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

L. W. GOODELL, - Pansy Park, Dwight, Mass.
PREMIUMS ON A GENERAL SELECTION OF SEEDS.

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 a dollar or more, but varieties are sometimes sent which customers do not desire, and many will prefer to select these extra packets. On all orders for FLOWER SEEDS in packets selected from the Catalog customers may select THIRTY-CENTS WORTH OF FLOWER SEEDS IN PACKETS EXTRA FOR EACH DOLLAR KEPT, for a premium. It must be made clear that this offer is made only on FLOWER seeds in packets at the regular Catalog prices. Seeds by Weight or in Collections, Vegetable seeds, or Bulbs and Plants must not be reckoned at all toward these premiums, nor can the premiums be paid in them.

Novelties and Specialties in Flower Seeds.

On this and the following fifteen 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 Franxes, Phlox, Balsams, Verbenas, Double Hollyhocks, etc., which are my leading specialties, and to the improvements of which I have devoted much time and attention in order to bring them to their present state of perfection.

PHYSALIS FRANCHETI.

THE CHINESE LANTERN PLANT.

This new giant species of Winter Cherry is one of the finest novelties in ornamental plants introduced for many years. It was introduced by way of England where it was catalogued at 2s. 6d. (62c. ct.) per packet. The London Gardeners' Chronicle says: "“A description of this fine new species of Winter Cherry hardly does justice to its splendid color. The calyx of the flower is at first green, but as the calyx expands and expands to an even larger size than shown in our illustration, the color quickly changes to bright yellow, then orange, and at length to a brilliant orange scarlet. The harmonies of color—pale and dark green, sulphur, ochre, orange, and scarlet—are most striking.” It grows about eighteen inches tall with many branches, which are covered with its brilliantly colored inflated calyces which are from two to three and one half inches in diameter and resemble miniature Chinese lanterns. The large cherry-like fruits enclosed in these calyces are edible when thoroughly ripe and it is said they make excellent preserves. It may be grown as a pot plant or in the open ground, and any light, warm soil suits it. The shoots may be cut, dried and kept all winter, losing but little of their bright color. It is of great value for decorative purposes and will be appreciated by all. Seeds, 20 cents per packet. Fine plants, 20 cents each.

NEW BUTTERFLY POPPIES

A new strain of Single Poppies and the most elegant ever introduced. It is the result of many years of careful culture and selection and a wonderful variety of colors, tints and markings have been developed, while they are of immense size, frequently measuring five inches across. They are of every tint and shade, from pure white to brilliant scarlet, often with a broad pure white band around the edge of the petals, while many of them are flecked, spotted, striped and marbled in the most exquisite manner. The plants grow very compact and bushy and are in bloom from June till frost and long bear flowers borne on long wiry stems and are excellent for cutting. No double varieties can approach them in delicacy and beauty.

Packet, 15 cents.

C. W. ALEXANDER, Philadelphia, Pa., writes: "I must say that the Japanese Morning Glories in my garden were the most beautiful, density of color and variety and delicacy of tints and markings are simply grand and a feast for the eye and an artist. The shape and markings of the leaves are lovely."

MRS. SALLIE N. BURDIN, Forks Elkhorn, Ky., writes: "I had quite a number of lovely flowers of the Japanese Morning Glories, no two alike, and I believe every seed germinated. I wish I could tell of all the lovely colors and tints, differentially combined. I had a number with handsome variegated and yellow foliage."

CARRIE A. MENDENHALL, Wilmington, O., (who won first prize for largest flower) writes: "My Japanese Morning Glories densely covered an arched trellis 15 feet high and several vines had beautiful variegated foliage. The pressed flower I send is my third largest; my largest flower being at least one inch larger, but, thinking I would have more as large I kept them for a show till too late to press."

MRS. R. CLARK, Abbott Run, R. I., writes: The flowers of the Japanese Morning Glories were indeed beautiful and were admired by all who saw them. I think I had the only spotted ones about here, and the double white ones with feathery ribbons were something unlooked for and greatly admired."
This Check is good for a 15-cent packet of the NEW BUTTERFLY POPPIES, free, if returned before July 1st, 1897, with an order for anything from this Catalog, except Collections, amounting to 20¢ or more.

PANSY PARK,
DWIGHT, MASS.

This Check is good for a 20-cent packet of the seeds or a plant of the CHINESE LANTERN PLANT, PHYSALIS FRANCHETI, free, if returned before July 1st, 1897, with an order for anything from this Catalog, except Collections, amounting to 50 cents or more.

PANSY PARK,
DWIGHT, MASS.
NEW CLIMBING NASTURTIUMS.
HYBRIDS OF MADAME GUNTER.

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 10 cents; three packets for 25 cents.

For other varieties of Nasturtiums see the General List of annuals on the following pages.

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.

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.

NEW HELIOTROPE, LEMOINE'S GIANT HYBRIDS.
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.

NEW ASTERS.

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, very double, and of a rich, light, golden yellow in the center, changing to a deep sulphur yellow when shaded the outer row of petals being pure white. The plant is strong and branching, about eighteen inches tall, and needs no support, so far as the description.

QUEEN OF SPRING. The earliest of all Asters, blooming three weeks earlier than any other; plants from seeds sown in March are in full bloom in June. The plants are strong and branching, with heads like flowers on long stems, and very fine for cutting.

LATE WHITE BRANCHING, (Simplex or Dick's Branching.) This is of great merit and considered by many as the finest of all Asters. While the Queen of Spring is the earliest variety known, this is the latest, blooming after other varieties are gone. The flowers are of extra ordinary size—4 to 6 inches across—and borne on long stems, are exceedingly graceful and handsome, with broad, wavy, curled or twisted petals, very much resembling Japanese Chrysanthemums.

LATE BRANCHING, Pink. A beautiful shell pink, a color very rare in flowers.

LATE BRANCHING, Mixed Colors. The above and several other colors mixed.

PRINCESS OR SNOWBALL. A very free flowering variety with medium-sized very double white flowers, in bloom the latter part of the summer.

PRINCESS ROSALIND. A beautiful pink variety of Snowball.

JAPANESE. A new and distinct class. No flowers of any Aster surpass these in size except those of the Japanese. The flowers are very long and tubular, reminding one of some of the Japanese Chrysanthemums of the Lilian B. Bird type. The colors are flesh and mauve. Mixed colors.

PEONY PERFECTION. Vermillion Scarlet. Flowers large and double and the brightest colored variety I have ever seen, a brilliant crimson.

DWARF CHRYSANTHEMUM, Terra Cotta. An entirely new color for this variety, Terra Cotta.

WHITE LADY. A very distinct and elegant variety with long narrow foliage and medium sized, semi-globular, very graceful flowers of the purest snow white.

GIANT COMET, The Bride. This splendid and lovely variety is of more robust growth than the old Comet, growing 18 inches tall. The flowers which have long, wavy petals, are 4 inches across, white when first open, changing to a deep crimson

GIANT COMET, White. One of the largest and handsomest of the Comet Asters, pure white with long curled and twisted petals.

COMET, Sulphur Yellow. A new variety from France of a delicate straw color.

GIANT COMET, New Colors Mixed. The following are new colors which fill an almost popular class: Crimson, Dark Blue, Light Blue, Lilac, Rose, White Shaded Rose. These six new colors in mixture, per packet.

GIANT NEEDLE. New class of tall branching Asters which are nearly as hardy as annuals. Flowers. White and bright rose, mixed colors.

PERFECTION TREE ASTERS. This new Aster is recommended by the grower as the most regularly branched and earliest of the tall pyramidal Asters. Flowers of fine substance and very double. Four colors mixed.
EMERALD BALMS.

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 by the side of every strain of Balsam I could obtain in Europe. It has so much superior to all the others that I feel confident my customers will thank me for introducing it. Nearly every plant produces double flowers 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 branch tips 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. Emerald Balms is issued in 12 separate varieties, as follows: white, scarlet, purple, light yellow, rose, pink, salmon, blush, blood red, white spotted red, mottled, striped. Each of the above varieties in separate packets, per packet, 10 cents.

Emerald Balsams, all varieties mixed, per packet, 15 cents, two packets; 25 cents.

Camellia-flowered Perfection. A fine strain of double Balsam, a variety of a color. Mixed colors, per packet, 10 cents; three for 25 cents.

Common Mixed Double Balsam, per packet, 5 cents.

THE CHINESE TEA PLANT.

CAMELLIA THEIFERA. This is a great curiosity to most people, and aside from its novelty, it makes a beautiful pot plant for house or window as a curiosity grown as a Geranium. It is an evergreen shrub two to four feet tall with glossy leaves, bearing from November to spring pure white flowers two to three across, each flower with an abundance of golden tipped stamens. It is hardy in the Gulf States and is now being grown quite extensively there for commercial purposes. It begins to flower when small and is long lived from seeds. Seeds per packet, 10 cents.

HELIOPSIS Pitcherianus. A new hardy herbaceous plant 2 to 3 feet tall bearing deep golden yellow flowers 2 inches across all season, seeds sowed the first of April. 10

PLATYCODON Japonicum. (Double Japanese Bell Flower.) A wonderfully free flowering new hardy plant of strong bushy growth two feet or more tall covered with large double deep blue flowers 2 inches across. 10

PENTSTEMON Gloxiniae. (The Annual Pentstemon.) Penstemons are among the most showy of perennials, but this new annual variety is even more brilliant the pent stems. The flowers often being two inches across. Most seeds are planted in February or early in March they begin to bloom in July and continue to bear their long spikes of Gloxinia like flowers of various brilliant colors, until severe frosts. 10 and 20

NEW MIGNONETTE, GOLDEN GEM. A distinct new variety of compact robust habit bearing massive spikes of golden yellow very fragrant flowers. It is the finest variety yet introduced and is especially valuable for pots. 10

Many thanks for the seed sent me a few weeks ago. They are the fullest packets I have received from any source this spring and all I have sowed have germinated very freely. — Mrs. H. J. Fackenthal, Philadelphia, Pa.

I had some grand flowers last season from the trial packages. I did not plant all the Pansy seed last year and about ten days ago I planted it in the same box with Pansy seed from three other firms. I think every seed of yours has come up but all the others are scattering. That is saying a good deal for the germinating qualities of your seeds.—Horace N. Moore, Bellefontaine, Ohio.
LARGE-FLOWERED PHLOX.
PANSY PARK PRIZE STRAIN.

The improved grandiflora variety of Phlox Drummondii is without exception the most brilliant and beautiful annual in cultivation and no Summer border however small, should be without it. The PANSY PARK STRAIN here offered is unquestionably the best known in the world, in size, form and variety of colors. It has been awarded FIRST PRIZE many times at the shows of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society. The engraving is not in the least exaggerated, and 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 in the garden when the weather is not unfriendly, and it always makes a stronger growth and bears larger, finer flowers when sown in the open ground where they are to bloom. Some 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 striped white; Dark Purple with pure white center; Carmine with pure white center; Rose with pure white center; Rose marbled; Violet marbled; Carmine marbled with pure white starry center; Violet Purple; Violet striped white. Each of the above thirty varieties in separate packets, each variety or packet 10 cents; 12 packets for $1.00; 25 packets for $2.00.

All the above and other varieties mixed, per packet, 10 cents; three for twenty-five cents.

PHLOX DRUMMONDI, Star of Odellinburg:
A most singular variety of Phlox with the center of each petal prolonged to a long point, making the flower star-shaped, as shown in the engraving. There are about a dozen colors, the petals having a distinct marbled edge.

The plants are compact and bushy and the flowers are very fine. They are very fine for bedding and elegant for bouquets; 12 varieties mixed, . . . . 10

NEW LIGHT BLUE PHLOX. New dwarf compact variety with large pure white flowers with a white center. Packet, 20 cents.

NEW PHLOX, NEW EARLY HYBRIDS.

The Cosmos is one of the most beautiful and popular of annuals, growing five feet tall with elegant foliage, and bearing a profusion of white, pink, purple and white flowers on long stems. Seeds of these New Early Hybrids if sown in the open ground early in May, (which is the best way to treat them), will produce flowering plants by the first of August which continue in wonderful profusion until killed by severe frost. Although the flowers are not quite so large as the old Cosmos, yet its early flowering habit renders it particularly valuable if planted in Northern culture where the old varieties seldom flower well on account of lateness. Mixed colors, per packet, . . . . 10

BIDENS SULPHUREUS. Cataloged last year as a yellow Cosmos, this is really a species of Bidens. It is a novelty of exceptional value, and is one of the best annuals I know of for a bed of yellow. It is about 18 inches tall of good compact growth, with finely divided foliage and is a mass of bloom from July to October. The flowers are a bright clear yellow. Packet, 10 cents.

BEGONIA, Dwarf Everblooming Vernon. One of the most valuable small flowering plants for bedding or pot culture, as they bloom continually. The plants are only 5 inches tall forming compact, round little bushes covered profusely with brilliant red flowers. Foliage deep brownish red.

CALLIOPSIS, Golden Glory. A magnificent perennial flowering the first season if started early. Very large flowers of the richest golden yellow... 3

ANNUAL WALLFLOWER, Royal Purple. The Annual Wallflower is one of the best of bedding plants bearing spikes of sweet-scented flowers all summer in abundance, if started early. This is a new French variety with brilliant purple flowers. Packet, 10 cents.

GLOXINIA HYBRIDA GIGANTEA. A new class of Gloxinias producing immense flowers 4 to 5 inches across and varying in the most exquisitely beautiful shades of pure white from seeds.

IALAMODA. Hardy perennial with a profusion of flowers at the tips 3 to 4 feet in length, crowned abundantly with large flowers to follow developing from below, the flower heads resembling those of Pansies. Packet, 50 cents.

LOBELIA Gerardii. New hybrids of L. cardinalis and L. sphytilstus of robust growth. They produce flowers in all shades from the lightest pink to dourkest scarlet and violet. 25

PETUNIA, New Dwarf, Snowball. A new variety of the dwarf flowerer with pure satiny white flowers which are produced in the greatest profusion. Packet, . . . . 25

NEW EVERBLOOMING PRIMROSE. (Primula obconica grandiflora 'Ambranita.') The Everblooming Primrose is one of the prettiest and most satisfactory of all pot plants. This new variety has large beautifully fringed flowers. Packet, . . . . 25

NEW LARGE-FLOWERED CHINESE PRIMROSE. A new strain of these popular China flowers. Plants which surpass in size of flowers and variety of colors anything before produced, the individual flowers measuring from two to three inches across, if grown in boxes. They are elegantly fringed and range in color from purest white to a bright carmine crimson, one variety being pure white with a large bright yellow center, covering nearly half of the flower. Fifty seeds in packet.

CHINESE PRIMROSE, Double. These produce very pretty semi-double flowers. Five varieties mixed, packet of 10 seeds, 25 cents; one packet for 5 cents.

