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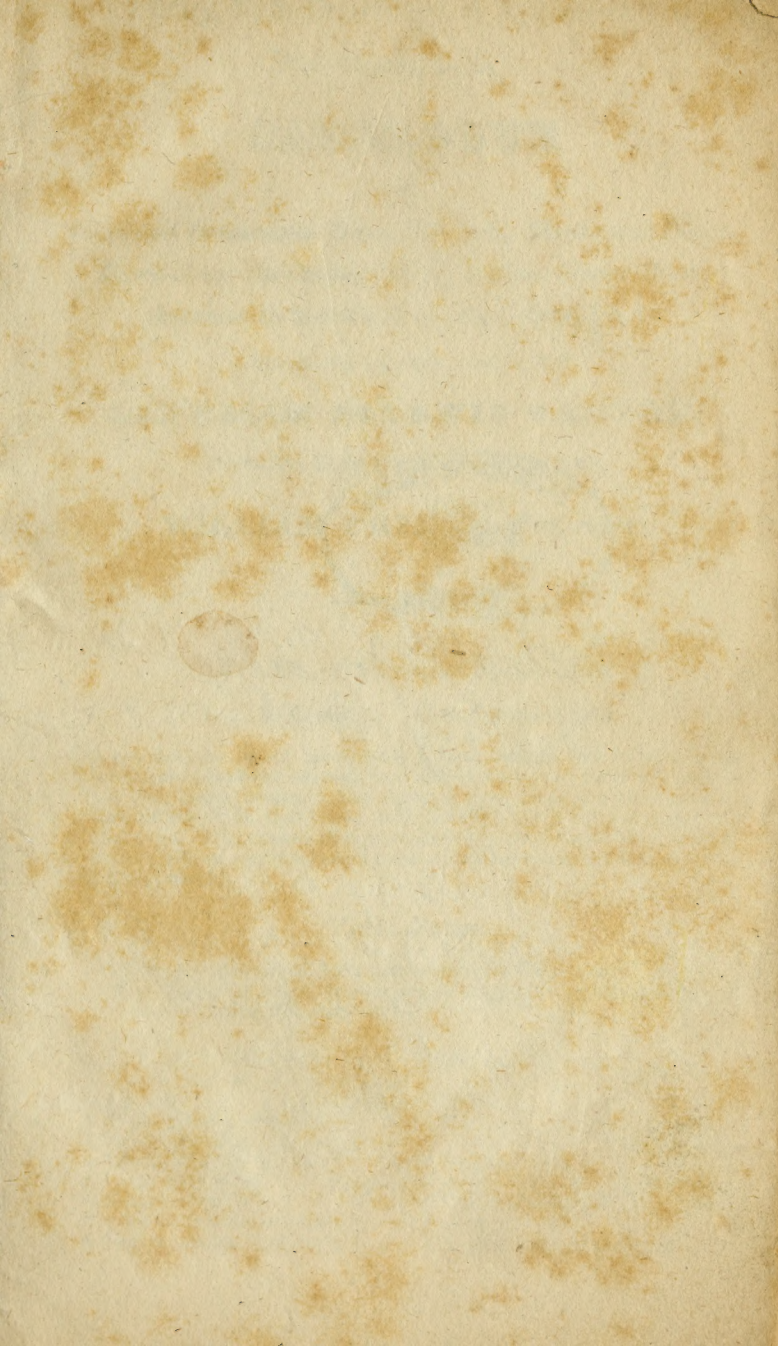
Received of
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✓

New York





Imperfect. n. 61-72.
Wanting preliminary
leaves.

(on page 61 of catalog dated 1825
spring evidently) it says varieties
12-50 of Chinese chrysanthemums
will be offered for sale in the
part of 1825 and they are first
noticed in this catalog probably
issued early in 1826
P.L.R.

CATALOGUE

OF

*Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Flowering Shrubs and Plants,
Green-House Shrubs and Plants, Bulbous Flower Roots,
American Indigenous Trees and Plants, &c. &c.*

CULTIVATED AND FOR SALE AT THE

LINNEAN BOTANIC GARDEN,

FLUSHING, Long-Island, near New York.

WILLIAM PRINCE, Proprietor.

APPLES, 37½ Cents. *Pyrus malus*.

Class, *Icosandria*. Order, *Pentagynia*.

[In the arrangement of the Apples, I have thought best to place those which are peculiarly adapted for Cider in a separate division—there is but little doubt, however, that many of those kinds now more particularly esteemed for the Table, may, on trial, prove extremely good for Cider also. Where such trials have already proved successful, it is designated. I have also designated those which have originated in America with an asterisk.]

TABLE FRUIT.

C denotes those which have proved good for Cider also.

P ——— those which are also proper for preserving or cooking.

* ——— native American fruits.

1 *YELLOW harvest, fit for tarts, and an excellent table fruit	ripe in July.	9 Red calville, calville } ripe in Aug. rouge d'été
2 *Sine qua non, very fine	do	11 *Marygold do
3 White Juneating	do	12 *Red and green sweeting, weighs a lb.
4 *Red Juneating	do	Aug. & Sept.
5 Large early bough	August.	13 English codlin, P do
6 Summer rose, P	do	14 Early margaret Aug.
7 *American summer queen, P	do	15 *Maiden's blush, P Sept.
8 *Amer. summer pearmain, P	do	16 Quince do
		20 English summer pearmain do

B

[New York 1825] Fall!
24th edition

21	Loan's pearmain ripe in Sep. & O.	65	Royal russet, or leather coat,
22	* Rambo, or Romanite, P	do	P ripe Nov. to Mar.
23	Autumn bough	do	66 White calville, calville blanche
24	Red bough	do	d'hyver, P do
25	Transparent, pomme transparente, or pomme de glace	do	67 * Esopus Spitzenburg, thought by many inferior to none do
26	Gros drap d'or Sept. to Nov.	68	* Flushing Spitzenburgh do
27	* Fall pippin, weighs a lb.	do	69 Lady apple, pomme d'api, greatly admired do
28	* Corlies' sweeting, C Sep. to Dec.	do	70 * Red winter sweeting do
29	* Large white sweeting	do	71 * Yellow bellflower do
30	Fama gusta, from } Oct. & Nov.	72	Black, pomme noire do
	Cyprus }	73	* Vandervere, P do
31	Autumn pearmain	do	74 * Dickskill do
32	Pumpkin sweeting	do	75 * Swaar do
33	* American nonpareil, doctor apple	do	76 * Craam do
34	* Monstrous bellflower	do	77 * Pomme gris, grey apple of Canada do
35	Hawthorndean Oct. to Jan.	78	* Wood's greening do
36	* Catline, of Maryland, C	do	79 Red spice, fenouillet rouge, bardin do
37	* Michael Henry Pippin D. to Feb.	80	Yellow spice, fenouillet jaune, or petit drap d'or do
38	* Newtown Spitzenburgh O. to Ja.	81	* Winter queening, of Ohio do
39	Rose, pomme de rose, or gros api	do	82 * Lady's finger Nov. to April.
40	* Monstrous pippin, ox apple, or New-York gloria mundi, has weighed 27 to 35 oz. P	do	83 Ribston pippin, P do
41	* Newark king	do	84 * Rhode-Island greening, weighs a lb. do
42	* Morgan Oct. to Feb.	85	* Jersey greening Nov. to June.
43	* American wine, C P	do	86 English golden pippin do
44	* Cumberland spice Nov. to Feb.	87	* Priestley, P Dec. to April.
45	* Bullock's pippin, or sheep-nose, C P	do	88 * Moore's sweeting Dec. to June.
46	* Pennock's winter	do	89 * Green everlasting do
47	Golden reinette, reinette doré, C	do	90 * Red everlasting do
48	Monstrous red reinette N. to Mar.	91	* Boston russeting, Roxbury russeting do
49	* Long-Island russet	do	N. B. These four last apples have been preserved sound above a year
50	* Ruckman's pearmain, C	do	92 * Green Newtown pippin, C do
51	* Federal pearmain	do	93 * Yellow Newtown pippin, C P do
52	Golden pearmain, C	do	94 * Carthouse, or Gil-pin, C } Jan. to May.
53	Royal pearmain, C	do	95 * Redling do
54	* Winter sweet pearmain	do	96 * Tewksbury blush Jan. to July.
55	Reinette-grise, or haute bonté	do	97 * Newark yellow, or French pippin Nov. to Jan.
56	* Belden, or red cheek	do	98 * Shippen's russeting do
57	* Fameuse, or de neige	do	99 * Roman stem Dec. to Feb.
58	* Red Baldwin pippin	do	100 * Bucks county, or Salisbury cider do
59	* Red jellyflower	do	101 * American pippin, C Jan. to Ap.
60	Lemon pippin	do	102 * Chandler do
61	* Bourassa	do	
62	* Surprise, yellow outside, and red to the core within	do	
63	English nonpareil	do	
64	* Seek-no-farther	do	

CIDER APPLES.

T denotes those that are good table fruit also.

P ——— those that are best for preserving.

103 Wetherill's white } sweeting, T }	ripe in Sept.	111 *Roant's white crab	n. Oc. to Jan
104 Poveson	Sept. & Oct	112 Styre	do
105 Hagloe crab, P	Sept. to Nov.	113 Winesap, T	do
106 Grey-house, T	Oct. & Nov.	114 *Campfield, or Newark sweet- ing	do
107 *Hughes' Virginia crab	do	115 Herefordshire red } streak, P }	Nov. to Feb.
108 *Gloucester white, of Virgi- nia, T	do	116 *Cooper's russet- } ing, T F }	Nov. to Mar.
109 Cann	do	117 *Harrison's Newark	do
110 Graniwinkle	do		

The following are celebrated new Apples, received from several of the most distinguished Horticulturalists of Europe. Those marked thus * are now for sale one year from inoculation; the others will be for sale in autumn, 1827, price 1 dollar each.

118 Earliest French, <i>hative avant</i> <i>tout</i>	July.	136 *Reinette de Middlebourg	
119 Alexander	do	137 *———— franche, <i>keeps a</i> <i>year</i>	
120 *Brown lady apple, or <i>api</i> <i>noir</i>	Oct. to Dec.	138 ——— Baumann	
121 *Striped do	do	139 ——— safran	Nov. to Mar.
122 *Dominiska, or <i>api pana-</i> <i>ché</i>	Dec. & Jan.	140 *———— rambour de Paris	do
123 *Double rouge de } paradis }	Feb. & Mar.	141 *French lemon reinette	do
124 *Fenouillet gris, or <i>pomme</i> <i>d'unis</i>	Dec. to Mar.	142 *Credes quitten do	do
125 Fearn's pippin	Nov. to Feb.	143 *Osnabrucker do	do
126 *Franklin's new golden pip- pin	do	144 *Rothmandel do	do
127 *Figue, or petalless	N. to Jan.	145 *Summer golden do	do
128 Large pear shaped	Dec. to Feb.	146 *English do	Dec. to May.
129 *Menagere, the largest of <i>all apples</i>	Nov. & Dec.	147 *Canada do	Dec. to Mar.
130 Pigeonnet	do	148 English scarlet pear- } main }	Nov. to Jan.
131 Red autumn calville, <i>calville</i> <i>rouge d'automne</i>	Oct. to Jan.	149 *Transparent Moscow, or <i>As-</i> <i>tracan</i>	August.
132 *Reinette blanche, } or white }	Nov. to Ap.	150 *———— Zurich	do
133 *———— cour de France		151 Four-tasted, or <i>violet a quatre</i> <i>gouts</i>	Dec. to May.
134 *———— van Mons		152 American violet	
135 *———— de Normandie		153 *Siberian harvey	
		154 *Foxley	
		155 *Grange	
		156 *Downton pippin	
		157 Grand sachem	
		158 Wheeler's russet	

The following Apples are for preserves or for ornament.

