,
NEW YELLOW ASTER, Golden Crown, the only real yellow Aster.
PHLOX DRUMMONDI GRANDIFLORA, Pansy Park Prize Strain, 30 varieties mixed.
CHOICEST DOUBLE ASTERS, over 100 varieties mixed.
NEW GIANT JAPANESE MORNING GLORIES, single varieties mixed. This packet was put up from a mixture of nearly 300 varieties, the largest and choicest collection of these superb Morning Glories in this country. Inferior mixtures containing only the varieties most common in Japan were introduced by some seedsmen last year, and probably large quantities of seeds grown from them will be sold this year, perhaps under high-sounding names. The mixture I offer contains many new and rare varieties obtained from private gardens which are not found in the Japanese public gardens and trade collections. The engraving on the last cover page of this Catalog will give some idea of the unique forms and beautiful markings of a few of the varieties in my collection, but no engravings or descriptions can do them justice. They must be seen in all their delicate and brilliant colors to be appreciated.

The above seventeen packets, if selected from the Catalog, would cost \$1.75, but the entire collection will be mailed to any address for only FIFTY CENTS or FIVE of these collections for \$2.00.

Please call the attention of your flower-loving friends to these collections. Anyone who cultivates flowers will gladly give their order for one of them if their attention is called to the matter, and a club of five or more can be easily raised in any town or village. The liberal discounts I offer to clubs will enable anyone to make money taking orders for these collections. Each member of a club is entitled to a Catalog, if wanted, and club-raisers will please state how many are needed this year.

PREMIUMS ON A GENERAL SELECTION OF SEED.

It has been my custom in the past to add, gratis, extra packets of seeds to all orders for a general selection of flower seeds from the Catalog amounting to \$1.00 or more, but as varieties are often sent which customers do not care for, I have concluded to allow customers to select these extras for themselves, this year, according to the following extremely liberal scale, when ordered for themselves alone or in clubs. Club-raisers can make good pay by taking orders for my seeds.

Persons sending \$1.00 for flower seeds in packets, may select extra flower seeds in packets amounting to 30 cents as a premium. Persons sending \$2.00 for flower seeds in packets, may select extra flower seeds in packets, amounting to 65 cents as a premium. Persons sending \$3.00 for flower seeds in packets, may select extra flower seeds in packets, amounting to \$1.00, as a premium; and for each additional dollar, extra flower seed in packets amounting to 40 cents may be selected as a premium. It must be understood that these offers are made only on FLOWER seeds in packets and at the regular Catalog prices. Seeds by Weight or in Collections, Vegetable seeds, or Bulbs and Plants must not be reckoned at all towards these premiums, nor can the premiums be paid in them.

SEEDS FOR THE WILD GARDEN.

What is called a WILD GARDEN is becoming very popular. The plan is to take some back corner or spot in the garden and sow a quantity of the most hardy annual flower seeds that have been well mixed together, and except to thin them out and keep down the weeds, allow them to pretty much take care of themselves. The effect is very striking. I had many calls for such seeds last year, and have put up packages expressly for this purpose. Price per package containing over 100 varieties of seeds best adapted for the "Wild Garden," well mixed, 25 cents.

Novelties and Specialties in Flower Seeds.

On this and the following seventeen pages will be found, besides the novelties of this year, the best of the introductions of the past few years; also the unequalled strains of Pansies, Petunias, Phlox, Balsams, Verbenas, Double Hollyhocks, etc., which are my leading specialties, and to the improvement of which I have devoted much time and attention for many years in order to bring them to their present state of perfection.

NEW GIANT JAPANESE MORNING GLORIES.

Ipomœa triloba-imperialis.

Japanese gardeners are noted for their great skill, and horticulture has reached a high state of perfection in Japan. No other country has furnished to the rest of the world so many beautiful and valuable trees, shrubs and plants; in fact, if the horticultural products of Japan were removed from our gardens and grounds they would be bare indeed. These superb Morning Glories are destined to become the most popular of all the flowering plants for which we are indebted to that wonderful country. They are entirely distinct from common Morning Glories, the vines being of stronger growth, the flowers much larger in size and of more varied, delicate and brilliant colors, many of them having the luster of the richest silks and satins. They are as much superior in beauty to common flowers as silk is superior to calico and they might very appropriately be called the *silks and satins* among flowers. The great variety of rich and delicate colors, tints and markings in a first-class collection is wonderful and almost incredible. No other flower, not even the Pansy, equals them in this respect. They are of all shades of red, from the most delicate pink to the most brilliant crimson and maroon, and innumerable shades of blue, from pale lavender to richest indigo and royal purple; also white, yellow, brown, gray, slate, copper color, brown, bronze, almost black, and many other odd shades not found in any other flower. Many varieties have a distinct marginal band of a different color from the rest of the flower, and some are as elegantly spotted with pink, crimson, blue, brown, etc., as the finest Gloxinias; others are striped, blotched, mottled, rayed and shaded in an indescribable manner, often having seven or eight colors and tints in one flower. Nearly all varieties have large pink or crimson centers. Many are of very odd and singular forms; some have the petals separate and distinct clear to the base and resemble large single Pinks more than Morning Glories others have the tube of the flower bent down on itself at a sharp angle and then bent back again, as though Dame Nature had started to turn it inside out and then thought better of it. Many have scalloped, fringed, frilled or ruffled edges, some with wide, deep throats resembling choice Petunias. Many have magnificent double flowers of various colors, like double Petunias. The foliage of many varieties is almost as beautiful as the flowers, and they would be worthy of culture in any garden even if they had no flowers. The leaves are of various forms, some Ivy-like, smooth and glossy; others, very hairy; some are green, splashed and variegated with white and silver gray, others have silver-gray leaves which are often almost white. Many of the finest varieties have rich yellow or golden-bronze leaves, often splashed, marbled and mottled with white, gray and green. The vines of most varieties are of very vigorous and rapid growth, climbing from fifteen to thirty feet. They branch freely near the ground and soon cover arbors, piazzas, trellises, fences, walls, or buildings with a mass of rich foliage and flowers. They begin to flower in a few weeks after planting the seeds and continue in bloom until killed by frost. I have counted over a hundred flowers open at once on a single vine trained to a pole eight feet high. They are inclined to branch very freely near the ground, and when it is desired to have them climb high all the branches, except five or six on a plant, should be pinched off as fast as they start. While these Morning Glories are the most useful and valuable of all vines for culture in the open ground, in any situation where vines can be used, they also make the most elegant pot plants that can be imagined for the decoration of conservatories or windows, and by starting seeds at different times they may be had in bloom at all seasons of the year. When they are confined in five or six-inch pots they make only a few feet of growth, but bloom freely, beginning when only a few inches tall.



The Morning Glory is one of the flowers most highly prized by the Japanese, who often grow them by thousands in small pots, trained to bamboo sticks bent in the form of a bow, two to three feet high. These pots are arranged on wooden terraces where they form a most magnificent sight when in bloom. At Iryia, a suburb of Tokyo, the gardeners make a display of Morning Glories every summer, decorating with growing plants life-size human figures made of bamboo and wood and placed on revolving stages, the pots being concealed inside the figures. Every morning this remarkable exhibition is visited by thousands of people, and is one of the most curious spectacles that can be seen in Tokyo, but as the flowers are at their best in the morning it is seldom seen by foreigners. The largest and choicest collections of Morning Glories are owned by wealthy amateurs who make a specialty of their culture, and have many rare and unique varieties not found in the seed stores or in public collections. These amateurs are the merchants and gentry of the country who always refuse to sell anything from their grounds, and not even the dealer in Japan can buy anything from them; but they will often give their choicest seeds and plants to friends if convinced that they are to go out of the country or are not to be used for commercial purposes. We are indebted to Prof. Isaac Goodell, of Fort Worth, Texas, for the introduction to this country of the only collection of Japanese Morning Glories ever obtained from private gardens. Professor Goodell, who was a teacher there, had expressed his admiration at the wonderful displays of them he saw in the grounds of his Japanese patrons and friends; and before his return to this country, in August, 1893, they gathered from their own and their friend's gardens seeds of about 200 varieties, and presented to him as a token of their esteem. A few of these seeds were sent to me for trial and were grown under glass the next winter, producing such unique and surpassingly beautiful flowers that I secured the entire collection and introduced them in one edition of my Catalog, last year. The mixtures I offer this year contain, beside the original collection brought from Japan by Professor Goodell, many other good varieties since obtained from the Japanese seed dealers, also a collection from the Imperial Gardens which was introduced last year by one American firm under the name of "Imperial Japanese Morning Glories." Nearly 300 varieties flowered in my grounds last summer, which was without doubt the largest collection ever grown on one place. Thousands of flowers often expanded at a time, making such an enchanting display of delicate and brilliant colors as to call forth exclamations of surprise and delight from all who saw them for the first time. Having grown and tested them thoroughly for two years in all kinds of soil and situations, I can say without hesitation that they are the most elegant and valuable annual flowers introduced during the past twenty-five years. They are of the easiest culture, growing equally well fully exposed to the sun or in partial shade, but, like the common Morning Glories, the flowers keep open longer if grown where the sun does not strike them early in the morning. The flowers of the different varieties vary in size from three to six inches in diameter, all growing largest in rich, moist soil. I am devoting much space to their description and history because I believe they will soon become as popular and universally grown in this country as the Pansy and Sweet Pea; and I know that all who cultivate flowers will want to learn all about them.

During the past summer a number of articles have been published in the American horticultural papers about these Morning Glories, extracts from some of which are made below, to show what others think of them:

A correspondent of *Gardening* (page 371, Sept. 1) asks: "What is the reason the extensively vaunted Japanese Morning Glories lack all variegation in leaf?" To which the editor, Wm. Falconer, replies: "You cannot have a very choice strain. You ought to see them at Dorsoris. Their leaves are marbled and blotched, and many of them are almost self yellow. We send you some by mail to whet your appetite for a feast next year. And their flowers! They are brilliant, beautiful, lovely, and largely in a variety of coloring uncommon among ordinary Morning Glories. * * * We got ours from L. W. Goodell, Pansy Park, Dwight, Mass." From *Gardening* Sept. 15th: "THE JAPANESE MORNING GLORIES. As we promised, page 371, we sent our correspondent some of the leaves. He writes: 'The box of Japanese Morning Glory leaves reached me this morning. I have them now spread out before me on my desk, and I can assure you my astonishment and admiration are great. I have just such an exposure on my front piazza as you suggest for them, and I hope to have there a display next year which will be the envy of all my neighbors!'"

A correspondent of *American Gardening* residing in Japan, writes of them as follows: "It is not generally known that the Japanese pay great attention to the cultivation of the *Convolvulus* and the flowers they produce would surprise the best American gardeners. The seeds of the best are very expensive and many are not purchasable. It is a hobby with many of the rich merchants, etc., of Tokyo, but I have not seen it mentioned in articles I have read on Japanese floriculture. I believe the flowers would be very highly prized in the United States."

Another correspondent of the same paper (Aug. 24, page 304), says of them: "I think I have many of these vines (about 150 different varieties) growing in my garden, and in beauty they far surpass anything I ever saw. Luxuriant vines, some with golden foliage, others golden splashed with white or silver, others bronzy green; some green with white splashes, others heavily woolly or crinkly; on many vines no two leaves are shaped or blotched alike. The flowers are indescribable, no artist could do them justice. * * * I have grown vines of every sort for years but never had anything to compare with these beauties. It is really bewildering to go among them in the cool, dewy mornings, and try to note the different colors and shapes. The size of the flowers, too, is marvelous, many measuring six inches across, and so close as to overlap; they come, too, on long stems, and on the ends of branches, often two on a stem. The seeds were put into the garden in April, and in June the plants were in full bloom. They begin flowering right at the ground, and the flowers are nearly as large as the Moon-flowers."

DR. W. VAN FLEET, editor of *Success with Flowers*, says: "I will venture to say that those who are fortunate enough to plant the genuine seed of these magnificent *Ipomœas* will get more pleasure out of their investment than for any similar amount they can expend in novelties the coming season. * * * There is little danger of the seedsmen overpraising the beauty of coloring in the blooms, as some of the combination of tints are not to be expressed by even the most flowery language."

Engravings on the preceding page and on the last page of cover will give some idea of the forms and markings of a few of the many varieties in my collection. The seeds may be started early in the house or planted in the open ground about the time corn is usually planted.

GIANT JAPANESE MORNING GLORIES, single varieties, mixed, put up from a mixture of all varieties, per packet, 15 cents; two packets for 25 cents.

Double varieties, mixed, per packet, 25 cents.

SPECIAL OFFER: For 50 cents we will send one packet each **Giant Japanese Morning Glories, single varieties mixed; New Dwarf Sweet Pea, Cupid, packet of ten seeds; Pansy Park Perfection Pansies and *Salpiglossis grandiflora*, mixed varieties.**

NEW SWEET PEAS.

Little need be said of the beauty, fragrance and value of the Sweet Pea. It has long been a great favorite and is now one of the most fashionable of all flowers. This is chiefly due to the labors of Henry Eckford of England, who has had remarkable success in improving this favorite flower, and has originated many new varieties of large size and new colors and tints. The culture of Sweet Peas is very easy. They should be planted as early in spring as the ground can be worked and be given the same treatment you would give garden peas. Plant in double rows ten inches apart and six feet between these rows; make the drills about four inches deep and sow at the rate of two ounces to each rod of double row, and do not cover the seeds with more than two inches of soil until the plants are up, but fill in a little each time they are hoed until the drills are nearly but not quite level full. After danger from cut worms is past, thin out the plants to about two inches apart in the rows. As soon as the peas are up stick brush at least six feet tall between the double rows.

ECKFORD'S VARIETIES,

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

Each of the above thirty-seven varieties, 5 cents per packet; 15 cents per ounce.

All the above thirty-seven varieties mixed, 5 cents per packet; 10 cents per ounce; four ounces for 30 cents; one-half pound, 50 cents; one pound, \$1.00. *This is the finest and most complete mixture of Eckford's older varieties ever offered.*

ECKFORD'S NEW SWEET PEAS.

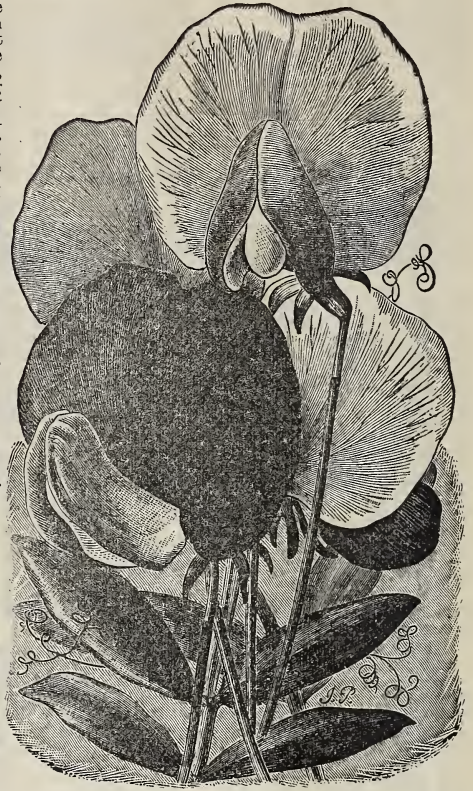
The following are Eckford's newest varieties, and are some of the largest and finest he has produced: Eliza Eckford, a pretty hue of rose; Duchess of York, white striped with pinkish purple; Duke of York, bright rosy pink tinted with primrose and white; Mrs. Joseph Chamberlain, white striped bright rose; Meteor, bright orange-salmon and delicate pink; Novelty, orange-rose and delicate mauve; Blanche Burpee, very large, pure white, best of all white varieties. Each of the above eight varieties, 15 cents per packet; 50 cents per ounce. All the above eight varieties mixed, 10 cents per packet; 25 cents per ounce.

OTHER VARIETIES,

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

Each of the above twenty varieties, 5 cents per packet; 10 cents per ounce.

All of the above twenty varieties mixed, 5 cents per packet; 10 cents per ounce; four ounces for 25 cents; one-half pound for 35 cents; one pound for 80 cents.



NEW DWARF SWEET PEA, CUPID.

The Floral Wonder of the Age.

A real dwarf Sweet Pea, growing only five inches tall, is a unique novelty indeed, and something that no one ever even dreamed of, but that is just what "Cupid" is. The plants, which are very compact, never grow over five inches high nor more than fifteen in diameter, with dark green foliage. The flower stems are about four inches long and bear near the end of the stem two or three blossoms, which are open at about the same time, and are of a pure, waxy white, of good substance and as large as the Emily Henderson, with all



the fragrance of the Eckford varieties. It is a wonderfully free bloomer and continues in bloom from May until killed by hard frosts, a much longer period than that of the climbing varieties. It is, no doubt, destined to great popularity, for, like the Giant Japanese Morning Glories, it is such a unique and beautiful plant that everybody who loves flowers will want it. It will be invaluable for florists' use for floral designs, also as a boutonniere, while for pot culture for the decoration of the house or conservatory in summer or winter it is wonderfully attractive. A six or seven-inch pot is the proper size for flowering in pots. Its manner of growth is peculiar; a slender, erect stem grows up to a height of three or four inches, then after a time four or more creeping side-growths push out. These are much stronger and form the plant, which covers the entire surface of a six-inch pot, and when in flower the growths hang over the sides. But it will probably be used chiefly as a bedding and border plant, as it bears trimming to just the proper shape. For bedding or border culture the plants should stand about ten inches apart. The Rev. W. T. Hutchins, the Sweet Pea specialist, who saw it growing in the grounds of the originator in California, says of it: "Anything combining novelty and merit in Sweet Peas is of peculiar interest to me, and in a visit to the California growers, in May, 1894, I looked specially for new developments which I expected to find in so large an acreage, but I was not looking for such a novelty as the dwarf white named **CUPID**. I saw 100 plants of it which had come perfectly true from seed of one plant found in 1893. It is the only genuine dwarf Sweet Pea. * * * By some freak of nature it has lost the habit of a vine and makes a low tuft of short branches that hug the ground, showing no tendency to trail or climb. But it has not lost its free-blooming habit, and thus its blossoms form a low, crowded mass that nearly hide the foliage." Plants of Cupid grown in pots were exhibited at the meeting of THE ROYAL HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY, London, England, June 25th, 1895, where, by unanimous vote of the Committee, it received an AWARD OF MERIT, the highest honor that can be conferred upon a new variety. It was also exhibited in Paris, France, on July 11th, at an exhibition of the NATIONAL HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY, where it also received a first-class certificate as a distinct novelty of surpassing merit. Never before has any American novelty been introduced with such high endorsement. Price, per packet of twenty seeds, 25 cents; packet of ten seeds, 15 cents; two packets for 25 cents.

SPECIAL OFFER. For 50 cents, I will send one packet each **NEW DWARF SWEET PEA, CUPID**, packet of 10 seeds; **GIANT JAPANESE MORNING GLORIES**, single varieties mixed; **PANSY PARK PERFECTION PANSIES**, and **SALPIGLOSSIS GRANDIFLORA**, mixed colors.

NEW AMERICAN VARIETIES.