From Wm. H. H. Glover, Southold, N. Y.—"Your Catalog is not as large as some, but it is brim-full of very useful information that cannot be found in the larger ones, such as—s—s—s, &c. &c. It is like a golden needle in a bag of some big catalogues. Please enclose stamps for which please send a copy to—N. Y. City."
I was the original grower and one of the original introducers of these magnificent flowers in this country and offer an unsurpassed strain containing over two hundred varieties, particularly the choicest golden and silver variegated-leaf varieties. By crossing the finest varieties during the past three years many new and very beautiful sorts have been produced, some even surpassing the original varieties. The great variety of rich and delicate colors, tints and markings is wonderful and almost incredible. No other flower, not even the Pansy, equals them in this respect. There are tints of all shades of red, from the most delicate pink to the most brilliant crimson and maroon, and maroon and indigo, and blue and indigo, and indigo and royal purple; also white, yellow, brown and many other odd shades. Many varieties have a distinct marginal band of a different color from the rest of the flower, and some are spotted with pink, crimson, blue, brown, etc., like finest Gloxinias; others are striped, blotched, mottled, and splashed with white and red, having seven or eight colors and tints in one flower. Nearly all varieties have large pink or crimson flowers. Many are of odd and singular forms; some have the petals separate and distinct clear to the base of the flower. The large single Pinks more than Morning Glories. Many have scalloped, fringed or ruffled edges; some are double like double Pétunias; others have the petals frilled and folded together in such a manner as to appear double. The foliage of some of the 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 very-liky, smooth and glossy; others, very hairy; some are glossy, some green, some variegated with white and silver gray. Many of the finest varieties have rich yellow or golden velvety leaves, often spotted with white, gray, and green. The vines of most varieties are of very vigorous and rapid growth, climbing from fifteen to thirty feet. They begin to flower in a few weeks after planting the seeds and come 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 we have seen them climb high all the branches, except three or four on a plant, should be pinched off as fast as they appear. They make lovely and useful and valuable, all of the vines for the open ground, in any situation where vines can grow, they also make the most elegant pot plants that can be imagined for the decoration of conservatories and fancy rooms, and by starting seeds at different times they may be had in bloom at all seasons of the year. For use in the flower beds they make only a few feet of growth, but bloom freely, beginning when only a foot or two 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, set in cool, shady places both in the open terraces where they form a most magnificent and produc- cent sight when in bloom. At Irya, a suburb of Tokyo, many gardens are filled with Morning Glories ever 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 year this remarkable exhibition is visited by thousands of people, and is one of the most curious spectacles that can be seen in Japan. The Morning Glories are seen in every shape, 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 many rare and interesting varieties not found in the commercial or in public collections. These amateurs are the merchants and gardeners, and the choicest seeds and plants are to be gotten from them, 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 to be used for commercial purposes. My original collection was brought to this country by Professor Seabury, of Goodell, who was for several years a teacher in a Japanese school in Tokyo. He has often expressed his admiration for the wonderful collection of Morning Glories that he saw in the grounds of his Japanese patrons and friends; and before his return to this country, in August, 1883, they gathered from their own and their friends' gardens seeds of about two hundred varieties, which were sent me as a token of their esteem. Nearly 300 varieties covering a quarter acre bloomed at Pansy Park last summer. They bloomed in numbers, making an enchanting display that will not soon be forgotten by those who were fortunate enough to see them. They are as easily grown as the common Morning Glories and after testing them thoroughly for four years in all kinds of soil and situations I can say without hesitation that they are among the most elegant and valuable annual flowers introduced during the past twenty-five years. The flowers of the different varieties vary in size from three to five and sometimes even six inches in diameter, all growing largest in rich, moist soil and during hot weather. During cool nights they do not grow to the largest size, although otherwise just as fine, but warm nights have a wonderful effect on them in increasing the size of the flowers. The rare and beautiful golden and silver variegated-leaf varieties would be well worth growing, even if they had no flowers, for the beauty of their foliage alone. It is unfortunate that these flowers have not been introduced in this country which contained few or none of these rare and choice kinds with the seeds; I am, no doubt, be grown from these more common plain-leaf sorts which are apt to disappoint anyone except him who is very particular, a correspondent of the horticultural paper, Gardening (page 371, Sept. 1, '85) writes: "What is the reason the extensively vaunted Japanese Morning Glories lack all variegation in leaf?" To which H. M. Freshfield, reply: "You cannot have a choice strain. You ought to try something else." If cultivated under favorable conditions, as I have done them at Dorset, their leaves are more magnificent than any I ever saw 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 colorings uncommon even in ordinary Morning Glories. ** We got ours from L. W. Goodell, Pansy Park, Dwight, Mass."

A correspondent of American Gardening (page 304, Aug. 24,) writes: "In beauty they far surpass anything I ever saw. Luxuriant vines, some with golden foliage, others golden splashed with white and silver, others bronzey green; some green with white splashes, others heavily woolly or crinkly; on many vines no two leaves are ever exactly alike, and the flowers are indescribable. no artist could do them justice. ** I have grown vines of every sort for ten 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 flower too is magnificent, 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."
MR. E. S. CARMAN, editor of The Rural New Yorker and proprietor of the famous Rural Experiment Grounds at Edgwood, N. J., writes of them as follows (Rural New Yorker, Oct. 3). "Seeds were sown in these grounds in the spring of 1875, by the late Charles Goodell, and this is the same stock which has been produced on this farm ever since. The early date of sowing in these grounds is that of the old Morning Glory, the difference being in the leaves, which are lobed and cleft in the Japanese, and often variegated. It is difficult to do justice, in a few words, to the beauty of the flowers, which are truly twice as large as those of ordinary kinds, and of a brilliancy and diversity of color excelled by no other flowers. We know of no other flower that has such brilliant contrasts, fiery red, purple, nearly black, light blue, maroon, grayish, bronze colored, some of them with margins of pure white. Other flowers are blotched, splashed, marbled in all sorts of old ways. With all their intense brilliancy, there is yet a softness and a delicacy of shade, a purplish beauty of color, that marks one wish to look at them for hours. True it is, that, as with the ordinary Morning Glory, the flowers are short-lived, true it is, however, that in the early morning nothing among flowers is more fascinating, more refreshing, than an arbor or fence covered with these vines. They are morning glories to be sure." The seeds may be started early in the house or planted in the open ground after danger frost is past.

PRICE OF SEED: SINGLE, all varieties mixed. This is the very best strain of all varieties in mixture, grown from the original private garden collection brought from Japan by Prof. Goodell, and for years sold at a good price. One packet will sown 400 of the golden and golden and silver variegated-leaft sorts, and is much superior to the imported commercial seed, or seed grown from it. The photo-engraving on the last cover page will give some idea of the forms and markings of a few of these varieties. Per packet of about 40 seeds, 10 cents; four packets for 25 cents; six packets for 35 cents; thirteen packets for $1.00.

Spotted varieties mixed. The flowers of these are the most elegant in coloring of all, many of them being as finely spotted and variegated as the choicest Gloxinias. Per packet, 15 cents; three packets for 40 cents.

Golden and variegated-leaves mixed. Nearly all of the vines from this seed will have golden and golden and silver variegated foliage with flowers of a great variety of colors, shades and markings. These bear but very little seed. Packet of 25 seeds, 15 cents; three packets for 40 cents.

Red and white mixed varieties. Most of the vines from this mixture will bear large flowers, ruffled, fringed and variegated of various colors. They are considered by many to be the finest of all. Packet of 25 seeds, 15 cents; two packets for 25 cents.

Commercial Seed, single mixed. This is the best commercial seed to be obtained and a fine start in a garden. Sown from Japan and the balance of American growth from imported stock. Packet 5 cents; six packets for 25 cents; thirteen packets for 50 cents.

Double Varieties, choicest mixed. About one half of the plants from this seed will bear fringed and frilled flowers resembling double and ruffled Petunias. Packet 20 cents.

NEW FAIRY ROSES. These new Multiflora or Fairy Roses are easily grown from beginner to bloom within the first year. They are also the most fragrant. The flowers are small growing in clusters on bushy little plants. Some will be double, some semi-double and some single, varying in color from white to crimson. Packet of 50 seeds, $1.00.

Crotalaria retusa. (Dwarf Yellow Pea.) A very pretty annual 18 inches tall bearing spikes of pea-shape yellow flowers during the latter part of the summer and autumn, start the seeds early in the house.

NEW ANNUAL WALLFLOWER. EARLY PARIS.

Wallflowers are the most fragrant of all garden flowers, but have been but little grown because the old varieties did not bloom the first year. This new annual variety will bear its spikes of fragrant showy crimson-colored flowers all summer the first year from seed. It makes a fine bed and is as easily grown as any common annuals.

CACTI. The many varieties of curious and beautiful Cacti are easily grown from seeds. Sow the seeds in sand or sand and composted soil, and 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 33 of the finest sorts, 15 cents, packet, two for 25 cents.

OLEUS, New Large-Leaved. A new strain of Oleum 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 easily raised from seeds, which should be sown in boxes under glass or in the house. Mixed varieties, per packet 15 cents, two for 25 cents.

Chrysanthemums Chinese and Japanese. The Queen of Autumn is easily grown from seeds blooming the first year if started early, but only a small percentage from even the choicest seeds will be as double as the best named varieties. Chocloet mixed seeds 10 cents.

MARGUERITE CARNATION PINKS. This new class of Carnation Pinks is the most valuable introductions among garden flowers for the last ten years. The flowers are large, double, very fragrant, ranging in color through all shades of red, pink, variegated, etc. They bloom in four or five months from sowing the seeds, so that if sown early in the fall they will bloom freely during the latter part of summer or autumn. Plants that have not flowered may be potted and will bloom in winter in the house. Mixed colors. Packet of 15 seeds, 10 cents.

Marguerite, New Dwarf Giant. A new and improved strain with much larger flowers than the original Marguerite, more perfect form and much brighter colors. Per packet 15 cents.

CARNATION Riviera Market or Guilland. The finest and most popular Carnation and of nearly as rapid growth as the Marguerite class, bearing over 50 per cent. of splendid double flowers with a percentage of yellow varieties. Seeds very scarce and expensive. Packet of 15 seeds 25 cents.

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, pyramid form, branching from near the ground up, and bearing hundreds of flowers which are four or five inches across.
LARGE FLOWERING GERMAN PANIES.

DIAMOND STRAIN.

THE BEST STRAIN OF GERMAN PANIES 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 custormers that it has resulted in the sale of over one hundred thousand packets of seed 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 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 the above-named strain will be the sole of them I have thus far tested, including beauty 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 the third and fourth petals, Clemene, purple and maroon, marbel; Halecone, 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; Nioe, rich brown and maroon; Venus, deep rich blue and purple stained, and bordered a maroon and white; Lady Pallas, white, with purple 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 green; Euterpe, rich shade of blue and purple with a black center; Jo, yellow bordered with red; Procris, clear golden yellow; Circe, mahogany brown edged with yellow; Scylla, yellow shaded with red; Echo, purplish black edged with gold and red; Atalanta, black edged with white; Diana, light blue, sometimes edged with white; Alcestis, various shades of purple, yellow and maroon beautifully marbled and shaded; Cybelle, brown with yellow center; Sappho, purplish black with violet center; Eura, purplish black with bronze or yellowish center; Flora, red with five large dark blotches; Clytie, purple, maroon center; Semele, purple shaded with violet; Iole, brown with yellow center; Dione, various shades of purple, yellow and maroon, marbled; Hebe, yellow stained red, large dark blotches and bordered white; Hyacinth, rich velvety maroon and brown; Calypso, yellow center; Callisto, mahogany color, citron yellow, and bronze with dark center; Theias, red and yellow with maroon blotches; Nephele, white, sometimes marked with violet; Ceres, pure white, sometimes slightly tinged with cream color; Cassiopela, jet black with yellow eye; Arethusa, yellow with maroon blotch; Ariadne, purplish brown, and bronzed and edged with red and white; Terpsichore.

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; any five varieties in separate packets, $1.00.

Imperial German. 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.

Mammoth Butterfly. The introducer of this strain gives the following description: "A strain of Pansy which, for variety and beauty has never been excelled. Of matchless forms, colors and markings, with flowers half as large again as ordinary Pansies." Mixed colors, 15 cents per packet, two for 25 cents.

HOW TO GROW FINE PANIES:

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. E. Greene Baily, Jewett, Greene Co., N. Y.: "I have taken great pleasure in showing your Pansies (Diamond strain) to my friends. I have tested them thoroughly and they far surpassed in every respect a packet of highly advertised strain for which I paid 50 cents."

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."
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 the largest flowers of rich and rare colors. The 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 are of the most perfect form, with thick, velvet petals, some elegantly veined with maroon, others 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, 20 cents; two packets for 40 cents.

Mrs. Elmina Jenkins, Temple, Me., writes: “The Pansy Park Perfection Pansies were the largest and most beautiful we have ever seen.”

Mrs. M. A. Cook, Jonesville, Mich., writes: “My Pansy Park Perfection Pansies are the finest in town and have been much admired, and we have many enthusiastic amateur and professional florists in the place.”

THE PANSY PRIZES. The cash prizes I offered in the 1890 catalog for the largest blooms of Pansy Park Perfection Pansies created a great deal of interest and much competition. The list of prize winners will be found on another page of this catalog.

French Pansies, Improved Mammoth Trimardeau. These have very large flowers growing to diptil diameter and even larger than this with rich culture. They are a great improvement over the original Trimardeau, not only in size, but the petals have not the substance of those of the original. There is a greater variety of colors. Per packet, 15 cents, two packets for 25 cents.

Giant Fire King. A new variety which proves one of the largest and most brilliantly colored of the fancy varieties yet introduced. The flowers are of good form, the upper petals of a rich purplish crimson, while the green color of the lower petals, each of which is marked with a large dark blotch at its base, is of an intense golden yellow. Packet, 25 cents.

Mammoth French Fancy (Bugnot’s-Cassiers). These include three to five large maroon blotches on white, yellow, bluish or reddish ground, although the colors are limited they are magnificent. 15 cents.

Reine des Reines. A strain of brilliantly colored Pansies have been introduced during the past few years in which shades of red occur, some being almost crimson with yellow or white centers. Best red varieties mixed. 10 cents.

Defiance. “The Defiance Pansies produce flowers of the largest size, perfect form and of the richest colors.” (Introducer’s description.) Packet, 10 cents.

PANSY, Giant Trimardeau Adonis. A new color among Giant Pansies, a clear light blue with white or yellowish white center. 25 cents.

PANSY, Giant Trimardeau, Freya. Very large, deep purplish violet, broadly margined with white. 25 cents.

PANSY, Common Mixed. A good strain for bedding which will give satisfaction where quantity instead of quality is desired. Packet, 5 cents; ½ oz., 30 cents; ⅛ oz., 50 cents; ⅛ oz. 50 cents; oz., 1.50.

VIOLAS, Tufted or Sweet-scented Pansies. These are very popular in Europe for bedding, but were entirely unknown in this country until introduced by me some ten years ago under the name of Violas or Tufted Pansies. They have recently been cataloged by others under the name of Sweet-scented Pansies. They were obtained by crossing the English Pansy with Viola cornuta of Europe. The flowers are small, but bloom much more profusely than common Pansies, forming large clumps and lasting several years. A bed of them being a perfect mass of flowers through the season. The colors are not so numerous as those of common Pansies. Some of them are slightly sweet-scented like violas. Packet, 10 cents, three for 25 cents.

NEW TUFTED PANSY, “LA LORRAINE.” A very handsome dwarf variety of the Tufted Pansy. Flowers sky blue with yellow eye, the lower petals white slightly margined with blue. 25 cents.
THE MEXICAN
TREE MORNING GLORY.