159 Silver striped leaved, 1 dollar	169 Prince's new double } <i>ripe</i>
160 Siberian crab, <i>beautiful fruit</i> } <i>in Aug.</i>	flowering, with small } <i>ripe</i>
37 cts. } <i>ripe in August.</i>	green fruit \$1 } <i>in Aug.</i>
161 Cherry do do 37 cts. do	170 Japan dwarf scarlet flowering,
162 English do do 37 cts. do	1 dol.
163 American green do. 37 cts. do	171 Japan do. semidouble do. 1 dol.
164 Fort Magee do 1 dollar do	172 Japan do. white do. 1 dol.
165 Dwarf paradise, <i>fine large fruit</i> do	
166 Chinese double flowering, with flowers like roses, 50 cts.	N. B. About twenty fine varieties of table apples are propagated as dwarfs, and are suitable for training as espaliers—50 cts. each.
167 Prince's new double flowering, with yellow fruit, 1 dol. do	
168 Prince's new double flowering, with large green fruit, 1 dollar do	

PEARS, 37½ Cents. *Pyrus communis.*

Class, *Icosandria.* Order, *Pentagynia.*

[The varieties of Pears are so numerous, that the European and American kinds together would form a list of several hundreds. A succession of the best kinds, or what is termed in France the *Circle of Pears*, affording the best sorts for the table, and for culinary purposes, throughout the year, may be selected from the following, which are of the most approved kinds.]

M denotes melting pears.

Brk. ——— breaking do.

But. ——— buttery do.

Bak. ——— baking do.

P ——— perry do.

* ——— native American fruits.

1 Primitive, or little } <i>ripe in July.</i>	12 Royal summer, <i>robine, avorot,</i>
musk } <i>ripe in July.</i>	<i>August muscat, or royale d'été,</i>
2 Hativeau do	M } <i>ripe in Aug.</i>
3 Early sugar do	13 Fondante d'été, <i>summer melt-</i>
4 Early green chisel, <i>citron de</i>	ing, M do
<i>carmes, or madeleine, M</i> do	14 Windsor, M do
5 Red muscadelle, M do	15 Large rousselette, <i>gros rousse-</i>
6 Summer beauty, <i>bellissime</i>	lette, or <i>roi d'été, Brk. Sept.</i>
<i>d'été, or supreme, But.</i> do	16 Late green chisel, M do
7 *Sugartop, <i>July, or harvest</i> do	17 Gros blanquet, or <i>mussette</i>
8 Early cluster, <i>petit muscat, or</i>	<i>d'Anjou, Brk.</i> do
<i>sept en gueule, But.</i> do	18 Muscat robert, <i>muscat d'am-</i>
9 Jargonelle, M August	<i>bre, or poire à la reine</i> do
10 Cuisse madame, But. do	19 Early Catharine, <i>rousselet ha-</i>
11 Skinless, <i>poire sans peau, or</i>	<i>tif</i> August.
<i>fleur de Guignes, M</i> do	

- | | | | |
|---|--------------|--|---------------|
| 20 Musk summer bon chretien, <i>bell pear</i> , or <i>bon chretien d'été musqué</i> , M | ripe in Aug. | 58 Doyenné gris, <i>late virgalieu</i> , M | ripe in Oct. |
| 21 Bloody, <i>la sanguinole</i> , Bak. | do | 59 *Prince's late virgalieu, M | do |
| 22 Two-headed, <i>deux têtes</i> | do | 60 Red muscat, <i>muscat rouge</i> | do |
| 23 Crawford | do | 61 *Rushmore's American bon chretien | do |
| 24 Aurate, <i>poire dorée</i> , But. | July | 62 Autumn bounty, M | do |
| 25 French epargne, <i>beau present</i> , or <i>St. Samson</i> , M | Aug. | 63 *Boston epargne | do |
| 26 Julienne, <i>archduc d'été</i> , or <i>summer beurré</i> | do | 64 Vine, or <i>lady's, poire de vigne</i> , or <i>demoiselle</i> | Nov. |
| 27 *Peach, M | Sept. | 65 Holland green | do |
| 28 Salviati, But. | do | 66 Swan's egg, M | Nov. to Jan. |
| 29 Ognonet, or <i>brown admired</i> | do | 67 Mansuette, M | Sept. |
| 30 English red cheek | do | 68 *Newtown virgalieu, M | No. to Ja. |
| 32 Perfumed, <i>parfum d'aout</i> , M | do | 69 Winter thorn, <i>épine d'hiver</i> , M | do |
| 33 Mouille bouche, <i>verte longue</i> , or <i>great mouth-water</i> , M | Oct. | 70 Bergamot sylvanche, M | No. & De. |
| 34 Striped dean, <i>verte longue panachée</i> , or <i>culotte de Suisse</i> | Sept. | 71 L'échasserie, <i>verte longue d'hiver</i> , M | Nov. to Jan. |
| 35 Rousselette de Rheims, <i>petit rousselet</i> , <i>musk</i> , or <i>spice</i> , M | do | 72 *Prince's St. Germain, <i>very superior</i> , M | Nov. to Feb. |
| 36 Brown beurré, <i>beurré grise</i> , M | do | 73 Pound, <i>poire de livre</i> , <i>has weighed 28 oz.</i> Bak. | No. to Mar. |
| 37 Golden beurré, <i>beurré doré</i> , M | do | 74 Virgouleuse, <i>le virgoulé</i> , or <i>poire de glace</i> , M | Nov. to Jan. |
| 38 Cassolette, or <i>muscat vert</i> , Brk. | do | 75 St. Germain, or <i>inconnue Lafare</i> , <i>superior flussur</i> , M | Nov. to Ap. |
| 39 Summer bergamot, <i>bergamot d'été</i> , or <i>Milan</i> | do | 76 German muscat, <i>muscat Allemand</i> , M | Jan. to May. |
| 40 *Prince's sugar, M | do | 77 Red orange, <i>orange rouge</i> , Brk. | Aug. |
| 41 *——— early virgalieu, M | do | 78 Spanish bon chretien, <i>bon chretien d'Espagne</i> , Bak. | No. to Ja. |
| 42 Autumn bergamot, }
M, But. } | Oct. to Dec. | 79 Red bergamot, <i>bergamot rouge</i> } | Oct. |
| 43 Broca's bergamot, M | do | 80 Merveille d'hiver, <i>petit oin</i> , <i>rousselette d'Anjou</i> , or <i>little lard pear</i> , M | Dec. |
| 44 Gansel's bergamot, M | do | 81 Winter orange, <i>orange d'hiver</i> , Brk. | Feb. & Mar. |
| 45 Rosewater, <i>caillot rosat</i> , M | do | 82 Louise-bonne, But. | do |
| 46 *Rockland | do | 83 Bezy de Chaumontelle, <i>beurré d'hiver</i> , or <i>winter beurre</i> , But. | Nov. to Feb. |
| 47 *Buffum's, M | do | 84 Catillac, Bak. | Dec. |
| 48 *Washington, M | Sept. & Oct. | 85 Easter bergamot, <i>bergamotte de pâque</i> , or <i>terling</i> , But. | Dec. to Mar. |
| 49 Virgalieu, <i>Doyenné</i> , <i>St. Michael</i> , <i>dean's pear</i> , <i>beurré blanc</i> , <i>white butter</i> , or <i>garner</i> , M | do | 86 Colmar, <i>manna</i> , or <i>bergamotte tardive</i> , M | do |
| 50 *Pope's scarlet major | do | 87 Ambrette, M | Nov. to Feb. |
| 51 *Pope's quaker | do | 88 *Flushing grey russet, M | De. & Ja. |
| 52 Crasanne bergamot | Oct. & Nov. | 90 Bon chretien d'Auche, }
Bak. } | Ja. to Mar. |
| 53 New ditto | do | 91 Holland bergamot, or <i>amoselle</i> , Brk. | Jan. to June. |
| 54 White and grey Messire Jean, Brk. | Oct. | | |
| 55 Poir du prince, or <i>the prince's pear</i> , M | Aug. | | |
| 56 Brest melting, <i>fondante de Brest</i> , M | Oct. | | |
| 57 Seekel, <i>by many thought superior to all others</i> , M | Sept. | | |

92 Winter rousselette, <i>rousselette d'hiver</i> , Bak. ripe	Ja. to Mar.	100 Treasure, <i>tresor</i> } ripe	Dec. to Mar.
93 Tonneau, Bak.	Nov. to Mar.	101 Imperial oak-leave, <i>imperiale à feuille de chêne</i>	Feb. to Ap.
94 St. Martial, or <i>angelique de Bourdeaux</i> , Brk.	do	102 Sarazin, But., <i>keeps a year</i>	do
95 Franc-real, <i>fine gold of winter, fin or d'hiver</i> , weighs a lb., Bak.	Oct. to Jan.	103 Taunton squash, P	} said to af- ford perry equal to champ- paign.
98 Royal winter, <i>royale d'hiver</i> , M	Dec. to Feb.	104 Besberry, P	
99 Winter bon chretien, <i>bon chretien d'hiver</i> , Bak.	Ja. to May.	105 Barland, P	
		107 Oldfield, P	
		108 New Holmar, P	

The following are new Pears, received from France and the Netherlands, and are very celebrated kinds. Those marked V M are from Professor Van Mons; those noted thus * are now for sale, one year's growth from the inoculation: the others will be for sale in the autumn of 1827. Price 1 dollar each.

109 *Ah mon Dieu, or <i>pear of love</i>	Sept.	136 *Black seeded, <i>noir grain</i>	Sep.
110 *Amiré joannet	July.	137 Blanquet petit, or <i>pearl</i> , Brk.	Au.
111 *Angelique de Rome, M	Nov.	138 ----- à bouquet, or <i>cluster blanquet</i>	July.
112 *Angleterre de Noisette	Oct.	139 Bon chretien d'automne	Oct.
113 ----- d'hiver, } But. }	De. to Feb.	140 *----- d'été, or <i>Graciolli</i>	Sept.
114 Belle de Bruxelles, or <i>beauty of Brussels</i>	Aug. & Sept.	141 *----- Ture (<i>largest of all bon chretiens</i>)	Aug.
115 Bellissime d'été de Provence	Jul.	142 *Calebash, or <i>calebasse</i> , V M	Sept. & Oct.
116 Bergamot cadette	Oct.	143 *Cheminette	Dec. & Jan.
117 ----- <i>new No. 2</i>	do	144 Cluster, or <i>bouquet</i>	
118 ----- Suisse, <i>rayé</i> , or <i>striped</i> , M	Oct. to Dec.	145 *Colmar d'Ardepoint, V M	
119 ----- d'hiver, or <i>winter</i> , But.	Jan. to Mar.	146 *----- dorée, M	Mar.
120 *Beurre capioment, V M	Oct.	147 *----- souverain, V M	
121 *----- colmar du printemps, V M		148 *----- reul, V M	
122 *----- d'automne, V M		149 Cueillettes	
123 *----- coloma	Sept.	150 Deice d'Ardepoint	
124 *----- d'Angleterre	do	151 *Double flowering, <i>very large fruit</i> , Bak.	Feb. to Ap.
125 ----- d'Arenberg	No. & De.	152 *Do. do. variegated, Bak.	do
126 *----- d'Ardepoint		153 *Doyenné d'hiver, <i>sieule</i> , or winter virgalieu. But.	Dec.
127 ----- du printemps, V M		154 *Figue, or <i>petaliess</i> , M	Sep.
128 ----- d'Argenson	No. & Dec.	155 *Fine gold of summer, <i>fin or d'été</i>	Aug.
129 *----- de Be- } willer }	Mar. to May.	156 *Florelle	
130 *----- Diel, V M		157 *Forty ounces, <i>largest of all pears</i> , Brk.	Nov. & Dec.
131 *----- Knox		158 Franchipanne, M	Oct.
132 *----- Napoleon	Oct. & Nov.	159 *Gros rateau, Bak.	Dec. & Jan.
133 ----- rancee		160 Grosse mouille bouche, <i>great mouth water</i>	
134 *----- Thouin, V M		161 *Hennenbirne, P	Oct. & Nov.
135 Bezy de la Motte, M	Oct. & No.	162 *Immenbirne, P	Sept. & Oct.