American Belle. This shows an important departure from the colorings and markings of all other varieties—being neither striped nor mottled, but distinctly spotted. The standard is clear bright rose of uniform coloring; wings of crystal-white with bright, purplish-carmine spots. The flowers are very large, of good substance, and finely formed. Per ounce, 40 cents; per packet, 10 cents.

Extra Early Blanche Ferry. This is the result of five years' careful selection, the aim being to increase its earliness and profusion of bloom and decrease its height, and that this has been accomplished is proved by the fact that among eighty-five varieties in my grounds last year this was nearly two weeks earlier than any other, while it produced twice as many flowers as any other. The flowers are very large, pink and white. Packet, 10 cents.

Katherine Tracy. Extensive trial has shown that this is the largest and best of all clear pink varieties. The color is a soft but brilliant pink of exactly the same shade all over the flower. It bears a wonderful profusion of flowers, which are very large, of perfect form and on long stems. Packet, 15 cents.

SPECIAL OFFER: One packet each of the above three new American varieties for 25 cents.

From WM. H. H. GLOVER, Southold, N. Y.—"Your Catalog is not as large as some, but is brim-full of very useful information that cannot be found in the larger ones, such as —s', —s', —s' & —s', &c. It is like a gold dollar compared to a nickel with some of the big catalogs. I enclose stamps for which please send a copy to —, N. Y. City."

LARGE FLOWERING GERMAN PANSIES.

DIAMOND STRAIN.

THE BEST STRAIN OF GERMAN PANSIES IN THE WORLD.

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

The superior qualities of this unsurpassed strain of German Pansies introduced by me, has gained such a reputation among my customers that it has resulted in the sale of over one hundred thousand packets of seeds among my retail customers. Its large and perfectly formed, round and velvety blooms, endless variety of rich and delicate colors and tints, often in combinations that if not seen would be difficult to believe ever existed in a Pansy, distinguishes this strain above all others. I grow large fields of these Pansies, which have been visited and admired by thousands of people, including many professional florists who always appreciate choice flowers. I sell large quantities of the seed of this strain every year to florists all over the country. One of the most valuable characteristics of this strain is that the flowers keep up of good size all through the hot weather of summer, while those of ordinary strains grow small and poor. Almost any day during the spring and autumn months thousands of flowers can be picked in my fields (which receive only ordinary cultivation) measuring from two to two and one-half inches in diameter. I have tested in my trial grounds every strain of Pansies offered by American, English, Scotch, French and German growers and dealers up to the present time. While some of these are excellent none of them have proved equal in richness, brilliancy and variety of coloring to the Diamond Strain, and none surpass them in size except the Mammoth French strains which I offer below. *I particularly invite a comparison with any other strain of German Pansies, feeling confident that the Diamond Strain will not suffer in the least by it.*

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

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; **Halevone**, yellow edged with blue; **Daphne**, lilac shaded with rosy purple; **Aurora**, a velvety, crimson maroon, shaded with red and edged with yellow; **Iris**, deep bluish purple shaded violet, upper petals light blue or violet; **Eurydice**, white with large blue center; **Niobe**, rich brown and maroon; **Venus**, deep rich blue and purple stained light red and bordered with pink and white; **Lavinia**, deep yellow with black center; **Antigone**, dark purplish blue; **Minerva**, white ground with a large dark blotch on each petal; **Callisto**, dark colors with light edges; **Psyche**, various shades of purple, yellow and brown, striped and mottled, often on a light ground; **Euterpe**, rich shade of blue and purple with a black center; **Io**, yellow bordered with red; **Procris**, clear golden yellow; **Ceres**, mahogany brown edged with yellow; **Scylla**, yellow shaded with red; **Echo**, purplish black edged with gold and red; **Atalanta**, black edged with white; **Diana**, light blue, sometimes edged with white; **Alcestis**, various shades of purple, yellow and maroon beautifully marbled and shaded; **Cybele**, brown with yellow center; **Sappho**, purplish black with violet center; **Erato**, purplish black with bronze or yellowish center; **Flora**, red with five large dark blotches; **Clytie**, purple, maroon center; **Semele**, purple shaded with violet; **Ioie**, brown with yellow center; **Dione**, various shades of purple, yellow and maroon, marbled; **Hebe**, yellow stained red, large dark blotches; **Calliope**, rich velvety maroon and bronze color with yellow center; **Calyso**, mahogany color, citron yellow, and bronze with dark center; **Thetis**, red and yellow with maroon blotches; **Nephele**, white, sometimes marked with violet; **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.

PRICES—All varieties mixed. This packet contains over fifty distinct varieties and an endless number of markings. Per packet, 15 cents; two packets for 25 cents; five packets for 55 cents; ten packets for \$1.00.

Any one of the above-named varieties, in separate packets, per packet, 25 cents.

Collection of 10 named varieties, in separate packets, purchaser's choice	\$2 00
Collection of 25 named varieties, in separate packets, purchaser's choice	4 50
Collection of 40 named varieties,	8 00

IMPERIAL GERMAN PANSIES.

This is a much advertised and good strain of the German Pansies, but not equal to the Diamond in size, form, and variety of colors and markings. The seed I offer is direct from the introducer, and genuine. All colors mixed, per packet, 10 cents; three packets for 25 cents.

HOW TO GROW FINE PANSIES:

A circular which gives full instructions about the culture of Pansies will be sent to customers, provided it is asked for when seeds are ordered.

From S. T. MAYNARD, Professor of Horticulture at the Mass. Agricultural College and Director of the Horticultural Departments of the State and Hatch Experiment Stations, Amherst, Mass.: "It gives me pleasure to say that your Pansy seeds, Diamond Strain, are the finest we have ever grown."

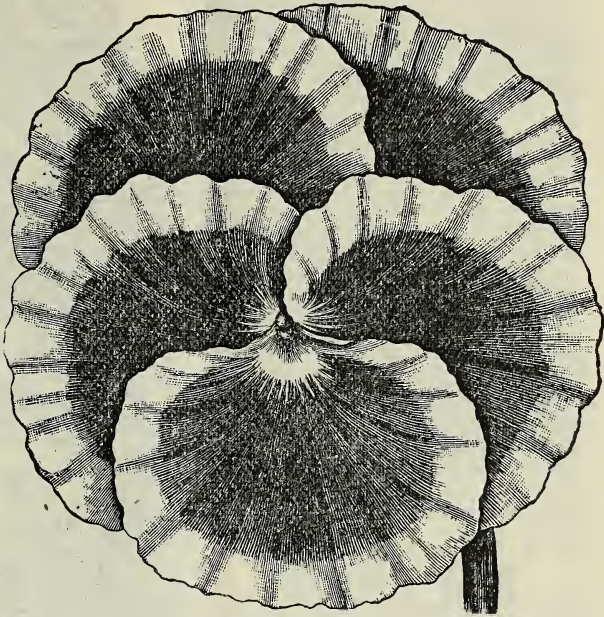
From MRS. EUGENE BAILEY, Jewett, Greene Co., N. Y.: "I have taken great pleasure in showing your Pansies (Diamond Strain) to my friends. I have tested them to my complete satisfaction. They far surpassed in every respect a packet of — highly advertised strain for which I paid 50 cents."

A SUPERB NEW STRAIN OF PANSIES.

PANSY PARK PERFECTION.

Largest in size—Most perfect in form—Greatest variety of rich and rare colors.

Perfection is the word that best expresses the superior qualities of this magnificent strain of Pansies, for it is perfection in the size and form of blooms, while no other contains such a great variety of rich and rare colors. These seeds have been saved with the greatest care from the very finest, largest flowers of the German and French types, many of which were of gigantic size, measuring from three to four inches in diameter. It contains every color, shade and tint known in the Pansy, and many unique combinations not before seen. They are of the most perfect form, with thick, velvety petals, some elegantly veined with maroon on white, bluish or reddish ground. I have made a specialty of Pansy culture for twenty years, and having tested all the strains offered during that time, including all the new strains and mixtures so extensively advertised during the past few years, I know that Pansy Park Perfection is the peer of them all, and I offer it feeling confident that it will give the greatest satisfaction to all lovers of choice Pansies. Per packet, 30 cents; two packets for 50 cents.



\$50.00 IN PRIZES: I offer \$50.00 in cash for the largest pressed flowers of Pansy Park Perfection Pansies sent me before November 15th, 1896. (See first page for particulars.) A circular telling how to grow big Pansies will be sent free to customers, provided it is asked for when seeds are ordered.

MAMMOTH FRENCH PANSIES.

Improved Mammoth Trimardeau.

These have very large flowers, growing from 2½ to 3 inches in diameter, and even larger than this with high culture. They are a great improvement over the original Trimardeau, not only in size, but the petals have more substance and there is a greater variety of colors. Per packet, 15 cents, two packets for 25 cents.

FANCY STRAIN.

This new French Strain is of the Odier type, with three or five large maroon blotches on white, yellow, bluish or reddish ground. Although the colors are limited, they are magnificent, growing from 2½ to 3 inches across, according to the culture they receive. Price per packet, 20 cents; two packets for 35 cents.

NEW JAPANESE PINK. SALMON QUEEN.

A new and distinct variety of these popular flowers and a great acquisition. The flowers are large, single, deeply fringed, and of a brilliant salmon pink, an entirely new color in these Pinks. The plants are ten or twelve inches tall, very compact and free-blooming. 15

NEW TREE SUNFLOWER.

Although a Sunflower, this is really a magnificent plant, growing in rich soil twelve to fifteen feet tall, in beautiful tree-like, pyramidal form, branching from near the ground up, and bearing hundreds of flowers which are four to eight inches across. 10

DOUBLE ENGLISH DAISY. NEW GIANT.

The flowers of this variety are more than double the size of the old varieties and are on long strong stems. They bloom freely in spring and fall and make fine pot plants for winter blooming. Mixed colors. 15

NEW MAMMOTH HELIOTROPE.

A new strain of the fragrant and popular Heliotrope of remarkably strong and vigorous growth, bearing immense trusses of flowers five or six inches across. If started early they make a beautiful bed, flowering profusely in any good rich soil during the latter part of summer. Per packet, 15

Last summer I had the greatest success with your lilies in tubs, and this year have decided to make a small pond for the purpose. The plants were in bloom all the time and were a constant source of pleasure. I had a great many visitors to see them and hope that others may be interested in having an aquatic garden.—DANA F. Dow, Lynn, Mass.

NEW GIANT HIBISCUS.

SUNSET.

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

NEW HIBISCUS



NEW HIBISCUS.

CRIMSON EYE.

This is a magnificent new variety of *H. moscheutos* with flowers often six or seven inches across; pure white with a large crimson spot at the base of each petal. The plant forms a strong clump four or five feet tall, and each plant will produce several hundred of its grand flowers during a season. It is a perfectly hardy perennial, blooming the first season from seeds if started early, and when once started will last for many years. It will flourish in any soil, but does best where it is rich and moist. Seeds per packet, 15

SPECIAL OFFER: One packet each of *Crimson Eye* and *Sunset* for 20 cents.

DWARF LARGE-FLOWERED FRENCH CANNAS.

These magnificent Cannas are becoming the most popular of bedding plants, and they are also very fine for winter flowering in pots. The plants grow from two and one-half to four feet tall, with luxuriant, very handsome foliage, and they bloom continually from May to frost. The flowers are in spikes like a *Glaucifolus*, each flower three or four inches across and of the most brilliant colors, ranging through all shades of red, including the richest crimson, scarlet and vermilion, also yellow and orange; many varieties being beautifully spotted and variegated. Seeds started in February or March will produce flowering plants the first year. They are easily grown as a Dahlia in any good soil, and the roots can be preserved over winter like Dahlias in any warm cellar in half-dried earth. Soak the seeds in quite warm water until the sprouts start a little, then plant in boxes or pots and keep quite moist in a warm place. Seeds saved from a large collection of the choicest named varieties, per packet 10 cents, three packets for 25 cents.

CACTI.

The many varieties of curious and beautiful Cacti are easily grown from seeds. Sow the seeds in pots in soil composed of about two-thirds sand, with plenty of drainage material in the bottom. When the plants are up use water very sparingly and pot off in small pots as soon as large enough to handle. Mixed seed of 50 of the finest sorts, 15

COLEUS.

NEW; LARGE-LEAVED.

A new strain of Coleus with very large leaves curled and serrated in the most beautiful manner and of a wonderful variety of rich and brilliant colors and markings. The plants are very vigorous and healthy and are easily raised from seeds which should be sown in boxes under glass or in the house. Mixed varieties, per packet 15

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

NEW CLIMBING NASTURTIUMS.

HYBRIDS OF MADAME CUNTHER.

These beautiful new hybrid *Tropaeolums* are the finest of all the climbing varieties, the colors being very brilliant, rich and varied, among which are shades of rose, salmon, brightest red, yellow, white, shaded carmine on the edges with deep maroon throat, carmine, bright salmon with deep maroon throat, golden yellow shading brown on the edges, yellow shaded and mottled with carmine, white with red blotches, shrimp pink with deep maroon throat, orange, etc. Mixed varieties per packet, 15 cents; two packets for 25 cents.

VARIEGATED JAPANESE HOP.

This is one of the most beautiful climbing plants I have ever seen. It is an annual, climbing ten or fifteen feet, and of very easy culture in any soil or situation. The large, luxuriant foliage is distinctly striped and blotched with silvery white, yellowish white, and light and dark green. It is never injured by insects nor affected by the heat, but retains its fresh and elegant variegated foliage until late in the autumn. For covering arbors, fences, porches, or in any situation suitable for climbing plants it will give great satisfaction. Per packet . . . 10

NEW DWARF SCARLET SALVIA.

SALVIA SPLENDENS BEDMANI, (*Bonfire*).

The grandest addition to bedding plants of recent introduction. Each plant forms a compact bush about fifteen inches tall by two feet across, which is completely covered with large spikes of vivid scarlet flowers for several months. It is indispensable as a bedding plant and blooms freely in pots. Per packet . . . 10



NEW CLIMBING NASTURTIUMS.

GORGEOUS NEW POPPIES.



SNOWBALL POPPY.

shades of pale pink, rose and carmine, to deepest crimson, scarcely two being alike, while many are delicately edged with a different shade. These elegant Poppies have received unstinted praise from the horticultural papers in Europe and America and are sure to be admired by everyone . . . 10

TULIP POPPY (*Papaver glaucum*). An exceedingly showy species from Armenia, about a foot tall, bearing large tulip-shaped flowers of the most intense scarlet color, . . . 10
SPECIAL OFFER: One packet each of the above nine varieties for only 50 cents.

From M. W. KELLER, Glencoe, Mo.: "My Hibiscus Sunset, is magnificent, the most showy plant I ever had. It is nine feet tall and just one yellow mass of flowers, hundreds of very large blossoms open every day."

From MRS. F. F. FISKE, Mast Yard, N. H.: "The Dahlias from your seed last year were perfect, not one was single and all very handsome. I never had such a display from seed before."

From MRS. CHARLES JUDD, Afton, N. Y.: "I got nearly 100 bulbs from a single packet of your Gladiola seed and was well pleased with the result."

From THOMAS B. MILLER, College Point, Me.: "Having been your customer for the past seven years I can speak very highly of your seeds."

From SARAH J. SMITH, Pittsfield, Mass.: "We like your flowers seeds very much and never have any difficulty in having them generate, and I shall always give them a good recommend. The Japanese Hop is quite a curiosity."

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

THE SHIKLEY. This charming strain is the result of many years of careful selection. The flowers are large, single or semi-double, the range of color extending from pure white through the most delicate

MARQUERITE CARNATIONS.

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

Margaret White, a new, pure white variety, 15

TUFTED OR SWEET-SCENTED PANSIES

A new class of Pansies, a cross between *Viola cornuta* and the Pansy. They are of a variety of colors, tints and markings, some of them having the fragrance of Violets. They bloom much more profusely than common Pansies, forming large clumps, a bed of them being a perfect mass of flowers through the season. Mixed colors, per packet, 15

EUPHORBIA heterophylla,

(Mexican Fire Plant or Fire-or-the-Mountain.)

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



MARGUERITE CARNATIONS

EMPEROR PETUNIAS.

The flowers of this unsurpassed strain exhibit a greater variety of colors and markings than ever before obtained in the Petunia; from the richest purple and crimson to the most delicate rose and white there is every gradation. Some of the varieties have a clearly defined white throat, the other portion of the corolla being colored; some are evenly or irregularly striped, blotched and 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, and one variety is rosy crimson edged with green. Many of the varieties are of very large size, often five or six inches in diameter and of the most remarkable colors, shadings and veinings with large black, white and yellow tigered throats. These Petunias have been awarded several first prizes by the Massachusetts Horticultural Society. At one of the shows of this Society I exhibited 250 vases of these and the "Giants of California," embracing over sixty varieties, which attracted much attention and was undoubtedly the best display of Petunias ever seen in this country.

Petunia seeds retain their vitality for many years and never fail to germinate if properly sown and watered. Sow thinly in boxes under glass in the house; do not cover more than an eighth of an inch with soil and take care to keep the surface constantly moist till they germinate, which will take several weeks. Great care should be taken to save and transplant every plant, especially the smallest, poorest ones as these are the plants that always bear the double and finest fringed single flowers. No matter how choice the seed there will always be some plants with poor flowers, and these should be removed as soon as their character is shown. Set the plants a foot or more apart.

EMPEROR PETUNIAS, single varieties mixed, per packet 20

Double varieties mixed. This strain will produce from 10 to 20 per cent. of large double flowers of various colors, many of them elegantly variegated and fringed. Double Petunias bear no seeds and these are produced by crossing the double flowers with the single, which are grown in pots under glass, and this is a very expensive process. Per packet of about fifty seeds, 25 cents; two packets for 40 cents.

DWARF BEDDING PETUNIAS. These form small, dwarf, compact plants which are covered with a multitude of small variegated flowers of several colors; some are white, striped, mottled and barred with several shades of red, another is a beautiful deep pink, a rare color in Petunias. They are the best of all for bedding and for borders. Per packet, 10 cents; three packets for 25 cents.

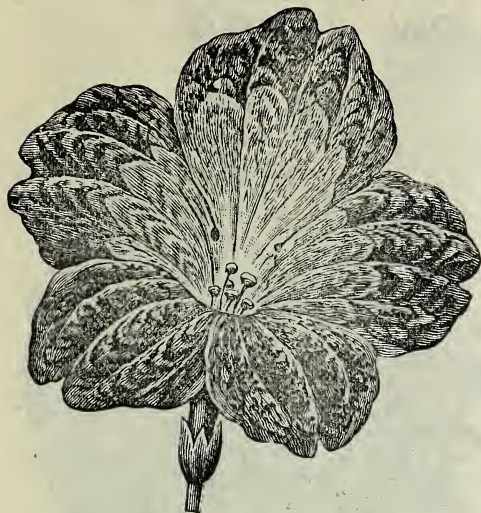
NEW STRAIN OF PETUNIAS.

"Giants of California."

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

Double Giants of California. These bear magnificent large, double flowers of the same colors found in the single varieties, and from 20 to 40 per cent may be expected to come double. Per packet, 50 cents.