IPOMOEA FISTULOSA GOODELLI.

This is not only new but it is so entirely different from anything else and such a showy plant that it is intended to attract the attention and admiration of everyone wherever grown. It is a native of Mexico, and is a shrub-like perennial. The flowers which are of 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 axis of the leaves, a cluster to nearly every leaf. These clusters are from six to ten inches in diameter and on stems six in. long. The several flowers opening in each cluster at once. In rich, moist soil it attains a height of six or seven feet. It is perfectly hardy in the Southern States if the roots are covered with leaves or some similar material, deep enough to exclude frost. In the Northern States it can be treated as an annual as it flowers the first season from seed if started early, or it can be grown as a tub or pot plant like a 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. Packet, 15 cents; two for 25 cents.

GIANT HIBISCUS, SUNSET.

One of the most magnificent species of garden Hibiscus. It is an herbaceous perennial growing five or six feet tall. It is hardly in the South but as it flowers freely the first season from seed it is best to treat it as an annual. The flowers are of enormous size, from six to eight inches across and of a rich light yellow color with a velvety crimson-maronoo center, each plant bearing a number of these immense flowers every day for several months, making it one of the most striking plants that can be grown in any garden. Give the plants plenty of room and rich soil. 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. Packet 10 cents, three for 25 cents.

HIBISCUS CRIMSON EYE.

This is a magnificent new variety of H. moschatus 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 live for many years. It will flourish in any soil, but where it is rich and moist. Packet 10 cents, three for 25 cents.

THE BRAZILIAN MORNING GLORY.

IPOMOEA SETOSA.

This grand Ipomea was first introduced by me several years ago and is now one of the most popular of all the varieties. It is an annual and the most vigorous and rapid in growth of all vines, climbing thirty to fifty feet. The vines climb and branch in all directions, a single vine soon covering a large tree or house. It is 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, have a pure 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 immense quantities of curious seed capsules render it highly ornamental and give it quite a tropical appearance. For quickly covering a plaza or arbor where a dense shade is required it has no equal, its leaves overlapping each other like shingles on a roof. Packet, 10 cents; three for 25 cents.

IPOMOEA grandiflora, (Giant Moon-flower). A magnificent vine climbing twenty to forty feet with large moon-like flowers 5 or 6 inches across. Does best south of the latitude of New York. Packet, 10 cents; three for 25 cents.

Cecelina elegans. A 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 crimson, and borne 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.

COCKSCOMBS.—Nothing can be finer than a good bed of Cockscobs when well grown. They are of easy culture, flourishing in any 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.

The Empress. A magnificent climb variety, till immense combs measuring, when well grown, from 15 to 20 inches in length, scarlet crimson color with a rich velvety appearance. Per packet 10 cents.

Fire King. The most brilliantly colored of all varieties, of fiery orange-scarlet. It is taller than the Empress and nearly or quite as large. 10 cents.

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-color. 5 cents.

COCKSCOMB, Ostrich Feather. A variety of Cockscob with large feathery plumes of flowers, mixed colors. 5 cents.

Callirhoe pedata, (Trailing Hollyhock.) A pretty hardy perennial with trailing branches bearing plenty of saucer-shaped flowers two inches across, of a bright purplish crimson. 5 cents.
PETUNIAS.

THE EMPEROR.

The flowers of this unsurpassed strain exhibit a greater variety of colors and markings than ever before obtained in the Petunia; from the rich red to the purest white, from purest rose to the richest purple, from the most brilliant and very large; they are ruffled, fringed and frilled; striped, blotched, and of solid intense colors, with many color combinations quite new in Petunias and are so numerous in size, form, color and markings, and include all the latest improved hybrids." Per packet mixed varieties, 20 cents.

Defiance. The introducer describes this strain as unequalled by any, and the flowers in every diameter and of indescribably rich and varied colors, the throat in nearly every flower darker than the rest of the petals...15

DWARF REDDING PETUNIAS. These form a small, dwarf Petunia which are covered with a multitude of small variegated flowers of several colors; some are white, striped, motled 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.

GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA.

A California strain of great beauty. The plants are of strong healthy growth. The flowers, many of which are of enormous size, often 4 to 5 inches across, are of a variety of rich colors and markings; some with deep, wide throats of collar white, black, green and purple, uniformly or indifferently variegated in size and color, which should be taken to save and transplant every plant, especially the smallest, poorest ones as these are the plants that always bear the double flowers. These flowers should be kept in small 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 be done in 3 weeks. The seed should be planted nearly one inch deep in the soil and a very exacting soil is required. Per packet of about fifty seeds, 25 cents; two packets for 40 cents.

VERBENAS.

THE RUBY.

Verbenas grown from seeds are quite fragrant, always make a stronger, healthier growth and flower better than plants grown from cuttings; but with all ordinary strains there has always been a strong tendency to produce the dull neutral tints or "run to purple and blue" as the florists say, and this is the trouble as the plants are grown by seedsmen. In the Ruby strain here offered this tendency has been almost overcome by many years of careful culture and selection and the very best percentage of the most brilliant and desirable colors. The trusses are of the largest size and the individual flowers are often more than an inch in diameter. The flowers are all through every shade of red, crimson, scarlet, dark maroon, almost black, white, indigo, etc., many of the varieties having a large distinct white center or eye; and many sorts have unite ground striped and variegated with pink, rose, scarlet crimson, etc. So great is the variety among them that it is difficult to find two just alike. The flowers are as large as the "mammoth" and introduced as a new and improved strain, and they are far superior to them in every other respect. Verbenas seeds should be sown as early as possible, under glass or in boxes in the house; cover a quarter inch deep with soil and keep moist and warm until they germinate, which will be in from two to four weeks. Finest mixed, seed, saved from over 100 varieties, 15 cents per packet; 2 packets for 25 cents.

NEW MAMMOTH VERBENA FORDHOOKE.

FAMOUS. The introducer gives the following description of this strain: "In this grand new strain has been developed a Mammoth Verbena that produces uniformly magnificent trusses of flowers of uniform size and a wide range of colors. The individual flowers are frequently larger than the silver quarter, in fact many are scarcely covered by a silver half dollar. The plants are mostly of the highest order and are superior to every variety now on the market. The introducer and guaranteed genuine. Per packet, 15 cents; two for 25 cents.

SPECIAL OFFER: For 25 cents we will send one packet of the Ruby and one of Fordhook Famous VERBENA, finest mixed imported seed, mixed colors, per packet. 5

Golden Bedder. Light yellow foliage, scarlet flowers. 10

Rata. Striped flowers. 5

Primrose. Pale yellow. 5

Scarlet. Red shades mixed. 5

White. 10

Odorata. White, very fragrant. 5
**IMPROVED POPPIES.**

Great improvement has been made during the past few years in Poppies, Marigolds, Sweet Williams and other old-fashioned flowers and they are becoming very popular again.

**POPPY, Fairy Blush.** Immense, perfectly double flowers 3 to 4 inches in diameter with deep crimson petals which are white at the edge, with rosy cream.

**Japanese Pompon.** These are early blooming with an abundance of small double flowers of a variety of colors.

**Snowball.** Very large, pure white, deeply fringed flowers.

**Midnight.** Very large, double, of a deep blackish purple color.

**Irresistible.** A new variety from California which the originator describes as follows: "It grows five feet or more in height; the flowers are enormous and perfectly round, red with fringed petals. It is the most showy and largest Poppy I have ever seen.

**Golden Gate.** These are of a wonderful variety and combination of colors, striped, edged, bordered and white, single and double flowers.

**Vesuvius.** A gorgeous double variety of the largest size, brilliant scarlet striped with white.

**Nankeen Yellow.** Large, double, light yellow.

**American Flag.** An exquisite variety of the Peony Poppies. The flowers are extra-large, pure white, each petal margined with bright red.

**Fordhook Fairy.** This is a seedling from Fairy Blush, which the originator describes as retaining the long enduring character of the parent while in colors the grand large flowers are of pure white, glowing scarlet, light lilac, scarlet with white and black, rose and deep maroon.

**Fireball.** Double, very large, fiery crimson.

**The Shirley.** An elegant strain of single Poppies, the flowers of various colors, many edged with white.

**Iceland Poppies.** There are among the most early of any of the Poppies. They are blooming it sown late, but bloom the first year if sown early. The flowers are single and of various colors and differ from all other varieties in having several shades of yellow among the colors.

**Pink Beauty.** This is a sport of that superb variety Snowball and the same in all respects except that it is a lovely shade of deep pink.

** Improved double flowers resembling Peonies, of many colors.** Mixed colors.

**Improved Ranunculus-flowered.** Medium size, with white, pink, and variegated petals of varied colors, most of them edged with white.

**Improved Carnation-flowered.** Very large and double deeply fringed flowers.

**Umbrosum.** A very showy sort with large single flowers, borne on long wiry stems in abundance, and of the most intense scarlet color blotched with jet black.

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**THE FAIRY ZINNIAS.**

This new and improved class is without exception, the finest of the improved Zinnias. They are as desirable for bedding or cutting. Many objects to the old-fash-ioned Zinnias are sometimes imperfect, and are quite different in many cases from the flowers of Phlox. The flowers of the most perfect form, 3½ to 4 inches in diameter, with imbricated petals which overlap each other like shingles on a roof.

The plants form compact symmetrical little brushes about 1 ft. tall by as much in diameter. They are the largest numbers of flowers, a single plant often having from 50 to 100 open at one time. They are truly lovely beauties and sure to please all who grow them. The first flowers that I have seen were double and colored in shades of red, pink, salmon, rose, deep rose, deep purple, magenta, light red, dark red, crimson, scarlet, yellow, sulphur yellow, canary yellow, yellow, deep yellow, orange. All colors mixed, per packet.

**DOUBLE ZINNIAS, Zebra.** The flowers are of medium size, with perfect form and vairations of color, but the colors, having developed in size and shape that are probably the hardy perennial. 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 size from three to four inches in diameter, 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.

**Zinnia, Mammoth.** These differ from the old Zinnia in the larger flowers which are nearly twice the size and of various striking colors.

**Zinnia, Curled and Crested.** Large flower, the petals elegantly curled and crested. Mixed colors.

**SUPERB DOUBLE HOLLYHOCK.**

The Double Hollyhock is the most gorgeous and ornamental of all the hardy perennial. 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 size from three to four inches in diameter, 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.

**Palm (Washingtonia filifera).** This is often called the Weeping Palm on account of the numerous thread-like filaments which fringe the leaves. It is one of the best and easiest grown of all varieties. Soak the seed several days in warm water before sowing and keep moist and in a warm place till it germinates. Packet, 5 cents.

**CINERARIA grandiflora.** New large-flowering strain. A remarkable strain of Cinerarias with beautiful striped flowers of various colors. Packet, 35 cents.
**SALPIGLOSSIS grandiflora.**

Large-flowered Velvet Flower.

The Salpiglossis is one of the best and most popular of all the flowers known, and when a good collection is exhibited at the flower shows it always attracts much attention. The plants grow about two feet tall, bloom freely for several months. The flowers are nearly three inches across, and the colors are varied and very rich, elegantly veined. The sepals and petals have a peculiar texture like the richest velvet. No other flower is so different from any other flower. It is of the easiest culture, doing best in light, rich soil. Seeds may be sown in pots or current and thinned to six or eight inches in the rows. Ten weeks after sowing, Solar, purple, 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 ........................................... 50

**RIGINUS 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 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........................................... 10

**RIGINUS, QUEEN OF CAMBODIA.**

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 Zanzibaresis with a row of this around the edge is a magnificent sight. Packet 10 cents; three for 25 cents.

**EUPHORBIA HETEROPHILA.**

(Mexican Fire Plant, or Fire-on-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 in a foot or two, after danger from frost is past ........................................... 10

**NEW JAPANESE PINK, SALMON QUEEN.**

A new and distinct variety of these popular flowers and a great acquisition. The flowers are large, high, deep salmon in color, an entirely new color in these Pinks. The plants are ten or twelve inches tall, very compact and free-blooming, 10 cents, three packets........................................... 10

**DOUBBLE ENGLISH DAISY, NEW GIANT.**

The flowers of this variety are much larger 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 ........................................... 10

**CRASpedia, PERSIAN.**

This is one of the most beautiful flowers of the season. The Scabiosa or "Mourning Bride" is one of the very best of the annuals for cutting and also makes a fine bed. This variety is the largest and best of all, the heads of flowers on very long stems, six inches deep, bluish purple in color ........................................... 10

**IMPRESSED MARIGOLDS.**

AFRICAN MARIGOLDS: El Dorado. Best strain of African Marigold yet produced. The flowers are 3 to 4 inches in diameter, very double and most perfectly imbricated and frilled. Single plants 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

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............................... 10

NEW FRENCH MARIGOLD, ELECTRIC LIGHT. The flowers of this new variety are of the deepest velvety maroon color striped with light yellow, this contrast of brilliant and rich colors making it one of the most effective varieties yet introduced for bedding. Plant dwarf and compact and completely covered with flowers ........................................... 15

LEGION OF HONOR. A very pretty dwarf sort with single golden yellow flowers each petal marked with a broad edge of the same color ........................................... 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 larger than the single, the petals marked throughout with veined, dark maroon; 8 colors mixed ........................................... 10

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 to three feet tall, with luxuriant, very handsome foliage, and they bloom continually from May to frost. The flowers are in spikes like a Gladiolus, 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.
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 pans, as an experiment. The size of the flowers depends on the size of the tubs or tanks and richness of the soil. If in pans 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 them where they will keep at a temperature of 70 or 80 degrees till they germinate. Those who have no greenhouse 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 greenhouse, 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.
It is now seven years since I introduced seeds of these gorgeous lilies, and they have been tried by thousands of customers in all parts of the country, many of whom write of the pleasure they have given themselves and friends. I take the liberty to publish a few samples of these reports to show those who have not tried them that they are just as represented.

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

"I 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 it did very well to get them both."—MRS. N. HERBERT GOOSES, Nash, Mass.

"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, Milura, Australia.

NYMPHEA 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; flowers are large and very fragrant. They will like the above in all respects, except color, which varies from light pink to rose purple and crimson. Both varieties are very fragrant; per packet.

Scutifolia (South African Water Lily). A very fine variety, white shading to azure on one side of petals. Ten packets.

Dentata (White African Water Lily). A grand species from Sierr 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. Ten packets.

CYLINDRA. Bright sky-blue, very fine; per packet.

SPECIAL OFFER: For 35 cents I will send one packet of each of the above five varieties.

PLANTS OF WATER LILIES. In May and June I can supply live 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 CALIFORNIA EARLY BLOOMING HYBRID COSMOS.

The Cosmos is one of the most beautiful and popular of annuals but the old varieties bloom so late that frost often destroys them before blooming. These new California hybrids are not only of a wonderful variety of forms and colors but they bloom much earlier and are well adapted to Northern culture.