163 *Iron pear, <i>poire de fer</i> , Bak. } ripe D. to Fe.	178 *Rousseline, But. ripe in Nov.
164 *Jalousie, But. Oct.	179 *Seilebirne, keeps a year, P
165 Jaune de merveillon July.	180 St. Augustin Dec. to Jan.
166 *Lansac, or <i>dauphine</i> , } Oct. to M } Jan.	181 *St. Gal, <i>poire au vin</i> , or <i>wine pear</i> Dec. to Mar.
167 *Marie Louise	182 Summer St. Germain, <i>St.</i> <i>Germain d'ete</i> Aug.
168 *Martin sec, or <i>rousselet</i> <i>d'hiver</i> , Brk. Nov. to Jan.	183 *Yellow do. <i>St. Germain</i> <i>jaune</i> Nov. to Ap.
169 *Moorfowl egg	184 *Striped do. or <i>panaché</i> do
170 Muscat fleurii July.	185 *Sucre vert, or <i>green su-</i> <i>gar</i> , But. Oct.
171 Naples, Brk. Jan. & Feb.	186 * ——— <i>d'hoyerswerda</i> Aug.
172 *Orange tulipée, Brk. Sept.	187 Tarquin Ap. to May.
173 *Passe colmar vineux, } Dec. & V M } Jan.	188 Truite Nov. & Dec.
174 ——— tutti Nov. & Dec.	189 *Twice bearing July & Nov.
175 Pine apple, or <i>ananas</i>	190 *Urbaniste
176 Queen of winter, <i>reine d'hiver</i> <i>ver</i> Feb.	191 Vitrier Dec.
177 Red flowering, or <i>sanguine</i> <i>d'Italie</i> , Brk. Aug.	192 Beurre d'hiver
	193 *Orange rouge d'hiver
	194 Bartlet

The following are ornamental only.

195 Superb gold striped leaved, 1 dol.	201 <i>Pyrus sanguinea</i> , or <i>red</i> , 50 cts.
196 <i>Pyrus pollveria</i> , or <i>woolly leaved</i> , 50 cts.	202 <i>Pyrus Americana</i> , 37 cts.
197 <i>Pyrus salicifolia</i> , or <i>willow leaved</i> , 50 cts.	N. B. About 50 of the finest va- rieties of pears are propagated as dwarfs, and are suitable for training as espaliers—50 cts. each.
198 <i>Pyrus nivalis</i> , or <i>snowy</i> , 50 cts.	
199 <i>Pyrus amygdaliformis</i> , or <i>almond</i> <i>leaved</i> , 50 cts.	
200 <i>Pyrus angustifolia</i> , or <i>narrow</i> <i>leaved</i> , 50 cts.	

CHERRIES, 50 Cents. *Prunus Cerasus*.Class, *Icosandria*. Order, *Monogynia*.

¶ denotes fruit of very large size.

† ——— best bearers, and most esteemed.

‡ ——— best for tarts, wine, and preserves.

A ——— native American fruits.

1 Early May, <i>small, and only valu-</i> <i>able for being early r. in May.</i>	8 Mammoth, or German } ripe duke } <i>Sin June.</i>
2 †† May duke May & June.	9 † American heart, or <i>large</i> <i>white heart</i> , A do
3 ‡ Richmond, or <i>early Kentish</i> , A do	10 ¶† Harrison's heart do
4 ¶† Fraser's black tartarian June.	11 † Ronald's black heart, <i>Ronald's</i> <i>superb</i> , or <i>Circassian</i> do
5 Fraser's white tartarian, <i>poor</i> <i>bearer</i> do	12 China heart, A do
6 † Black heart do	13 Gascoign's heart, or <i>pale bleed-</i> <i>ing heart</i> do
7 ‡ White heart do	

14 Lyon's heart, <i>cerise de Lyons</i> ripe in June.	30 Tradescant	ripe in June.
15 †† White ox heart do	31 Mazard, or black honey	do
16 † Bleeding heart, or red ox heart do	32 Yellow honey, A	do
17 Amber heart do	33 Herefordshire white	do
18 † Lundie guigne do	34 † White Orleans	do
19 Transparent guigne do	35 † Herefordshire black, late black heart	July.
20 Griotte d'Allemagne, or Ger- man do	36 Red bigarreau	do
21 Graffion, or <i>ambree</i> do	37 White bigarreau, Turkey bi- garreau	do
22 †† Yellow Spanish do	38 †† Elk horn, A	do
23 † American amber, new, A do	39 † Remington white heart, 75 cts. A	July & Aug.
24 Montmorency do	40 Forman's late, A	July.
25 Black carone, or <i>caroon</i> do	41 † Late Kentish, common red, for tarts	do
26 † Holman's, or June duke do	42 † Black morello, for tarts	do
27 Arch duke do	43 † Large English morello, do.	do
28 † Prince's duke, A do	44 †† Plumstone morello, A, do.	do
29 † Carnation do		

The following are celebrated new varieties of Cherries, introduced into notice by Mr. Knight, President of the Horticultural Society of London, and others—Price 1 dollar each.

45 Knight's early black	51 Whalley's new heart
46 Black eagle	52 Four to the lb., the largest of all cherries
47 Waterloo	53 White transparent Crimea beau- tiful
48 Florence	54 Norton's encysted, very curious, A
49 Black Spanish	
50 Elton	

The following are from France—1 dollar each.

55 Bouquet	61 New red do, <i>nouveau bigarreau</i> <i>rouge</i>
56 Cluster, has several cherries on one stem	62 Perfumed crinquamier, <i>crinquamier</i> <i>parfumé</i>
57 Dwarf round, <i>nain ronde</i>	63 Pendant Montfrin
58 Guindoux, for dwarfs	64 Pigeon's heart, or <i>belle de Roc- mont</i>
59 Large griotte, <i>grosse griotte</i>	65 Select beauty, <i>belle de choisie</i>
60 Napoleon bigarreau	

The following are for ornament—50 cts. each.

66 Cornelian, long scarlet fruit Aug.	73 Prunus virginica, or bird cherry, A
67 Weeping, very curious do	74 ----- borealis, A 1 dollar
68 Pendant flowering, or <i>All- saints</i> do	75 ----- hyemalis, A
69 Dwarf Siberian, or <i>chamæcera</i> do	76 ----- serotina, A
70 Large double flowering, or <i>merice</i> <i>double</i>	
71 Small ditto, or <i>griotte double</i>	
72 Prunus padus	

N. B. Some select kinds are propagated as dwarfs, and are suitable to be trained as espaliers.

PLUMS, 50 Cents. *Prunus domestica.*Class, *Icosandria.* Order, *Monogynia.*

† denotes those of large size.
 ‡ ——— those of superior flavour.
 P ——— those for preserves.
 A ——— American fruits.

1	Early yellow, <i>jaune hative</i> , or <i>white primordian ripe in July.</i>	26	‡Blue gage <i>ripe in Aug. & Sep.</i>
2	‡‡American cherry, <i>myroba-</i> <i>lan</i> , or <i>cerise</i> , A do	27	‡Red gage, A do
3	Red chicasaw, A do	28	‡English yellow gage do
4	Yellow do. A do	29	‡White gage, A do
5	Early purple, A Aug.	30	†Large red Orleans, or <i>red da-</i> <i>mask</i> do
6	American red, P A do	31	‡‡Smith's Orleans do
7	Ditto yellow, P A do	32	‡‡Huling's superb, weighs near 4 oz. A 1 dollar Sept.
8	Précoce de Tours, <i>early Tours</i> do	33	‡Apricot, <i>prune abricot</i> do
9	Wetherill's sweet, A do	34	‡American yellow gage, A do
10	‡‡Large sweet damson, or <i>da-</i> <i>mascene</i> do	35	Muscle do
11	Bullet do	36	Peter's large yellow, A Au. & Sep.
12	‡Burlington red, A do	37	‡Red diaper, <i>diapree rouge</i> , or <i>rouge courbon</i> Sept.
13	Copper do	38	Lewistown, A do
14	‡Blue Holland do	39	‡Huling's fine blue, A Aug.
15	‡Drap d'or, <i>cloth of gold</i> , or <i>mirabelle double</i> do	40	Elfrey, A do
16	‡‡Cooper's large, A do	41	Tomlinson's Charlotte, A do
17	‡Common prune do	42	‡Coe's golden drop Aug.
18	‡Large black imperial do	43	St. Catharine Sept. & Oct.
19	‡Purple egg, <i>red imperial</i> , or <i>red bonum magnum</i> Au. & Sep.	44	Winesour, of <i>Yorkshire</i> do
20	‡Yellow egg, <i>white bonum mag-</i> <i>num</i> , white imperial, Mogul, or white Holland, weighs near 4 oz. P do	45	Miller's Spanish, A Sept.
21	‡‡Large Queen Claudia, <i>grosse</i> <i>Reine Claude</i> , or Dauphine do	46	‡‡Imperial violet, <i>imperatrice</i> <i>violette</i> , empress, or late red imperial Sept. & Oct.
22	Little Queen Claudia, <i>petite</i> <i>Reine Claude</i> do	47	Dennisen's imperial, P A Sept.
23	‡‡Washington, or <i>Bolmer</i> , weighs near 4 oz. A 1 doll. do	48	White damson, or <i>late clus-</i> <i>ter</i> Sept. & Oct.
24	‡‡Prince's gage, <i>new</i> , very large, A 1 dollar do	49	Purple winter do. or <i>damas-</i> <i>cene</i> , P Oct. & Nov.
25	‡Green gage, <i>gros damas vert</i> do	50	Early monsieur, or <i>monsieur</i> <i>hatif</i> July.
		51	Late ditto Aug.
		52	‡Yellow honey, <i>new</i> , A 1 doll. do
		53	Prince's blue primordian, <i>ear-</i> <i>liest of all</i> , A 1 dol. July.

The following celebrated Plums have been obtained from the finest collections of France, Germany, and Italy, and are new in this country. Trees one year from inoculation can now be supplied of those marked thus ¶—the others not till full of 1827. Price 1 dollar each.

54	¶ True German prune, <i>quets-</i> <i>sche commune</i> Sept.	56	¶ Italian prune, <i>quetsche d'Ita-</i> <i>lie</i> Aug.
55	¶ Bremen ditto, <i>quetsche de</i> <i>Breme</i> do	57	¶ Monstrous ditto, <i>quetsche</i> <i>grosse</i> Sept.

58 Early prune, <i>quetsche</i> } ripe in <i>précoce</i> } August.	89 ¶Guimarvin
59 Green ditto, <i>quetsche verte</i> do	90 ¶Lilyacinth, or <i>jacinthe v. in</i> Aug.
60 ¶White apricot, <i>abricotée</i>	91 ¶Imperial of Milan Aug. to Oct.
<i>blanc</i> Aug.	92 ¶Imperial Ottoman Aug.
61 ¶Red ditto, <i>abricotée rouge</i> Sep.	93 ¶Imperial violet, variegated leaves do
62 ¶Belle of Riom Aug.	94 Isle verte, or <i>Savoy</i> , do Sept.
63 ¶Bicette Sept. & Oct.	95 ¶Jerusalem Aug.
64 European cherry, or <i>ceri-</i>	96 Large or grosse mirabelle do
<i>sette</i> Aug.	98 Ditto round red, <i>grosse rouge</i> <i>ronde</i> Aug.
65 Red dame aubert Sept.	99 ¶Ditto early black, <i>grosse</i> <i>noire hative</i> July.
66 Violet ditto	100 Ditto red Thoulouse Aug.
67 White ditto do	101 ¶Peach, <i>prune pêche</i> Aug.
68 ¶Yellow ditto do	102 Pear
69 ¶Amber damask, <i>damas am-</i>	103 ¶White perdigon do
<i>bree</i> Aug.	104 ¶Variegated ditto do
70 ¶Large white ditto, <i>damas</i>	105 Norman ditto Sept.
<i>blanc gros</i> do	106 Red ditto do
71 Small white ditto, <i>damas blanc</i>	107 St. Michael's ditto Sept. & Oct.
<i>petit</i> Sept.	108 ¶Violet Thoulouse ditto Aug.
72 ¶Spanish ditto, <i>damas d'Es-</i>	109 ¶Brignole ditto do
<i>pagne</i> do	110 ¶New brignole ditto do
73 Italian ditto, <i>damas d'Italie</i> Aug.	111 ¶Late ditto ditto Sept.
74 ¶Maugeron ditto, <i>damas de</i>	112 New petite Reine Claude Aug.
<i>Maugeron</i> do	113 Semidouble ditto do
75 ¶Largest maugeron ditto, <i>mau-</i>	115 New late ditto Aug. & Sept.
<i>geron gros</i>	116 Violet ditto, <i>violet gage</i> Sept.
76 Musk ditto, <i>damas musqué</i> do	N. B. All the Reine Claudes are gages.
77 Late black ditto, <i>damas noir</i>	117 ¶Common royal Aug.
<i>tardif</i> Aug. & Sept.	118 Early ditto, <i>royale hative</i> July.
78 ¶Early black ditto, <i>damas noir</i>	119 Royal Tours, <i>royale de</i> <i>Tours</i> Aug.
<i>hatif</i> , or de St. Cyr July.	120 Common St. Julien do
79 Early red ditto, <i>damas rouge</i> Aug.	121 Variegated ditto do
80 ¶Late red ditto, <i>damas rouge</i>	122 ¶St. Martin Oct.
<i>tardif</i> Sept.	123 Red St. Martin, <i>latest of all</i> Nov.
81 September ditto, <i>damas de</i>	124 ¶Swiss
<i>Septembre</i> do	125 ¶Late Chalons, <i>tardive de</i> <i>Chalons</i> Oct.
82 Violet damask, <i>damas violet</i> Aug.	126 Transparent
83 Damas dronet do	127 ¶White virginal, <i>virginal</i> <i>blanc</i> Sept.
84 ----- ballon Aug. to Oct.	
85 ¶Damas-quinée Sept.	
86 Date, <i>prune datte</i> July & Aug.	
87 ¶Agen date, <i>datte d'Agen</i> July.	
88 ¶Violet diaper, <i>chaprée vio-</i>	
<i>lette</i> Aug.	