SPECIAL OFFER: For 45 cents we will send one packet each of Emperor, single varieties mixed; Giants of California, single varieties mixed, and Dwarf Bedding Petunias.



SALPICLOSSIS grandiflora

Large-flowered Velvet Flower.

The Salpiglossis is one of the best and most beautiful of annuals, yet it is but little known, and when a good collection is exhibited at the flower shows it always attracts much attention. The plants grow about two feet tall, branching and flowering freely for several months. The flowers are nearly three inches across, and the colors are varied and very rich, elegantly veined and penciled, and the petals have a peculiar texture like the richest velvet to both sight and touch, entirely different from any other flower. It is of the easiest culture, doing best in light, rich soil. Seeds may be started early in house, but it does best when sown in the open ground where it is to flower, in rows ten inches apart and thinned to six or eight inches in the rows. Ten varieties: Scarlet, crimson, black, purple, purple penciled with carmine, rose, yellow, yellow edged with white, violet, violet veined with yellow. Each of the above ten varieties, in separate packets, per packet, 10

All varieties mixed, per packet 10
 Collection of ten varieties, in separate packets, one packet of each 80

CANDYTUFT.
MAMMOTH WHITE.

This is the largest variety of white Candytuft the plants growing very large, the spikes of flowers from three to five inches long by two or three in diameter. The plants should be thinned to ten inches apart, 10

MIMULUS grandiflora.

(Mammoth Mimulus.)

This is one of the very prettiest and easiest grown of house or pot plants, blooming very quickly from seed, and it is also a fine bedding plant if grown in a somewhat shady place. The plants are six inches tall, spreading compact growth, and bear a profusion of brilliant flowers which are curiously mottled and spotted with rich crimson-maroon on white or yellow ground, forming a most attractive combination of rich colors. Sow seeds in spring, for bedding, and July and August for winter blooming, 10



($\frac{2}{3}$ natural size.)

SCABIOSA grandiflora.

GIANT BLACK.

Scabiosa, or Mourning Bride, is one of the finest of annuals for cutting, and also makes a fine bed in the garden. This is the largest and finest of all the varieties for cutting, the heads of flowers being on long stems and two and one-half to three inches across. 10

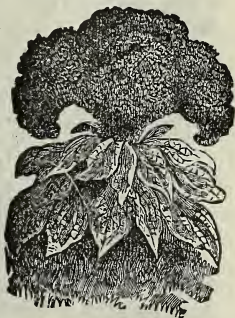
COCKSCOMBS.

Nothing can be finer than a good bed of Cockscombs when well grown. They are of easy culture, flourishing in any good, rich soil. Seeds should be started early in the house or in a frame and the plants set out in the beds, from 15 to 18 inches apart. The three following are the finest varieties.

Many customers who have tried these Cockscombs have written about the size and beauty of the combs they have grown. MRS. HATTIE M. JOHNSON, Leeds, Va., under date of Oct. 13, 1895, writes as follows: "I wrote you some weeks ago about having a magnificent specimen of Empress Cockscomb that measured 23 inches long. I write again to tell you that when we cut it, last week, on account of frost, it measured 27 inches in length and 15 inches across. It looks like a large bunch of chenille and has been queen of my garden for a long time."

The Empress. A magnificent dwarf variety, with immense combs measuring, when well grown, from 15 to 20 inches in length; of a crimson color with rich velvety appearance. Per packet . . . 15

Fire King. The most brilliantly colored of all varieties; fiery orange-scarlet. It is taller than the Empress and nearly or quite as large. **Japanese.** A grand, showy, branching variety, two to three feet tall, each plant bearing a number of combs from four to eight inches long, of a brilliant, velvety, crimson-scarlet color . . . 5



EMPRESS.

SPECIAL OFFER: One packet each of the above three varieties for 25 cents.

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

NEW YELLOW ASTER.

GOLDEN CROWN.

This beautiful new Aster is the only real yellow variety ever produced, and a great acquisition; other so-called yellow varieties previously introduced are a pale sulphur color. The flowers of this variety are large and very double, and of a rich, light, golden yellow in the centre, changing to a clear, sulphur yellow when fully expanded the outer row of petals being pure white. The plant is strong and branching, about eighteen inches tall, and nearly every plant comes true to the description. Per packet, 15

NEW WHITE ASTER. QUEEN OF SPRING.

This is the earliest of all Asters, blooming three weeks earlier than any other; planted from seeds sown in March were in full bloom in June. The plants are strong and branching, with large white Chrysanthemum-like flowers on long stems, and very fine for cutting. 20

NEW ASTER.

VICK'S WHITE BRANCHING.

This is a novelty of great merit. While the Queen of Spring is the earliest variety of Aster known, this is the latest, blooming after other varieties are gone. The flowers while of extraordinary size, and borne on long stems, are exceedingly graceful and handsome, with broad, wavy, gracefully curled or twisted petals, and very much resemble Japanese Chrysanthemums. Per packet, 10
Mixed Colors, several colors mixed, . 10



NEW YELLOW ASTER—GOLDEN CROWN.



RICINUS ZANZIBARENSIS.

NEW GIANT AFRICAN CASTOR BEAN.

As an ornamental foliage plant for lawn or garden planting this has no equal. Plants from seeds sown in the open ground in May will grow to a height of ten or fourteen feet, with enormous leaves often two and one-half feet across. There are several varieties, some with leaves of a rich, dark green, others of dark, coppery-bronze when young changing to dark green with red ribs. Mixed varieties, per packet, 10 cents; three packets for 25 cents.

RICINUS CAMBODGENSIS.

A comparatively new variety, ten to twelve feet in height, and the darkest-leaved Castor Oil Bean known, a dark, rich, greenish-maroon. A bed of Zanzibarensis with a row of this around the edge is a magnificent sight. Packet 10 cents; three for 25 cents.

MAMMOTH PERFECTION COSMOS.

The flowers of this new strain are from three to four inches across, double the size of the old large-flowering Cosmos. The plants are five to six feet high and of pyramidal form. It blooms so late in the fall that the flowers are sometimes cut off by frost in latitudes north of New York, but is grand for cultivation in more southerly localities. Mixed colors, white, pink, crimson, etc., per packet, 15
Pure white, 15

NEW GOLDEN COSMOS.

A new and beautiful variety of Cosmos, growing about four feet in height, forming a branching, bushy plant with finely divided, glossy green leaves. The flowers are two inches across, of a deep, clear, yellow color and are produced freely. Per packet, 15

NEW YELLOW MIGNONETTE.

GOLDEN GEM.

This is one of the best varieties of Mignonette. The plants are of dwarf, pyramidal growth, thickly covered with spikes of yellow flowers. Per packet, 10

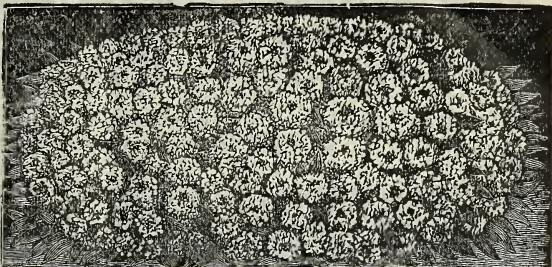
NEW RED MIGNONETTE.

CRIMSON GIANT.

A fine variety, like Golden Gem in everything but color which is a distinct dark red, 10

DWARF SWEET ALYSSUM, LITTLE GEM.

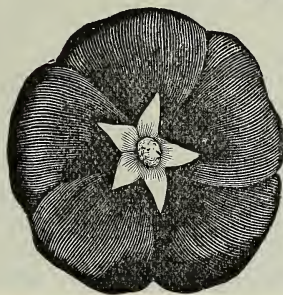
This is an exceedingly pretty and entirely distinct dwarf variety of Sweet Alyssum originated by me. The seeds are of very dwarf, compact spreading habit, and only 3 to 5 inches in height, each plant covering a circle from 15 to 30 inches in diameter. It begins to bloom when quite small, often when in the seed bed, and so profusely that the plants are a solid mass of white from spring till late in autumn. I have counted over 600 clusters of flowers on a single plant at one time. For small beds and edgings it is very effective, and for pots and baskets a gem of the first water. It is as fragrant as the common variety and better for cutting. Packet 10 cts., three for 25 cts.



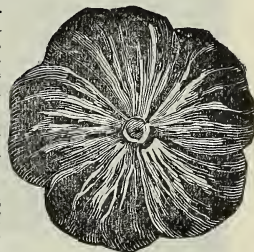
A PLANT OF LITTLE GEM.—From a Photograph.

PHLOX DRUMMONDI GRANDIFLORA.

PANSY PARK PRIZE STRAIN.



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



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

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

All the above in splendid mixture, 13
 Collection of 25 varieties, in separate packets, one packet of each, 2 50
 Collection of 12 best and most distinct varieties, 1 25

IMPROVED AFRICAN MARIGOLD El Dorado: This is the finest strain of African Marigold yet produced. The flowers are 3 to 4 inches in diameter, very double and most perfectly imbricated and frilled, a single plant often bearing from 50 to 75 flowers at one time. The colors run through all the shades of yellow from very light primrose to the deepest orange; mixed colors, . . 10



NEW MARIGOLDS.

MARIGOLD, Improved French: These have a profusion of small very double and perfect flowers of various shades of yellow, rich brown and maroon, some varieties elegantly striped and spotted, 15



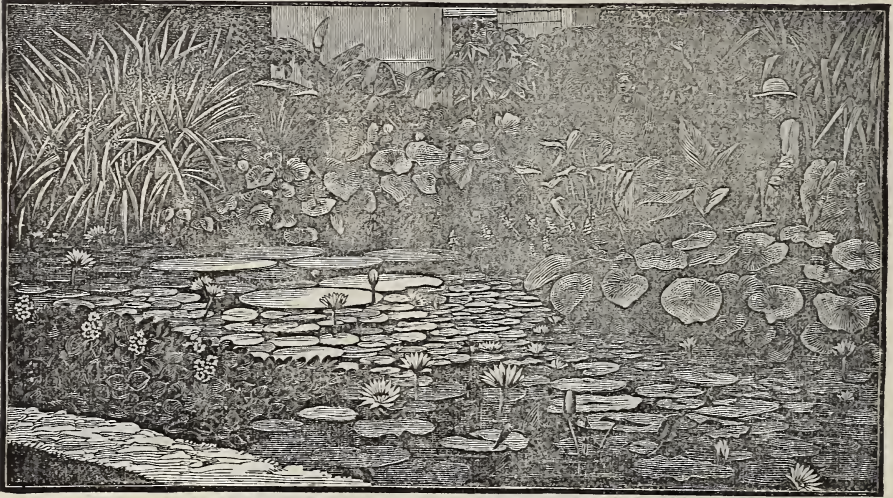
PHLOX DRUMMONDI, Star of Quedlinburg: A most singular variety of Phlox with the center of each petal prolonged into a long point, making the flower star-shaped, as shown in the cut. There are about a dozen colors, the petals having a distinct white edge. The plants are compact and bushy and the flowers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

very fine for bedding and elegant for bouquets; 12 varieties mixed, 10

CENTAUREA Cyanus fl.-pl., (Double Bachelor's Button): This is a fine double variety of this old and favorite flower, from 30 to 50 per cent. coming double after the manner of Gallardia Lorenziana; 8 colors mixed, . . 10

RED, WHITE, AND BLUE AFRICAN WATER LILIES.

They will grow and flower four months from sowing seeds, in ponds, tanks, tubs, or pans, in the open air, in any part of the United States.



A corner in one of the Aquatic Gardens at Pansy Park—from a Photograph.

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

Seeds of these gorgeous Lilies were introduced by me five years ago, and they have been grown by thousands of my customers, many of whom write of the pleasure they have given themselves and friends. I take the liberty of publishing a few samples of these reports to show that they are just as represented:

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

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

"The African Water Lily seed I had from you germinated well. I lost some through starting them too early. I have twelve plants left, two in bloom, blue and pink, very pretty and quite a novelty here."—MRS. SARAH WILLIAMS, Mildura, Australia.

"I had two packets of your Water Lily seeds last year. I sowed them in bowls and set them on the radiator in my dining room, and after several weeks some tiny green leaves the shape of lily pads appeared, and at last I had twenty-three small plants, which I transplanted into cups, one in a cup. In June I put some of them into tubs. In September I took two of the largest ones to the Fair and received first prize on the blue one and a second prize on the red one. These prizes were offered for best specimen plants of any variety and I thought I did very well to get them both."—MRS. N. HERBERT GOODSPEAD, Nash, Mass.

NYPHÆA Zanzibarensis azurea (*Blue African Water Lily*). This is a magnificent variety, and is of all shades from lavender to a rich, deep azure and purple; per packet 10

Zanzibarensis rosea (*Red African Water Lily*). A rare variety, and like the above in all respects except color which varies from light pink to rosy purple and crimson. Both varieties are very fragrant; per packet 10

Scutifolia (*South African Water Lily*). A very fine variety; white shading to azure blue on tips of petals 10

Dentata (*White African Water Lily*). A grand species from Sierre Leone with pure white flowers as large as those of the Zanzibar varieties. The seeds of this variety require several weeks to germinate, and it is best to start them as early as possible 15

SPECIAL OFFER: For 30 cents I will send one packet each of the above four varieties.

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

NEW FAIRY ZINNIAS.



This new and improved class is, without exception, the finest of all Zinnias, either for bedding or cutting. Many object to the old-fashioned Zinnia because of its dull, neutral colors, but in this strain the colors are as brilliant and more numerous than those of Phlox. The flowers are of the most perfect form, 1½ to 2 inches in diameter with imbricated petals which overlap each other like shingles on a roof. The plants form compact symmetrical little bushes about 1½ feet tall by as much in diameter, and bear great numbers of flowers, a single plant often having from 50 to 100 open at one time. The first flowers that open on Zinnias are sometimes imperfect while those that follow come perfectly double. There are eighteen colors—white, pink, salmon, rose, deep rose, rosy purple, deep purple, magenta, light red, dark red, crimson, scarlet, straw color, sulphur yellow, canary yellow, deep yellow, orange. All colors mixed, per packet 15

ZEBRA ZINNIAS.

A very beautiful class of recent introduction. The flowers are of medium size, of perfect form and of various brilliant colors, about 50% of the plants bearing flowers most elegantly striped and spotted with several shades of red, on white, yellow, rose, and orange ground; sometimes the same plants bearing both self-colored and striped flowers. 10

MAMMOTH ZINNIAS.

A particularly fine new class of Zinnias, differing from the older ones in its unusually robust habit of growth and the immense size (5 to 6 inches across) of its perfectly formed, very double flowers of various striking colors. The plants rise to a height of 3 to 3½ feet, are clothed with luxuriant foliage and bloom freely during a long period. Mixed colors, 10

CURLED AND CRESTED ZINNIAS.

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

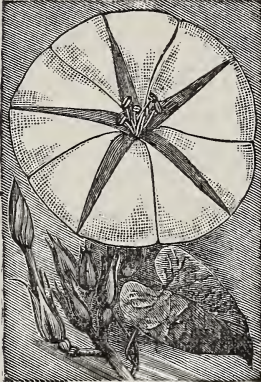
SUPERB DOUBLE HOLLYHOCKS.

The Double Hollyhock is the most gorgeous and showy of all the hardy perennials. I have been growing and improving it for many years and am able to offer a strain which can be recommended as the finest extant. The flowers of largest size, perfectly double, and range in color from pure white to deepest crimson. Seeds should be sown as early as June first, in this latitude. Set the plants two or three feet apart in a bed a little elevated above the surrounding surface so that they will keep dry in winter. Cover with a few leaves or evergreen boughs late in the fall. Sixteen colors—pure white, dark crimson, dark pink, light buff and purple tinged lilac, salmon rose, canary yellow, violet tinged with cream, light flesh color, crimson flaked with salmon, brown shaded and tipped with lilac, cream color and purple shaded lilac, buff yellow, purple, rose, sulphur yellow, scarlet, maroon, black—all in splendid mixture. Per packet, 20 cents; two packets for 30 cents.

THE BRAZILIAN MORNING GLORY.

IPOMEA SETOSA.

To the genus *Ipomea* we are indebted for some of the most magnificent of climbing plants. One of the most ornamental and finest of these is this new Brazilian Morning Glory introduced by me, but it is entirely distinct from the common Morning Glory. It is an annual and the most vigorous and rapid in growth of all vines, climbing thirty to fifty feet. The vines branch and climb in all directions, a single vine soon covering a large tree, arbor or building. Its leaves are like those of the Grape in form and of immense size, often a foot across in rich soil. The flowers which open in the morning, are three inches or more across, of a beautiful rose color, and are borne in large clusters very freely from July to frost. Every part of the vine is thickly covered with short, reddish hairs which, with its immense leaves and large clusters of curiously seed capsules render it highly ornamental and give it quite a tropical appearance. For quickly covering a piazza or arbor where a dense shade is required it has no equal. Per packet . . . 15



MOON-FLOWER.

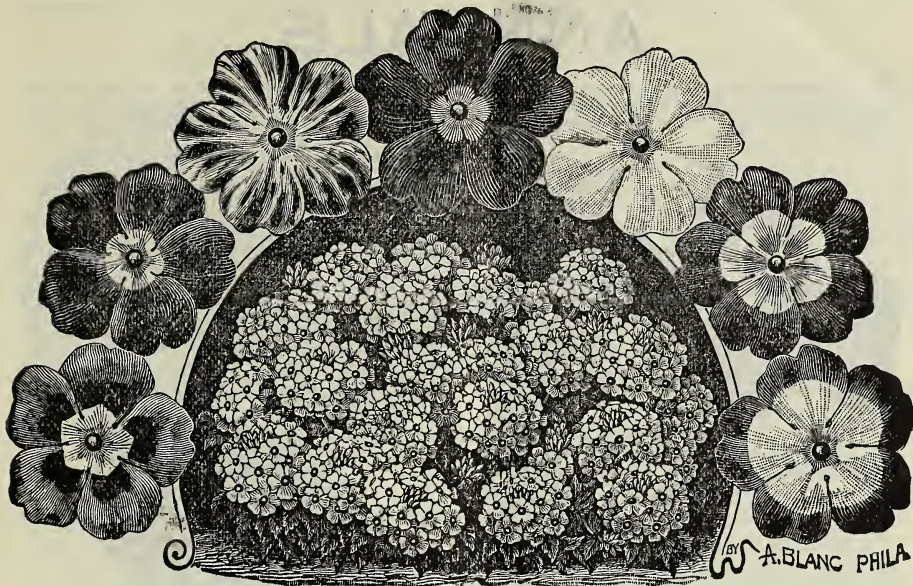
- IPOMEA grandiflora, (White-seeded or Giant Moon-flower).** This is one of the grandest of climbing plants, and far superior in every way to the common Moon-flower, the flowers being much larger—five to six inches across—of more substance and pure white. They open late in the afternoon, and close in the morning. The vines make a rapid growth in rich soil, branching and climbing twenty-five or more feet, a single plant often having from a dozen to fifty of its magnificent flowers open at a time. This and the Brazilian Morning Glory make a very effective combination when planted together. Start the seeds early in the house. 15
- Leardi, (Blue Moon-flower).** One of the finest species with flowers four inches across, of a rich satin blue shading to ruby red in the center; 25 feet. 15
- limbata elegantissima.** One of the finest varieties for covering fence or trellis. The flowers are three inches across, of a lovely azure blue, with a broad white margin; eight feet. 10
- coccinea elegans.** A new variety from Mexico which was introduced by me. The vine is of slender but rapid growth and very branching, climbing fifteen or twenty feet. The flowers which are nearly an inch across, are of a bright rosy crimson. They are borne on two-forked racemes which stand well out from the foliage and in such profusion as to quite cover the vines. It begins to flower in June and continues in full bloom till killed by frost in the fall. 10

THE MEXICAN TREE MORNING GLORY.