New Fancy Varieties. The originator describes these as follows: "It is with great pride and pleasure that I offer my Grand New Fancy Cosmos, the result of seven years' careful selection. The flowers are surpassingly beautiful. In the mixture are immense flowers, measuring from 4 to 5 inches across, in white, pink, mauve and crimson. Some are shaped like single Camellias, but larger and more beautiful; some of the crimson ones could almost be taken for single Dahlias; other white ones have plaited petals prettily fringed, and resemble the petals of a Calla Lily. Some are star-shaped. The petals are plain in some flowers; in others pink, toothed or fringed, and beautifully overlapping. The colors range from pure white through shades of pink and red. The latter are in dark rich shades of red, shades heretofore unknown in Cosmos. Some white ones are delicately flushed with crimson. The flowers are very large, and have a deep red ring round the eye. The daintiest, white, pink and flushed, have lacinated petals, fringed to the center of the flower, and resemble Marguerites, but are more beautiful and aesthetic. The giant white are especially handsome, with very large, broad petals; flowers of great substance, also. Prices per package containing over 100 varieties of seeds best adapted for the "Wild Garden," well mixed, 25 cents.

GIANT RED, PINK, AND WHITE, in separate packets, each color, per packet, 15 cents.

TINTS OF DAWN. "New and distinct varieties. The flowers have a white ground finely flushed with delicate pink." Packet, 15 cents.

New Marguerite Cosmos. One of the prettiest and daintiest varieties imaginable; the flowers measure from 2 to 3 inches across; the petals are deeply and irregularly lacinated or fringed; the flowers resemble Marguerites, but are much more esthetic and beautiful. Mixed varieties, packet, 15 cents.

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 had a very moderate stock for the season, which has been sold. The seeds are contained in a small bag, containing over 100 varieties of seeds best adapted for the "Wild Garden," well mixed, 25 cents.

BOWKER'S FOOD FOR FLOWERS.

This is a fertilizer made on scientific principles expressly for flowers grown in the house or garden. It is the combination of all plant food. 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, per pound, 25 cents; per barrel, 50 cents. Directions for use and a pamphlet which gives much valuable information about the culture of different kinds of house plants free with each package.
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 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 all 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 Cumberland, pale lilac; Delight, white suffused with crimson; Dorotha 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, bronze crimson and rich blue; Mrs. Eckford, delicate shaded primrose; Mrs. Gladstone, blush edged with delicate pink; Mrs. Sankey, large pure white; Orange Prince, bright orange pink; Primrose, pale primrose yellow; Princess of Wales, shaded and striped mauve on white ground; Princess Victoria, dark crimson and mauve pink; Princess Purple, maroon shaded with bronze and purple-blue; Queen of England, white; Splendor, rich bright rose; Senator, shaded and striped chocolate on creamy ground; Shrubbery, light pink; Waverly, rosy claret and pale blue; Venus, salmon buff; Lady Penouze, pale rose; Emily Eckford, of a carnation tint; Blushing Beauty, soft pink, suffused lilac; Duke of Clarence, rosy claret; Gaiety, white striped and flaked rosy lilac; Firefly, intense crimson; Eliza Eckford, a pretty hue of rose; Duchess of York, white striped with pinkish purple; Emily, bright rosy pink tinted with primrose and white; Mrs. Joseph Chamberlin, 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 forty-five varieties, 5 cents per packet; 10 cents per ounce; four ounces for 30 cents; one-half pound for 55 cents; one pound for $1.00.

All the above forty-five varieties mixed, 5 cts per packet; 10 cents per ounce; two ounces for 15 cents; four ounces for 25 cents; one-half pound, 45 cents; one pound, 80 cents. This is the finest and most complete mixture of Eckford's older varieties ever offered.

ECKFORD'S NEW SWEET PEAS.

The following are Mr. Eckford's newest varieties and are some of the largest and finest he has ever produced. They were introduced in England last year at 62 cents per packet. Alice Eckford, rich cream-tinted cerise standards, white wings; Captivation, rosy purple, distinct and beautiful; Countess of Aberdeem, white, margined with pale pink; Crown Jewel, pale standards, tinted and veined with violet rose, the wings creamy, tinted rose; Little Dorritt, carmine-tinted pink, white wings; Mikado, deep orange cerise ground.

Each of the above six varieties, 15 cents per packet; 30 cents per ounce. Above six varieties mixed, 10 cents per packet; 33 cents per ounce.

SWEET PEAS, OLD VARIETIES MIXED.

This mixture contains twenty of the best old varieties, (not Eckford's) in mixture. Price, 5 cents per ounce; five ounces for 20 cents; 60 cents per pound.

AMERICAN NOVELTIES IN SWEET PEAS. The introducer states that these are the most remarkable set of novelties ever introduced in any year. Aurora, white flaked and striped with bright orange salmon; Brilliant, a rich, bright crimson scarlet; Golden Gate, soft pinkish mauve and light lavender; Countess, pure light lavender throughout; Maid of Honor, white, shaded and edged with light blue. Each of the above varieties in separate packets, per packet, 15 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, and something that no one ever dreamt of, but that is just what "Cupid" is. The plants which are very compact, have dark green foliage, never grow over five inches tall, nor more than fifteen in diameter. The flower stems are about four inches long, and bear near the end of the stem two or three blossoms, which are the same size and color, and are of a pure, waxy white, of good substance and as long as any grown by 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 blooming varieties. It is a true dwarf plant, while for pot culture for the decoration of the house or conservatory in summer or winter it is wonderfully attractive. Six or seven-inch pots are the proper sizes 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 are the growths which the blossoms hang over the sides. But it will probably be used chiefly as a bedding and border plant. When used for bedding the plants should stand about eight inches apart. This was a novelty of last year, and some who tried it reported failure to get the seed to sprout, the brief instructions given on the introducers' packets not being sufficient to insure success; and I had the same trouble with it until repeated experiments showed just how to treat it. The seed of this variety has a very thin skin which causes it to decay if planted in cold, wet soil; and if planted in the open ground it should not be done until the soil is warm and dry, and just after rather than before a rain, do not cover the seed with more than an inch of soil. As Cupid's flowers are also grown in the greenhouse, the seed must be sown as early as an Aster, a better way is to start the seeds early in boxes of light, sandy soil, the surface of which should be covered with an inch or two of coarse, clean sand, such as masons use, covering the seeds one-half inch deep in the sand; then put the boxes in a warm good place in a greenhouse, or near a stove in the dwelling house until the seeds sprout, watering very sparingly—only just enough to swell and sprout the seeds. Treated in this way, nearly every seed will grow. The past season was a very bad one for Sweet Peas, the excessive rain-fall causing many of the flower buds to burst and fall before they were half grown, and Cupid suffered from this cause like other varieties, but a bed of it in my grounds was kept and it bore a goodly amount of flowers and much admired by visitors. As the seed can now be obtained by weight, I have made the price as low as possible this season, as a special inducement to all to give it an extensive trial, feeling confident that, with a good Sweet-Pea season, it will be found to be all that is claimed for it. Price, 5 cents per packet of about 25 seeds; three packets for 10 cents; 50 cents per ounce.

SWEET PEAS, NEW AMERICAN VARIETIES.
The following are of American origin, and are large, beautiful, and distinct. Ramona, very large, creamy white, splashed with pale pink; Gray Friar, entirely distinct, a most beautiful watered purple on white ground; Oddity, pale carmine, edged bright rose; Daybreak, white, watered and flaked with crimson; Juanita, white, lined and striped with pale lavender; America, the best scarlet striped variety. Each of the above six varieties, 15 cents per packet, 50 cents per ounce.

Extra Early Blanche Ferry. This is the result of a long period of 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 over one-hundred 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; per ounce, 15 cents; four ounces for 50 cents.

Katharine Tracy. The largest and best of all all clear pink varieties. It bears a wonderful profusion of flowers, which are very large, of perfect form and on long stems. Packet, 10 cents; per ounce, 15 cents; four ounces for 50 cents.

The above eight American varieties mixed, 10 cents per packet, 25 cents per ounce; three ounces for 60 cents.

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.

From M. W. KELLAR, 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. 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."
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 seed, and are commonly treated as Annuals. The figures on the right of the columns give the price of each variety per packet, in cents.

**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.

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

**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.

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

**ASCHELOMONE chrysanthemum**, (Annual Chrysanthenum). Very showy flowers of various colors, blooming all summer; mixed colors double and single.

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

**BéAChY COme iörédidum**, (Bachelor's Button). A well known hardy annual, with clusters of small white flowers all summer.

**BELLIS perennis**. (Daisy). A very pretty little hardy annual, producing an abundance of white and blue flowers; eight inches; mixed colors.

**BIENNIALS**. The most improved varieties of this old garden plant are among the most valuable and showy of annuals.

**BREATHING.** has large, double, creamy white flowers, each petal edged with yellow.

**CAPENSIS.**

**CAPTIVE.**

**CELOSIA.**

**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.

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

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

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

**JAPANESE.** A magnificent bedding variety, three feet tall, the combs delicately cut and of the brightest scarlet and yellow, sowing seeds early in the house and plant out in good rich soil.
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 classes which vary much in the habit of the plants as well as in the flowers. The Aster has been one of my leading specialties for many years and I grow them by the acre. They are unsurpassed in beauty 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.

**Trufant’s Peony-flowered,** splendid, large flowers, the petals slightly incurved one of the finest Asters; 2 feet tall, 18 colors, mixed 10

**Trufant’s Peony-flowered,** in 18 separate varieties—white, rose, carmine, crimson, light blue, violet, black-blue, rose and white, dark red and white, light blue and white, etc., each variety separate, per packet. ... 15

**Rose-flowered,** very large flowers with the petals often finely incurved. Plant of good habit, two feet tall, and very free-blooming. 18 colors mixed 10

**Rose-flowered, Dark Scarlet,** of a dark crimson scarlet or maroon color, the deepest, richest colored Aster ever produced. ... 10

**Victoria,** one of the most beautiful and popular sorts. Flowers large, double, with reflexed petals. 18 inches tall, 18 varieties mixed 10

**Comet,** a very distinct and handsome class. The plants grow 1 inches tall and have very double flowers 4 inches across. The petals are very long, narrow, and curled at the ends and have a fluffy appearance, some thing like the Japanese Chry-anthe mums, “like balls of ribbons” as some express it; 12 colors mixed 10

**Ziringebel’s Double White,** one of the choicest and most satisfactory of the white varieties. The plant is of good habit, about 18 inches tall, very free blooming, the flowers large, very double and globular, pure white, ... 10

**Coeardeau of Crown-flowered,** a very beautiful class about 15 inches tall; flowers large, perfectly double with large white centers, the outer petals of various colors; mixed varieties ... 10

**Dwarf Crown-flowered,** about a foot tall and a popular class; flowers large and of various colors; 18 colors mixed. ... 10

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

**Imbriqu Pompon,** a distinct class with small but very double and perfect incurved flowers borne in such profusion as to completely cover the plants; one of the best and most popular classes; 18 inches tall; 24 varieties mixed ... 10

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

**Pompon Needle,** bears a profusion of small double flowers; mixed colors ... 10

**Hedgehog or Needle,** long, sharply pointed petals; 2 feet; mixed colors ... 10

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

**Ball or Jewel,** medium sized globular flowers with incurved petals; a very choice variety; mixed colors ... 15

**Neo Plus Ultra,** a choice variety growing about a foot tall, the flowers large, on long stems, double, with white petals; 10 inches across; six colors mixed ... 10

**Boltze’s 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 in the pot; 10 inches; mixed colors. ... 10

**Dwarf Pyramidal Bouquet,** a fine, compact, pyramidal plant about 10 inches tall bearing large flowers; one of the earliest blooming varieties; 12 colors mixed ... 10

**Dwarf Shakespeare,** about six inches tall with small double flowers of various colors; mixed colors ... 10

**Triumph,** the most charming dwarf variety ever seen. It grows to the height of 7 or 8 inches, and each plant bears from 20 to 30 large flowered flowers, 2 inches across, which are of a lovely deep, satiny scarlet color, and scarlet striped white; mixed colors ... 15

**Washington,** flowers of the largest size and of a number of colors; 18 inches tall; mixed colors ... 10

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

DOUBLE DAHLIA. This popular flower is easily grown from seeds which germinate as freely as Aster or Zinnia seeds, and if started early in a frame or in boxes in the house, bloom almost as early as plants from the tubers, and frequently produce as fine flowers. Seeds saved from a large collection of the finest named double varieties

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

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

Snowball, large, double, pure white

Longfellow, very large red flowers

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.

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

CANDYTUFT. An old and popular hardy annual of easy culture; six colors mixed

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

DIANTHUS. (China and Japan Pinks.) These are among the most popular and beautiful of summer bedding flowers. The colors are rich and varied and they flower freely in 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 high 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.

Chinensis, (China Pink), small double flowers in large clusters; mixed colors

Chinensis albus, fl-pl., double white

nicanus roseus, fl-pl., rose color

imperialis (Imperial Pink), double mixed

imperialis albus

Hedewigi, magnificent single flowers from two to three inches across and of the richest colors; mixed colors

Hedewigi, fl-pl., double, mixed colors

atropurpureus fl-pl., very large, rich, dark red, double flowers

albus fl-pl., large, double white

nicanus albus, fl-pl., very dwarf, with large double white flowers

nicanus coccineus fl-pl., dwarf, deep blood red

diladenus fl-pl., (Dianthus Pink), large double flowers of the most brilliant markings and rich, dazzling colors; mixed colors

Eastern Queen, very large, white, beautifully marked with rose and crimson; extra fine

Crimson Belle, very large flowers of the richest, deepest crimson; splendid sort

The Bride, new, large, white with a crimson maroon edge

Mourning Cloak, large double flowers of a deep maroon, almost black, edged with white

laciniatus, large, fringed flowers

laciniatus fl-pl., magnificent large, double, and deeply fringed flowers; mixed colors

atrosanguineus fl-pl., large, double, dark blood red fringed flowers

atroviolaceus fl-pl., dark violet, double

striatas fl-pl., double, striped; extra

All the above in splendid mixture

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.
GYPSEOPIA (Miss Flower). Very pretty hardy annual, bearing numerous and very graceful spires of small flowers; very fine for beds or border, and indispensable for seed pans. Sown where they are to grow.

murals, 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 the edging of the beds. About six inches in height, and plants should be set four or five inches apart 5

LOBELIA, finest mixed or 6

MIRABILIS JALAPA: This old garden favorite, popularly called Marvel of Peru and Foxglove, 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 Azalia; two feet tall; eight varieties, mixed 5

MIRABILIS longiflora (Foxglove 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 5

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” 5

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

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

OXALIS corniculata purpurea. An excellent low growing plant bearing rich purple brown leaves and small yellow flowers. If plants are set three or four inches apart they 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

SHELL FLOWER.