Ornamental.

128 Large double flowering, 1 doll.	135 ¶Prunus pubescens, 50 cts.
129 ¶Semidouble ditto, <i>producing</i>	136 ¶----- maritima, do
<i>fruit</i> , 1 doll.	137 ¶----- pygmæa, do
130 ¶Dwarf double ditto, or <i>double</i>	138 ¶----- nigra, do
<i>sloe</i> , 1 doll.	139 ¶----- eandicans, do
131 ¶Variegated leaved, 1 doll.	
132 ¶Sloe, or black thorn, 1 doll.	
133 ¶Prunus pennsylvanica, 50 cts.	
134 ¶----- floridana, do	

N. B. Trees of most of the above kinds can be furnished suitable for dwarfs or espaliers.

APRICOTS, 37½ Cents. *Prunus Armeniaca.*Class, *Icosandria.* Order, *Monogynia.*

N. B. This fruit will succeed and produce plentifully in any locality where the Peach does, if the directions are followed which are annexed to this catalogue.

Those marked P are best for preserving.

1 Early masculine, <i>précoce</i> , hatif musqué, or abricotin ripe in Jul.	10 Algiers, <i>abricot d'Angers</i> , with sweet pits ripe in Aug.
2 Large early, <i>gros précoce</i> do	11 Portugal, or male do
3 Orange, P do	12 Breda, <i>Holland</i> , or amande do
4 Roman do	aveline do
5 Peach, <i>de Nancy</i> , or Wirtemberg, superior Aug.	13 Moorpark, or <i>Anson's</i> do
6 Alexandrian do	14 Turkey do
7 Brussels do	15 Black, or <i>Pope's</i> , or abricot violet do
8 White, or <i>blanc</i> do	16 Alberge, with sweet pits, P do
9 Gold blotched leaved, <i>abricot de Messine</i> do	17 Royal Persian do

The following are new French and Italian Apricots—
1 dollar each.

18 Early large red, <i>gros rouge hatif</i> July.	24 White musk, <i>blanc musqué</i> Aug.
19 Red Angoumois do	25 New dwarf musk, <i>musqué mi nain</i> do
20 Common French do	
21 Largest peach, <i>pêche très gros</i> Aug.	N. B. Trees of the above can be furnished suitable for dwarfs or espaliers.
22 Provence July.	
23 Peach-leaved black Aug.	

PEACHES, 37½ Cents. *Amygdalus Persica.*Class, *Icosandria.* Order, *Monogynia.*

[The varieties of Peaches are so extensive, that the number might easily be increased to two hundred; but, as it is generally preferred to have a moderate number of the best kinds to ripen in succession, the following have been selected on account of their size, flavour, or time of ripening, from among the best kinds imported from Europe, as well as from such as have originated in America.]

‡ denotes those of superior flavour.

† ——— those of remarkable size.

M ——— those which are melting.

C ——— clingstones or pavies.

A ——— American fruits.

1 Scarlet nutmeg, <i>avant rouge</i> , or pêche de Troyes July.	5 ‡Green nutmeg, <i>early Anne</i> , <i>avant blanche</i> July.
2 ‡Yellow nutmeg, A do	6 ‡Sweet water, or <i>large American nutmeg</i> , M A Aug.
3 ‡Red nutmeg, A do	7 ‡Red rareripe, A do
4 ‡White ditto, A do	

8	‡White rareripe, A	<i>ripe in</i>	Aug.	41	Bellegarde, or <i>Galande</i> , M	<i>r. in</i>	Se.
9	Yellow rareripe, M	A	do	42	‡Orange peach, M	A	do
10	White magdalen, <i>madeleine</i>		do	43	Orange, C		do
	<i>blanche</i>		do	44	†President, A		do
11	Early red, C	A	do	45	†Congress, C	A	do
12	Early white, C	A	do	46	‡Late purple, <i>pourpree tar-</i>		do
13	Jacques' new yellow rareripe,		do	47	††Late admirable, <i>Bellis</i> , or		do
	M	A	do		<i>belle de Vitry</i> , C		do
14	New white rareripe, M	A	do	48	White blossom		do
15	Lemon freestone, A		do	49	‡Double blossom, or <i>rose</i>		do
16	†Large early rareripe, or		do		<i>peach</i> , very ornamental		do
	<i>royal Kensington</i> , M		do	50	Belle chevreuse		do
17	Freestone heath, M	A	do	51	Vanguard, or <i>swalsh</i> , M		do
18	Gold and purple, C	A	do	52	Western Newington, C	A	do
19	Early, or petite mignonne, <i>dou-</i>		do	53	White pine apple, A		do
	<i>ble de Troyes</i>		do	54	Hyslop's, C	A	do
20	Grosse mignonne, <i>veloute de</i>		do	55	Chancellor, <i>chancelière</i> , M		do
	<i>Merlet</i>		do	56	Hilp's Madeira, M		do
21	‡Millet's mignonne		do	57	Royale		do
22	Early purple, <i>pourpree hative</i> ,		do	58	†Lemon, <i>very large</i> , C		Oct.
	M		do	59	†Large red October, C	A	do
23	Royal George, M		do	60	Long red, C	A	do
24	Ditto, C		Sep.	61	White October, C		do
25	Morris red rareripe, A		do	62	†Spanish, C		do
26	Ditto white ditto, A		do	63	Blood peach, <i>la sanguinole</i>		do
27	Oldmixon freestone, A		do	64	†Blood, <i>claret clingstone</i> , or		do
28	Oldmixon, C	A	do		<i>sanguinole adherente</i> , C		do
29	‡Old Newington, C		do	65	Taton de Venus		do
30	‡Bourdine, or <i>narbonne</i> , M		do	66	Sargent's rareripe, M	A	Aug.
31	†Malt, or <i>belle de Paris</i>		do	67	Late red ditto, M	A	Sept.
32	Red magdalen, <i>madeleine rouge</i>		do	68	Kenricks' heath, A		do
	<i>de Courson</i>		do	69	††Pomponne, <i>pavie rouge de</i>		do
33	Cut-leaved, A		do		<i>pomponne</i> , C	M	do
34	†Columbia, A		do	70	Heath C, <i>very superior</i> ,		do
35	Washington, C	A	do		A		Oct & Nov.
36	†Red pine apple, C	A	do	71	Freestone winter, A		Sep. & Oct.
37	†Kennedy's Carolina, <i>early</i>		do	72	White winter, <i>white at the</i>		do
	<i>lemon</i> , C	A	do		<i>stone</i> , C		Oct. & Nov.
38	†Green C. tharine, M		do	73	Green winter, C		Nov. & Dec.
39	†Red cheek <i>mélécoton</i> , M	A	do	74	Algiers yellow winter, C		do
40	White <i>mélécoton</i>		do				

The following are celebrated new French Peaches—
1 dollar each.

75	French lemon	Sept.	82	Yellow apricot, <i>abricotée</i>	Oct.
76	Montreuil		83	Late yellow alberge	do
77	Montfrin		84	Dwarf Orleans, <i>extremely cu-</i>	do
78	Round transparent	do		<i>rious</i>	do
79	Vinous purple, <i>pourpree vi-</i>	do			
	<i>neuse</i>	do			
80	Persique	Oct.		N.B. Trees suitable for dwarfs	
81	Monstreuse, <i>the largest of</i>	do		or espaliers can be furnished of	
	<i>all</i>	do		most of the above.	

NECTARINES, or *Brugnons*, 37½ Cents. *Amygdalus Persica*, var. *fructo glabro*.

Class, *Icosandria*. Order, *Monogynia*.

N. B. This fruit will succeed and produce well in any place where the Peach does, if the directions are followed which are attached to this catalogue.

C denotes clingstones.

1 Early scarlet	ripe in Aug.	8 Temple's	ripe in Sept.
2 Fairchild's early	do	9 Red Roman, C	do
3 Early yellow, <i>jaune lisse</i>	do	10 Vermash	do
4 Argyle	Sept.	11 Peterborough	do
5 Golden, C	do	12 Fairchild's, C	do
6 Newington, C	do	13 Elruge	do
7 Aromatic	do	14 White, C	Oct.

The following new kinds 1 dollar each.

15 Williams' Pitmaston	19 English brugnon
16 Emmerton's white	20 Musk violet, <i>violet musquée</i> .
17 New black	N. B. Trees of all the above kinds
18 Early pavie, C	suitable for dwarfs or espaliers

ALMONDS, 50 Cents, *except where noted*.

Class, *Icosandria*. Order, *Monogynia*.

1 Hard shell, or <i>bitter</i>	<i>Amygdalus amara</i>
2 Ladies' thin shell, <i>amande des dames</i>	<i>communis</i>
3 Sweet sultan, <i>amande sultane</i>	<i>sultana</i>
4 Small soft shell, <i>à petit fruit</i>	<i>minor</i>
5 Large do. <i>gros cassante</i>	<i>maxima</i>
6 Striped leaved, 1 dollar	<i>fol. var.</i>
7 Large double flowering, 1 dol.	<i>flore pleno</i>
8 Dwarf ditto	<i>pumila pleno, vel sinensis</i>
9 Silvery Siberian	<i>incana</i>
10 Silvery Oriental	<i>orientalis</i>

MULBERRIES. Class, *Monœcia*. Order, *Tetrandria*.

Those marked thus †, 37½ cts.
 †, 50 cts.