IPOMEA GOODELLI.

This is not only absolutely new but it is so entirely different from anything else and such a showy plant that is sure to attract the attention and admiration of everyone where ever grown. It is a native of that wonderful country, Mexico, and is a shrub-like perennial. The flowers which are of a light rose color with a crimson center and three to four inches across, are borne in large panicles or clusters of 25 to 50 in the axils of the leaves, a cluster to nearly every leaf. These clusters are from six to ten inches in diameter and on stems six inches long, several flowers opening in each cluster at once. In rich, moist soil it attains a height of six or seven feet. If started early it blooms the first season from seeds in latitudes south of New York. It is perfectly hardy in the Southern States if the roots are covered with earth, leaves or some similar material, deep enough to exclude frost. In the Northern States it can be grown as a tub or pot plant like an Oleander, keeping it in the house, greenhouse or a warm cellar in winter. It will grow and bloom even in a five or six inch pot. It can also be planted out in the summer, be taken up in the fall before frost, cut back, and kept over winter in boxes of moist earth in a house or greenhouse. Soak the seeds in warm water till they swell, and sow in a pot or box and keep in a warm place until up. Per packet, 25



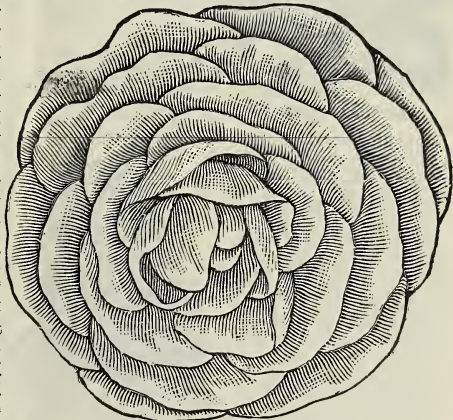


NEW RUBY VERBENAS.

Verbenas grown from seed are not only quite fragrant, but always make nice healthy plants, and flower more profusely than plants from cuttings; but there has always been a strong tendency in seedlings to throw the dull, neutral tints, or "run to purple and blue," as the florists say. In this NEW RUBY STRAIN this tendency has been almost overcome by *over twenty years* of culture and selection, and I am confident that the larger part of the plants from it will throw the most brilliant and desirable colors. The trusses are of the largest size and the individual flowers are often an inch in diameter. The colors include the most brilliant scarlet, vermilion, and other bright colors in great variety, many of them with large, distinct, white eyes and some elegantly striped and variegated. These Verbenas have always taken the first prize whenever exhibited at fairs, being fully equal and many of them superior to the best named varieties. This strain is so highly perfected that it bears but very little seed. Verbena seeds should be sown as early as possible, under glass or in boxes in the house; cover a quarter inch with soil and keep moist and warm until it germinates, which will be in from two to four weeks. Saved from more than 100 varieties, per packet, 15

NEW EMERALD BALSAMS.

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

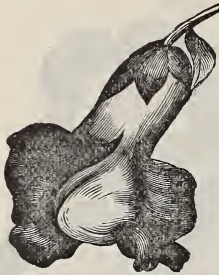


New Emerald Balsam, all colors mixed, 15

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

ANNUALS.

In this department will be found the older and best known varieties, embracing besides the true Annuals some Biennials and Perennials that flower the first year from seeds and are commonly treated as Annuals. The figures on the right of the columns give the price of each variety per packet, in cents.



ANTIRRHINUM.
(*Snapdragon.*)



ASPERULA AZUREA
SETOSA.

ANTIRRHINUM majus. (*Snapdragon.*) One of the best and most popular of the hardy perennials; blossoms abundantly all summer and until hard frost in autumn; flowers in spikes and very brilliant. Plants may be set eight or ten inches apart. Ten of the best and brightest varieties mixed 5

ASPERULA azurea setosa. An exceedingly pretty hardy annual, as useful as Sweet Alyssum, producing clusters of small, light blue, sweet-scented flowers in profusion; about ten inches in height, and plants may stand six inches apart. 5

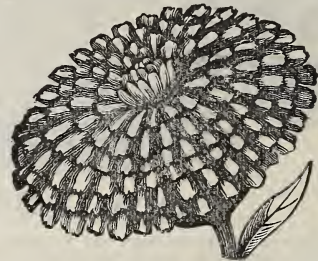
AMBROSIA Mexicana. Bears graceful sprays of small, greenish flowers, good for bouquets 5

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

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

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

Meteor. has large, double, creamy white flowers, each petal edged with yellow. 5



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

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



ANCHUSA CAPENSIS.

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

ALYSSUM maritimum. (*Sweet Alyssum.*) A well known hardy annual, with clusters of small white flowers all summer. 5



CALLIOPSIS.

CALLIOPSIS. A very showy class of hardy annuals, blooming abundantly; flowers of a great many shades of yellow, orange and rich brown, often finely spotted; one to two feet in height and may be set about ten inches apart; mixed colors. 5

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

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



CENTAUREA (Bachelor's Button). A well-known old-fashioned flower, the colors varied and bright, unsurpassed for cutting. Seeds may be grown where they are to flower and the plants thinned to a foot or more apart; mixed colors. 10

Double. very fine, mixed colors. 5

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

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

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

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

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

ASTERS.



Triumph, Deep Scarlet, was introduced from Germany and has proved the most charming dwarf variety ever seen. It grows to the height of 7 or 8 inches, very compact, and each plant bears from 20 to 30 very double flowers, 2½ inches across, which are of a lovely deep, satiny scarlet color, and scarlet striped white. 15

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

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



COMET ASTER.

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

Comet, Pure White, a grand novelty, with very large and double white flowers. 25

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

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

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

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

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

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

Rose-flowered, Dark Scarlet, very double of a dark crimson scarlet or maroon color, the deepest, richest colored Aster ever produced. 15

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



CROWN ASTER.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



Newest Dwarf Bouquet Hedgehog or Needle, bears a profusion of small double flowers; mixed colors. 10

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



COSMOS *grandiflorus*. Fine annuals, growing five feet tall with elegant foliage and bearing a profusion of flowers late in the fall, resembling single Dahlias. The colors are white and various shades of rose and purple. They do not flower well north of New York unless started very early 10

DOUBLE DAHLIA. This popular flower is easily grown from seeds which germinate as freely as Aster or Zinnia seeds, and if started early in a frame or in boxes in the house, bloom almost as early as plants from the tubers, and frequently produce as fine flowers. Seeds saved from a large collection of the finest named double varieties 20
New Single. The new single varieties of Dahlia have become very popular and can be highly recommended for bedding, and are especially valuable for bouquets. They bloom very freely and are of all the colors of the double varieties. Finest mixed, from the largest and best collection in Europe 15



DOUBLE DAISY.

DOUBLE DAISY (*Bellis perennis*). A well-known hardy little plant, with small, neat double flowers in abundance. Seed should be sown as early as possible, and the plants set four or five inches apart, in a cool, shady place. Best German seed, mixed colors . . . 15
Snowball, large, double, pure white 13
Longfellow, very large red flowers 13



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

COLEUS. The most popular of all foliage plants, the leaves variegated with many shades of red, yellow, maroon, etc.; sow seed early in the house; choicest mixed, from a large collection of named varieties 25
CANDYTUFT. An old and popular hardy annual of easy culture; six colors mixed . . . 5
Dwarf White. An exceedingly fine variety, each plant forming a compact bush four or five inches tall and a foot in diameter, completely covered with clusters of white flowers, remaining in bloom much longer than the old sorts 10

DIANTHUS, (*China and Japan Pinks*). These are among the most popular and beautiful of summer blooming flowers. The colors are rich and varied and they flower freely all summer, and sometimes the second summer also if the plants are not exhausted by flowering the first. They are of easiest culture, growing 10 to 15 inches tall in any good soil, and may be set 10 inches apart. The seeds should be sown early in April in this latitude. My collection of these is noted for being the largest and finest in America, and has been awarded the **FIRST PRIZE** six years in succession, every time it has been exhibited, by the Massachusetts Horticultural Society.



MOURNING CLOAK. (½ natural size.)

My collection of these is noted for being the largest and finest in America, and has been awarded the **FIRST PRIZE** six years in succession, every time it has been exhibited, by the Massachusetts Horticultural Society.
Chinensis, (*China Pink*), small double flowers in large clusters; mixed colors 5
Chinensis albus, fl.-pl., double white 5
nanus roseus, fl.-pl., rose color 10
imperialis (*Imperial Pink*), double mixed . . . 5
imperialis albus, fl.-pl., double white 5
Heddeewigi, magnificent single flowers from two to three inches across and of the richest colors; mixed colors 10
Heddeewigi, fl.-pl., double, mixed colors 10
atropurpureus fl.-pl., very large, rich, dark red, double flowers 10
albus fl.-pl., large, double white 10
nanus albus, fl.-pl., very dwarf, with large, double white flowers 10
nanus coccineus fl.-pl., dwarf, deep blood red 10
diadematus fl.-pl., (*Diadem Pink*), large double flowers of the most brilliant markings and rich, dazzling colors; mixed colors . . . 10
Eastern Queen, very large, white, beautifully marbled with rose and crimson; extra fine 10
Crimson Belle, very large flowers of the richest, deepest crimson; splendid sort . . . 10
The Bride, new, large, white with a crimson maroon zone 10
Mourning Cloak, large double flowers of a deep maroon, almost black, edged with white 10
laciniatus, large, fringed flowers 10
laciniatus fl.-pl., magnificent large, double, and deeply fringed flowers; mixed colors . . . 10
atrosanguineus fl.-pl., large, double, dark blood red, fringed flowers 10
atroviolaceus fl.-pl., dark violet, double . . . 10
striatus fl.-pl., double, striped; extra 10
All the above in splendid mixture 10

My Asters and Zinnias last year were the admiration of every one. My Pansies, from seeds I got from you last August, are in full bloom and have been since Easter. I had 2800 plants and not a poor one. Some of the Giants measured three inches across. I want to thank you for your good, true seeds. I think I have given your address to at least 100 persons, in reply to the question "Where do you get your seeds?"—MRS. JAMES F. BARNARD, North Haven, Conn.
 I have catalogs from all directions and after a trial of many years of your seeds I find they give the best satisfaction of all.—MRS. LOUISE EASON, Oswego, N. Y.
 The Dahlias grown from the seeds obtained from you were much admired. I had 26 plants and 16 varieties, double and single, one magnificent one nearly as large as a saucer, and a lovely pink color.—CLARA E. FAIRCHILD, Saugus, Mass.

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



DATURA.
(1-6 natural size.)

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

DELPHINIUM (Larkspur). Very fine and showy hardy annuals, with long spikes of flowers, and of the easiest culture. Sow as early in the spring as possible in the open ground; ten double sorts mixed 5

ESCHSCHOLTZIA, (California Poppy). A very showy, hardy annual with bright yellow orange and white flowers. Sow seeds early 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

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

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

GAILLARDIA picta Lorenziana fl.-pl., This is one of the most valuable hardy garden flowers introduced for many years. The plants grow about 18 inches tall, very bushy, and the flowers, which are in large globular and semi-globular heads, are produced freely from June till late in the fall. It is a first-class bedding plant very fine for cutting bouquets as the flowers grow on long wiry stems 10



GAILLARDIA LORENZIANA.
(1/2 natural size.)

and transplant where they are to bloom, a foot apart. Orange, sulphur yellow, amaranth claret and variegated, mixed 10

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

HELIANTHUS (Sunflower). Well-known, stately plants, with showy yellow flowers. Double, finest double varieties, mixed 5
cucumerifolius, dwarf, very profuse blooming species, the flowers about two inches across, and excellent for cutting 10

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

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

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



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

elegans, about 18 inches tall with whitish flowers 5

LOBELIA. Beautiful hardy annuals, bearing a great number of small, richly-colored flowers. Exceedingly fine for baskets or edging the beds. About six inches in height, and plants should be set four or five inches apart 10
speciosa, sky-blue, white eye 10
LOBELIA, finest mixed colors 5



MIRABILIS JALAPA.
(1/2 natural size.)

MIRABILIS Jalapa: This old garden favorite, popularly called Marvel of Peru and Four O'clock, is one of the most ornamental of flowering plants, resembling in its habit of growth and form of its bright and varied colored flowers, the beautiful Chinese Azalias; two feet tall; eight varieties, mixed 5

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

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

Golden Queen, is one of the best and most distinct varieties of Mignonette, the flowers being of a rich yellow tint and very fragrant 10
Machet, a variety of very dwarf, vigorous growth, with massive spikes of deliciously scented red flowers, the best of all sorts for pots 10

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



SHELL FLOWER.

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

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

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

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

NICOTIANA affinis (*Evening Stars*).



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

One of the finest annuals of recent introduction. The plants grow about three feet tall and bloom profusely all summer. The flowers are white, two or three inches long and about as much in diameter, and are very sweet-scented, a small bed filling a whole garden with fragrance. It also succeeds admirably as a house plant. The plants can be taken up in the fall, cut back and potted for the house, where they will bloom freely all winter. Seeds are rather slow and uneven of germination and should be sown in a frame or box 10

ENOTHERA Lamarckiana grandiflora

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

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 Paeonies, very double, and of great variety of colors. Sow seeds early where they are to grow, and thin to ten inches apart; 38 varieties mixed 5



IMPROVED POPPIES.

umbrosum, a gorgeous variety with large single flowers of an intense dark scarlet with black blotches 5

RICINUS (*Castor Oil Bean*).

A class of ornamental foliage plants of great beauty and quite a tropical appearance; plant 10 to 15 feet tall; leaves very large, sometimes two feet in diameter; fine as single specimens, or in small groups. Plant the seed in the open ground about the middle of May, in this latitude, in



RICINUS.

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

SENSITIVE PLANT, (*Mimosa pudica*).

A tender annual of spreading habit, with pretty foliage; the leaves, when touched, suddenly close and droop in a most curious manner; a fine pot plant. 5

PORTULACA GRANDIFLORA



DOUBLE PORTULACA.

For brilliant dazzling colors, nothing can excel a bed of Portulaca when in full bloom. The colors are numerous and produced in profusion all summer. Easily transplanted at any stage of its growth, even when in full flower. The seed germinates slowly requiring considerable heat, and care must be taken that the surface does not get dried out, which will surely ruin the seed. Seed often fails to germinate from this cause especially when sown in the open ground. Ten colors mixed 5

Double Rose-flowered, a perfectly double variety of the above, the flowers closely resembling small roses. About one-half of the plants from seed of first quality will usually produce double flowers. To make a bed of all double flowers, set plants when small three inches apart, and as soon as they show flower transplant the double ones to a bed where they are to bloom, setting the plants eight inches apart. Eight fine colors mixed, first quality 10



TEN WEEKS STOCK.

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

Large fl. Dwarf, an early and free-flowering variety; twelve colors mixed 10

Giant Perfection, a new class and the finest of all for garden culture if started early. The plants grow two feet or more tall, of pyramidal growth and have magnificent long spikes of very large double flowers. Sow seeds in March, pot off when small and plant out early, 18 inches apart; nine colors mixed 15

Giant Perfection, Pure White, the best of all white Stocks 20

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

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

I enclose money order for \$1.94 for which please send collections of your seeds. Those I had from you last year turned out very well.—EDWARD WILLIAMS, Georges Bay, Tasmania.



SCHIZANTHUS.

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



DWARF NASTURTIUM.

seeds where they are to flower after danger from frost is past, and thin to ten inches apart. Nine varieties mixed 5
Nine colors separate, sulphur spotted with maroon, orange and vermilion, yellow, rose, crimson, maroon, scarlet, ruby red, light red, light yellow, each color 10
Empress of India, a variety of a deeper, more brilliant scarlet color than any other; dark foliage; best of all for bedding 10
Chameleon, an elegant variety with crimson, bronze and gold variegated flowers 10
Lady Bird, golden yellow with a broad vein of crimson at the base of each petal 10
Golden-leaved, foliage very distinct, light greenish yellow, forming a striking contrast with the dark-leaved varieties; flowers vermilion 10
VERBENA hybrida. Choice mixed, saved from more than a hundred varieties 10
SCABIOSA, (*Mourning Bride*). This old hardy annual deserves a place in every garden, being very showy and of a great variety of colors, ranging from white to almost black. For cutting for bouquets there is nothing finer. Plants should be set a foot apart.
Double Tall, 18 inches; mixed colors 5
Double Dwarf, one foot; extra fine; mixed colors 5

EVERLASTINGS.

The Everlasting Flowers are a very valuable and beautiful class, keeping their natural forms and colors for many years. The flowers should be cut when in the bud, or as soon as they begin to open, and hung up in small bunches so that the stems will dry straight. They may then be worked up into bouquets, wreaths, baskets, etc., and make beautiful ornaments for the house. Plants of all the varieties may be set about ten inches apart.
ACROCLINIUM roseum fl. pl. This bears very pretty double pink and white flowers . 10
AMMOBIUM grandiflorum. A fine species with double white flowers in abundance.

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



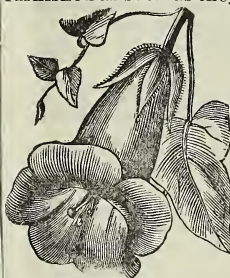
HELICHRYSUM.

HELICHRYSUM monstrosum. One of the very best and most showy of the Everlastings; flowers very large and double and of many bright colors two feet; twelve colors mixed 5
RHODANTHE. Very elegant with delicate rose colored, white and maculated flowers; mixed colors 10
HELIPETERUM Sanfordi. A very choice variety; each plant bearing a good many large clusters of small, rich, golden-yellow flowers 10

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

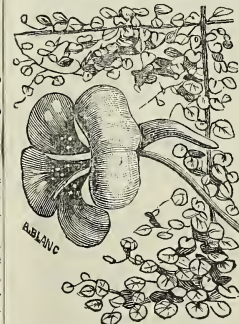
CLIMBERS.

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



MAURANDYA.

MAURANDYA Barclayana. A beautiful hardy climber, with bell-shaped flowers and neat, abundant foliage; 6 feet; mixed colors 10
TROPÆOLUM majus (*Nasturtium*). One of the very best and easiest grown of the climbers, succeeding in any garden soil. The flowers are of many shades of yellow and scarlet, striped and spotted. Eleven colors mixed 5



TROPÆOLUM LOBBIANUM.