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

DATURA. 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 lovely and showy hardy annuals, with long spikes of flowers, and of the easiest culture; sown in the open ground; ten double sorts mixed 10

ESCHSCHOLTZIA, (California Poppy). A very showy, hardy annual with bright yellow orange and white flowers. Sow seeds early, where they are to bloom, and in several colors 10

EUPHORBIA marginata, (Snow on the Mountain). A fine foliage plant, the leaves on the top of the plants marginated with pure white; 18 inches tall, and shows off to great advantage in the fall 10

GARDOQA betonicoides. A plant about 18 tall, with very fragrant foliage and spikes of small reddish flowers; fine for bouquets 10

GERANIUM, Zonal. The Geraniums are easily grown form seeds, which should be soaked in warm water for twelve hours before sowing. Mixed colors 10

GAILLARDIA PLETA. This is one of the most valuable hardy garden flowers introduced for many years. The plants grow but 12 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 along with wry stems, and sow seed in frames or boxes if possible and transplant where they are to bloom, a foot apart. Orange, sulphur yellow, amaranth, claret and variegated, mixed 10

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 satiny appearance, each placed in a funnel shape, 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, white, with red stripes, and many other varieties mixed 10

HELIANTHUS (Sunflower). Well known, stately plants, with showy yellow flowers. Double, finest double varieties, and 5

cucumerifolius, dwarf, very profuse blooming species, the flowers about two inches across, and excellent for cutting 10

LINUM grandiflorum, or Flax. Showy, phlox-like flowers; one foot 10

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
NICOTIANA affinis (Evening Stars). One of the finest annuals or recent introduction. The plants grow about three feet tall and bloom profusely all summer. The flowers are white, two or three inches in diameter 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.

GENOTHERA Lamarckiana grandiflora (Evening Primrose). A magnificent, hardy biennial, blooming the first year of 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.

PAPPY (Poppy). 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 Peonies, very double, and of great variety of colors. Sow seeds early when they are to grow, and thin to ten inches apart; 35 varieties mixed.

RICINUS (Castor Oil Bean). A class of ornamental foliage plants of great beauty and quiet tropical appearance; plant 10 to 15 feet tall; leaves very large, sometimes two feet in diameter, as single specimens, or in small groups. Plant the seed in the open ground about the middle of May, in this latitude, in hills three feet apart and thin to one plant in each hill. Make the soil very rich. Eight of the most distinct varieties mixed.

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.

PORTULACA Grandiflora

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

Ten colors mixed.

Double Rose-flower, 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 about six inches apart. Eight fine colors mixed, first quality.

TEN WEEKS STOCK.

STOCK Ten Weeks (Mathiola annua). Ten Weeks Stocks or "Gilliflower," 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.

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.

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.

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.
SCABIOSA, *ACROCLINIUM* to worked and and VERBENA has light frame, or in the house, if possible, and transplant twelve inches apart after the weather has become warm. splendid, large flowers in long spikes and of the brightest scarlet putens, 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. 

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

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

Empress of India, a variety of a deeper, more bright scarlet color than any other, dark foliage; best of all for bedding. 

Chameleon, an elegant variety with crimson, bronze and gold variegated flowers. 

Lady Bird, golden yellow with a touch of crimson at the base of each petal. 

Golden-leaved, foliage very distinct, light greenish yellow, forming a striking contrast with the dark-leaved varieties. Very large million. 

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

SCABIOSA, *Mourning Bride*. This splendid 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 they are by no means finer. Plants should be set out one foot apart. 

Double Tall, 18 inches; mixed colors. 

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

EVERLASTINGS. 

The Everlasting Flowers are a very valuable and beautiful class, keeping their flowers 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, chains, 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. 

AMMÖBIUM 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. 

HELICHRYSUM monstrosum. One of the very best and most showy of the Everlastings; flowers very large and double and of many bright colors from two to three-and-a-half inches in diameter, colors mixed. 

RHODANTHE. Very elegant with double flowers, colored, white and maculuted flowers; mixed colors. 

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

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

CLIMBERS. 

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

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

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. 

MAURANDAEA. Eleven colors separate: orange, brownish, lime, chocolate, yellow, scarlet-striped, light yellow, straw color, spotted, purple, violet, maroon—each color. 

LOBELIANUM, 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. 

*peregrinum* (Cana-ry Bird Flower). Bears a profusion of small, bright yellow flowers; very fine; 5 feet. 

THUNBERGIA alata. A beautiful climber with a profusion of yellow, white and red flowers with dark centers, Seeds should be sown in boxes in a warm place; four feet; six varieties mixed.
ORNAMENTAL GOURDS.
Rapid growing climbers, producing some of the most
elegantly colored and sin-
guinely formed of all fruits.
Plant in rather poor soil.
Orange, Lemon, Apple, Pear,
formed, and many other
sorts mixed.

BRYONOPSIS laciniosa. Ele-
gant foliage and small, green
striped fruits, turning to red,
seeded with small brown ten fea-
tered seeds.

CARDIOSPERMUM halac-
cabum, (Balloon Vine). Very
ornamental, with singular
inflated, balloon-like seed
capsules. Sow under glass;
five feet.

BALOON VINE.

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, per-
ennial, producing fine flowers of a great
many colors; 30 varieties mixed .............. 3
cerulea, flowers two or three inches in width,
and as much or more in length; sky blue with
white centers; three feet tall.
This and the following are the finest of all the Aquelegias 10
cerulea alba, new, pure white, very fine .
calceothemna (Cap 
and Saucer Canterbury Bells). An
elegant variety with the calyx
colored like the corolla .............. 5

CARNATION (Dimorphos Caryophyllus). The most
magnificent of the Pink family, with large,
double, fragrant flowers of various colors;
choice mixed German seed, from named
flowers only ........................................ 10

DIANTHUS plumarius, the old original
fragrant, Clove Pink .................................. 3
plumarius, fl. pl., a fine double variety of
the above ........................................... 13

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 ................................. 13

DIGITALIS (Foxglove). A very showy plant
with long spikes of flowers.
Ivy’s Spotted, red and spotted flowers of
several varieties ........................................ 10

HIBISCUS moschata (Marsh Mallow). A mag-
nificent, perfectly hardy perennial, five feet
tall, bearing beautiful pink and white flowers,
white or pink, and mixed colors ..................... 10

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

LINUM perenne (Perennial Flax). Very grace-
ful 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

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

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

COBRA 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
daytime, and do not water unless the earth gets
very dry, otherwise they are apt to rot ........ 10

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

POMPEA 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

IRIS Kempferi (Japanese Iris). This magnifi-
cent species of Iris produces the most gor-
egous 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, in-
cluding 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

BERIS sempervirens (Perennial Candytuft). A
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

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

HOLLYHOCK, Superb Double. The best and most showy of the perennialss. The strain I offer is unsurpassed and embraces every color from white to deep maroon, almost black; 15 varieties mixed ........................................... 15

PYRETHRUM roseum (Insect Powder Plant). A fine hardy plant with large Daisy-like flowers, but has been much improved of late years, the trusses and flowers being larger and of a greater variety of rich and beautiful colors. These plants were first sent into this country, and have received many First Prizes when exhibited at the shows of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society.

Improved Prize Sweet William, double and single, 15 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 common-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 two or three will last a life-time in the ground. Plant roots three inches deep in any good soil. It is well to cover the roots 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 10 cents each; three for 25 cents; 13 for $1.00.

AMARYLLIS JOHNSONI, 50 cents each.

BEGONIAS, Tuberous-Rooted. Fine selected tubers, single scarlet, orange, crimson, pink, white, yellow, 20 cents each; three for 50 cents; six for $1.00. Single, all colors mixed, 10 cents each; six for 50 cents. Double scarlet, pink, white, yellow, 30 cents each; four for $1.00. Double, mixed colors 25 cents each; five for $1.00.

GLOXINIAS. In mixed colors only, 20 cents each; three for 50 cents; seven for $1.00.

CALADIUM esculentum; 20 cents each; six for $1.00.

CALADIUM. Fancy varieties, 30 cents each; four for $1.00.

HYACINTHUS canadensis, 10 cents each; three for 25 cents.

TUBEROSE Pearl. This is the best variety; dwarf plants with large double flowers. Two for 10 cents; five for 25 cents; twelve for 40 cents.

AGAPANTHUS. (Blue African Lily). A fine summer-blooming pot plant with large umbrels of blue flowers on tall stalks. 25 cents each.

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. They will grow from three to five inches deep, according to size, and they will always give a good account of themselves. The Gladiolus blooms in May and June, after the Tulips have passed away, and by planting them at intervals of two weeks they may be had in bloom from July to October. Named varieties, 10 cents each, to $1.00 each.

GLADIOLUS CHILDII, named varieties, 25 cents to $2.00 each. Mixed varieties, 10 cents each; four for 35 cents.

SEEDS OF GLADIOLI. The Gladiolus is easily grown from seeds, blooming the third season, and two or 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, per package 25 cents.

LILIES. The following are the best and easiest to cultivate: LILIUM auratum, the Queen of Lilies, with flowers eight to ten inches across, pure white, spotted red, and borne on slender stems, 15 inches high, and with a golden band through the center of each petal; very fragrant; each ........................................... 25

lancefolium rubrum, white, shaded with rose spotted red; one of the very best; each ........................................... 15

tenuifolium, white ........................................... 25

tenuifolium (Coral Lily of Siberia) brilliant scarlet; a little gem ........................................... 25

superbium, orange red, spotted black ........................................... 20

orientalis (Double Lily) ........................................... 20

tigrinum f. pl. (Double Tiger Lily) ........................................... 20

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 country. This catalog and few are listed in any other. The value 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.)
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 an 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......10

THE EVERBLOOMING PRIMROSE
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.................10

Grandiflora, a new variety with flowers nearly double the size of the above........15

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 come 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......10

giganteum, magnificent, very large flowers ² inches across, of various colors—purple, rose pink, white, variegated, etc. Mixed colors 25

GLOXINIA grandiflora.
This is a superb summer-blooming bulbous plant, producing magnificent, large, bell-flowered flowers of many shades of purple and red, from rose to crimson, some with a border of another color, others elegantly stained and spotted. They have a 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. The seeds are small and should be sown as directed for the Caleolaria. 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, 20

CALCEOLARIA, hybrid grandiflora.
The herbaceous Calceolaria is one of the most magnificent of house plants. It has large clusters of curious, pocket-like flowers during April, May and June. The flowers are rich shades of yellow, brown and crimson-maron, many varieties being very well formed. They are very beautiful tigered and spotted. The plants should be given the same treatment recommended for the Cineraria. The seeds are very fine and should be sown with care from June to August. The best way to sow all 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 seeds need but very little covering, and the soil must be very carefully sitted over them, only just enough to cover them from sight, about the thickness of a sheet of paper. They require a 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 moist till as moisture appears on the surface. This should be repeated 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 allowing plenty of air as soon as the plants are up. Tigered and self-colored varieties in finest mixture, from Benary's celebrated prize collection..........................20

CALCEOLARIA FLOWER. (½ natural size.)
CINERARIA grandiflora.

Nothing else will give such a
wealth of flowers during the win-
ter and spring months as the Cine-
raras. The plants grow from one
to two feet tall and bear great
masses of flowers, each flower
from 2 1/2 to 4 inches across. The
colors are exceedingly rich and
velvety, running through all the
shades of red and blue—from light
pink to crimson and maroon, and
from light blue to a rich plum
purple—many varieties having a
large white center with a band of
some other color. The strains I
offer were awarded the First
PRIZE at the Columbian Exposi-
tion in competition with eighteen
of the best strains from European
and American growers, and un-
doubtedly 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 lar-
ger 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 60° 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 .................................... 20
DWARF VARIETIES mixed ........................................................................................................ 20
SPECIAL OFFER: Both of the above, one packet of each for 35 cents.

TUBEROUS BEGONIAS.

The Tuberous Begonia is one of the hand-
somest 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 yel-
low, 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 fol-
geage 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, sum-
mer and fall months. The seeds germinate
easily and quickly, but being very small must
be sown with care, as directed for Gloxinias and
Calceolarias. It 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 benefited 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 ........ 20
Double varieties, mixed, per packet .................................................................................. 35
SPECIAL OFFER: One packet each, double and single varieties for 45 cents.

"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. R. 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 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 very well for 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 early varieties.

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 Squamount, the sweetest and tenderest of all varieties; a little later than Mexican; Evergreen, an old standard sort. Mammoth Sugar, latest and largest of all. By planting a patch of each of the above sorts at once, a succession can be had from earliest to latest.

PEA, McLean’s Little Gem, earliest and best of early wrinkled sorts; two feet tall. Albina, a remarkably productive second-early sort, first quality; three feet. Champion of England, best of all for late crop; four feet tall.

POT ORN, 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. Sow the seed well and sow in drills two inches deep.

SUMMER CABBAGE, Early Winningstadt, one of the most reliable for heading. Select Early Wakefield, standard market variety. Henderson’s Early Summer, extensively grown for market.

WATERMELON, 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 69 lbs. each. Fother’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. New Red Ray, the best in quality of all.

CALIFLOWER, Henderson’s Early Snowball, the best and most reliable variety, nearly every plant producing a good head. Clark’s Early Oxheart, one of the best. Early Horn, very early, Half-long Red Stump-rooted, the best, second early sort. Dayton Orange, an improvement on the old Long Orange.

CELERY, Boston Market, one of the best. White Plume, crisp, solid and fine flavor, one of the best of all. Major Clark’s Pink, of better flavor than the white sorts, crisp and solid. CITRON, California Mammoth, the largest variety grown. CREEP PEAPEPPER GRASS, extra curled.

CUCUMBER, Early Russian, the earliest. Early Canary, very early. White Spine, handsome and smooth. Green Prolific, very productive. Nichol’s Medium Green, very productive and one of the very best for table use or pickles. Giant Pera, the largest of all, growing to a length of 15 to 20 inches.

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

EGG PLANT, New York Purple. KOHL RABI. Early Purple.

LETTUCE, Early Tennis Ball, (black seed) the best early sort. Henderson’s New York, very large heads one of the best summer varieties. The Deacon, the most reliable of all for summer, one of the best plants 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; orange-salmon color, very rich and sweet. Emerald Gem, yellow flesh, very rich flavor.

WATER MELON, Phinney’s Early, very early prolific, and sweet. Peerless, very early and productive; the richest and finest flavored of all.


WHITE Globe, very large, mild flavor, one of the best. PARSLEY, Emerald, very finely cut. 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. PEPERK, the surest and best for pies. Jumbo, the largest variety; has been grown to weigh 200 lbs.


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

SUMMER SQUASH, Yellow Bush Scallop. 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. Cocoaunt, a nice little squash; very prolific, and succeeds where others fail; fine-grained and sweet.

SALSI FRY 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 flavor of oysters. Sow and cultivate like parsnips. The roots may remain in the ground all winter for spring use.

Mammoth of 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.

BEAN, Burpee’s Bush Lima. This is about 1½ feet high, and branches so vigorously that each plant forms a circular bush from two to three feet in diameter, each plant bearing from 30 to 40 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 large Lima packets; three 20 cts.

BEAN, Dreer’s Bush 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, 10 cents per packet.

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 early that it will be ready for market with good quality before any other variety and at a high price. The plants are only 12 inches high and require no staking or support. They are an immense value for the ordinary family will want for three months. 20 cents per packet; three, 50 cts.

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

BEET, Improved Arlington. Very early, tender and sweet of a deep red color. Packet, 5 cents; four for 15 cents.

BEET, Columbia. This is fully as early as Egyptian, is turnip-shaped with dark green leaves and is for table use for a long time. Packet, 5 cents; four for 15 cents.

CELEBRITY, Pink Plume. This is similar to the popular White Plume in being self-blanching, but the stalks are suffused with pink and, is of better quality. Packet, 5 cents; four for 15 cents.