1 †Large black European	<i>Morus nigra</i>
2 †Red American	<i>rubra</i>
3 †White Chinese, or <i>Italian</i>	<i>alba</i>
4 †Shining leaved	<i>lucida lobata</i>
5 †Oblong ditto	<i>oblongifolia</i>

- | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| 6 †Broad leaved | <i>Morus latifolia lobata</i> |
| 7 †Dwarf | <i>nana</i> |
| 8 †Largest leaved | <i>macrophylla</i> |
| 9 †Constantinople | <i>Constantinopolitana</i> |
| 10 †Rose leaved | <i>rosea</i> |
| <i>N. B.</i> The above eight last kinds are the most celebrated in Italy for silk worms. | |
| 11 †Male Japan, or Chinese paper | <i>Broussonetia papyrifera, mas.</i> |
| 12 Female do. producing fruit, \$1 | <i>v. femina</i> |
| 13 New ditto, 1 dol. | <i>v. cochleata</i> |
| 14 Tartarian, 1 dol. | <i>tartarica</i> |

QUINCES, 37½ Cents. *Cydonia.*

Class, *Icosandria.* Order, *Pentagynia.*

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| 1 Large orange, or apple r. in Sep. | 5 Musk, musqué, \$1 ripe in Oct. |
| 2 Pear | 6 Chinese, with showy flowers and beautiful fruit, \$1 Oct. & Nov. |
| 3 Portugal, or eatable | do |
| 4 Winter | Nov. to Mar. |

FIGS, 50 Cents to 1 Dollar. *Ficus Carica.*

Class, *Polygamia.* Order, *Triæcia.*

N. B. The following include the very best kinds of France and Italy.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1 Early brown, a great bearer | 9 Brunswick |
| 2 Large late brown | 10 Versailles |
| 3 Large white Genoa | 11 Servantine |
| 4 Ischia | 12 Napolitaine |
| 5 Marseilles yellow | 13 Poulette |
| 6 Brown Malta | 14 White bourjassette |
| 7 Large blue | 15 Large green, grosse verte |
| 8 Early white | 16 Violet |

CURRENTS, 25 Cents.

Class, *Pentandria.* Order, *Monogynia.*

- | | |
|--|--------------------------|
| 1 Large Dutch red | <i>Ribes rubrum</i> |
| 2 Large Dutch white | <i>v. fructo albo</i> |
| 3 Champagne, pale red transparent | <i>v. fructo roseo</i> |
| 4 Striped leaved, 50 cts. | <i>v. fol. variegato</i> |
| 5 Black American | <i>floridum</i> |
| 6 Black English | <i>nigrum</i> |
| 7 Variegated ditto, 37 cts. | <i>fol. var.</i> |
| 8 Lewis's fragrant currant, with fragrant flowers and black fruit, 50 cts. | <i>aureum</i> |

9 Lewis's currant, with yellow fruit and scentless flowers, 50 cts.	}	Ribes v. inodorum
10 Hawthorn leaved, 37 cts.		
11 Three flowered, 50 cts.		oxycanthoides
12 Prickly fruited, 37 cts.		triflorum
13 Alpine, 50 cts.		cynosbati
14 Indian currant, with red fruit in autumn and winter, 37 cts.	}	Symphoria glomerata
15 Snowberry, with clusters of beautiful white fruit in autumn, extremely ornamental, 50 cts.		
16 Glaucous ditto, § 5		racemosa
		glauca

RASPBERRIES. *Rubus idæus.*

Class, *Icosandria.* Order, *Polygynia.*

Those marked thus †, 12½ cts.

1 Common red, best for branding, and the kind usually cultivated for market, 10 cts. or § 8 per 100	}	r. in June & July.	9 Ford's prolific, 25 cts. r. Jul. & Oct.
2 † American white			do
3 † Brentford red	do		11 Barnet red, 25 cts. July.
4 Brentford white, 25 cts.	do		12 American black, <i>rubus occidentalis</i> , 10 cts. do
5 Antwerp red, 25 cts. July & Aug.	do		13 † American red, <i>rubus strigosus</i> do
6 Antwerp white, or yellow, 25 cts. do	do		14 Cretan red, 25 cts. do
7 † Large fruited cane July & Oct.	do		15 Canada purple rose flowering, ornamental, 25 cts. Aug.
8 Beehive, 25 cts. do	do		

GOOSEBERRIES. *Ribes Uva-crispa.*

Class, *Pentandria.* Order, *Monogynia.*

Different kinds by name, 31¼ cts.

Do. do. mixed, 25 cts.

[Of this fruit several hundred varieties have been imported from England, where they excel in its cultivation, especially in Lancashire and Yorkshire, and where they frequently weigh from one to one and a quarter ounces. The following have been selected on account of their large size, flavour, or time of ripening; and many of them have, in turns, obtained the premiums at the annual exhibitions in England. But to have this fruit succeed well, attention must be paid to the directions attached to this catalogue.]

Red.

1 Alcock's king		5 British crown
2 Alexander		6 Dudley & Ward
3 Bank of England		7 Highwayman
4 Bang up		8 Huntsman

- 9 King
- 10 Lord Moira
- 11 Marquis of Stafford
- 12 Milling's crown bob

- 13 Overall
- 14 Rider's Old England
- 15 Smolensko
- 16 Warwickshire conqueror.

White.

- 17 Great-Britain
- 18 Keynon's lion
- 19 Leigh's fudler
- 20 Lancashire lady
- 21 Northern hero

- 22 Smiling beauty
- 23 Victory
- 24 Waterloo
- 25 White rock
- 26 Woodworth's whitesmith

Yellow.

- 27 Bampford's golden prince
- 28 Gibraltar
- 29 Golden chain
- 30 ——— queen
- 31 ——— gourd

- 32 Ranger
- 33 Venerable
- 34 Viper
- 35 Ville de Paris
- 36 Wadham's delight

Green.

- 37 Early hairy
- 38 Gascoign
- 39 Walnut
- 40 Satisfaction
- 41 Dorrington
- 42 Ne plus ultra

- 43 Green oak
- 44 Duke of Bedford
- 45 Ribbed
- 46 Blakeley's chisel
- 47 Allen's glory of Ratcliffe



STRAWBERRIES, 25 Cents per Dozen. *Fragaria vesca.*

Class, *Polyandria.* Order, *Polygynia.*

- | | | | |
|---|--------------|--|----------------------|
| 1 Morrissania, or early scarlet Virginian | ripe in May. | 7 Blush, or green Chili, fraisier-vert, 37 cts. | ripe in June & July. |
| 2 English red wood | June. | 8 Bourbon blush, 50 cts. | do |
| 3 English white wood, white hautbois | do | 9 Pine apple, fraisier-ananas, 50 cts. | do |
| 4 English red hautbois, musk flavoured | do | 10 Caroline, 50 cts. | do |
| 5 Large Hudson, 37 cts. | June & July. | 11 Red alpine, monthly, or ever-bearing. It is preferable to make a new bed of this kind every year, 50 cts. | June to Dec. |
| 6 Red Chili, 37 cts. | do | 12 White alpine, 50 cts. | do |
- N. B. These two last are the kinds cultivated for market.

The following are new sorts, several of which, from their great size, productiveness, and flavour, have been figured and described in the publications of the London Horticultural Society—\$1 per dozen.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------|
| 13 Kean's large | 17 Bath scarlet |
| 14 Kean's imperial | 18 New hautbois |
| 15 Roseberry, very productive | 19 Downton |
| 16 Black | 20 Knight's No. 14 |

N. B. No less than a dozen can be supplied of any of the above; but where a hundred are ordered of any one kind, the price will be one-third less.

WALNUTS, CHESNUTS, FILBERTS, and HAZLE- NUTS, 37½ Cents, except where noted.

1	Madeira nut, or <i>English walnut</i> , 50 cts.	} <i>Juglans regia</i>
2	French double do. 1 dollar	
3	Pecan, or <i>Illinois nut</i> , 50 cts.	<i>maxima</i>
4	Shellbark hiccory, or <i>Kiskytom</i> nut	} <i>olivaeformis</i>
5	Mockernut do.	
6	Bitternut do.	<i>alba</i>
7	Round pignut do.	<i>tomentosa</i>
8	Long do. do. 50 cts.	<i>amara</i>
9	Black walnut	<i>porcina</i>
10	Butternut	<i>ficiformis</i>
11	Spanish chesnut, <i>large eatable</i> <i>fruit</i> , 50 cts. to 1 dollar	} <i>Castanea vesca</i>
12	American do.	
13	Chinquapin, or dwarf chesnut, 50 cts.	} <i>americana</i>
14	Prince's do. <i>with large fruit</i> , 50 cts.	
15	English red skin filbert	<i>pumila</i>
16	Do. white do. do.	} <i>v. princei</i>
17	Large Spanish do. or <i>cobnut</i>	
18	American hazlenut, 25 cts.	<i>Corylus colurna</i>
19	Cuckold do.	<i>alba</i>
		<i>maxima</i>
		<i>americana</i>
		<i>rostrata</i>

MEDLARS, PERSIMMONS, & PAPAWS—50 Cts. each.

1	Dutch or German	<i>Mespilus germanica</i>
2	Royal Dutch	<i>regalis</i>
3	Nottingham	<i>var.</i>
4	Large fruited	<i>maxima</i>
5	Seedless	<i>apyrena</i>
6	American persimmon	<i>Diospyros virginiana</i>
7	European date plum, 1 dollar	<i>lotus</i>
8	Japan do. 2 dollars	<i>kaki</i>
9	Papaw, or custard apple	<i>Anona glabra</i>
10	Cluster-fruited do.	<i>triloba</i>

BLACKBERRIES, CRANBERRIES, WHORTLEBER- RIES, & BERBERRIES, 25 Cts. except those noted.

1	Trailing blackberry	<i>Rubus trivialis</i>
2	Upright do.	<i>villosus</i>
3	Small leaved do. 50 cts.	<i>cuneifolius</i>
4	Thornless bramble, 50 cts.	<i>inermis</i>
5	Double flowering do. 50 cts.	<i>fruticosus pl.</i>
6	Common cranberry	<i>Oxycoccus macrocarpus</i>
7	Black whortleberry	<i>Vaccinium resinsum</i>
8	Blue do.	<i>frondosum</i>
9	Tall do.	<i>corymbosum</i>
10	Dwarf do.	<i>damosum</i>

- | | |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 11 Small blue do. | <i>Vaccinium tenellum</i> |
| 12 Delicate leaved do. 1 dollar | <i>myrsinitis</i> |
| 13 Common-berberry | <i>Berberis canadensis</i> |
| 14 White do. 50 ets. | <i>vulgaris albo</i> |
| 15 Chinese do. 1 dollar | <i>sinensis.</i> |

ASPARAGUS.

Roots per hundred, \$1—per thousand, \$7 50:

HOP ROOTS per hundred, \$5.

GRAPES. *Vitis vinifera.*

Class, *Pentandria.* Order, *Monogynia.*

37½ Cents, except those noted.

The foreign Grapes included in the following assortment, are reared from plants imported *direct* from the most celebrated collections in France, Germany, and the Crimea, many of which contain from four to five hundred varieties, and descriptions of nearly all of them will be found in the most celebrated works on the culture of the Vine—such as Chaptal, Bon Jardinier, Duhammel, Speechley, Forsyth, &c.—and also in the Treatise attached to this Catalogue. Many of them will be found to differ essentially from fruits cultivated under similar names in some parts of the United States, as in many instances the possessors of Grapes of doubtful origin have attached to them the names of old established fruits. This practice, so common in our country, and so calculated to disseminate error, cannot be too greatly deprecated. I have also to acknowledge the recent reception of some valuable German Grapes from that distinguished philanthropist, Col. George Gibbs, of Sunswick, Long-Island, which were received by him direct from the Government Botanic Garden of Austria, and which are inserted in this catalogue.—So confident has the proprietor ever been of the success which would attend the culture of the Vine in this country, and of the utter inconsistency of the fallacious ideas which have been advanced to the contrary, that he has *extended* his collection of Vines by importations of the *choicest kinds* from every clime; and as he has, during the present season, had near 100 kinds to produce fruit equal to that of France, nearly all of which ripened in August, he considers these doubts as entirely set at rest.—*Specimen Vines*, of every kind, have been planted out for bearing, and persons desirous of seeing the fruit, can view them at the season of ripening.—Such persons as desire a selection of varieties most suitable to their particular localities, can have the selection made by the proprietor.