Eleven colors separate: Crimson, scarlet, orange, brownish lilac, chocolate, yellow, scarlet-striped, light yellow, straw color, spotted, purple, violet, maroon—each color . . . 10
Lobbianum, a beautiful species with flowers resembling the common *T. majus*, but they are more cup-shaped and of more brilliant colors; eight feet; mixed colors . . . 10
peregriinum (*Canary-bird Flower*). Bears a profusion of small, bright yellow flowers; very fine; 15 feet. 10
THUNBERGIA alata. An elegant climber with a profusion of yellow, white and orange flowers with dark centers, Seeds should be sown in boxes in a warm place; four feet; six varieties mixed 5

ORNAMENTAL GOURDS.

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



BALLOON VINE.

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

CARDIOSPERMUM halicacabum. (*Baloon Vine*). Very ornamental, with singular in fl a t e d, baloon-like seed capsules. Sow under glass; five feet 5

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

COBCEA scandens. A beautiful, half-hardy plant, growing twenty feet in a season; flowers large, purple, bell-shape. Start the seeds as early as possible in the house, and set them edge-wise, and do not water unless the earth gets very dry, otherwise they are apt to rot . . . 10
alba, a rare white variety of the above . . . 20

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

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

PERENNIALS.

The varieties under this head mostly flower in the spring and summer of the second year from seed, and some of them continue in perfection for many years. Seeds may be sown at any time in the spring; and as they mostly require two or three weeks to germinate, particular care should be taken to keep the ground entirely shaded from the sun and well watered until they come up. Set plants a foot apart in any unused corner of the garden the first year, and transplant to the beds where they are to bloom early in the fall or spring. It is well to protect them during the winter with a slight covering of leaves, straw or evergreen boughs.

AQUILEGIA (*Columbine*). An old, hardy, perennial, producing fine flowers of a great many colors; 30 varieties mixed 5

cærulea, flowers two or three inches in width and as much or more in length; sky blue with white centers; three feet tall. This and the following are the finest of all the Aquilegias 10
cærulea alba, new, pure white, very fine . . 10
chrysantha, like the above except in color, which is a beautiful canary yellow; remains in bloom a long time 5

CAMPANULA Medium (*Canterbury Bells*). One of the very best of biennials, bearing a mass of large bell-shaped flowers of many colors; colors; mixed colors, double and single . . 5

calycanthema (*Cup and Saucer Canterbury Bells*). An elegant variety with the calyx colored like the corolla 10

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

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

DELPHINIUM (*Perennial Larkspur*). For a mass of blue there is nothing that will equal in richness and brilliancy the Perennial Larkspur; finest mixed 5
Double, magnificent and very showy, from finest named varieties 15

DIGITALIS (*Foxglove*). A very showy plant with long spikes of flowers.

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

PRIMULA elatior (*Polyanthus* or *Primrose*). A very interesting and beautiful class of spring blooming flowers. Seeds require from four to six weeks to germinate, and must be sown under glass. Choicest mixed from named flowers 15

PERENNIAL PHLOX. The perennial Phlox is the best hardy perennial we have, and is especially fine for city gardens, as it does well in partial shade. The seeds must be sown in the fall soon after they ripen or they will not germinate. Sow in the open ground a half-inch deep late in the fall and it will germinate freely in the spring and flower the same year. Fresh seed saved from about 20 choice sorts, sent in November only 20

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

TRITOMA grandiflora (*Red-hot Poker Plant*). A very handsome and showy hardy herbaceous plant, with tall spikes of bright red and yellow flowers. North of New York it is best to take up the plants with a little earth and place in the cellar, where they will keep safely till spring 10

PYRETHRUM roseum (*Insect Powder Plant*). A fine hardy plant with large Daisy-like flowers of different shades of red. The insect powder of commerce is the dried and powdered petals of the flowers; mixed colors 10



TRITOMA.



IMPROVED PRIZE SWEET WILLIAM. (1/3 natural size.)

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

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

POPULAR BULBS.

CHINESE YAM or *Cinnamon Vine* (*Dioscorea batatas*). A beautiful herbaceous, ornamental vine of remarkably rapid growth, climbing from 15 to 30 feet in a season. The leaves are glossy green, veined with purple, and are never touched by insects. The flowers are small, white, in clusters, and emit a peculiar cinnamon-like odor so strongly as to fill the air around in the evening. The roots or tubers, which are edible, increase in size from year to year, and grow to a weight of several pounds each, and when once started will last a lifetime in the ground. Plant roots three inches deep in any good soil. It is well to cover the roots a little with some leaves or straw the first winter, but after that they are perfectly hardy in any part of America. The roots can be planted whole or divided in pieces and each piece will grow. One year old roots 20 cents each; three for 50 cents.

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

GLADIOLI splendid mixed varieties, including many fine seedlings equal to the best named varieties. They are nice flowering bulbs and always give the best satisfaction, making a splendid display for a little money. Per dozen, 30 cents; per half dozen, 20 cents; per dozen, \$2.50; per thousand, \$20.00.

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

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

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

- LILIUM auratum**, the Queen of Lilies, with flowers eight to ten inches across, pure white spotted with crimson, with a golden band through the center of each petal, very fragrant; each 30
- lanceifolium rubrum**, white, shaded with rose, spotted red; one of the very best; each 15
- lanceifolium album**, white 35
- tenuifolium** (*Coral Lily of Siberia*), brilliant scarlet; a little gem 25
- superbum**, orange red, spotted black 20
- tigrinum** (*Tiger Lily*) 20
- tigrinum fl. pl.** (*Double Tiger Lily*) 20

TUBEROSE, Pearl. The Tuberose bears spikes of pure white, wax-like, double flowers. Plant in boxes in the house, and remove to the garden when the weather has become warm, or they may be flowered in pots or boxes. Pearl is a new dwarf variety and much better than the old sort, being of low growth, with larger flowers, 10 cents each; three for 25 cents; per dozen, 75 cents.

Seeds of House Plants.



CHINESE PRIMROSE (*Primula sinensis*),

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

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

THE EVERBLOOMING PRIMROSE

(*Primula obconica*).

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

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

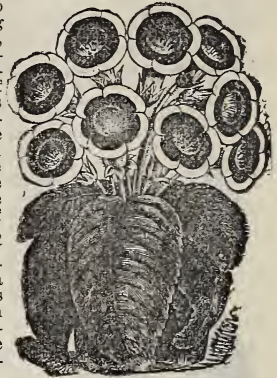
CYCLAMEN.

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

CYCLAMEN Persicum, mixed colors 15
giganteum, magnificent, very large flowers 2½ inches across, of various colors—purple, rose pink, white, variegated, etc. Mixed colors 30

GLOXINIA grandiflora.

This is a superb summer-blooming bulbous plant, producing magnificent, large, bell-formed flowers of peculiar richness of texture and coloring. They are white and all shades of purple and red, from rose to crimson, some with a border of another color, others elegantly stained and spotted. There is a peculiar richness about them which attracts the admiration of every one. They are very easily grown in rich, light soil. If seeds are sown in January they bloom the first year, but if sown at any time in spring will make fine bulbs for the second year. The bulbs can be preserved over winter in partially dry dirt in any warm room or cellar, potting them up in six-inch pots in spring, when they show signs of growth. The seeds are small and should be sown as directed for the Calceolaria. They should be shaded from the direct rays of the sun during all stages of their growth, and care should be taken in watering not to wet the leaves. The seeds I offer are from the finest strains in the world, and are unsurpassed for variety, size and brilliancy of colors. All colors mixed, per packet, 25



CALCEOLARIA, hybrida grandiflora.

The herbaceous Calceolaria is one of the most magnificent of house plants, bearing large clusters of curious, pocket-like flowers during April, May and June. The colors are rich shades of yellow, brown and crimson-maroon, many varieties being beautifully tigered and spotted. The plants should be given the same treatment recommended for the Cineraria. The seeds are very fine and



CALCEOLARIA FLOWER.
 (½ natural size.)

should be sown with care from June to August. The best way to sow all fine seeds, like Calceolaria, Begonia, and Gloxinia, is as follows: Take a clean four or five-inch pot, fill half full of any coarse garden soil, then fill nearly full with light, rich soil of a sandy nature, which has been sifted through a fine sieve, press it down hard and make it perfectly smooth and level on the surface; then scatter the seeds very carefully on the surface, one kind in each pot. Such very fine seeds need but a very little covering, and the soil must be very carefully sifted over them, only just enough to cover them from sight, about the thickness of a sheet of paper. The best way to water all fine seeds and the small plants is to set the pots in a pan containing an inch or two of water, which will soon moisten the earth thoroughly, but they must be moved as soon as moisture appears on the surface. This should be repeated as often as necessary, never allowing the surface to become dry. The pots should be covered with glass and kept in a shady place, removing the glass and giving plenty of air as soon as the plants are up. Tigered and self-colored varieties in finest mixture, from Benary's celebrated prize collection 25

CINERARIA grandiflora.

Nothing else will give such a wealth of flowers during the winter and spring months as the Cineraria. The plants grow from one to two feet tall and bear great masses of flowers, each flower from 2½ to 4 inches across. The colors are exceedingly rich and velvety, running through all the shades of red and blue—from light pink to crimson and maroon, and from light blue to a rich plum purple—many varieties having a large white center with a band of some other color. The strains I offer were awarded the **FIRST PRIZE** at the Columbian Exposition in competition with eighteen of the best strains from European and American growers, and undoubtedly the best in the world. Sow Cineraria seeds from May to August, and before the plants get crowded, pot up in three-inch pots of light rich soil, repotting to larger sizes as often as pots get filled with roots. They may be flowered in six to ten-inch pots. A light, rich soil and a low temperature—about 40° at night and not more than 50° or 55° during the day—suits them best. Keep them shaded from the direct rays of the sun and give liquid manure once a week; Bowker's Food for Flowers is the best of anything I know of for giving a strong, vigorous growth to all kinds of pot plants.



WORLD'S FAIR PRIZE CINERARIAS, Tall varieties mixed 25
DWARF VARIETIES mixed 25
SPECIAL OFFER: Both of the above, one packet of each for 40 cents.

TUBEROUS BECONIAS.

The Tuberosus Begonia is one of the handsomest and easiest grown of all house plants, and they also do well bedded out in a partially shaded situation. The plants are a mass of bloom from June to November. The flowers, which are both single and double and from three to six inches in diameter, are of a great variety of colors—white, various shades of yellow, and every shade of red from pink to scarlet and deepest crimson. There is a richness and elegance about their flowers peculiarly their own and their exquisite beauty is not surpassed by any flower, not even Orchids; and the foliage is as beautiful as that of many kinds of Begonias grown for beauty of foliage alone. They are unequalled for the decoration of the house or conservatory during the spring, summer and fall months. The seeds germinate easily and quickly, but being very small must be sown with care, as directed for Gloxinias and Calceolarias. If wanted to flower the first season, sow in January and February, but if sown at any time up to June they will form tubers for the next season's flowering. The tubers will keep safely over winter in dry earth in a cool cellar free from frost. They require about the same treatment as Gloxinias, and are greatly benefitted by frequent applications of liquid manure when in flower. The seeds I offer were saved from the very best European and American strains and will produce flowers of the largest size and greatest variety of colors.



BEGONIA gigantea, International strain, single varieties mixed, per packet 25
Double varieties, mixed, per packet 40
SPECIAL OFFER: One packet each, double and single varieties for 50 cents.
TUBERS, Single varieties, in mixed colors only, 25 cents each, three for 60 cents.
Double varieties, in mixed colors only, 50 cents each, three for \$1.25.

"Several years ago I used to get my Cineraria seeds from you, but for the past two years have been trying other places. Now I am glad to return to you, for I have never had as fine ones as those raised from the seeds I got from you."—MRS. S. E. WESSEL, Carlisle, N. Y.

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

VEGETABLE SEEDS.

I do not offer a long list of varieties, but only such as experience has shown to be the best—the cream of a large number of old and new varieties. My stocks are obtained from the most reliable sources and are of as good quality as any put up by any seedsman. They are put up in large packages, three packages of such things as cucumbers, melons, squashes, beets, turnips, etc., containing about an ounce, and three of corn, beans, and peas, about one-half pint. The price of all varieties is five cents per package. Those who want more than one package of a kind may have three of any one variety for ten cents.

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

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

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

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

Challenger Lima, the best of the pole Limas.

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

Marblehead, follows the Cory in earliness.

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

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

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

Evergreen, an old standard sort.

Mammoth Sugar, latest and largest of all.

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

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

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

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

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

BEET, Egyptian Blood Turnip, very early.

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

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

Early Blood Turnip.

Long Blood Red, for winter.

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

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

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

Selected Early Wakefield, standard market variety.

Henderson's Early Summer, extensively grown for market.

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

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

Fotler's Brunswick, popular for market.

Premium Flat Dutch, old standard sort.

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

Netted Savoy, the best in quality of all.

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

CARROT, Early Oxheart, one of the best.

Early Horn, very early.

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

Danvers Orange, an improvement on the old Long Orange.

CELERY, Boston Market, one of the best.

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

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

CITRON, California Mammoth, the largest variety grown.

CRESS or PEPPER GRASS, extra curled.

CUCUMBER, Early Russian, the earliest.

Early Cluster, very early.

White Spine, handsome and smooth.

Green Prolific, very productive.

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

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

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

EGG PLANT, New York Purple.

KOHL RABI, Early Purple.

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

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

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

MUSK MELON, Hackensack, a very popular variety.

Nutmeg, small, rich, and sugary.

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

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

Emerald Gem, yellow flesh, very rich flavor.

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

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

MUSTARD, White London.

ONION, Early Red, very early.

Wethersfield Large Red.

Danvers Yellow Globe, largely grown for market.

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

PARSLEY, Emerald, very finely curled.

PARSNIP, The Student, a very sweet variety.

PEPPER, Tomato-formed.

Sweet Mountain or Mammoth, very mild.

Golden Dawn, very large, golden yellow.

Ruby King, very large and mild.

PUMPKIN, Sugar, the sweetest and best for pies

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

RADISH, Red Turnip, early and tender.

Long Scarlet early and good.

Chartier, very large and tender.

French Breakfast, of quick growth.

Chinese Rose Winter, for winter use.

RHUBARB, Linnæus, the best sort.

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

SUMMER SQUASH, Yellow Bush Scalloped.

Bush Crookneck.

WINTER SQUASH, Hubbard, the standard of excellence.

Marblehead, better than Hubbard in some respects.

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

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

SALSIFY or VEGETABLE OYSTER. This should have a place in every garden. It is a delicious vegetable and is used in soups, also boiled and fried, and has the flow of oysters.

Sow and cultivate like parsnips. The roots may remain in the ground all winter for spring use.

Mammoth Sandwich Island, the largest and best variety.

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

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

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

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

Strawberry or Winter Cherry, a distinct species, the fruit growing in a husk and about the size of cherries. It should be grown in every garden, especially where fruit is scarce. It is very productive, and has the flavor of strawberries; excellent for can-

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

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

Strap-leaf Red Top, early and good.

Yellow Globe, excellent, large, yellow.

White Egg, one of the best for the table.

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

SWEET MEDICINAL and POT HERBS:

Sweet Basil, Caraway, Coriander, Catmint,

Hoarhound, Lavender, Sweet Marjorum,

Rosemary, Sage, Saffron, Summer Savory,

Tansy, Thyme, Wormwood.

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

RECENT INTRODUCTIONS OF SPECIAL MERIT.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SPECIAL OFFER: For only 75 cents I will send all the above twelve valuable new varie-

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

send all the above twelve valuable new varie-

PLANT DEPARTMENT.

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

No order filled for a less amount than 50 cents: It costs nearly as much to pack and mail a 15 or 25 cent order for plants as it does for a dollar's worth, often costing more for packing and postage than the amount received, and we are obliged to decline to fill any order for PLANTS for a less amount than 50 cents, unless 10 cents extra is added for packing and postage. If you only want a plant or two yourself, get a friend to join with you and thus make up the required amount.

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

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

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

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

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

STROBILANTHES DYERIANUS.

ROYAL PURPLE.

A new house and bedding plant introduced by an English firm at \$2.00 each, and to which was awarded the Gold Medal offered by the King of Belgium at the Ghent exhibition. It forms a compact bush eighteen inches high with leaves six to nine inches long, three to four inches wide, and of the most intense metallic purple color, shading into light rose with a light green margin, a combination unapproached by any other plant. Its flowers are a lovely violet blue, very beautiful. Mr. Pfister, gardener at the White House, Washington, put it in the open border, where it grew and colored up beyond all expectation in a very exposed position. It has created a veritable sensation wherever exhibited, and is one of the most brilliant decorative plants in existence; for table ornament, parlor or greenhouse, it is unequalled, while it has proved one of the best bedding plants ever introduced. A large bed of it in my grounds, last summer, attracted much attention, the plants, although fully exposed to the sun all day, keeping their rich colors through the season. It is in many respects superior to the Coleus, and is of as easy culture, growing vigorously in any rich soil. Plants, 15 cents each, two for 25 cents, five for 60 cents, ten for \$1.00.



STROBILANTHES DYERIANUS.

stems a foot long. It is as hardy as the old Clove Pink, forming fine, compact plants, a foot or more across. Plants, 15 cents each, two for 25 cents.

OLD DOUBLE CLOVE PINK, *Dianthus plumarius*, fl. pl.

This is the old, hardy, double Clove Pink of our grandmothers, so fragrant that a few plants will perfume a whole garden; flowers fringed, very double and of a deep pink color. 10 cents each, four for 35 cents, six for 50 cents.

The plants you shipped by express reached me in good shape. They are very satisfactory and the finest I ever received.—M. A. KOONS, Walnutport, Pa.

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

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

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

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

NEW VARIEGATED ABUTILON.

SOUV. DE BONNE

One of the most valuable novelties of recent years, and totally distinct. The leaves are large and rich green with a broad, distinct, creamy-white edge. The flowers are large, bright orange-red in color, and on stems eight or nine inches long. It is of strong, rapid growth, and forms beautiful bushy specimens in a short time. It is the most wonderful variegated Abutilon yet introduced, and too much cannot be said in its praise. Fine plants, 15 cents each, three for 35 cents.

NEW REGAL PELARGONIUMS

These are a comparatively new and wonderfully rich and effective type of the Lady Washington Geranium, and much superior to the old varieties. The petals are crimped and frilled, giving them the appearance of double flowers. When in bloom, in the months of May and June, they are the most beautiful of all house plants.

Madam Thibaut. Very large flowers two inches across, white blotched and marbled with pink, the upper petals marked with crimson maroon. 20 cents each.

Mrs. Rob't Sandiford, Jr. This is like the above in all respects except color, which is pure white. 20 cents each.

Rosy Morn. A new, remarkably free-blooming variety, with light, rosy-purple flowers, marked with maroon. 20 cents each.

SPECIAL OFFER: One plant each of the above three new Regal Pelargoniums for 50 cents.



SOUV. DE BONNE ABUTILON.

A GRAND DECORATIVE PLANT.

THE EGYPTIAN PAPER PLANT.