CELEBRITY, Golden Self-Blanching. This is considered by many the best celery in cultivation; solid, crisp and of delicious flavor. Packet, 5 cents; four packets for 15 cents.

CABBAGE, Burpee’s Allhead. The earliest of all cabbages and much better than any other early sort. Packet, 5 cents; four, 15 cents.

CUCUMBER, White Wonder. A remarkably handsome variety of medium size, of a clear ivory white at all stages of its growth. Packet, 5 cents; four for 15 cents.

CUCUMBER, White. The earliest of the white cucumbers, this is larger than the White Wonder and of a pure waxen white like that variety. The fruits are 12 to 16 inches long, smooth, solid and of very fine flavor. Packet, 5 cents; four packets 15 cts.

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, evergreen, and wonderfully prolific. Packet, 5 cents; four packets for 15 cents.

RECENT INTRODUCTIONS OF SPECIAL MERIT.

BEAN, Burpee’s Bush Lima. This is about 1½ feet high, and branches so vigorously that each plant forms a circular bush from two to three feet in diameter, each plant bearing from 30 to 40 large pods well filled with a peculiar peach-like bloom on the surface; very productive; mild flavor.

BUCKEYE ING FEET BEANS. These are very large, smooth and prolific, growing in large clusters and very prolific. Strawberry or Winter Cherry, a distinct species, the fruit growing in a husk and the fruit may be kept fresh in a dry place all winter. Culture like the common Tomato.

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

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


The price of all the varieties in the above list, more than one packet of a kind may have three cents.

LETUCE, Iceberg. A very quick-growing sort, large, handsome heads and curly leaves, very tender and crisp. Packet, 5 cents; four for 15 cents.

USKMELOM, Tip-top. This is one of the best and best varieties I have seen. The fruit is of large size, the flesh very thick and of finest flavor, while it is unexcelled in productivity. Packet, 5 cents; four for 15 cents.

ONION, The Perfect. A green shallot-straw colored variety of immense size, having been shown to weigh four to five pounds each; very mild flavor. Packet, 10 cents; three for 20 cents.

PEPPER, Bird’s eye or Creole. A very small, very attractive and so prolific that a single plant will bear hundreds of fruits. Packet, 5 cents.

PEPPER, Black Nubian. A very novel and fine variety of medium size, the fruits being of a deep purplish black, from the first they ripen, when they turn to a rich maroon. Packet, 5 cents; three for 15 cents.

SQUASH, Golden Hubbard. This is one of the best winter varieties I have ever tried. It is a sport of the Hubbard and is a perfect type of its parent except in color, which is a bright, deep orange yellow, very showy and attractive. Flesh deep golden yellow, richer in color than the Hubbard, very fine-grained, remarkably tender, and as a winter squash in every way, is a good keeper and earlier and more productive than the Hubbard. As soon as its many good qualities become known it will undoubtedly become one of the leading fall and winter varieties. Packet, 5 cents; four for 15 cents.

WATERMELON, Sweet Heart. A very handsome light green oval variety of large size and enormously productive, while in rich sugary flavor it is not surpassed by any. Packet, 5 cents; four for 15 cents.

RADISH, Earliest Button. The quickest growing of all sorts, maturing for the table in 22 days; mild and crisp. Packet, 5 cents; four for 15 cents.

SWEET CORN, First of All. The Cory as for several years stood at the head of the list for earliness, but this new variety, “First of All,” in many trials in various parts of the country proved to be from four to six days earlier than the Cory. It is very productive, bears many husks, and is a heavy feeder, bearing four to twelve rows, while it is fully equal to Cory in quality. Packet, 10 cents; three for 20 cents.

SWEET CORN, Country Gentleman. An improvement on the old Shoe Peg Corn and one of the sweetest of all. Packet, 5 cents; four for 15 cents.

Tomato, Early Imperial. All things considered this is the best early variety introduced to date: It is very early of good size, smooth, solid of the finest quality and a great bearer. Packet, 5 cents; four for 15 cents.
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 10, 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.) 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 nice plants grown in 2, 1 1/2 and 3-inch pots. Such plants cost more to grow, pack and mail than plants taken from the cutting bed, as they often are by some dealers, but they give better satisfaction to purchasers.

Plants by Mail a Specialty: I make the sending of plants by mail a specialty, packing in strong boxes or tubes to ensure safe transportation, and 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 often add some choice extra plants to cover cost of transportation.

When orders can be filled: We intend to have plants of all kinds ready for filling orders early in March, as soon as danger from freezing is past. Orders received previous to that time will be put on file and filled in rotation as received, as soon as plants are ready, or we can fill at any time thereafter that customers desire. State when you want them sent.

NEW DOUBLE RUDBECKIA, "GOLDEN GLOW"
RUDBECKIA LACINIATA FL-PL.

This was a novelty of last year and has proved to be the best hardy perennial plant introduced for many years, and is certain to become very popular. It grows 6 to 8 feet tall, forming large clumps and bearing on long stems, from July to August, hundreds of flowers from 3 to 3 1/2 inches in diameter, perfectly double to the center and of the richest golden yellow. It is hardly as a Peony, and is one of those things that should be in every garden. Mr. William Falconer, editor of Gardening, and the best authority on plants in this country, says of it: "It grows vigorously and throws up strong, branching flower stems six feet high, laden with sheaves of golden blossoms as large as fair Chrysanthemums, and having an elegant graceful appearance without any of the stiffness in habit or blossoms peculiar to sunflowers. Many eminent florists and amateur florists have seen it here and all admired it. As cut flowers the blo-soms last well. In fine, I hesitatingly regard it as the most desirable introduction among hardy perennials since we got Clematis paniculata. Price 15 cents each; three for 40 cents; $1 for 10.

ASPARAGUS SPRENGERI.

A new and elegant pot or basket plant, with long, graceful, pleasing sprays of finely divided light green foliage. It is of very rapid growth and flourishes in sun or shade, and withstands the dry atmosphere of dwelling houses remarkably well. The fronds are frequently four feet long and when cut will keep in water three or four weeks. 25 cents each.

Salvia Patens (Blue Salvia). 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 or for the house. 15 cents each; three for 40 cents.

The Lace Fern (Asparagus plumosus nanus). Elegant fern-like, finely divided foliage. It will climb many feet and can be trained all around a window. This is now very much used by florists for floral decorations in place of sphagnum. 25 cents each.

The aquatic plants I ordered from you reached me in good condition after their long journey, and have grown and done finely. —Anton R. Raven, Barbados, British West Indies.
CAROYPERIS, 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, during the latter part of summer and fall, large clusters of fragrant flowers, in the greatest profusion, of a most pleasing rich lavender blue a 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. 15 cents each; two for 25 cents; five for 50 cents.

A GRAND DECORATIVE PLANT. THE EGYPTIAN PAPER PLANT.

(Papyrus antiquorum.)

This is the plant from the pith of which the ancients made papyrus or paper. Aside from the historical interest connected with it, it is one of the very best decorative plants I have ever seen. It throws up from the root from four to ten or more strong, dark-green, triangular stalks from five to ten feet tall without a joint or 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 pushed 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. 20 cents each; three for 50 cents.

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.

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. 25 cents each, three for 60 cents.

BOUGAINVILLEA glabra Sandheriana.

This new variety of Bougainvillea will no doubt become very popular as a pot plant when its merits become generally known. It is a shrubby plant growing 2 to 3 feet in height and from May to September is loaded with large showy bracts and flowers of a brilliant pink or rose color, which keep a long time in perfection. It begins to flower when the plants are quite small and is as easily grown as a Fuchsia. 25 cents each.
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 branches on one plant 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.

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 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 15 cents each, three for 40 cents, or one each of the seven varieties for 80 cents.

The Garden. Intense orange scarlet.
Alphonse Bouvier. Dark crimson.
Florence Vaughan. An elegant variety, golden yellow, thickly covered with bright red spots.
P. Marquand. Bright salmon scarlet.
J. D. Cabos. Bright apricot, dark foliage.
Madame Crozy. Scarlet, edged yellow.
Queen Charlotte. Brilliant scarlet each petal with a wide distinct border of golden yellow.

NEW HYBRID CANNAS.

ITALIA AND AUSTRIA.

These new hybrids are the first of a new class and surpass all others in the size and magnificence of the flowers. They grow five feet tall and the flowers are six to eight inches across. Austria is purple red, with a golden yellow slightly spotted carmine. Italia is golden yellow blotched with bright scarlet. Price, 75 cents each.

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.

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 a rich deep green. It is as hardy as a Peony and will grow like a weed in any soil or situation, either in sun or shade. As a pot plant for window or conservatory culture it has few equals, and will give the greatest satisfaction, making a plant that can be recommended without reserve. It likes an abundance of water. 20 cents each, two 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.

Madame Thibault. 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.

LOTUS-CORAL GEM.

An exceedingly pretty plant for a hanging basket or pot. It has an abundance of delicate silvery-green feathery foliage drooping in a most graceful manner several feet and in the spring bears long clusters of bright orange plant coral red buds and flowers. It is very rapid in growth and is a beautiful plant at all times whether in flower or not. 10 cents each.
NEW HYBRID WICHURAIANA ROSES.

Mr. W. A. Manda, the originator of these new Roses who is one of the best known horticulturists in this country, gives the following description of them. They are the most promising novelties in roses of this year: "The habit is the same as the Wichuraiana or Memorial. The growth is creeping and can be used to cover ground, stems of trees, pillars, posts, trellises, or any purpose desired, including pot culture. They are the hardiest Roses I know of, and will stand any climate or exposure, and will thrive in the poorest soil or a gravel bank. The flowers will be made from 15 to 20 feet of growth last season. The foliage is finely cut, thick, of a leathery substance, bright green, shining as if varnished, is not subject to injury by insects and keeps its full beauty until almost Christmas. The flowers are produced in the greatest profusion, so that a two or three years old plant will produce several thousand most exquisite flowers, which are deliciously fragrant and last a long time in perfection."

Manda's Triumph. Bears large clusters of double, pure white flowers, beautifully imbricated and well formed two inches in diameter and sweetly scented. This variety was awarded a silver medal by a committee of the New York Florist's Club, who saw it planted out on bare sandy banks at Mr. Manda's greenhouse.

Universal Favorite. Double flowers over two inches in diameter of a beautiful shell pink color and deliciously fragrant.

SOMETHING FOR ALL OCCASIONS. This bears multitudes of the most perfectly formed double flowers, about one and a half inches in diameter, soft blush pink at the tips changing to white.

Pink Roamer. The single flowers, which are produced in close heads, are nearly two inches in diameter, bright rich pink with almost a white center, and very fragrant.

Price of the above four varieties, 50 cents each, or one each of the four for $2.00.

NEW VARIEGATED ABUTILON.

SOUV. DE BONNE.

One of the most valuable novelties of recent years, and totally distinct. The leaves are large, 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, and 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.

MONTHLY or PERPETUAL CARNATION PINKS. The fragrance and beauty of these is unsurpassed by any other flower. 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, or scarlet striped white. Plants of any color, 15 cents each; three for 40 cents.

ALAMANDA WILLIAMISI.

A new and magnificent pot plant which blooms continually all summer. The flowers are bell-shaped from 3 to 4 inches in diameter of a rich clear yellow color, and sweetly scented. It is of the easiest culture and has been much admired by all who have seen it.

DWARF EVERBLOOMING CALLA, Little Gem. The great value of this elegant Calla over the old sorts 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 will produce twice as many flowers during the year. It is almost always in bloom and everyway superior as a pot plant to the common variety. This Calla will not flower well in anything larger than a five-inch pot. 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. 15 cents each, three for 40 cents, eight for $1.00.

SPECIAL OFFER: One each of the above two Callas.

THE ROSY FANWORT (Cabomba roseofolia). 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. 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 rose-red, like the Paul Neigr Ros. Fine tubers, $3.50 each.

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 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, 10 cents each; six 50 cents; 25 for $2.00.
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 class 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 20° below freezing. These are the varieties that 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 kept in a cool place for two or three months before being brought into 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.
Elise de Larjre. 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 Dinge. Very deep brilliant crimson.
Marie Van Houtte. Creamy white, tipped rose.
Niphotos. Pure white, long pointed buds.
Papa Gontier. Dark carmine crimson, popular.
Perle de Niphetos. Creamy white, large and perfect form; one of the very finest.
Rainbow. Pink, striped and blotted 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.
Anne Marie Guimard. Pure white.
Auricula. White La France.) White tinted with blush in center.
Duchess of Albany, (Red La France.) Brilliant rose pink, very large and free.
Madame Baccaris. (White La France.) Satin pink variegated with bright rose.
Mad. Schwaller. Salmon edged violet carmine.
Souv. de Wootton. Bright red, shaded violet.

POLYANTHA ROSES.

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

Cecile Brunner. Bright rose, yellow center.
Mignonette. Blush white, flushed pink.
Perle D’Or. Reddish salmon.
Miniature. Very small, pure white.

MOSS ROSES.

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

Countess de Murinais. The finest pure white sort. 25 cents each.
Glory of Mosses. Large, rosy carmine. 25 cents each.

DE LUXEMBOURG. Crimson, large. 25 cents each.

HARDY 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. 25 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.
A. Coquette des Alpes. White tinged with blush. 25 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.
Jean Labaud. Velvety crimson shaded with maroon and scarlet.
King of Sweden. Dark, rich carmine. 20 cents.
Louis Van Houtte. Crimson maroon.
Mme. Niel. Large double, carmine. 25 cents each.
Mrs. John Laing. Shell pink.
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.
PANSY PARK, DWIGHT, MASS.

HARDY CLIMBING ROSES.

Prairie Queen. Bright pink, in clusters.
Baltimore Belle. Blush, variegated rose and white.
Gemm of the Prairie. Violet crimson.
Russell's Cottage. Dark velvety crimson.
Mary Washington. Named and raised by Geo. Want, of Harrisburg, Pa., in 1839. 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 much protection in cold weather.
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 grows to ten feet in height in a season. It is perfectly hardy, having withstood a temperature of 15° below zero. It will, no doubt, become one of the most popular of climbing Roses. Fine plants, 20 cents each.

NEW EVERBLOOMERS.

Climbing Meteor. This new variety is a sport from the Hybrid Tea Meteor, but of a deeper, richer color a dark velvety crimson and with larger flowers. It is a strong healthy grower making 10 to 15 feet of growth in a season. 20 cents each.
Pink Soupert. A seedling from Clothilde Soupert which has all the good qualities of that popular variety but is of a clear pink color. It is one of the very finest of Roses either for house culture or bedding. 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 fine bloomer. 25 cents.
Madame Caroline Testout. A new Hybrid Tea Rose named after the discoverer of its color up to date, a brilliant satiny pink. 15 cents each.
Empress Augusta Victoria. One of the choicest and best white varieties. Vigorous and free-blooming. 15 cents.
Princess Rose. One of the most promising of the new Everbloomers. Color, a rich soft crimson, very fragrant and a fine bloomer. 25 cents each.

NEW HARDY ROSES.