- C denotes those which ripen well in the city only in this latitude.
- CC ——— those which ripen well both in city and country.
- * ——— celebrated wine grapes.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 July grape, early black cluster, }
<i>précoc de la mudeleine</i> , or <i>mo-</i>
<i>rillon hatif</i> , CC r. begin. of Aug. | 3 Small black cluster, <i>mo-</i> } r. begin.
<i>rillon noir</i> } of Aug. |
| 2 Early white muscadine, or Au-
<i>gust sweet water</i> , CC do | 4 *Large black cluster, or <i>Lis-</i>
<i>bon</i> , CC Aug. |

6 *Meunier, <i>Miller's Burgundy</i> , or <i>black Madeira</i> , CC r. in Aug.	30 Cut-leaved chasselas, <i>chasselas à feuilles lasciniées</i> , §1 r. in Au.
7 *Auvernas, or <i>pineau noir</i> , or true Burgundy, CC do	34 Variegated do., <i>chasselas panaché</i> , 1 dollar do
8 White sweet water, CC Sept.	32 Black do., <i>chasselas noir</i> , 75 cts. do
9 Black do. <i>gros muscat noir</i> , 50 cts. CC Aug.	33 Fontenoy do., <i>chasselas de Fontenoy</i> , 75 cts. end of Aug.
10 Large black Portugal, 75 cts. CC Sept.	34 Violet do., <i>chasselas violet</i> , 75 cts. Sept.
11 *Purple Madeira, CC Aug.	35 Golden do., <i>chasselas dorée</i> , 75 cts. do
12 *Bourdeaux purple, CC Sept.	36 Early do., <i>chasselas hatif</i> , 75 cts. do
13 *White Frontignac, <i>muscat blanc</i> , CC 1 dollar do	37 White Hamburg, or <i>Portugal</i> , C 1 dollar do
14 Grizzly do. CC 50 cts. do	38 Black do., a great bearer, CC 50 cts. do
15 Black, or purple do., <i>muscat noir</i> , or <i>black Constantia</i> , CC 50 cts. do	39 Red do., or <i>Gibraltar</i> , CC 50 cts. do
16 Red do., <i>muscat rouge</i> , CC 50 cts. Sept.	40 Parsley leaved, <i>Cioutat</i> , or <i>raisin d'Autriche</i> , CC 50 cts. do
17 Blue, or violet do., <i>muscat violet</i> , CC 75 cts. do	41 *Chocolate coloured, or <i>brown</i> , CC do
18 White muscat of Alexandria, or <i>Alexandrian Frontignac</i> , C 1 dollar do	42 Red muscadel, <i>muscadelle rouge</i> , CC 75 cts. do
19 Red muscat of Alexandria, 75 cts. do	43 Black muscadel, 1 dollar do
20 Red muscat of Jerusalem, C 1 dollar do	44 White muscadel, 1 dollar do
21 White muscat of Lunelle, CC 1 dollar do	45 Muscadelle du lot, CC 1 dol. do
22 Muscat noir du Jura, CC 75 cts. do	46 *White, or true Tokay, <i>Tokai gris</i> , from Hungary, CC §1 do
23 Muscat blanc du Jura, CC 75 cts. do	47 Lombardy, <i>flame-coloured Tokay</i> , or <i>Rhenish</i> , or <i>brick</i> , CC 1 dollar do
24 Muscat noir du Po, C §1 do	48 Blue Tokay, CC 1 dollar do
25 Muscat blanc du Po, CC §1 do	49 *Malvasie, or <i>white malmsey</i> , CC do
26 White chasselas, <i>royal muscadine d'Arboyce</i> , CC 50 cts. Au.	50 Malvoisie blanc du Po, CC 1 dol. do
27 Red chasselas, <i>chasselas rouge</i> , CC 50 cts. Sept.	51 Malmsey muscadine, <i>malvoisie musquée</i> , CC 1 dollar do
28 Rose do., <i>chasselas rose</i> , CC 75 cts. do	52 Sauvignon, <i>white</i> , CC 50 cts. do
29 White musk do., <i>chasselas musquée</i> , or <i>Frankindale</i> , CC 1 dollar Aug.	53 St. Peter's, <i>white</i> , <i>St. Pierre blanc</i> , or <i>Moscow</i> , 1 dollar do
	54 St. Peter's, <i>black</i> , CC 50 cts. do

The following Grapes are 1 dollar each.

56 White cornishon, or <i>finger grape</i> , <i>cornishon blanc</i> , C	64 *White Calabrian, <i>blanc de Calabre</i>
57 Syrian, with monstrous bunches, <i>white</i> , C	65 *Violet do. <i>violet de Calabre</i> , CC Sept.
58 *White Constantia, CC Sept.	67 *La rousse de Lyons
59 *Red do.	68 *White Burgundy, <i>pineau</i> , or <i>auvernas blanc</i> , CC
60 White seedless Corinth, or <i>current</i> , <i>Corinthe sans pepins</i> , or <i>sultana raisin</i> , CC Aug	70 *Pineau gris, <i>auvernas gris</i> , or <i>petit muscadet</i> , CC
61 Small blue Corinth, <i>Corinthe violet</i>	72 Black muscadine, CC Aug.
63 Luscious white, <i>blanc doux</i> , CC do	73 Black raisin, <i>raisin noir</i> , CC Sept.
	74 White do., C

75 Red raisin		88 Gros Guillaume	
76 *Claret, C C		89 *White morillon, <i>morillon blanc</i> ,	
77 Verjus, or <i>bourdelas</i> , C C		C C	<i>ripe in Aug.</i>
79 Black Spanish, or <i>Alicant</i> , <i>gros noir d'Espagne</i> , C C		91 *Morillon du Doubs, C C	
80 Striped Aleppo, or <i>morillon panachée</i> , <i>white, black, and striped on same bunch</i> , C C	<i>r. in Aug.</i>	92 *Petit morillon du Doubs, C C	
81 Le Cœur, or <i>Morocco</i> , <i>grizzly</i> , C C	do	93 *Morillon du Jura, C C	
82 Black Damascus, C		94 *Calliaba, <i>purple</i> , C C	do
83 Smyrna, <i>red</i> , C C	Sept.	95 *Trois recottes	
84 Golden Galician, C C	do	96 Panse musquée blanc du Rhone, C	
85 *Verdat, <i>white</i> , C C	Aug.	97 *Mellier, C C	
87 *Liverdun bon vin, or <i>Péricé noir</i> , <i>a very celebrated wine grape in Switzerland and the north of France</i>	Aug.	98 *Burguignon noir, or <i>rouge de Bourgoyne</i> , C C	
		99 Madeleine blanc	
		100 *Gris mélé, C C	
		102 Black princee, C C	Sept.

AMERICAN NATIVE GRAPES, 37½ Cents.

103 Early white fox	Aug.	112 Worthington, <i>black, found near Annapolis</i>	Aug.
104 Purple fox	do	113 Elkton	
105 Isabella, <i>from S. Carolina</i>	Sep.	114 Norton's Virginia seedling	
106 Scuppernon, <i>North-Carolina muscadine</i>	do	115 Prince Edward, <i>from Virginia</i>	
107 Alexander's, or <i>Schuylkill muscadel</i> , or <i>Spring Mill Constantia</i>	do	116 Columbia	
108 Orwigsburg, <i>white</i>	do	117 Lufborough	
109 Elsingburgh, <i>blue</i>	do	118 Muncy, <i>pale red</i>	
110 Catawba, <i>purple</i>	do	119 Long's Arkansa, 1 dollar	
111 Blend's pale red	do	Missouri, 1 dollar	
		Male sweet-scented, <i>no fruit, fit only for arbours</i>	

The following are celebrated new French and German Grapes
—1 dollar each.

‡ denotes celebrated table grapes.

b ——— black or violet, and w white or yellow.

120 ‡Maroc, or <i>raisin turc</i> , b		139 Malaga, b	
121 ‡Marroquin, or <i>espagnin</i> , b		140 Merle d'Espagne, b	
122 ‡Raisin prune, b		141 *Frankenthaler, <i>from Germany</i>	
123 ‡Terré mouréau noir, b		142 Rotche hintsche, <i>from the Rhine</i> ,	
124 ‡—— de barri noir, b		b	
125 ‡Ugne noir, b		143 L'allemand, <i>Facun</i> , or <i>German</i>	
126 ‡Aspirant, b		144 L'allemand le rouge, <i>German red</i>	
127 ‡Olivette noir, b		145 Ollwer, <i>from Germany. The wine of this Grape is a celebrated remedy for the gravel</i>	
128 ‡Clarette rose, b		146 Ortliebscher, <i>German</i>	
129 ‡Damas violet, b		147 Rauchling, <i>le grand</i> , <i>from Germany</i>	
130 ‡Très dur, ou <i>de poche</i>		148 Reissling, <i>clairette de Limoux</i> ,	
131 ‡Martinen, b		<i>from the Rhine</i> , w	
132 ‡Grec rose, b		149 ——— <i>le grand</i> , <i>from Germany</i>	
133 Feldlinger, <i>from the Rhine</i> , b		150 Calitor blanc, w	
134 Malvoisie rouge du Po, b			
135 Epicier, <i>large</i> , b			
136 Teinturier, b			
137 Plant droit, b			
138 Rochelle noir, b			

- 151 †Charette blanche, w
 152 †Columbau, w
 153 †Dure peau, w
 154 Galet blanc, w
 155 †Joanes blanc, w
 156 †Olivette blanche, w
 157 †Picardan, w
 158 †Augibert blanc, w
 159 †Clarette ronde, w
 160 †Doucinelle, w
 161 †Ugne blanche, w
 162 Piquant-paul, w
 163 Claverine, w
 164 Fié jaune, w
 165 Gouais jaune, w
 166 Printanier, w
 167 Kni perlé, } from the Rhine,
 168 Weiss klefeln, } w
 169 Lachryma Christi
 170 Mottled-leaved, à feuilles pa-
 nachés

- 171 Blue Cartager, }
 172 Queen, } from Austria.
 173 Black Shearcat, }
 174 Rough black, }
 175 Little sylven, }
 176 Red Sauvignon
 177 Madeira black cluster
 180 Violet Madeira, } these are the
 181 Verdilho, } most celebrat-
 182 Tinto, } ed wine Gr.
 183 Nigrinho } of Madeira.
 184 Fondant vert, or green melting,
 w
 185 Red Swiss

N.B. These two last are cele-
 brated Swiss table and wine
 Grapes, hardy, and great
 bearers.

The following celebrated Grapes from Germany, France, and the
 Crimea, are under cultivation. The Fruit can be seen during the
 summer of 1827, and the Vines will be for sale the autumn of that
 year—1 dollar each.

- 186 Amarot
 187 Aspirant blanc, seedless
 188 Asctate-saume, b
 189 Auvernas rouge claire
 190 Aligoté, w
 191 Balavri, b
 192 Balsamina, b
 193 Bourgelas, w
 194 Bordelais de mayenne, b
 195 Blussard blanc, w
 196 Boudales des Pyrenées, b
 197 Bouteillant, b
 198 Blanc madame, w
 199 Brun fourea
 200 Cascarolo blanc, w
 201 Chasselas croquant
 202 ——— rouge royal, b
 203 Chalosse, w
 204 Chaliane, b
 205 Chailloche, b
 206 Chopine, w
 207 Cornet, b
 208 Courbu, b
 209 Dolceto, b
 210 Espar, b
 211 Folle noire, b
 212 ——— blanche, w
 213 François noir, b
 214 Gouais jaune, w
 215 ——— petit, w
 216 Gromier violet, b

- 217 Grand blanc, w
 218 Grignoli, b
 219 Grouselle
 220 Guillemot, w
 221 Hermann
 222 Jacobin
 223 Kilian blanc
 224 Kishamish
 225 Lambrusquat, b
 226 Lehrmann
 227 Mansac blanc, w
 228 Merbregie
 229 Melon du Jura, b
 230 Montpellier
 231 Monstreux
 232 Muscat gris, b
 233 Navarre, b
 234 Navarro
 235 Negret, b
 236 Nerre, b
 237 Panse commune, w
 238 Perle, diamant
 239 Persolette
 240 Pitmaston white cluster
 241 Plant gentil
 242 ——— de martin
 243 ——— pascal, w
 244 Pied sain, w
 245 Pique poule
 246 Petit Rauschling
 247 Prunyerai, w

248 Raisin suisse, <i>b</i>	254 St. Jean rouge
249 ——— de gènes, <i>b</i>	255 Terret
250 Rouge espayot	256 Uliade rouge, <i>b</i>
251 Sanmoireau, <i>b</i>	257 Vicane, <i>w</i> —and a number of others, which will be enume- rated in next catalogue.
252 St. Antoine	
253 St. Valentine	

ORNAMENTAL FOREST TREES of the first Class and largest Growth, esteemed for their Foliage, Flowers, or Fruit. 37½ Cents, except those noted.