(*Papyrus antiquorum.*)

This is the plant from the pith of which the ancients made papyrus or paper. Aside from the historical interest connected with it, it is one of the very best decorative plants I have ever seen. It throws up from the root from four to ten or more strong, dark-green, triangular stalks from five to ten feet tall without a joint or leaf, but which support at the top large umbels of numerous long thread-like leaves which spread out in the form of an umbrella and give the plants a very stately, graceful and striking appearance. It makes a magnificent lawn plant either as a single specimen or planted in connection with the semi-tropical foliage plants. It is also superior to any Palm for growing in pots for the decoration of windows, halls or conservatories, or for any purpose for which palms are used. It is a plant that will grow and thrive with any sort of decent treatment. It likes a rich soil and an abundance of water, yet when planted out it will stand dry weather as well as any other plant. It is a perennial, and when planted out may be taken up in the fall before frost and potted for the house. When grown in pots it makes the most rapid growth if the pots are kept standing in a saucer of water. 15 cents each; three for 40 cents.

MEXICAN PRIMROSE (*E. rosea*). A very pretty pot plant bearing large salver shaped pink flowers freely, almost the year around, beginning when very small; five inches tall, of trailing or drooping habit. 10 cents each.

CYPERUS alternifolius. (*Umbrella Plant.*) This resembles Papyrus in its manner of growth, but it grows only one and one-half feet tall. It bears at the top a tuft of beautiful leaves resembling a miniature Palm tree. It makes a beautiful pot plant and may be treated the same as the Papyrus. 20 cents each, three for 50 cents.



CYPERUS ALTERNIFOLIUS.

AN ELEGANT FOLIAGE PLANT.

ACORUS JAPONICUS VARIEGATUS.

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

AQUATIC PLANTS.

The cultivation of water plants has increased very rapidly during the past few years. Grand displays of them are now made in the public parks of nearly all the large and some of the smaller cities, where they always attract the admiration of crowds of visitors. No more attractive feature can be added to any private place than a water garden, and no other class of plants will give so much pleasure to the owner or require so little care when once properly started. Those who have a warm, shallow pond, with a rich, muddy bottom, can cultivate them with trifling expense. Artificial ponds or tanks can be constructed of any size or shape desired by excavating the soil to a depth of two feet, covering the sides with an inch of cement. They can also be grown with good success in tubs made by sawing barrels or hogheads in two. The soil for all kinds of aquatics should be composed of equal parts of good loam and old thoroughly decayed stable or cow manure, well mixed. Put 8 to 12 inches of this in the bottom of the tank or tubs, *firmly packed down*, then cover with two inches of sand or fine gravel to keep the soil down. After planting the roots fill up with 6 to 12 inches of water, which is ample and better than more. The water should be changed several times during the summer. Tanks or tubs should be placed where they will get the benefit of the sun for at least 6 or 8 hours during the day. Move tubs to a cellar in winter and cover tanks with boards, leaves or straw to keep out severe frost. The best time to move and plant all kinds of water plants in the open air is about the first of June and none of the tender kinds should be put out any earlier in this latitude.

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

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

AQUATIC PLANTS AND THEIR CULTURE.

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

NYMPHAEAS OR WATER LILIES.

TENDER NYMPHAEAS.

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

DAY-BLOOMING VARIETIES.

The flowers of the following open about 8 A. M. and close about 3 P. M.



NYMPHAEA Zanzibarensis vars. These are very easily grown in tubs, tanks or ponds and are very satisfactory. (For full description see page 6.)

N. Zanzibarensis (*The Royal Purple Water Lily*). This is the typical variety and is of a deep rich blue, almost purple. \$2.50 each.

N. Zanzibarensis superba. A magnificent new variety, and the darkest colored form of this species yet produced, a rich deep royal purple, the sepals edged with crimson. It was awarded a medal at the World's Fair. \$5.00 each.

N. Zanzibarensis azurea (*Blue African Water Lily*). Fine plants in May and June which will begin to bloom in 30 to 40 days after planting, 65 cents each; two for \$1.15; \$6.00 per doz.

N. Zanzibarensis rosea (*Red African Water Lily*). Fine plants in May and June, 65 cents each; two for \$1.15; \$6.00 per doz.

N. scutifolia. A fine species from South Africa with flowers four to six inches across, pale blue or lavender shading to white in the center; free-blooming and easily grown. 65 cents each; two for \$1.15; \$6.00 per doz.

N. stellata (*Egyptian Water Lily*). A very free-flowering species, the flowers five to six inches across and of a beautiful sky blue. \$1.00 each.

N. elegans. A pretty species from New Mexico, white tinged with purplish blue. \$1.00.

N. gigantea (*Australian Water Lily*). A magnificent species with large purplish blue flowers, shading to white in the center. Very rare and scarce. Price \$2.50 each.

N. gracilis. A new species recently introduced from Mexico; flowers four or five inches across, white tinged with lilac blue, very easy to grow, flowering freely all summer. \$1.50.

N. Mexicana (*Mexican Water Lily*). The flowers of this choice variety are three inches across and of a rich golden yellow color and are produced freely through the season. 50 cents.

N. flava. This is a native of Florida and resembles *Mexicana* in all respects except that it does not flower well at the north. 25 cents each

NIGHT-BLOOMING VARIETIES.

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

NYMPHAEA Devoniensis. This is perhaps the choicest and most gorgeous Water Lily in cultivation. The flowers, which are of a brilliant rosy red with scarlet stamens, will with liberal treatment attain a diameter of 10 or 12 inches. It blooms very freely, from four to ten flowers often opening on a plant at one time. Fine plants in May and June. \$1.00 each.

N. rubra (*East Indian Water Lily*). This closely resembles *Devoniensis*, but the flowers are more cup-shaped. \$1.00.

N. sturtevanti. This also resembles *Devoniensis* but the flowers have more petals and are more cup-shaped, and it is not so free-flowering. \$2.00 each.

N. dentata (*White African Water Lily*). The largest and finest white variety known; flowers as large as those of *Devoniensis* and of a chalky white. It is very easily grown, blooming freely all summer, and should be in all collections. Plants in May and June, 65 cents each; two for \$1.15; \$6.00 per doz.

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

N. ampla speciosa. A pretty species from Jamaica, with yellowish white flowers four inches across. \$2.00 each.

- N. Amazonum.** Very fragrant yellowish white flowers three to four inches across. \$3.50 each.
- N. thermalis.** From Hungary. Flowers small white and freely produced. \$2.50.
- N. Trickeri.** No other variety of recent introduction can compare with this. The flower is identical in size and form with *Sturtevantii*, but is semi-double, of a charming rose-pink suffused and variegated with white. It is a strong grower and free bloomer, and as easy of culture as its parent *N. dentata*. \$5.00 each.
- N. Dantiana.** This has beautifully cupped flowers of a deep rose-pink color, the petals near the center being lighter. It was awarded a medal at the Columbian Exposition. \$2.00 each.
- N. delicatissima.** Entirely distinct from the preceding varieties. The flower resembles *dentata*, but is of a delicate pink color. This was also awarded a Columbian medal. \$2.00.
- N. Columbianna.** A strong vigorous plant with metallic red leaves. No flower of any *Nymphaea* can approach it in color, which is a deep carmine bordering on crimson. \$2.50 each.
- VICTORIA regia (The Royal Water Lily).** This native of the Amazon is truly the queen of Water Lilies and the largest aquatic plant known. The leaves grow to a diameter of six or eight feet, and the flowers 12 to 16 inches each plant covering a space 20 to 30 feet across. The flowers emit a perfume resembling that of pineapples. At first they are white, changing pink the second day they open. It has been flowered as far north as Washington, D. C., in open ponds without artificial heat, but to flower it to perfection in the north in the open air the water in the tank must be heated with steam or hot water, which is usually done by running pipes from a convenient greenhouse boiler. \$5.00 to \$7.50 each.
- VICTORIA Randi (New Crimson-flowered Victoria).** This differs from the above in the color of its flowers which change to a deep crimson the second day they open, and in its leaves which turn up at the edge in a vertical rim four or five inches high. It also blooms much earlier in the season and can be flowered without artificial heat in this latitude in the following manner: Set a plant in June in a rich bed of soil in a tank or pond and cover it with an ordinary cold-frame six or eight feet square until the plant fills the frame and hot weather sets in. I have flowered it with good success several times in this way, its magnificent foliage attaining a diameter of five and one-half feet. *Victorias* are always grown from seeds and treated as annuals, but the seeds are very uncertain about germinating and amateurs had best obtain plants. Seeds, 50 cents each; \$5.00 per doz. Plants in June, \$5.00 to \$7.50 each.
- EURYALE ferox.** An East Indian species of Water Lily which, excepting *Victoria regia*, is the largest aquatic plant known. The leaves are three to four feet across, of a rich olive green veined with red. The flowers are small of a violet purple color. This species will grow and flower with the same treatment given the Zanzibar varieties. \$5.00 each.
- SPECIAL OFFER:** For \$2.00 we will send one plant each of *N. Zanzibarensis azurea*, *N. Zanzibarensis rosea*, *N. scutifolia* and *N. dentata*.
- ### HARDY WATER LILIES.
- These will bear the winter in the open air in any part of the U. S. and are very easily grown in ponds, tanks or tubs. The roots I send out are usually in bud and are sure to flower the first season. In planting *odorata*, *alba* and *tuberosa* and their varieties lay them horizontally in little trenches and cover with an inch or two of soil. Set all other hardy and tender varieties with the crowns up and even with the surface of the soil.
- NYPHAEA odorata.** The common native Water Lily of the Eastern States. Price, 25 cents each; five for \$1.00; \$2.00 per doz.; 25 for \$4.00; \$15.00 per 100; \$100 per 1,000.
- N. odorata superba.** A variety of the above with larger flowers. \$1.00 each.
- N. odorata minor.** A variety of the common, with flowers only half the size, 30 cents each.
- N. odorata rosea.** This is the rare pink variety of *odorata*, sometimes called the Cape Cod Pink Lily, and is the most lovely of all the hardy varieties. It begins to bloom earlier in the season and continues to bloom later than the common variety, and is of a lovely pink or rose color. 65 cents each; two for \$1.20; five for \$2.75; \$6.00 per doz.; 25 for \$12.00; \$45.00 per 100. \$400 per 1,000.
- N. odorata exquisita.** An elegant, very rare variety of a rose carmine, a deeper color than *odorata rosea*. \$2.00 each.
- N. odorata gigantea.** A gigantic form of the common Water Lily recently discovered in Florida. The leaves are very large, thick and heavy with curiously ruffled edges. Flowers fragrant, pure white with a golden yellow center, and of a decided cup-shape, giving it a very distinct appearance. 25 cents each; five for \$1.00; \$2.00 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100.
- N. odorata Caroliniana.** A grand new sort and the largest of all the *odorata* varieties. The flowers are five to seven inches across, of a delicate salmon rose color, very fragrant and borne very freely through the summer. \$1.50 each.
- N. odorata sulphurea.** A very choice new variety with large yellow flowers, the deepest in color of any yellow variety; the leaves beautifully mottled with brown. 75 cents.
- N. alba.** This is the native Water Lily of Europe. It has larger flowers and blooms earlier and later in the season than *odorata*. \$1.00 each.
- N. alba candidissima.** This is the large-flowered variety of the above and the finest of all hardy varieties. It is much better than our hardy variety, beginning to flower earlier and continues in bloom till frozen up in the fall. The flowers are pure white, the petals being very broad and much more waxy than those of *N. odorata* and in rich soil will grow up to six or seven inches across. \$1.00 each.
- N. alba rosea.** A very choice and rare variety from Sweden, of a pale rose color. \$5.00 each.
- Nymphaea Mariiacea chromatella (Mariiacea's Yellow Water Lily).** This lovely variety is perfectly hardy and truly a gem. The plant has the vigorous habit of *alba candidissima*, and it flowers every day from May to October, an established plant often having a dozen or more open at one time. The flowers are fragrant, four to seven inches across, with broad waxy petals of a beautiful sulphur yellow color with bright orange stamens. 65 cents each; two for \$1.20; five for \$2.75; per doz., \$6.00; 25 for \$12.00; 100 for \$45.00.
- N. Mariiacea rosea.** One of the choicest of the hardy varieties and very scarce. The flowers are as large as those of *chromatella* but of a soft rose color. It is of the same free-flowering vigorous habit. \$2.00 each.
- N. Mariiacea carnea.** Similar to the above, but the flowers are of a delicate blush. \$1.50.
- N. Mariiacea albida.** This is like *carnea* in everything except color which is a pure paper white. \$1.50 each.
- N. Laydekeri rosea.** This is the newest and one of the finest of the hardy varieties. The flowers are about three inches across and vary in color from a deep pink to pale rose on the same plant. It is a very free bloomer and will no doubt become a popular variety. \$2.50.
- N. pygmaea.** A native of Siberia and China and the smallest of all, the flowers less than two inches across, pure white, and borne freely from May to November. It will grow and flower in a five or six inch pot and is particularly fine for aquariums. 50 cents each.
- N. nivalis.** Another fine white species from Siberia, a little larger than *pygmaea*. \$2.00 each.
- N. pygmaea helvetica.** A rare variety with yellow flowers and brown-spotted leaves. \$1.00.
- N. pubescens.** The native Water Lily of the Western States. Large white flowers. 50 cents.
- N. candida.** Free-flowering species from Bohemia, with medium sized white flowers. \$1.00.

THE LOTUS OR NELUMBIUM.



LOTUS PLANT.

Moamy soil. Price of first size tubers, \$2.00 each, six for \$10.00; second size, \$1.00 each, six for \$5.00.
N. album grandiflorum, (*White Japanese Lotus*). A rare and very beautiful pure white variety. First size tubers, \$2.00 each; second size, \$1.00 each.

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

APCONEGTON distachyon. An interesting hardy water plant with spikes of small white fragrant flowers. Plant in shallow water. 40 cents each.

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



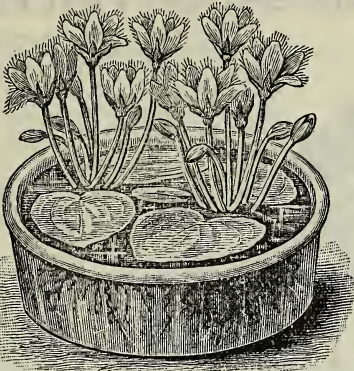
PARROT'S FEATHER.

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

SAGITTARIA Japonica fl. pl. (*Double-flowered Arrow-head*). This will make a grand addition to any collection of aquatics. The flowers are snow white, as large and double as a Balsam and borne on spikes two feet tall. Perfectly hardy. Plant in water not over 6 inches deep. 25 cents each, five for \$1.00.

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

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



WATER SNOWFLAKE.
A flower, natural size.

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

summer, and all winter if kept in a green-house or a warm room. A very pretty arrangement is to take a large glass dish, put in an inch or two of rich soil, set the plant in this, then cover the soil with gravel and pebbles, fill up with water and place in a sunny window. In a tub or shallow pond it will bloom freely all summer. It is an excellent aquarium plant. 25 cents each, 5 for \$1.00.



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

E. azurea (Blue Water Hyacinth). A new and very choice variety. The flowers closely resemble *crassipes major*, but they are light blue with a deep indigo blue center. The plant branches freely and creeps in all directions in shallow water like a Verbena on dry land, and blooms continuously throughout the season. Winter in a green-house. Plants 30 cents each.

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

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

***AZOLLA Caroliniana, (Floating Moss).** An interesting hardy plant which bears no flowers but its foliage resembles a lovely green moss. A small plant put in a dish of water soon covers the whole surface. 15 cents each.

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

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

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

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

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

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

ACORUS Japonicus variegatus. One of the finest variegated-leaf plants in cultivation. It can be grown with ease either in shallow water, or it does equally well in the garden planted out like a Cann. The leaves are a foot or more long and two inches wide, one-half of each leaf being green and the other half pure white. It is perfectly hardy and a grand plant for edging to a bed of foliage plants. 20 cents each, three for 50 cents, seven for \$1.00.

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

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

NEW HARDY DOUBLE RUSSIAN VIOLET.



and value may be gained from the fact that the originator cut 34,000 flowers from a bed four feet wide and 150 feet long, which sold for over \$200 at wholesale. Price, 15 cents each; three for 40 cents; eight for \$1.00; 25 for \$3.00; 50 for \$5.50; 100 for \$10.00.

DOUBLE ENGLISH VIOLET. NEW JAPANESE CLEMATIS

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

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

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

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

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

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

ABUTILON (*Chinese Bell Flower* or *Flowering Maple*). A popular class of flowering greenhouse shrubs, almost always in bloom.

Eclipse or Leopard. One of the prettiest of all variegated leaf plants, the leaves spotted with golden yellow on a light green ground; flowers orange yellow. 15 cents each.

Snow Storm. White. 15 cents.

Royal Scarlet. 15 cents each.

Golden Bells. Yellow. 15 cents each.

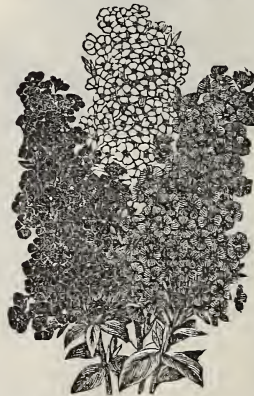


VIOLET, SWANLEY WHITE.

It is safe to say that no flowering plant ever introduced is more valuable than this. It is a perfectly hardy variety which will grow and bloom in any garden and in any situation. It is perfectly healthy and free from disease, very fragrant, and as hardy as a Pansy, needing only a slight protection with leaves or evergreen boughs. It is a strong, vigorous grower, small plants set in good soil in spring forming clumps eight to twelve inches across by fall. It is strictly a garden plant and does not succeed as a house plant. Its flowers are very large, deliciously fragrant; a dark, rich, violet-blue, and are produced in abundance from April to June. Some idea of its wonderful blooming qualities

This new plant from Japan is perhaps the finest hardy climbing plant ever introduced. It is of very rapid growth quickly covering fences, arbors, or buildings, climbing to a height of 15 or 20 feet, and is perfectly hardy. The flowers are pure white, about an inch across, and borne in large panicles and very fragrant. It blooms in September at a time when few other vines are in bloom, and so profusely are the flowers produced that the vines are a solid sheet of white. The rapidity of its growth, handsome foliage which is seldom touched by insects, beautiful and fragrant flowers so freely produced, combined with its hardy nature makes it one of the very choicest of recent introductions and one I can thoroughly recommend. Fine plants, 25 cents each; five for \$1.00.

PERENNIAL PHLOX.



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

panicles of bloom from July to October. I offer ten of the best and most distinct sorts. Price 15 cents each; four for 50 cents; the set of ten for \$1.00.

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

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

CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

The Chrysanthemums, aptly called the Queen of Autumn, is so easily grown and gives such an abundance of flowers at a season when all other flowers are scarce, that it is no wonder it has become so popular. Plants can be grown in pots during the summer or may be planted out in the garden as soon as danger from frost is past, and potted up for the house about the first of September. To make nice stocky plants pinch off the ends of the branches during the summer as often as they get three inches long, until the first of August. If large flowers are wanted, pick off all buds as soon as they appear, except one on each branch, and give plenty of liquid manure when buds are forming. Great improvement has recently been made in Chrysanthemums; many varieties that were considered first-class a few years ago have been discarded for the brighter colored and more double sorts of recent introduction. The following are selected from hundreds of varieties and are the very best produced up to date. The price of all varieties is 10 cents each, four for 35 cents, six for 50 cents, thirteen for \$1.00; purchaser's choice.