Dinsmore. On account of its hardiness and profuse blooming qualities, this grand Rose is highly recommended for garden culture. Flowers are large, double, very fragrant, and of a rich crimson-scarlet. 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 rosy-pink color. If I could have but one Rose It should be this. It blooms from May to late in the fall. 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, striped with deep crimson, semi-double and white and eamieue. It makes elegantly shaped buds and is one of the most fragrant of all varieties. 20 cents each.
Roger Lambert. One of the most distinct and valuable varieties. Breeder, Lord Penzance. It is a strong vigorous grower with large flowers which are very fragrant and of a glowing crimson, each petal edged with white. 25 cents each.

NEW HARDY CLIMBING ROSE.

CRIMSON RAMBLER.

This magnificent new hardy climbing Polyantha Rose is one of the most beautiful and valuable varieties ever introduced. 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, the flowers are of a deep crimson. 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 will continue 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 bloom well for the first two years, after which it makes one of the most magnificent pot plants that can be imagined. This three years old plant in a pot was exhibited at the last Spring Show of the New York Horticultural Society which received a Silver Medal. This plant contained nearly two thousand buds and flowers and created quite a sensation, attracting more attention than anything else at the show. Fine plants from three-inch pots, 15 cents each; for four-inch pots, 25 cents each; for six-inch pots, eight for $1.00. From four-inch pots, 25 cents each; for six-inch pots, six for $1.00.

NEW HARDY YELLOW CLIMBING ROSE.

AGLARIA—THE YELLOW RAMBLER.

Rosarians have for many years been crossing various Roses with a view to obtaining a hardy yellow climbing Rose but without success until Aglarea was produced by Peter Lambert of a noted German Rose-grower. It is the clearest, richest yellow of any kind. The flowers are of medium size, cup-shaped, nearly full, very sweetly scented and lasts a long time without fading. They are borne in numerous clusters, after the manner of the Climbing Roses. They bloom profusely in June and again in August and September. Sometimes, after the first heavy bloom, the plant withstands a hard winter and bearing blossoms 8 to 10 feet long in a season. It has withstood a temperature of 2° below zero, and in places where the winters are severe it will bloom in the early spring. Planting the plants down and protecting with leaves or straw. Fine plants from 2-inch pots, 65 cents each.

MISCELLANEOUS HARDY ROSES.

English Sweet Briar 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. (The Memorial Rose.) A valuable, new, perfectly hardy variety, of trailing habit, bearing clusters of single, pure yellow flowers, very fragrant and attractive about two inches across. It flowers profusely and is the best of all the varieties for covering banks, walls, rockeries, and very fine for cemetery planting. 15 cents each; four for 50 cents.

LORD PENZANCE'S HYBRID SWEET BRIAR ROSES. These are crosses between the common Sweet Briar and various hardy Rose varieties. They have the hardness and fragrance of the old Sweet Briar, while the flowers are larger and of several colors. I offer four varieties as follows:

Brenda. Blush or peach color.
Flora McVor. Pure white flushed rose.
Lord Penzance. Light yellow. Price, each of the above varieties 30 cents or the four for $1.
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. The aquatics 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 may also be grown with good success in tubs made by sawing barrel or hogsheads in two. The soil for all kinds of aquatics should be composed of equal parts of good loam and old thoroughly decayed stable or cow manure, well mixed. Put 6 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 the depth of the soil desired. In planting the roots fill up with 6 to 12 inches of the water, which is ample and better than more. The water should be changed several times during the season. 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. The best time to plant in winter and cover tanks with boards, leaves or straw to protect them from 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 * 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.

TENDER NYMPHAEAS.

These although of tropical origin grow freely and flower profusely from early 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 11.)

N. Zanzibarensis. (The Royal Purple Water Lily.) This is the typical variety and is of a deep rich blue, almost purple. $2.00 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. $3.00 each.

N. Zanzibarensis azurea (Blue African Water Lily). Fine plants in May and June which will bloom in 30 to 40 days after planting. 50 cents each; two for 90cts. $5.00 per doz.

N. Zanzibarensis rosea (Red African Water Lily) Fine plants in May and June, 50 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. 50 cents each; two for 90cts; $5.00 per doz.

WATER LILIES.

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 tinted with purplish blue. $1.00.

N. gigantea (Australian Water Lily). A magnificent species with large purplish blue flowers, and a rich golden yellow color, and are produced freely throughout the season. 50 cents.

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

N. Java. This is native of Florida and resembles Mexicana in all respects except that it does not flower well at the north. 50 cents each

NIGHT-BLOOMING VARIETIES.

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

NYMPHAEA Devoniensis. This is perhaps the choicest and most gorgeous Water Lily in cultivation. The flowers, which are of a brilliant purplish 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. nuttallii. The White Water Lily. A choice variety, resembling Devoniensis, but the flowers are much cup-shaped. $1.00.

N. Sturtevanti. This also resembles Devoniensis but has white petals with purple edgings, is much cup-shaped, and it is not so free-flowering. $2.00 each.

N. dentata (White African Water Lily). The largest and finest white water lily known. It has large leaves and flowers as large as those of Devoniensis and of a clear white. It is very easily grown, blooming freely all summer, and should be in all collections. Plants in May and June, 50 cents each; two for 90cts. $5.00 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. Deaniana. This has beautifully cupped flowers of a deep rose-pink color, the petals near the center being lighter. It was awarded a medal at the Columbian Exposition $1.50 each.

N. octacissima. Entirely distinct from the preceding varieties. The flower resembles dentata, but is of a delicate pink color. This was also awarded a Columbian medal. $1.50.

N. hybridum. With dentata but is of a metallic red. No flower of any Nymphaea can approach it in color, which is a deep crimson bordering on crimson. $2.00 each.

N. grandiflora. A variety of the largest size with rose red flowers of the dentata type. $3.00 each.

N. Smithiana. A new and very attractive hybrid. The flowers are large and cup-shaped with broad petals, creamy white suffused with pink. $2.50 each.

N. rubra-rosea. New free-blooming variety with deep rose crimson flowers 10 to 12 inches across. $2.00 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 the violet and is said to10 be changing to 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 be sure of success in the North 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 steam boiler.

**VICTORIA Randi (New Crimson-flowered Victo- ria.)** This differs from the above in the color of its flowers which change to a deep crimson they are larger, and the petals 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 with 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 is well grown. Then, 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 cuttings as all the seeds are very uncertain germinating and amateurs had best obtain plants. Seeds, 50 cents each; $3.00 per doz. Plants in June, $10.00 each.

**EYLALTE 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 each with green veined red. The flowers are small of a violet purple color. This species will grow and flower with the same treatment given each Victoria.

**SPECIAL OFFER:** For $1.50 we will send one plant each of N. Zanzibarensis azurea, N. Zan- zibarensis rosea, N. scutfolia 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 balled condition, and the surface firm. 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 3 to 4 inches down and even with the surface of the soil.

**N. Nymphaea odorata.** The common native Water Lily of the Eastern States. Price 20 cents each; $1.50 per doz.; for $2.75; $5.00; $9.00 per 100; $75.00 per 1000. N. odorata maxima. A variety with larger and more brilliant flowers than the common sort. 75 cents 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, are very large and distinct from any other, giving it a very distinct appearance. 20 cents each; six for $1.00; $1.75 per doz. $12.00 per 100.

**N. odorata minor.** A variety of the common, with flowers about half the size, 20 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 blooms in the early part of the season and continues to bloom later than the common variety, and is of a lovely pink or rose color. 50 cents each; for $1.35; six for $7.50; 25 for $10.00; $35.00 per 100; $225.00 per 1000.

**N. odorata exquisita.** A variety of odorata rosea of a deeper color, a rich rosy carmine. Very rare and handsome. $2.00 each.

**N. odorata Caroliniana.** A grand 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 blooms, the deepest in color of any yellow flower color, giving it beautifully mottled with brown. 50 cents.

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

**N. tuberosa rosea.** A very choice variety of a delicate rose color. $4.00 each.

**N. candida.** Free-flowering species from Bohemia, with medium sized white flowers. $1.00.

**N. alba.** A very choice white flowered variety. 50 cents.

**N. alba rosea.** A very choice and rare variety from Sweden, of a pale rose color. $6.50 each.

**Nymphaea Marliacea chromatella (Marliaceae’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 freely from May to October of the established plant, often having a dozen or more open at one time. The flowers are fragrant, four to seven inches across, with broad white petals of a beautiful sulphur yellow color with bright orange stamens. 50 cents each; three for $1.35; six for $2.50; 25 for $10.00; $35.00 per 100.

**N. Marliacea rosea.** One of the choicest of the hardy varieties. The flowers are as large as those of Chromatella but of a soft rose color. It is of the same free-flowering vigorous habit. $1.50 each.

**N. Marliacea carneae.** Similar to the above, but the bloom size of the former is larger. $1.50.

**N. Marliacea albida.** This is like carneae in everything except color which is a pure paper white. $1.00 each.

**N. Laydekeri rosea.** This is the newest and one of the finest of the hardy varieties. The flowers vary in color from a deep pink to pale rose on the same plant. It is a very free bloomer and will doubt become a popular variety. $3.50.

**N. pygmaea.** A native of Siberia and China and the Himalayas, this variety blooms from two to three 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 particu- larly fine in water as a border. 75 cents each.

**N. pygmaea helvola.** A rare variety with yel- low flowers and brown-spotted leaves. 75 cts.
THE LOTUS OR NELUMBUM.

Few are aware that the gorgeous "Sacred Lotus" of the Egyptians and Hindoos, which has played so prominent a part in the ceremonies and religions of these people, and which after ancient history extends, is perfectly hardy in this country and can be grown with the greatest ease; yet such is the fact. It is perfectly hardy here, having passed several winters without ice formed a foot or more thick over the roots. They can be grown in any warm pond having a rich mud bottom. Plant the tubers four or five inches deep in the soil in water not over 6 inches deep and they will take care of themselves. They also grow and blossom freely in large tubs. If planted in tanks or artificial ponds where other plants are grown the Lotus should be confined in the corner by brick partitions, otherwise they will soon overrun other things. The first size roots I offer will flower the first year, and must go by express at purchaser's expense. Second size roots will flower the second year and can be sent by mail. Lotus roots should only be moved and planted about the first of June.

*Nelumbium roseum* (Japanese or East Indian Lotus) This is the finest of all the varieties of Lotus. Its grand circular foliage often measures two feet across and its flowers 12 inches and it is in constant bloom from July to frost. Each flower opens four times, the first day resembling gigantic rose buds, of a deep bright rose color. The second day they open like a Tulip, the base of the petals being light pink, shading off bright rose color at the tips. It has more petals than any other variety and might be called semi-double. This variety does best in a heavy, rich loamy soil. Price of first size tubers, $2.00 each, six for $10.00; second size, $1.00 each, six for $5.00.

N. album grandiflorum, (White Japanese Lotus). A rare and very beautiful pure white variety. First size tubers, $2.00 each; second size, $2.50 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 $1.50 each.

SEEDS OF NELUMBIMS. I can supply seeds of N. roseum, N. speciosum and N. luteum, at 25 cents per packet or the three for 60 cents. Tubers easily grown from seeds, blooming the second or third year. Drill a small hole just through the shell of each seed and plant two inches deep in tubs of soil and water kept in a warm place till they germinate.

*LIMNOCHARIS* Humboldtii, (*Water Poppy*). A showy and easily cultivated plant bearing an abundance of lemon yellow flowers 3 inches across, all summer. It has oval floating leaves and multiplies by means of runners which creep about in shallow water. Cultivate like Water Hyacinth. Price of 15 cents each, three for 40 cents.

*LIMNOCHARIS* Plummeri. A fine plant a foot or more tall with elliptical leaves 6 inches or more long, of a rich velvety green. Flowers are 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. $1.50 each.

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

*MYRIOPHYLLUM* Proserpinacoideas, (*Parrot's Feather*). An aquatic hanging plant is a great novelty indeed. Its long trailing stems are covered with whorls of the most exquisite foliage as finely cut as the Cypress Vine and much more dainty. Plants are sent in a water-tight hanging basket with a little water kept standing on the surface of the soil, it will trail over the sides in the most graceful manner. Can also be grown in shallow water anywherewhere. Tender. 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, very hardy. Plant in water not over 6 inches deep. 25 cents each, five for $1.00.

*Montevidensis* (*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, 20 cents each.

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

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

**LIMNANTHEMUM nympheoides.** (European Floating Heart). A pretty and 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. 13 cents each.

**SALVINIA Brasiliensis.** 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 Tabernanontai 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. 30 cents each, three for 90 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, live for $1.00.

**CEPHALIS aplanolinos.** The reedy stems of this plant have tufted heads resembling miniature palm trees. 25 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 soil. If planted out like a Cannna. 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 a very hardy and a grand plant for edging to a bed of foliage plants. 20 cents each, three for 50 cents, seven for $1.00.

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

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

ANTHONY WATERER.

A new hardy plant of dwarf, compact growth, which is undoubtedly destined to become the most generally grown of all Spirias, not only for out-door culture but also as a winter-blooming plant for the house, as it bears its large clusters of charming flowers even 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 Spirias. My plants when received this spring were little plants 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 brilliant Verbenas. What the effect will be when it attains its full dimensions can well be imagined. I wanted to say to you 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. GOLING, 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, a bright crim-on. It is also much dwarfed and of denser growth and a much profuse 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 June. Price, plants from 2-inch pots (usually in bud or bloom) 15 cents each; two for 25 cents; five for 50 cents; twelve for $1.00. Larger plants, from 3-inch pots, 20 cents each; three for 50 cents; seven for $1.00. Year-old plants from open ground, 25 cents each; three for 65 cents; five for $1.00.

STROBILANTHES ROYAL PURPLE.

A new house and bedding plant introduced by an English firm three years ago 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 wide, and of the most intense metallic blue, shading into light rose with a light green margin, a combination unapproached by any other plant. It is one of the richest colored decorative plants in garden and greenhouse, and has given universal satisfaction; for table ornament, parlor or greenhouse, it is unequalled, while it has proved one of the best bedding plants ever introduced to the market. 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 Colens, 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.

NEW HARDY WHITE PINK.

HER MAJESTY.

A new English variety and far ahead of anything yet seen in Pinks. The flowers are very large, often nearly three inches across, very double, of a rich, clove fragrance and borne profusely on stout, erect stems a foot long. It is as hardy as the old Clove Pink, tolerating fine compact plants, a foot or more across. Plants, 15 cents each, two for 25 cents.

OLD DOUBLE CLOVE PINK.

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 $1.00, six for $1.50.

NEW BEAUTIFUL VERBENA.

AUROA.

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 a bright rose-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.
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 they have 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, 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 the Chrysanthemums; many thousand varieties that were considered first-class a few years ago have been discarded for the brighter colored and more double sorts of recent introduction. 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.
Delaux. New, petals dark red on the inside gold bronze outside.
Gold Dust. A magnificent new variety of a clear golden yellow, large and double.
Golden Hair. Gold en amber tinted red.
Louis Rochon. A soft rose pink.
Mrs. Alpheus Hardy. Pure white, large and double. The original Ostrich Plume variety.
Mrs. Higginstotham. 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 surpasses 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.
Cullingford. Very double, dark crimson.
Eugene Dailledoude. Golden yellow, large.
Gold Dust. A magnificent new variety, incurved and twisted, a delicate peach pink.
Golden Wedding. Golden yellow, large.
Gettysburg. Deep velvety crimson.
Golden and Orange. Old and good.
Georgienne Bramhall. Primrose yellow.
H. L. Sunderbruch. Early, large, golden yellow.
Inter-Ocean. Light pink; very fine.
Lillian R. Lampard. Shrimp pink, tubular petals.
Mrs. W. G. Hill. Very early, the pink.
Marion Henderson. Very early, rich yellow; flowers remain in good condition longer than any other variety.
Mrs. Jerome Jameson. Large, pure white.
Maior Bonnaffon. Soft, clear yellow, globular.
Medusa. Long, narrow, drooping, thread-like white petals; very distinct.
Philadelphia. 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 a clear golden yellow, forming a striking contrast of color.
Robert McInnes. A magnificent and distinct new variety with large broad incurved petals deep scarlet shade, old and good.
Shenandoah. Chestnut red, very large.