1 White flowering horse chesnut, } 50 cts. to 1 dollar	} <i>Æsculus hippocastanum</i> <i>flava</i>
2 Yellow flowering do. 50 cts.	
3 Sugar maple, 50 cts.	} <i>Acer saccharinum</i> <i>rubrum</i>
4 Scarlet do.	
5 Norway maple, 50 cts.	} <i>platanoides</i> <i>campestre</i>
6 English do. 50 cts.	
7 European sycamore, 50 cts.	} <i>pseudoplatanus</i> <i>Ailanthus glandulosa</i>
8 Chinese ailanthus, or tree of hea- ven,* with leaves 4 feet long, 1 dollar	
9 European alder, rapid growth, } 50 cts.	} <i>Alnus glutinosa</i> <i>v. lasciniata</i>
10 Cut leaved do. 50 cts.	
11 Scotch weeping birch, of poetic } celebrity, 50 cts.	} <i>Betula alba-pendula</i> <i>excelsa</i>
12 Yellow birch	
13 Canada canoe birch	} <i>papyracea</i> <i>lenta</i>
14 Black birch, 25 cts.	
15 Paper birch, 25 cts.	} <i>populifolia</i> <i>Catalpa syringæfolia</i>
16 Catalpa, showy flowers, 50 cts.	
17 American cypress, 50 cts.	} <i>Cupressus disticha</i> <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>
18 European ash, rapid growth, } 50 cts.	
19 Single leaved do.	} <i>simplicifolia</i> <i>rotundifolia</i>
20 Manna do. 1 dollar	
21 Chinese do. 1 dollar	} <i>chinensis</i> <i>juglandifolia</i>
22 Walnut leaved do.	
23 White do.	} <i>acuminata</i> <i>sambucifolia</i>
24 Black do.	
25 Carolina shining do. 50 cts.	} <i>carolina</i> <i>viridis</i>
26 Green do. 50 cts.	
27 Pubescent do. 50 cts.	} <i>pubescens</i> <i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i>
28 Honey locust, or thorny acacia, } 50 cts.	
29 Thornless do.	} <i>inermis</i> <i>Gymnocladus canadensis</i>
30 Kentucky coffee, 50 cts.	
31 Sassafras, 25 cts.	} <i>Laurus sassafras</i> <i>Liquidamber styraciflua</i>
32 Maple-leaved sweet gum	

* This tree is so called in Japan, on account of the enormous height to which it attains. It has the quality of withstanding the greatest heat uninjured, and retains its foliage until very late in the season.

33 Tulip tree, or <i>white wool</i> , 50 cts.	Liriodendron tulipifera
34 Pride of India, <i>rather delicate</i> , 50 cts.	} Melia azedarach
35 European larch, 50 cts.	Pinus larix
36 American do. or <i>hackmatack</i> , 50 cts.	} microcarpa
37 American plane, <i>sycamore</i> , or <i>buttonwood</i> , 50 cts.	} Platanus occidentalis
38 Oriental plane, 50 cts.	orientalis
39 Lombardy poplar	Populus dilatata
40 Abele, or <i>silver leaf</i> , 50 cts.	alba
41 Athenian do.	græca
42 Balsam do., or <i>tacmahac</i>	balsamifera
43 Carolina do., or <i>cotton tree</i>	angulata
44 Canada do.	monilifera
45 Water do.	heterophylla
46 American aspen do.	trepida
47 European aspen do.	tremula
48 English royal oak, 50 cts.	Quercus robur
49 Lucombe's oak, 1 dollar	v. exoniensis
50 Turkey oak, 50 cts.	cerris
51 Fox's white oak	alba
52 Willow-leaved oak, 50 cts.	phellos
53 Downy do. 1 dollar	toza
54 Various-leaved do. 50 cts.	aquatica
55 Chesnut-leaved do.	prinus
56 Quercitron do.	tinctoria
57 Red do.	rubra
58 Black Jack do.	nigra
59 Overcup do. 50 cts.	macrocarpa
60 American oaks, <i>20 other species</i> , 25 to 50 cts.	} Robinia pseudacacia
61 Common locust, 25 cts.	Salix babylonica
62 Weeping willow, 37 to 50 cts.	alba
63 Upright green willow	vitellina
64 Golden willow	
65 European linden, or <i>lime</i> , <i>much</i> <i>admired, and very ornament-</i> <i>al</i> , 50 to 75 cts.	} Tilia europæa
66 Ditto, extra large, 1 dollar	corallina
67 Red twigged do. 50 to 75 cts.	americana
68 American do., or <i>basswood</i> , 50 cts.	parvifolia
69 Small leaved do., 50 to 75 cts.	alba
70 Silvery-leaved do. 75 cts.	pubescens
71 Pubescent do. 50 to 75 cts.	Ulmus montana
72 Scotch, or <i>witch elm</i> , 50 cts.	campestris
73 English elm, 50 cts.	var. <i>crispa</i>
74 Curled leaved do. 75 cts.	glabra, var.
75 Striped leaved do. 1 dollar	suberosa
76 Dutch, or <i>cork do.</i> 75 cts.	modiolina
77 Twisted or tortillared do. 1 dollar	pendula
78 Weeping do. 50 cts.	alata
79 Wahoo do. 50 cts.	

N. B. For many beautiful Ornamental Trees, see those designated as such among Fruit Trees.

ORNAMENTAL FOREST TREES of the second Class,
and middle Growth, esteemed for their Foliage and Flowers.
37½ Cents, except those noted.

- | | |
|--|--------------------------------|
| 1 Ash-leaved maple | Acer negundo |
| 2 Dwarf do. | montanum |
| 3 Scarlet flowering horse chesnut, | } Esculus pavia |
| 50 cts. | |
| 4 Pubescent do. 1 dollar | pubescens |
| 5 Flesh-coloured do. 1 dollar | rubicunda |
| 6 Prickly ash, <i>angelica</i> , or <i>Hercules's club</i> | } Aralia spinosa |
| 7 American nettle tree | |
| 8 Thick-leaved do. 1 dollar | Celtis occidentalis |
| 9 European do. | crassifolia |
| 10 European Judas tree, 50 cts. | australis |
| 11 White flowering do. 1 dollar | Cercis siliquastrum |
| 12 American do. 50 cts. | v. alba |
| 13 Snow drop, or <i>white fringe tree</i> , | } Chionanthus virginica |
| 50 cts. | |
| 14 Narrow leaved do. 50 cts. | montanus |
| 15 White flowering dogwood, 25 cts. | Cornus florida |
| 16 Laburnum, or <i>golden chain</i> , 50 cts. | Cytisus laburnum |
| 17 Scotch do. 50 cts. | alpinus |
| 18 European beech | Fagus sylvatica |
| 19 Purple leaved beech, 1 dollar | v. purpurea |
| 20 American do. | ferruginea |
| 21 Weeping ash, 50 cts. | Fraxinus excelsior, v. pendula |
| 22 Curled leaved ash, <i>curious</i> , 50 cts. | atrovirens |
| 23 Flowering ash, 50 cts. | ornus |
| 24 Golden bark do. 50 cts. | aurea |
| 25 Chinese thorny acacia, 1 dollar | Gleditschia sinensis |
| 26 One-seeded do. 50 cts. | monosperma |
| 27 Female Osage orange, <i>beautiful foliage and curinus fruit</i> , \$3 | } Maclura aurantiaca |
| 28 Male do. 5 dollars | |
| 29 Umbrella magnolia, <i>large white flowers</i> , 50 cts. | mascula |
| 30 Glaucous magnolia, <i>with flowers of exquisite fragrance</i> , 50 cts. | } Magnolia tripetala |
| 31 Splendid magnolia, <i>with leaves 2 to 3 feet long</i> , 2 dollars | |
| Ditto, <i>small size</i> , \$100 per 100 | glauca |
| 32 Blue flowering do., or <i>cucumber tree</i> , 50 cts. | macrophylla |
| 33 Ear-leaved magnolia, \$1 50 | seuminata |
| 34 Yellow flowering do. 2 dollars | auriculata |
| 35 Sour gum | cordata |
| 36 Great tupelo, 50 cts. | Nyssa villosa |
| 37 Elm-leaved planer, 1 dollar | tomentosa |
| 38 Mount Sinai apple, 1 dollar | Planera aquatica |
| 39 Venetian sumach, or <i>purple fringe tree</i> , 50 cts. | Pyrus Sinai |
| 40 European tanners' sumach, 50 cts. | } Rhus cotinus |
| 41 Purple flowering acacia | |
| 42 Large leaved do. | coriaria |
| | Robinia viscosa |
| | macrophylla |

43 Parasol do. 1 dollar	Robinia umbraculifera
44 Japan jingo tree, <i>curious</i> , 2 dol.	Salisburia adiantifolia
45 Black willow	Salix nigra
46 English common osier	viminalis
47 ——— basket do.	forbyana
48 Green do.	rubra
49 Rose do.	helix
50 European mountain ash, or <i>Scotch</i> } <i>roan</i> , 50 cts.	Sorbus aucuparia
51 American mountain ash, 50 cts.	americana
52 Bastard mountain ash, 50 cts.	hybrida
53 European sorb, or <i>service tree</i> , } 50 cts.	domestica
54 Large fruited do. 50 cts.	maxima
55 Late do. do. 50 cts.	serotina
56 White beam, 50 cts.	aria
57 Chinese elm, 1 dollar	Ulmus chinensis
58 Siberian dwarf do. 1 dollar	pumila
59 Toothache tree, or <i>thorny ash</i>	Zanthoxylum fraxineum

N. B. For other beautiful Ornamental Trees, see those designated as such among Fruit Trees.



ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS, esteemed for their Flowers, Foliage, or Fruit. 25 Cents, except those noted.

1 Sensitive tree, 1 dollar	Acacia julibrissin
2 Silver striped sycamore, 1 dollar	Acer pseudo-platanus, <i>fol. arg.</i>
3 Dwarf horse chesnut, 50 cts.	Æsculus macrostachya
4 Indigo shrub, <i>blue flowers</i> , 37 cts.	Amorpha fruticosa
5 Box-leaved andromeda	Andromeda calyculata
6 Panicle flowered do.	paniculata
7 Cluster do. do.	racemosa
8 Rosemary do. do.	polifolia
9 Evergreen do. 1 dollar	coriacea
10 Tree do. 1 dol., and many others	arborea
11 Southern wood	Artemesia abrotanum
12 Groundsel tree, 50 cts.	Baccharis halimifolia
13 Privet-leaved borya, 1 dollar	Borya ligustrina
14 Swamp globe-flower	Cephanthus occidentalis
15 Purple calycanthus, or <i>sweet-scented shrub</i> , 50 cts.	Calycanthus floridus
16 Brown flowering do. 50 cts.	ferax
17 Clethra, <i>fragrant flowers</i>	Clethra alnifolia
18 Yellow bladder-senna, 37 cts.	Colutea arborescens
19 Red flowering do. 50 cts.	cruenta
20 Pocock's do. 50 cts.	Pocockii
21 Scorpion senna, 37 cts.	Coronilla emerus
22 Sweet fern	Comptonia asplenifolia
23 Double yellow Japan globe-flower, } <i>blooming both in spring and</i> <i>autumn</i> , 1 dollar	Corchorus japonicus
24 Myrtle-leaved coriaria, 1 dollar	Coriaria myrtifolia
25 Bloody dogwood. <i>In autumn and</i> <i>winter the branches are of a</i> <i>beautiful crimson</i> , 37 cts.	Cornus sanguinea