THE OSTRICH PLUME SECTION.

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

- Beaute de Lyon.** Delicate mauve, new.
Deleaux. New, petals dark red on the inside, golden bronze outside.
Gold Dust. A magnificent new variety of a clear golden yellow, large and double.
Golden Hair. Golden amber tinted red.
Louis Boehmer. Silvery rose pink.
Mrs. Alpheus Hardy. Pure white, large and double. The original Ostrich Plume variety.
Mrs. Higginbotham. Large, rosy purple.
Robert M. Gray. New, very large and very hairy, terra cotta changing to yellow in the center; beautiful and distinct.
Santell's White. Large, pure white; new, and perhaps the best of the white Ostrich Plumes.
Wm. Falconer. Very large, rosy blush, changing to a delicate silvery pink; extra fine.

JAPANESE VARIETIES.

The flowers of this class are of various forms and mostly very large and double.

- Cullingfordi.** Very double, dark crimson.
Eugene Dailedouze. Golden yellow, large.
Frank Wilcox. Golden amber, distinct.
Good Gracious. Very large, petals incurved and twisted, a delicate peach pink.
Golden Wedding. Golden yellow, large.
Gettysburg. Deep velvety crimson.
Golden Gate. Old gold and orange.
Georgienne Bramhall. Primrose yellow.
H. L. Sunderbruch. Early, large, golden yellow.
Inter-Ocean. Light pink; very fine.
Lillian E. Bird. Shrimp pink, tubular petals.
Mrs. E. G. Hill. Very early, deep pink.
Marion Henderson. Very early, rich yellow; flowers remain in good condition longer than any other variety.
Mrs. Jerome Jones. Large, pure white.
Major Bonnaffon. Soft, clear yellow, globular.
Medusa. Long, narrow, drooping, thread-like white petals; very distinct.
Philadelphia. A most beautiful, distinct, new variety with large globular flowers of a delicate straw color.
Pitcher & Manda. A new and very distinct sort which should be in all collections, however small. Flowers very large and perfectly double, five or six of the outer rows of petals being pure white while the center of the flower is golden yellow, forming a striking contrast of color.
Robert McInnes. A magnificent and distinct new variety with large broad incurved petals deep scarlet inside, old gold outside.
Shenadoah. Chestnut red, very large.



- The Queen.** Very large, perfectly double, pure white, incurved flower; extra fine.
Thistle. Short thread-like, light yellow petals, very odd and distinct.
Uncle Sam. One of the most unique varieties yet introduced and has been greatly admired wherever exhibited. The color is brilliant rose pink striped with white; very large.
Viviani-Morel. Immense, very double pink flowers; best of its color.
W. H. Lincoln. Large and double; rich golden yellow, with broad petals.

CHINESE VARIETIES.

These have very double, perfect, globular flowers, resembling the finest Asters.

- Diana.** (*White Aster*.) Pure white.
Golden John salter. Light golden yellow.
Hero of Stoke Newington. Rosy pink.
Jardine des Plants. Deep golden yellow.
Mrs. L. C. Maderia. Golden yellow; forms a perfect solid ball; extra fine.
Miss Louise D. Black. Like Maderia in everything except color, which is a deep orange yellow. These two should be in all collections.
Pink Venus. Lilac peach.
Prince Alfred. Deep pinkish carmine.

POMPON VARIETIES.

These bear a great profusion of small, very double flowers. They bloom very early and are so hardy that they flower well in sheltered places out of doors in this latitude.

- Bouquet.** Deep rosy purple.
Black Douglas. Dark rich maroon.
Madame Folwart. Very early, creamy white.
Mlle Marthe. Pure white.
Montgolfier. Maroon, tipped golden yellow.
Souv. de Jersey. Golden yellow.

ANEMONE-FLOWERED VARIETIES.

These unique and beautiful varieties are now attracting much attention. The flowers have high quilled centers surrounded with one or more rows of ray florets.

- Ada Strickland.** Rich chestnut red.
American Eagle. Rays white, center purple.
Falcon. Rays white, center straw color.
Garza. Pure white, extra fine.
Mrs. F. Gordon Dexter. Large, pearl pink.
Tanager. Rays, deep rose; center, orange red.
Yellow Hammer. Bright yellow, very fine.

ROSES.

My Roses are grown in 2½ and 3-inch pots and are all on their own roots, good healthy plants, will grow and bloom with ordinary treatment, and I believe they are the best in the country for the prices. I do not offer a long list of varieties, but have made a selection of the very best from a large number. All Roses, unless otherwise priced in the list, are 15 cents each, four for 50 cents, nine for \$1.00.

EVERBLOOMING ROSES.

The Monthly or Everblooming Roses mostly belong to the classes called Tea and Bourbon. They begin to bloom early in the season when the plants are quite small, growing and blooming freely all summer when bedded out and until after severe frosts. Most sorts will stand the winter where the mercury does not fall more than 2° below freezing. These are the varieties so much grown for winter blooming. When wanted for winter they should be grown in pots and all buds kept picked off during the summer, which will ensure an abundance of bloom in winter. Plants that have grown in the open ground in summer will give good results in winter if potted early in the fall, cut back, and keep in a cool place for two or three months before bringing to a warm room.

Bridesmaid. Clear bright pink.

Catherine Mermet. Pink shaded amber.

Clotilde Soupert. This elegant new Tea-Polyantha Rose will be a great favorite. The flowers are of medium size, very double, pearl white flushed with carmine in center, and are produced in large clusters in profusion.

Cornelia Cook. Creamy white.

Etoile de Lyon. Deep chrome yellow, large.

Grace Darling. Porcelain rose shaded crimson

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

Mad. Welche. Light yellow and dark orange.

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

Malmaison. Large, rich flesh-color.

Marshal Niel. The finest of all greenhouse climbing Roses; large, deep sulphur-yellow flowers.

Marion Dingee. Very deep brilliant crimson.

Marie Van Houtte. Creamy white, tipped rose.

Niphotos. Pure white, long pointed buds.

Papa Gontier. Dark carmine crimson, popular.

Perle des Jardins. Rich yellow, large and perfect form; one of the very finest.

Rainbow. Pink, striped and blotched crimson.

The Bride. Pure white, very fragrant.

HYBRID TEA ROSES.

These are noted for their strong, healthy growth, profusion of bloom, and fragrance. They flower all summer in the open ground, beginning the first year, and are very popular for winter blooming in the house. They are perfectly hardy south of Philadelphia, but need some protection in more northern latitudes.

La France. One of the very best and most popular of all Roses; flowers in large clusters, light pink changing to amber.

Augustine Guinnoisseau. (*White La France.*)

White tinted with blush in center.

Duchess of Albany. (*Red La France.*) Brilliant rose pink, very large and free.

Madame A. Veyessett. (*Striped La France.*)

Satin pink variegated with bright rose.

Mad. Schwaller. Salmon edged violet carmine.

Pietoor. Rich velvety crimson.

Pierre Guillot. Very brilliant crimson.

Souv. de Wooton. Bright red, shaded violet.



POLYANTHA ROSES.

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

Cecile Brunner. Bright rose, yellow center.

Mignonette. Blush white, flushed pink.

Perle D'Or. Reddish salmon.

Miniature. Very small, pure white.

MOSS ROSES.

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

Countess de Murinais. The finest pure white sort. 25 cents each.

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

De Luxembourg. Crimson, large. 25 cents each

HARDY PERPETUAL ROSES.

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

Alfred Colombe. Large, of very perfect globular form; carmine crimson. 20 cents each.

Abel Carriere. Velvety crimson, large and double. 20 cents each.

Anna de Diesbach. Very large and double, of a rich carmine shade. 20 cents each.

American Beauty. Very double, of a deep pink. 25 cents each.

Baron de Bonstettin. Velvety maroon shaded with deep crimson. 25 cents each.

Coquette des Alpes. White tinged with blush.

Fisher Holmes. Rich velvety scarlet. 20 cents.

Gloire Lyonnaise. White tinted yellow. 25 cents.

Gen. Jacqueminot. Bright crimson.

Gen. Washington. Rosy carmine.

Jean Liabaud. Velvety crimson shaded with maroon and scarlet.

King of Sweden. Dark, rich carmine. 20 cents

Louis Van Houtte. Crimson maroon.

John Hopper. Bright rose, carmine center.

Magna Charta. Pink, suffused carmine.

Mrs. John Laing. Shell pink.

Mlle. Marie Rady. Bright red and maroon.

Paul Neyron. Very large, bright pink.

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

HARDY CLIMBING ROSES.

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

THREE NEW EVERBLOOMERS.

Empress Augusta Victoria. One of the choicest and best white varieties for winter blooming. It is pure white and elegant both in bud and when fully open; of vigorous growth and a free bloomer. 20 cents each.
Inconstant Beauty. (*Child's Jewel*.) This is a remarkable variety from France, often having flowers of several shades of color on one plant, such as coppery-yellow, apricot, deep rose, light and dark pink, a plant in bloom being a most novel and pleasing sight. It is very fragrant and a free bloomer. 20 cents.
Madame Caroline Testout. A new Hybrid Tea Rose, and the best of its color up to date. The flowers and buds are very large and the color is a brilliant satiny pink. It does equally well out of doors and in the house. 20 cents each.

**NEW EVERBLOOMING HARDY CLIMBING ROSE.
 EMPRESS OF CHINA.**

This remarkable new Rose is a true perpetual bloomer, commencing to flower in July and continuing until fall. It is very profuse, has semi-double pink flowers and makes a growth of six to ten feet in a single season. It is perfectly hardy, having withstood a temperature of 16° below zero. It will, no doubt, soon become one of the most popular of climbing Roses. Fine plants, 25 cents each.

THREE NEW HARDY ROSES.

Dinsmore. On account of its hardness and profuse blooming qualities, this grand Rose is highly recommended for garden culture. Flowers are large, double, very fragrant, and of a rich crimson-scarlet. 20 cents each.
Champion of the World. This grand Rose which originated in Vermont, is the only perfectly hardy perpetual bloomer yet introduced. It will bear more flowers in a year than any other, a good plant never being without flowers or buds. It is a strong, healthy grower, flowers large and double, very fragrant, and of a deep rich rosy-pink color. If I could have but one Rose it should be this. It blooms profusely either in the house or open ground. 20 cents each.
Vick's Caprice. A most striking and valuable new hardy Rose. The flowers are large, slightly cup-shaped, of a clear, satiny pink color, distinctly striped and dashed with white and carmine. It makes elegantly shaped buds and is one of the most fragrant of all varieties. 20 cents each.

MISCELLANEOUS HARDY ROSES.

English Sweet Brier Rose. Highly prized for its very fragrant foliage. A few plants will perfume a whole garden and everybody should have at least one. 15 cents.
Hardy Yellow Rose. This is the old hardy yellow and one of the finest hardy Roses, blooming profusely in June. 25 cents each, two for 40 cents.
Rosa Wichuraiana. (*New Japan Rose*.) A valuable, new, perfectly hardy variety, of trailing habit, bearing clusters of single, pure white, fragrant flowers, each flower about two inches across. It flowers profusely and is the best of all varieties for covering banks, walls, rookeries, and very fine for cemetery planting. 25 cents each.
Dawson. New, perfectly hardy hybrid variety with semi-double flowers two inches across, of a clear rose color. 20 cents each.

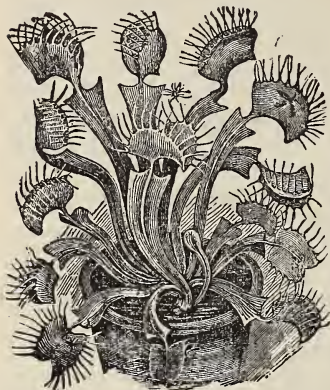
NEW ROSE, CRIMSON RAMBLER.

This magnificent new hardy climbing Polyantha Rose is one of the most beautiful and valuable varieties ever introduced and has created a great sensation in Europe. It received the Gold Medal at the Antwerp Exhibition for the best new plant introduced in 1893; also the Gold Medal from the National Rose Society; Gold Medal from the National Horticultural Society of France, and a Gold Medal at Earl's Court Exhibition, as well as numerous first class certificates at various shows. It is of vigorous growth making shoots from eight to ten feet in height in a season, and is consequently a most desirable climbing variety. When pegged down or grown as a bush, marvellous heads of bloom are the result. It is exceedingly hardy. As a pot plant it is unequalled for decorative purposes. The flowers with which the plant is covered in the spring are produced in large trusses of pyramidal form and of the brightest crimson color, and the blooms remain on the plant for a great length of time without losing their bright color. When cut in proper condition the flowers will remain fresh in water for two weeks. A single plant will bear thousands of flowers in a season. A writer in the *London Garden* states that he counted over 300 blooms on one shoot. The foliage is retained to a great extent during winter, making it almost an evergreen. Plants from two-inch pots, 20 cents each; from four-inch pots, 30 cents each.



CRIMSON RAMBLER GROWN AS A POT PLANT.

A RARE AND INTERESTING PLANT.



VENUS' FLY TRAP (*Dionaea muscipula*).

This is one of the most remarkable and interesting plants in the world. As shown in the cut, its leaves are furnished at the ends with a curious trap-like arrangement, the inner surface of which is covered with sensitive, hair-like organs, and when a fly or any small insect lights upon them they close up in an instant and hold him prisoner until dead, after which they open again and are ready for more game. The traps also close if touched with a stick or any light substance and it is always a source of amusement to visitors. It is very rare, being found only in one place in the world. The great naturalist, Darwin, experimented with this plant and found that the insects caught were absorbed and furnished nutriment for the plant. It bears a spike of pretty white flowers in the spring. It is easily cultivated as a window plant and thrives in a mixture of equal parts of sand and swamp muck or peat; fill a three or four-inch pot two-thirds full of this and then fill up with the moss in which the plant is packed, setting the plant in the moss. Keep the pot standing constantly in a saucer of water and it is well to turn a glass tumbler over the plant the whole or a part of the time. 20 cents each, three for 50 cents.

MONTHLY CARNATIONS.

The Monthly or Perpetual Carnation, on account of its beauty and fragrance, should be in every collection of plants. The plants may be set in the garden during summer, keep all buds pinched off till fall, then pot up for the house and they will bloom all winter. Crimson, maroon, pink, yellow, white, and scarlet striped white. Plants of any color, 15 cents each; three for 40 cents.



DWARF ORANGE, OTAHEITE.

This is one of the prettiest pot plants that can be imagined, and should be in all collections however small. It is a dwarf orange which blooms and fruits freely in pots when only a foot tall, even plants in four-inch pots and six inches tall are sometimes seen with several fruits on. The fruit is about one-half the size of ordinary oranges and very sweet. The very fragrant, pinkish-white flowers are produced in abundance during the winter, and it is likely to bloom at almost any time of the year. If the plants are repotted every fall, giving them a larger pot each time, they will in a few years grow three or four feet tall and broad and bear several dozen oranges during a season. To make nice bushy specimens, pinch off the tips of the young shoots as often as they get three inches long. Plants from 2-inch pots, 15 cents each; from 3-inch, 25 cents each; one year old, 40 cents each.



CARYOPTERIS MASTACANTHUS.

(*Blue Spiraea*.)

This new plant from China is without doubt one of the greatest acquisitions. The plants form fine bushy specimens, two to three feet tall and wide, and bear, from May to November, large clusters of fragrant flowers in the greatest profusion, of a most pleasing rich lavender blue color so rare among flowers. It grows more readily than a Geranium, even in a dry spot, and is sure to become a favorite as a cut flower, as a pot plant and for the garden. It is hardy as far north as Boston, in dry positions. Plants taken up in the fall, potted and brought into the house will bloom profusely throughout the winter months. Plants, 15 cents each; two for 25 cents; five for 50 cents.

ACHILLEA PTARMICA FL. PL., THE PEARL.



THE PEARL.

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

DWARF EVERBLOOMING CALLA.

LITTLE GEM. The great value of this elegant Calla over the old sort consists in its dwarf habit and abundance of bloom. It takes up but little room, and the flowers not being more than one-half the size of the common variety are much better for bouquets, and it will produce twice as many flowers during a year. It is almost always in bloom and every way superior as a pot plant to the common variety. It blooms best in a pot not larger than five inches. 20 cents each, three for 50 cents, seven for \$1.00.

SPOTTED-LEAF CALLA (*Richardia alba maculata*). The dark green leaves of this variety are thickly spotted with white and it is a beautiful plant even when not in flower. The flowers are similar to the common Calla, but have a black center. Besides being a splendid pot plant it makes a fine bedding plant for summer. 20 cents each, three for 50 cents, seven for \$1.00.

SPECIAL OFFER: One each of the above two Callas for 30 cents.

DWARF FRENCH CANNAS.

These magnificent large-flowered, perpetual-blooming Cannas are among the best of all bedding plants. They have beautiful foliage and large spikes of flowers, each flower three to five inches across and they flower continually from May to October. They will also bloom all winter in pots in the house. They grow from two and one-half to four feet tall and are as easily grown as a Dahlia in any good soil. The roots can be wintered in any warm cellar and may be started early in the house or planted out in May. The following were selected from a large number of varieties and are the very best of recent introduction. Price of all but the first, 20 cents each, three for 50 cents, or one each of the seven varieties for \$1.00.

Queen Charlotte. This was a novelty of last season and is without exception the best variety yet produced. The flowers are of the largest size, with broad petals, and of a brilliant scarlet color, each petal with a wide, distinct border of golden yellow. 30 cents.

The Garden. Intense orange scarlet.

Alphonse Bouvier. Dark crimson.

Florence Vaughan. An elegant variety, golden yellow, thickly covered with bright red spots.

P. Marquant. Bright salmon scarlet.

J. D. Cabos. Foliage, dark greenish maroon, flowers bright apricot.

Madame Crozy. Crimson scarlet with a narrow yellow edge.

THE BLUE SALVIA.

SALVIA PATENS.

This is similar to the scarlet Salvia in everything but color, which is the most intense and loveliest shade of blue in flowers. It is a beautiful plant either for the garden in summer or for the house in winter. 15 cents each, three for 35 cents.

SOLANUM JASMINOIDES GRANDIFLORUM.

A grand plant for pots or out-door culture bearing immense panicles of white flowers. It inclines to a trailing or climbing habit but may be kept in bush form by pinching back the ends of the shoots. 10 cents each.

NEW GREEN CHRYSANTHEMUM.

ETHEL AMSDEN.

A Chrysanthemum with a green flower will be a great curiosity to everybody. This is a sport from that popular variety Viviani-Morel and is exactly like it in every particular except color, which is a clear light green sometimes faintly tinged with pink, which enhances the rich colors greatly. Price of plants, ready in May, 30 cents each.

THREE CHOICE GERANIUMS.

Chas. Turner. The largest and finest Ivy-Leaf Geranium ever introduced. The flowers are over two inches across, double, and of a beautiful deep pink, feathered maroon, the trusses six to eight inches across. 15 cents each.

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

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

One each of the above three Geraniums for 35 cents.

MANETTIA VINE.