The Queen. Very large, perfectly double, pure white, incurved flower; extra fine.
Thistie. 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. Petals white, very large.
Vivian-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.
Hero of Stoke Newington. Rosy pink.
Mrs. L. C. Madera. Golden yellow; forms a perfect solid ball; extra fine.
Miss Louise D. Blank. Like Madera in everything except color, which is a deep orange yellow. These two should be in all collections.
Pink Venus. Lilac pink.

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.

Bonnet. Deep rosy purple.
Black Douglas. Dark rich maroon.
Madame Folwart. Very early, creamy white.
Mile Martine. Pure white.
Montgolfer. Maroon, tipped golden yellow.
Sour. 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.
American Eagle. Rays rich yellow, center purple.
Dakota. Rays yellow, center straw color.
Garza. Pure white, extra fine.
Mrs. F. Gordon Dexter. Large, pearl pink.
Tanger. Rays deep rose; center, orange red.
Yellow Hammer. Bright yellow, very fine.
NEW HARDY DOUBLE RUSSIAN VIOLET.

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 warm forking 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 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 $5.00; 50 for $3.50; 100 for $6.00.

NEW JAPANESE CLEMATIS. Clematis paniculata.

This new plant from Japan is perhaps the finest hardy climbing plant ever introduced. It is of very rapid growth quickly covering fences, arbors, or buildings, climbing to a height of 15 to 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 the wild forms with the old purple and white varieties can have but a poor idea of the great beauty and value 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 rich 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 90 cents; the set of ten for $1.00.

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

The Rose plants came in good condition last week and I am well pleased with them. They are the best I ever bought for the price and I have had them from a great many different firms.

-MRS. GEO. W. PARKS, Charlestown, N. H.

I received the plants to-day and I must say I am well pleased with them and surprised that they are so much larger than I ever got from other firms.—MRS. N. JACOBS, Uniontown, Washington.

The plants ordered from you were received to-day in fine condition. They are the best I ever got from any greenhouse for the price.—MRS. J. E. WESTON, Anson, Maine.
SOLANUM WENDLANDII.

One of the most gorgeous climbing plants I have ever seen is this new Solanum. It is of strong rapid growth with wide dark foliage. Its flowers are over two inches in diameter of a clear lavender blue with a darker center, and are borne in enormous clusters, which are often a foot in diameter and profuse from summer to winter. The individual flowers open in succession until all have expanded so that each head of bloom is in perfection for a month or more. It can be grown in boxes or large pots in the house or be planted out in the open ground. It begins to bloom when the plants are quite small and in a rich, moist soil, where the seeds are planted in a sandy compost. It will climb thirty feet branching in all directions. 25 cents each.

LEMON VERBENA. Fragrant foliage. 15c.

HYDRANGEA, Red Branch. Immense heads of deep pink flowers. 15 cents each.

ELETTARIA cardamomum. This is a little-known plant with pure white flowers and very aromatic, fragrant foliage. Makes a fine pot plant. 15 cents each.

NEW GOLDEN-LEAVED SALVIA.

Mr. W. A. MANO, the introducer, describes this new Salvia as follows: “This is without doubt the finest introduction made amongst our popular plants for years past. It grows about one foot and a half high, dwarf and compact in its habit. The effect produced when this gem is planted en masse on a lawn is extremely fine. The contrast between the golden yellow foliage, the scarlet flowers, and the grayish green of the grass makes the grandest combination of colors imaginable. The color of the leaves is constant and distinct at any stage of the plant inside or out of doors.” Plants, 25 cents each.

DAHLIAS. All colors, large and small flowered sorts; 20 cents each; six for $1.00.

ABUTILON, Infanta Eulalia. A new variety with large flowers of a satiny pink color. 15c.

THE MEXICAN PRIMROSE. A fine pot plant with large saucer-shaped pink flowers. 10 cents each.

PLEROMA splendid. A rare pot plant with velvety foliage and rich deep blue flower three inches across. 15 cents each.

SWAINSONIA galegifolia alba. A free-blooming pot plant with sprays of pure white Sweet Pea-like four feet long glowing. It is one of the easiest culture and one of the most desirable and valuable of house plants. 15 cents. rosea. A new pink-flowered variety. 20 cents.

SANSEVERIA ZEALANICA. A grand decorative plant, the leaves two to three feet long, marbled with greyish white. 15 cents each.

OXALIS ORTIGIES. A fine perennial bloomer with yellow flowers and purple foliage. 15 c.

MANETTIA VINE. A fine climbing plant bearing a multitude of waxy, scarlet and yellow flowers an inch long. 10 cents each.

FERNs. Every collection of plants should contain a few Ferns. The following are some of the best varieties: Adiantum canescens grandiceps. An elegant variety of the Maid Hair Fern. 25 cents. Ctenium palustre. Large, deep green foliage. 20 cents. Davallia stricta. One of the finest. 25 cents. Lastrea aristata variegata. This has a broad band of yellowish green through the center of each leaflet. 30 cents. Nephrolepis exaltata Bostoniensis. An elegant variety of the Sword Fern with fronds three feet long gracefully drooping and recurved at the tips. 25 cents. Polypodium aureum. Foliage of bluish color. 25 cents. Pteris nargens. Large foliage with a broad band of white through the center of each frond. 25 cents each.

FOUR NEW AND CHOICE FUCHSIAS.

Little Beauty. This lovely Fuchsia is truly a “little beauty,” and certainly one of the most charming varieties ever 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. 15 cents each.

Mrs. Bramante. The flowers of this new variety are very double and the large-t of all, often three inches or more in diameter. The color is a rose bellflower marked and veined with rose. The sepals are bright red and strongly recurved. It is a vigorous grower and of fine drooping, free habit. 15 cents each.

Mrs. F. 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. 10 cents each.

The Golden-leaf Fuchsia. A variety distinct from all others in having rich golden foliage. The flowers are single with rich scarlet tubes and white bellflower marked corollas. 20 cents each.

SPECIAL OFFER: For only 40 cents we will send one each of the above four Fuchsias.

NEW DOUBLE GERANIUM, Mrs. Parker. A beautiful new variety the leaves with a broad border of pure white. The flowers are perfectly double of a bright pink color. It is the only variegated-leaf variety with double flowers. 15 cents each.

NEW SINGLE GERANIUM, The Wonder. It is rightly named “The Wonder” for it has the largest individual flowers and largest trusses of any variety ever introduced. The trusses have very long stems and often measure more than fifteen inches around while the individual flowers, which are the richest, deepest scarlet in color, are over two inches in diameter. 15 cents each.

NEW DOUBLE GERANIUM, New Life. A very novel and distinct variety of a brilliant red, except the central petals which are pure white, giving a striking contrast of colors. 20 cents each.

SPECIAL OFFER: One each of the above four Geraniums for 40 cents.

GIANT WHITE SCENTED SNAPDRAGON. Long spikes of white fragrant flowers. 15 cents each.

GREVILLEA ROBUSTA. (Silk Oak.) 15 cents each.

PARIS DAISIES. White and yellow, 15 cents each.
HARDY PLANTS.

The following are among the best of the hardy plants. They are so easily grown, lasting for many years, that a good collection should be found in every garden. Price of all varieties not otherwise priced, 15 cents each; for 25 cents.

DOUBLE ACHILLEA, THE PEARL.

This is one of the most useful plants in the entire list. It is perfectly hardy and will thrive anywhere and in any soil, in either a situation with little or no care, blooming profusely for many years. It is a rosette and bears large clusters of small double-pure white flowers from July to Oct. It is one of the finest things I know of for bouquets, and for cemeteries it has no equal. Price, 10 cents each; six for 30 cents; thirteen for $1.00.

ANTHEMIS tinctoria (Hardy Yellow Daisy). Calliopsis lanceolata grandiflora. Large, very hardy, in full bloom early in season. Day Lily. 15 cents each.

DAY LILY. (Funkin.) White. 20 cents each.

Variegated-leaf. Variegated with white.

DICENTRA spectabilis (Bleeding Heart). Euphorbia corollata. Two feet tall; white, 15 cents.

EULALIA Japonica. Ornamental grass six feet tall with striped green and white leaves. Japonica zebra. Leaves mottled with creamy white; 4 feet tall; 15 cents each, gracillima. Elegant grass; narrow, wavy foliage; 5 feet; 10 cents.

FEVERFLEW, Little Gem. White, very double.

GAILLARDIA grandiflora.

HEMEROCALLIS FLAVA (Yellow Day Lily). Double Orange Day Lily. Very fine; 15 cents.

HELIANthus decapetalus (Sunflower). Very showy crimson and orange flowers all summer.

HEMEROCALLIS FLAVA (Yellow Day Lily.) Double Orange Day Lily. Very fine; 15 cents.

IRIS Germanica. (German Iris.) These are perfectly hardy and will grow in any soil or situation with little or no care. The flowers are most elegantly spotted, reticulated and variegated on rich yellow, brown and purple grounds. There are 70 named sorts, 10 cents each; six for 30 cents; twelve for $1.00.

IRIS Kempferi (Japanese Iris.) This magnificent species of Iris produces gorgeous flowers. It grows from 3 to 4 feet high; both single and double flowers, many of which are 8 to 10 inches across and of various rich colors and markings. They will grow and flower well in any soil, but do best in a rich, heavy moist loam, with plenty of water. Twelve finest double varieties, 15 cents each; five for 60 cents; twelve for $1.25. Ten best single sorts, 15 cents each; five for 60 cents; ten for $1.00.

LOBELIA cardinalis. (Cardinal Flower.) Brilliant scarlet. 15 cents.

LILY OF THE VALLEY. (Convallaria majalis.) 10 cents each; three for 20 cents; six for 30 cents; twelve for 50 cents.

LYCHINIS viscaria. Double white. 15 cents. pleasant semperflorens. Bears butiful double pink flowers all summer, and all winter if potted for the house. 30 cents each.

PHLOX subulata. (Moss Pink.) Covers with a mass of pink flowers in early spring; 10 cents.

NEPETA glechoma variegata. Trailing plants with beautiful green and white leaves; very fine for baskets, pots, or covering graves. 15 cents each; six for 50 cents; thirteen for $1.00.

POLYGONUM sachalinense. Very ornamental, in full bloom. 15 cents.

RANUNCULUS acris fl. pl. (Double Buttercup.) Double golden yellow flowers; 10 cents.

RANUNCULUS aconitifolius fl. pl. Double white flowers in profusion all summer. 20 cents each.

PA R D A BLOOM. THUS sinensis (Black Berry Lily.) Lily-flowered. flowers, 20 cents. Richard's. Red, 10 cents.

TRADIS-CAPRIFOLIUM virginianum. Umbrels of white flowers. 15 cents.

DOUBLE BUTTERCUP.

TRITOMA, grandiflora (Flame Flower). Tall spikes of orange and scarlet flowers; very showy. 20 cents.

UVCCA tenuiflora. A grand evergreen plant with large panicles of Lily-like, waxy white flowers: four feet tall; 20 cents.

PEONIES, Chinese. All colors, 30 cents each.

HARDY ORNAMENTAL CLIMBERS.

AMPELOPSIS Veitchi (Japanese Ivy). 15 cents each; three for 40 cents; six for 75 cents.

APIOS tuberosa (Tuborous Waterlily). 10 cents.

CLEMATIS Jackmani. Large, royal purple. 50 cents.

Henry. Very large, white. 50 cents each. A small coccinea. Scarlet, bell-formed. 20 cents.

Crispata, white, tipped with white. 20 cents.


Halliana. White, very fragrant, 15 cents.

LYCIUM chinense (Chinese Matrimony Vine). Bright purple flowers. 15 cents.

WISTARIA sinensis. Blue. 20 cents.

IPOMAEA pandurata (Hardy White Tuberous-rooted Moonflower). 15 cents.

HARDY SHRUBS.

Price of all the following not otherwise priced, 15 cents each; two for 25 cents; five for 50 cents.

BERBERIS. Purple-leaved. Orange flowers. 50 cents.

CALYCANTHUS Florida. Purple, fragrant. ELEAGNUS longipes. Bears edible orange-colored berries. 50 cents.

HYPERICUM Moserianum. Large, golden yellow, 25 cents.

HYDRANGEA paniculata. Large clusters of white flowers. 25 cents.

IMPROVED DWARF ROCKY MOUNTAIN CHERRY. 20 cents.

PURPLE FRINGE. (Smoke Tree). Lilac-purple and White varieties. 25 cents.

PYRUS JAPONICA (Japan Quince). Scarlet. SNOWBALL (Viburnum opulus fl. pl.) JAPANESE SNOWBALL (Viburnum plicatum). 30 cents.

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 at $5.00 per plant. I offer, this season, fine plants at 15 cents each; three for 35 cents; five for 50 cents; $1.00 per dozen; 25 for $2.00; $7.00 per 100.

THE LOGAN BERRY.

The berries of this unique fruit, which is a true hybrid between the Raspberry and Blackberry, are as large as the largest Blackberry, which they resemble in form and structure but are of a deep reddish maroon in color when ripe. The flavor is a mingling of Raspberry and Blackberry but distinct from either, rich and sprightly. It is like the Blackberry in texture and will keep a long time on the bush after ripening before spoiling. It ripens very early, at the close of the strawberry season and with the earliest raspberries. It is exceedingly productive and of strong vigorous healthy growth, making canes ten to fourteen feet long in a season. It does not have the sharp thorns of the Blackberry, but has the canes and thorns of the Raspberry. It is quite hardy having withstood, without protection and fully exposed, a temperature of several degrees below zero, coming through the winters with every branch alive to the tips. The demand for plants of this valuable fruit will be very great and some nurseries are propagating it from seeds, but seedling plants are unreliable—often worthless and all should be cautioned against purchasing seedlings. The plants I offer were propagated from the original stock and are strictly pure and true. Fine plants, 25 cents each; four for $1.00.

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 precluding the appearance of moss 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, 5 cent per packet; three packets for 10 cents.

THE STRAWBERRY-RASPBERRY. Introduced as a novelty last year, it was thoroughly tested in my grounds last summer, but did not prove productive enough to be of particular value as a fruit. Price, 15 cents each; three for 30 cents; or we will send a plant free to any one who orders all three of the above fruits, if asked for.
GIANT JAPANESE MORNING GLORIES.
A few of the varieties in the collection brought from Japan by Prof. Isaac Goodell, in 1883. Engraved from photographs of flowers grown at Pansy Park,—reduced to about one-fourth the natural size. (See page 4 for history, descriptions and prices.)