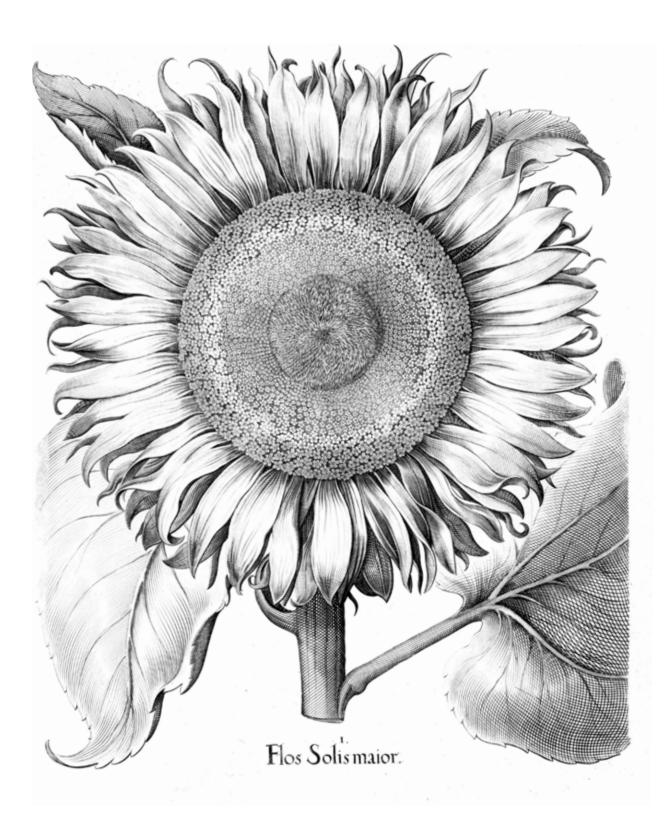
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Figure 1

NYBG/125

LUESTHER T. MERTZ LIBRARY COLOR OUR COLLECTIONS







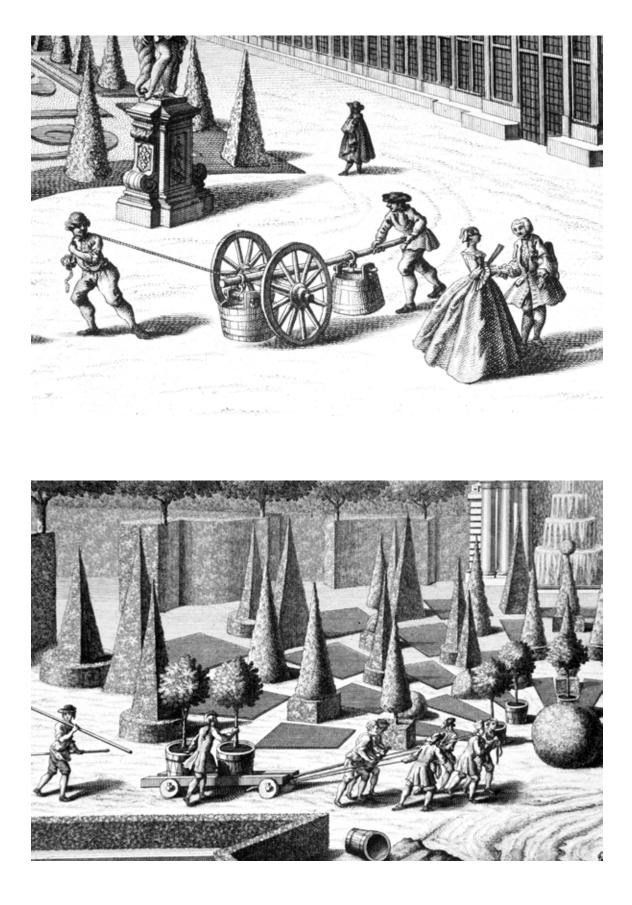
















HABENARIA SUSANNÆ.