(*Manettia bi-color.*)

A beautiful, perpetual, blooming vine for the house bearing numerous waxy, tubular flowers an inch in length and of a bright scarlet tipped yellow. 10 cents each.

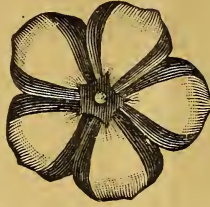
THE LACE FERN.

A beautiful house plant with fern-like, very finely divided foliage. It will climb several feet and may be trained all around a window. 25 cents each.

We begin to ship plants to the Southern States early in March and to the Northern as fast as the weather permits. State when you want them shipped.

**A BEAUTIFUL NEW VERBENA,
AURORA,**

The most unique and beautiful Verbena ever raised and entirely distinct from any other. In all other striped varieties the variegation is in irregular, broken stripes, but this one has a distinct wide stripe of bright rosy pink on the edge of each petal, while the center is pure white, a most striking and pleasing contrast of colors. The plant is a strong and healthy compact grower, each plant covering a circle two to three feet across, and it is such a free bloomer that the plants are fairly covered with its large trusses of flowers. It makes a fine pot plant for house culture and is the best of all Verbenas for bedding. It does not come true from seeds and has to be propagated from cuttings. Plants, 10 cents each; three for 25 cents; seven for 50 cents; eighteen for \$1.00.



**A NEW VIOLET.
THE CALIFORNIA.**

This is a very large, profuse-blooming variety of the fragrant Violet. It is a very strong, vigorous grower. The flowers, which are borne on stems from six to ten inches long, are single from one and one-half to two inches across, and of a dark rich violet blue. Fine plants which will bloom freely next fall and winter, 20 cents each three for 50 cents; seven for \$1.00; fifteen, \$2.00.

**NEW AQUATIC PLANT.
THE ROSY FANWORT (*Cabomba roseifolia*).**

This is a very beautiful aquatic with fern-like foliage, and one of the very best aquarium plants ever introduced. The leaves are at first a brownish green, but soon develop into different tints of carmine, forming at the ends of the shoots rosettes about three inches across, of a brilliant pink color. It bears clusters of small white flowers and is of easy culture. Fasten the plant in a small pot of rich soil. 15 cents each; two for 25 cents.

**NEW DOUBLE LOTUS.
(*Nelumbum roseum plenissimum*).**

This is the most magnificent novelty in aquatic plants introduced for many years—a real double Lotus. The flowers have about eighty petals and are of a beautiful rich rosy red, like the *Paul Neyron Rose*. Fine tubers, \$3.50 each.

**JAPANESE IVY.
AMPELOPSIS VEITCHII.**

Sometimes called Boston Ivy, this is the vine so much used for covering the sides of churches and other stone or brick buildings. 15 cents each, three for 40 cents; six for 75 cents.

**NEW MINIATURE DAHLIA.
BELLE OF SPRINGFIELD.**

This new variety is entirely distinct from any other in cultivation and for freedom of bloom is not equalled by any other. The flowers are not over one and one-half inches in diameter, of a brilliant crimson color and as double and perfect as any Dahlia can be. The plant is of dwarf, very bushy growth, and as many as 400 flowers and buds have been counted on a single plant at one time. Fine plants ready for planting out in April and May, 20 cents each.

TWELVE BEST DOUBLE DAHLIAS.

I offer a selected set of the best twelve varieties, six Large-flowered and six Pompon, embracing all colors. Price of plants, all started in pots and ready for planting out, ready after April first, 15 cents each, six for 80 cents, or the twelve for \$1.50.

**RUDBECKIA LACINIATA, FL.-PL.
GOLDEN GLOW.**

A grand new hardy perennial plant growing six to eight feet high branching and bearing on long stems hundreds of the most beautiful double flowers two or three inches in diameter of the richest golden yellow. Mr. Wm. FALCONER, editor of *Gardening*, and the best authority on plants in this country, who tested it last summer, says of it: "It grew vigorously, and threw up strong, branching flower stems six feet high, laden with sheaves of golden blossoms as large as fair Chrysanthemums, and all having an elegant graceful appearance without any of the stiffness in habit or blossoms peculiar to sunflowers. Many eminent florists and amateurs have seen it here and all admired it. As cut flowers the blossoms last well. In fine, I unhesitatingly regard it as the most desirable introduction among hardy perennials since we got *Clematis paniculata*." Fine plants, which will bloom freely this summer, 25 cents each.

**NEW DOUBLE FUCHSIA.
Mme. BRUANT.**

This magnificent novelty has the largest and most double flower of all varieties. The color is a rosy heliotrope marked and veined with rose. The sepals are bright red and strongly recurved. It is a vigorous grower and of fine drooping, tree habit. 20 cents each.

**NEW DWARF FUCHSIA.
LITTLE BEAUTY.**

This lovely new Fuchsia is truly a "little beauty" in every sense of the word, and certainly one of the most charming varieties yet introduced. The plant is half dwarf and of perfect pyramidal growth. It has a single flower about one and one-half inches long with bright red sepals and purple corolla, and they are produced in wonderful profusion, as many as 150 flowers and buds having been counted at once on a single plant in a four-inch pot. It begins to bloom almost as soon as the cuttings are rooted, and is a free, vigorous grower. 20 cents each, three for 50 cents.

**DOUBLE WHITE FUCHSIA.
MRS. E. G. HILL.**

Without exception this is the best double white Fuchsia introduced up to date. It makes a strong, vigorous growth, its flowers are very large, and it blooms profusely. 15 cents each.

SPECIAL OFFER: For only 35 cents we will send one each of the above three Fuchsias

**THE HARDY WHITE HYDRANGEA.
Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora.**

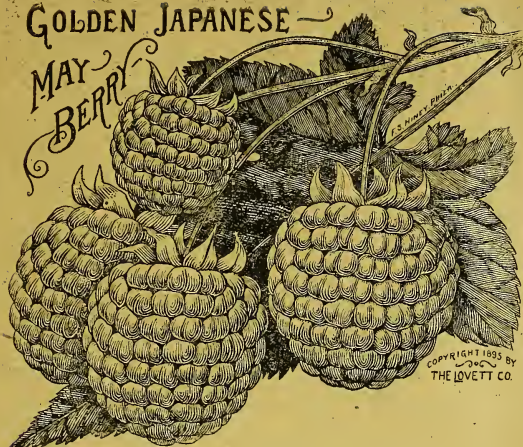
One of the best and most popular hardy shrubs for lawn planting, bearing enormous panicles of pure white flowers in August and September. It is also fine for hedges. 15 cents each, three for 40 cents, six for 75 cents.

**SACALINE.
POLYGONUM SACHALINENSE.**

A grand hardy herbaceous plant of exceedingly rapid growth, attaining a height of 10 to 14 feet with a spreading bushy top. It has large broad foliage, and numerous large sprays of small whitish flowers, in August. Besides being a splendid ornamental plant for lawns it is also recommended by the highest authorities in Europe and this country as a valuable forage plant. Horses, cattle and sheep eat it with avidity. The claims made for it are that it will grow and flourish in all soils and situations, wet or dry, rich or poor. It is perfectly hardy, and when once planted will last forever. It is more nutritious than clover, can be cut several times a season, an acre producing 75 to 100 tons of green fodder in a year. It is easily grown from seed, which should be kept quite moist till it germinates. Price of seed, 10 cents per packet; roots 15 cents each, two for 25 cents, five for 50 cents, 12 for \$1.00, 25 for \$2.00, 100 for \$7.00, 1,000 for \$60.00.

GOLDEN JAPANESE

MAY
BERRY



COPYRIGHT 1893 BY
THE LOVETT CO.

A RASPBERRY WHICH RIPENS ITS FRUIT BEFORE STRAWBERRIES.

This wonderful new fruit was originated by Luther Burbank, the celebrated originator of new fruits of California. He describes it as follows in his 1893 Catalog: "The earliest Raspberry ever known. The berries are of a golden straw color, as large as Cuthbert and ripen here in April, before Strawberries, and before the earliest of the standard Raspberries of the past have hardly awakened from their winter rest. The bushes are distinct from all others, growing like trees six to eight feet high, with spreading tops; and all along the branches large, white, bell-shaped blossoms are pendent, which are soon followed by the great, sweet, glossy, golden semi-translucent berries. The plants when well established, will surprise one with their abundance of fruit." It is a cross between *Rubus palmatus*, a Japanese species, and the well-known Cuthbert. It is the most

promising new fruit that has been introduced for many years. It is not quite hardy north of the latitude of New York during severe winters, but it is such a fine fruit that it is well worth the little trouble required to protect them in northern localities. This is easily done by bending over the canes to the ground and covering with leaves, straw or any similar material. The original stock, consisting of six large plants and forty-eight small ones, was sold for \$800, and was introduced two years ago at \$5.00 per plant. I offer, this season, fine pot plants at 20 cents each; three for 50 cents, seven for \$1.00, fifteen for \$2.00, 100 for \$12.00.

STRAWBERRY-RASPBERRY.

This is another unique new fruit which seems to be the beginning of an entirely new class. I have not tested it myself but it comes so highly recommended that it seems worthy of trial by lovers of choice fruit everywhere. The introducer gives the following description of it: "This is indeed a remarkable fruit, which like so many novel and valuable fruits comes to us from Japan. It is said to be a hybrid between the Strawberry and Raspberry. Improbable as this would seem to appear, the habit of the plant and its fruit give strong evidence that this statement is correct. In form and appearance of fruit it is about as good a combination of a Strawberry and red Raspberry as one could well imagine—in size about mid way between the two and the form of neither, and in color a crimson equaling in brilliancy the most beautiful Strawberry." It is said to be entirely hardy, but should it not prove so in the Northern States the roots can be easily protected, as the tops die down to the ground in the fall, the fruit being produced on the vines of the same season's growth, like a Strawberry. Price of pot-grown plants, 25 cents each; three for 60 cents; six for \$1.00; thirteen for \$2.00; \$15.00 per 100.

JAPANESE WINEBERRY.

Another remarkable fruit which, although it is several years since it was first introduced, will still be new to many. It is a species of Raspberry, of strong robust growth. The berries are borne in abundance and are at first enclosed tightly in the large calyx forming a burr, which is covered with purplish red hairs presenting the appearance of most rosebuds. These gradually open and turn back, exposing the fruit before it ripens. The berries run through all shades of amber to crimson as they ripen. In quality it is quite distinct, a brisk sub-acid. It retains its sprightly flavor when cooked and is one of the best of all berries for canning. A delicious and healthful wine can be made from it, and for jelly-making it has no equal. The fruit begins to ripen in July and it continues to bear for a long time. The canes are not quite hardy north of New York in severe winters, but they can be easily bent down and covered, the same as other half-hardy varieties. Aside from its value as a fruit it is well worth growing as an ornamental plant. Price of plants, 10 cents each; three for 25 cents; seven for 50 cents; fifteen for \$1.00; fifty for \$3.35; 100 for \$5.50; 1000 for \$45.00. It is easily grown from seed, which should be sown in a box and placed where it will freeze or the seed should be well soaked in warm water before sowing. Seed, 10 cents per packet; three packets for 25 cents.

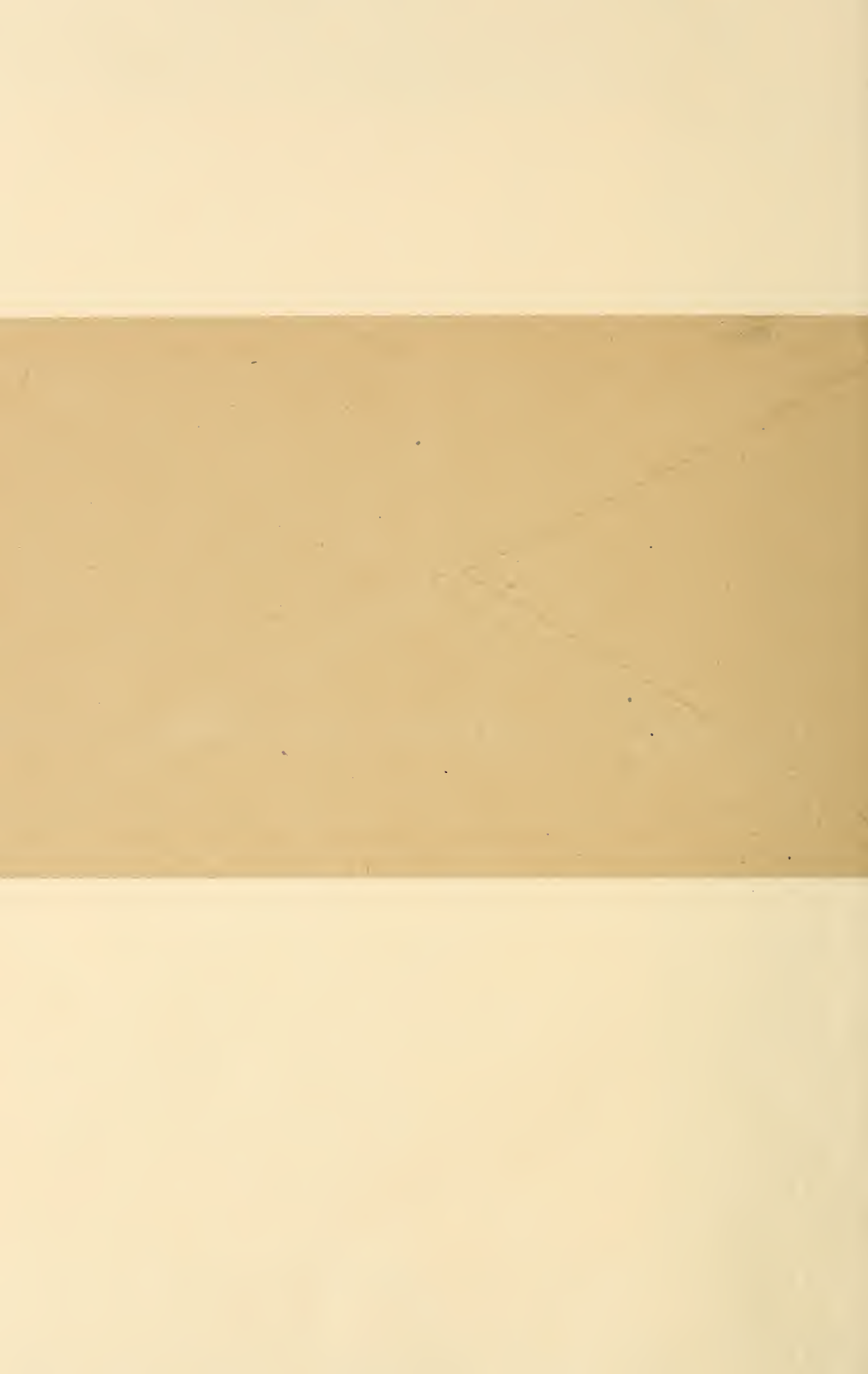
SPECIAL OFFER: To enable my customers to test these promising new fruits for a small sum we will send one plant of each for only 40 cents, or two of each for 75 cents.

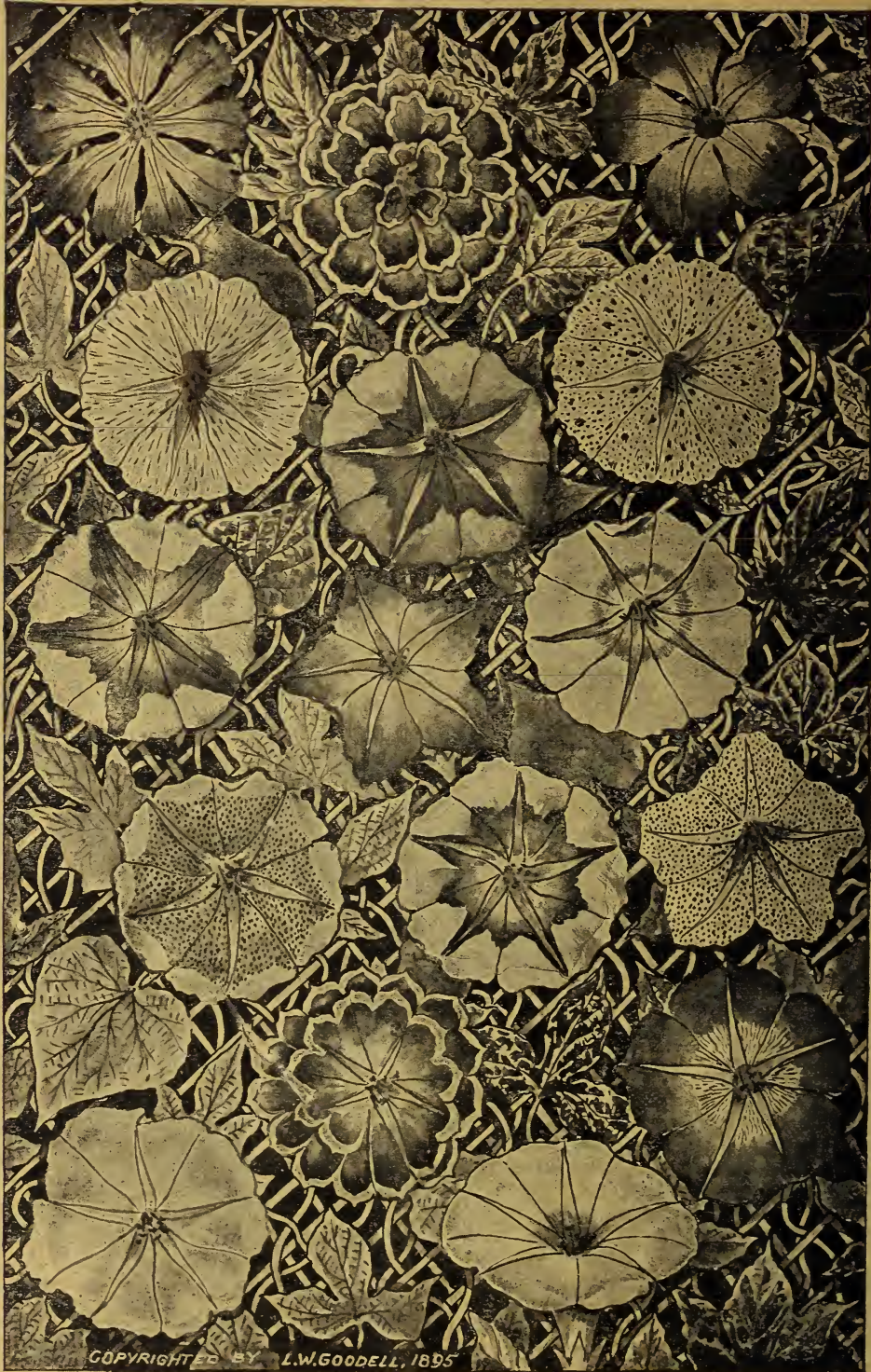


COPYRIGHT 1893 BY
THE LOVETT CO.



L. W. GOODELL,
PANSY PARK, DWIGHT,
MASS.





GIANT JAPANESE MORNING GLORIES.

A few of the varieties in the collection brought from Japan by PROF. ISAAC GOODELL, in 1893. Engraved from photographs of flowers grown at Pansy Park.—reduced to about one-fourth the natural size. (See page 2 for history, descriptions and prices.)