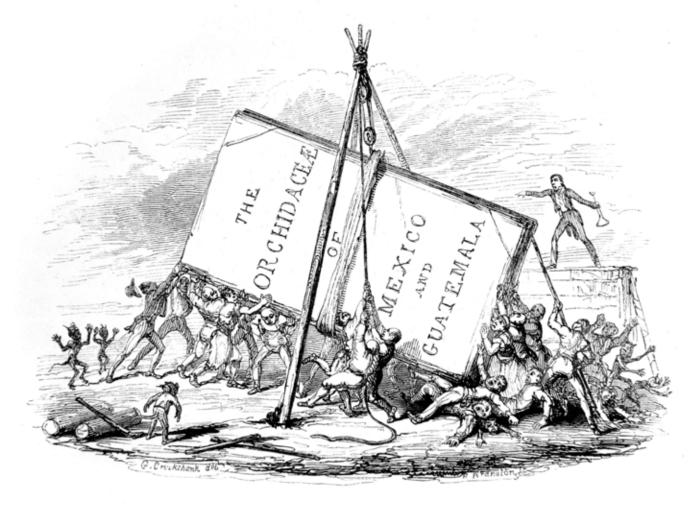
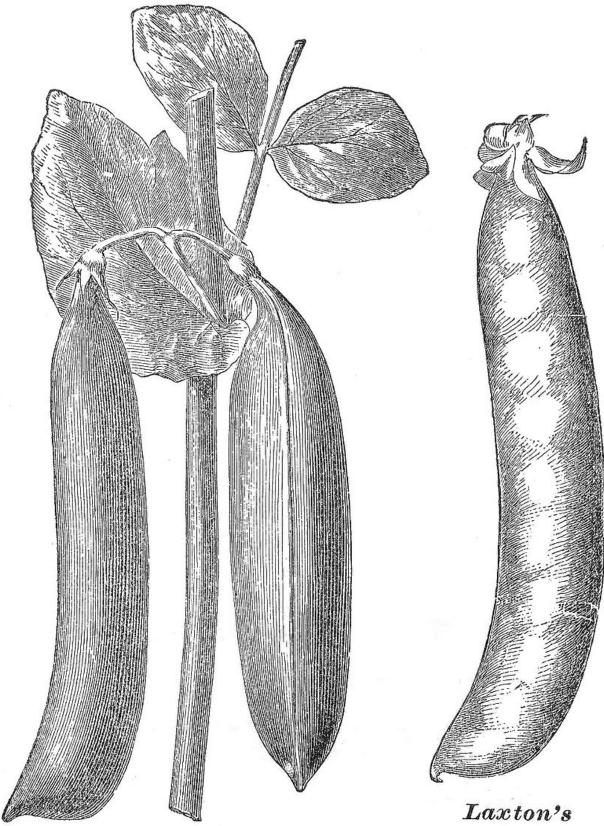


Figure 12





Carter's White Gem Pea.

Laxton's Alpha Pea.

About The New York Botanical Garden

The New York Botanical Garden is an iconic living museum and, since its founding in 1891, has served as an oasis in this busy metropolis.

As a National Historic Landmark, this 250-acre site's verdant landscape supports over one million living plants in extensive collections. Each year 965,000 visitors enjoy the Garden not only for its remarkable diversity of tropical, temperate, and desert flora, but also for programming that ranges from renowned exhibitions in the Haupt Conservatory to festivals on Daffodil Hill.

The Garden is also a major educational institution. More than 300,000 people annually—among them Bronx families, school children, and teachers—learn about plant science, ecology, and healthful eating through NYBG's hands-on,curriculum-based programming. Nearly 90,000 of those visitors are children from underserved neighboring communities, while more than 3,000 are teachers from New York City's public school system participating in professional development programs that train them to teach science courses at all grade levels.

NYBG operates one of the world's largest plant research and conservation programs, with nearly 200 staff members—including 80 Ph.D. scientists—working in the Garden's state-of-the-art molecular labs as well as in the field, where they lead programs in 18 countries.

About the LuEsther T. Mertz Library

The Mertz Library promotes the intelligent stewardship of the natural world by collecting and preserving works of merit in botany, horticulture and landscape design.

The Library's outstanding collections represent over a century of commitment to botanical and environmental research. The skilled staff of the Mertz Library serve as an invaluable resource by providing the highest-quality resources and services to meet the needs of the Garden's diverse research, instructional and outreach programs including the Garden's research staff, botanists and horticulturists as well as scientific, scholarly, and artistic communities worldwide and the public at large.

The Library is open to the public and in addition to supporting the intellectual and informational needs of the gardening, horticultural and botanical community the Library continues to develop strategic partnerships that advance research and promote new methods of providing access to an ever-expanding variety of information resources.

Figure 1

Basillius Besler, Hortus Eystettensis, Nuremberg, 1613.

Figure 2

San Giovanni a Teduccio: Dammann & Co., General price list of vegetable, farm, tree, conifer, palm, flower and other seeds, canna roots, Italian fruit trees, plants, novelties of seeds... 1899.

Figure 3

Barr & Sugden. Barr & Sugden's spring seed catalogue and guide to the flower and kitchen garden. London, 1862 and 1863.

Figure 4

René Louiche Desfontaines, *Flora atlantica: sive historia plantarum quae in Atlante, agro tunetano et algeriensi crescent.* Parisiis: Apud Blanchon, 1800.

Figure 5

Barr & Sugden. Barr & Sugden's spring seed catalogue and guide to the flower and kitchen garden. London, 1862 and 1863.

Figure 6

Gaetano Testolini, *Rudiments of Drawing,Shadowing and Colouring Flowers in Water Colours.* London, 1818.

Figures 7 & 8 Salomon Kleiner, *Viereleÿ Vorstellungen.* Augsburg, ca. 1730.

Figure 9 Pietro Andrea Mattioli, *Commentarii.* Venice, 1565.

Figure 10 Cleary & Co. Catalogue. New York, NY, 1902.

Figure 11

James Bateman, *The Orchidaceae of Mexico & Guatemala.* London, 1837-1843.

Figure 12

Barr & Sugden. Barr & Sugden's spring seed catalogue and guide to the flower and kitchen garden. London, 1862 and 1863.

Figure 13

Kendall & Whitney. Illustrated and descriptive catalogue of garden, field and flower seeds