- 26 Blue-berried dogwood, 37 cts.
- 27 Upright do.
- 28 Striped-leaved do. 50 cts.
- 29 European common hawthorn
- 30 Double white flowering do. 50 cts.
- 31 Scarlet flowering do. 50 cts.
- 32 Striped-leaved do.
- 33 Yellow-fruited do.
- 34 Tansy-leaved do.
- 35 Red-fruited azarole
- 36 Large yellow-fruited do.
- 37 Large white Italian do.
- 38 Hawthorn, 10 *American species*,
25 to 50 cts.
- 39 Cluster-flowered cytisis, 50 cts.
- 40 Sessile-leaved do. 50 cts.
- 41 Pink mezereon, 50 cts.
- 42 White flowering do. 50 cts.
- 43 Broad-leaved eleagnus, 2 dollars
- 44 Narrow-leaved do. 2 dollars
- 45 Missouri silver tree, 5 dollars
- 46 American strawberry tree, or
burning bush
- 47 European large-leaved do. 50 cts.
- 48 White-fruited do. 50 cts.
- 49 Warded do. 50 cts.
- 50 Broad-leaved do. 50 cts.
- 51 Narrow-leaved do. 50 cts.
- 52 Purple flowering do.
- 53 Syrian fontanesia, 1 dollar
- 54 Franklinia, with flowers of de-
lightful fragrance, 1 dollar
- 55 Snowdrop, or *silver bell*, 50 cts.
- 56 Witch hazel
- 57 Single white althæa frutex
- 58 Single blue do.
- 59 Single striped do.
- 60 Single red do. 37 cts.
- 61 Double white althæa frutex, 37 cts.
- 62 Double striped do. 37 cts.
- 63 Double purple do. 37 cts.
- 64 Double blue do. 50 cts.
- 65 Double red do. 50 cts.
- 66 Variegated leaved do. 50 cts.
- 67 Changeable hydrangea, 50 cts.
- 68 White flowering do.
- 69 Oak-leaved do. 50 cts.
- 70 Ray-flowered do. 37 cts.
- 71 St. John's wort, 37 cts.
- 72 Fœtid do. 37 cts.
- 73 Deciduous holly, 1 dollar
- 74 Virginian itea, 50 cts.
- 75 Italian small-leaved yellow jas-
mine, 37 cts.
- 76 Large-leaved yellow do. 57 cts.
- 77 Chinese koelreuteria, 1 dollar
- 78 Spice wood, or *wild alsprice*
- 79 Willow-leaved do. 50 cts.

- Cornus sericea
strieta
fol. var.
- Cratægus oxycantha
v. pleno
monogyna
v. fol. arg.
flava
tanacetifolia
azarolus
lutea
alba
- Cytisus capitatus
sessilifolius
- Daphne mezereum
v. album
- Eleagnus latifolius
angustifolius
argentea
- Euonymus americanus
europæus
v. fructo albo
verrucosus
latifolius
angustifolius
atrapurpureus
- Fontanesia phillyræides
- Gordonia pubescens
- Halesia tetraptera
- Hamamelis virginica
- Hibiscus syriacus
v. ceruleo
v. fl. varieg.
v. rubro
v. albo pl.
v. fl. pl. varieg.
v. purpurea pl.
v. fl. pl. ceruleo
v. rubro
v. sol. varieg.
- Hydrangea hortensis
vulgaris
quercifolia
radiata
- Hypericum kalmianum
hircinum
- Ilex prinoides
- Itea Virginica
- Jasminum humile
fruticans
- Koelreuteria paniculata
- Laurus benzoin
æstivalis

- | | |
|--|--------------------------------|
| 80 Common privet, or <i>prim</i> | <i>Ligustrum vulgare</i> |
| 81 Yellow-berried do. 37 cts. | <i>v. fructo flava</i> |
| 82 Striped-leaved do. 37 cts. | <i>v. fol. variegato</i> |
| 83 Red-fruited mespilus, <i>beautiful</i> , | } <i>Mespilus erythrocarpa</i> |
| 1 dollar | |
| 84 Arbutus-leaved do. | <i>arbutifolia</i> |
| 85 Quince-leaved do. 50 cts. | <i>tomentosa</i> |
| 86 Candleberry myrtle | <i>Myrica cerifera</i> |
| 87 Sweet gale, 37 cts. | <i>gale</i> |
| 88 Cranberry | <i>Oxycoccus maerocarpus</i> |
| 89 Carolina large flowering syringo, | } <i>Philadelphus inodorus</i> |
| 37 cts. | |
| 90 European fragrant do. | <i>coronarius</i> |
| 91 Semi-double do. 50 cts. | <i>v. pleno</i> |
| 92 Dwarf do. 37 cts. | <i>nanus</i> |
| 93 Striped-leaved do. 75 cts. | <i>v. varieg.</i> |
| 95 Shrubby cinquefoil | <i>grandiflorus</i> |
| 94 Largest flowering do. 50 cts. | <i>Potentilla fruticosa</i> |
| 96 Winterberry | <i>Prinos verticillatus</i> |
| 97 Trefoil tree, 37 cts. | <i>Ptelia trifoliata</i> |
| 98 Alpine amelanche, 50 cts. | <i>Pyrus amelanchier</i> |
| 99 Christ's thorn, <i>of the Holy Land</i> , | } <i>Rhamnus paliurus</i> |
| 50 cts. | |
| 100 Purging sea buckthorn, 37 cts. | <i>catharticus</i> |
| 101 Rose acacia, <i>much admired</i> , | } <i>Robinia hispida</i> |
| 37 cts. | |
| 102 Tall rose do 50 cts. | <i>arborea</i> |
| 103 Chinese do 1 dollar | <i>chamlagu</i> |
| 104 Salt tree robinia, 1 dollar | <i>halacodendron</i> |
| 105 Stags-horn sumach | <i>Rhus typhinum</i> |
| 106 Smooth do. | <i>glabrum</i> |
| 107 Lentiscus-leaved do. | <i>copallinum</i> |
| 108 Aromatic do. | <i>aromaticum</i> |
| 109 Sweet flowering willow, 37 cts. | <i>Salix lucida</i> |
| 110 English variegated willow, 37 cts. | <i>caprea, varieg.</i> |
| 111 Parsley-leaved elder, 37 cts. | <i>Sambucus nigra, apifol.</i> |
| 112 Striped bittersweet, 37 cts. | <i>Solanum dulcamara, var.</i> |
| 113 Japan sophora, 1 dollar | <i>Sophora japonica</i> |
| 114 Nine-bark spiræa, 37 cts. | <i>Spiræa opulifolia</i> |
| 115 Red spiræa | <i>tomentosa</i> |
| 116 White do. | <i>salicifolia</i> |
| 117 Siberian do. 50 cts. | <i>lævigata</i> |
| 118 Hypericum-leaved do. 37 cts. | <i>hypericifolia</i> |
| 119 Sorb-leaved do. 50 cts. | <i>sorbifolia</i> |
| 120 Germander-leaved do. 50 cts. | <i>chamædrifolia</i> |
| 121 Crenated do. 50 cts. | <i>crenata</i> |
| 122 Three-leaved bladder nut | <i>Staphylea trifoliata</i> |
| 223 Five-leaved do. 50 cts. | <i>pinnata</i> |
| 224 Stewartia, 1 dollar | <i>Stewartia marylandica</i> |
| 225 Smooth storax, 50 cts. | <i>Styrax lævigatum</i> |
| 226 White lilac, 37 cts. | <i>Syringa vulgaris</i> |
| 227 Purple lilac | <i>v. purp.</i> |
| 228 Red do. 50 cts. | <i>rubra</i> |
| 229 Purple Persian do. 50 cts. | <i>persica</i> |
| 230 White Persian do. 1 dollar | <i>v. albo</i> |
| 231 Chinese cut-leaved do. 50 cts. | <i>v. lacinata</i> |
| 232 Large Chinese lilac, 1 dollar | <i>chinensis</i> |
| 233 French tamarisk, <i>much admired</i> | <i>Tamarix gallica</i> |
| 234 German do. 37 cts. | <i>germanica</i> |

235 Snowball, or <i>guelder rose</i> , 37 cts.	<i>Viburnum opulus</i>
236 Cranberry viburnum	<i>oxyococcus</i>
237 Wayfaring tree, 50 cts.	<i>lantana</i>
238 Rose-leaved viburnum	<i>pubescens</i>
239 Oval-leaved do.	<i>nudum</i>
240 Plum-leaved do.	<i>prunifolium</i>
241 Shining do. do.	<i>lentago</i>
242 Chaste tree, <i>fragrant</i> , 37 cts.	<i>Vitex agnus-castus</i>
243 Parsley-leaved zanthorrhiza	<i>Zanthorrhiza apiifolia</i>

N. B. For other beautiful Ornamental Shrubs, see those designated as such among Fruit Trees.

ORNAMENTAL EVERGREENS, 50 Cents, except those noted.

[Those marked thus * require a slight protection in winter. There are many other Evergreens which will stand the winters of the Southern States, and which will be found under the Green-House head.]

1 Common box, 12 cts.	<i>Buxus sempervirens</i>
Ditto per yard, 50 cts.	
2 Silver striped do. 25 cts.	<i>v. arg. varieg.</i>
3 Gold striped do.	<i>v. aur. varieg.</i>
4 Tree do. 25 cts.	<i>arborescens</i>
5 White cedar	<i>Cupressus thyoides</i>
6 *European cypress, 1 dollar	<i>sempervirens</i>
7 Shrubby horse-tail, <i>curious</i>	<i>Ephedra distachya</i>
8 American holly	<i>Ilex opaca</i>
9 European holly	<i>aquifolium</i>
10 *Silver striped do. 1 dollar	<i>v. arg. variegato</i>
11 *Gold striped do. 1 dollar	<i>v. aur. variegato</i>
12 *Gold blotched do. 1 dollar	<i>v. aur. maculato</i>
13 *Box-leaved do. 1 dollar	<i>v. buxifolia</i>
14 *Hedgehog holly, 1 dollar	<i>v. echinatum</i>
15 *Gold striped hedgehog do. 1 dol.	<i>aur.</i>
16 *Silver striped do. do. 1 dollar	<i>arg.</i>
17 Swedish upright juniper	<i>Juniperus suecica</i>
18 Red American cedar, 25 cts.	<i>virginica</i>
19 European savin	<i>sabina</i>
20 Variegated savin	<i>v. varieg.</i>
21 Broad-leaved kalmia, or <i>laurel</i> , } 37 cts.	<i>Kalmia latifolia</i>
22 Narrow-leaved do. 37 cts.	<i>angustifolia</i>
23 Glaucous-leaved do. 37 cts.	<i>glauca</i>
24 *European sweet bay, 1 dollar	<i>Laurus nobilis</i>
25 Labrador tea	<i>Ledum latifolium</i>
26 Italian evergreen privet	<i>Ligustrum vulgare, v.</i>
27 Great flowering evergreen, or } <i>laurel-leaved magnolia</i> , 1 dol.	<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>
28 Exmouth do. 2 dollars	<i>exoniensis</i>
29 Evergreen thorn, <i>scarlet fruit</i> } <i>during autumn</i>	<i>Mespilus pyracantha</i>
30 Balm of Gilead, or <i>balsam fir</i> , } <i>very much admired</i> , 4 feet } <i>high</i> , 50 cts.	<i>Pinus balsamea</i>
5 to 6 feet high, 75 cts.	
6½ to 7 feet, 1 dollar	
8 feet, \$ 1 50	

31 White, or <i>Weymouth pine</i> , much admired, 50 cts., 75 cts., \$1, and \$1 50, as in size	}	Pinus strobus
32 Norway spruce fir, with pendant cones, a beautiful tree, and celebrated for growing on poor ground, 50 cts., 75 cts., \$1, and \$1 50, according to size		}
33 Red spruce fir		
34 Black, or <i>double spruce fir</i>		nigra
35 White spruce fir		alba
36 Hemlock, or <i>drooping spruce fir</i>		canadensis
37 Cedar of Lebanon, 2 dollars		cedrus
38 European silver fir		picea
39 Scotch mountain fir, celebrated for growing on poor ground	}	sylvestris
40 Pinaster, or <i>cluster pine</i> , 1 dol.		}
41 Italian stone pine, with eatable fruit, 1 dollar	}	
42 Siberian stone pine, 2 dollars		}
43 Pitch, or <i>resin pine</i>	}	
44 Yellow pine		}
45 *Carolina plum, or <i>wild orange</i> , 1 dollar	}	
46 *English laurel, 1 dollar		}
47 *Portugal laurel, 1 dollar	}	
48 *Spanish cork-tree, 1 dollar		}
49 *English evergreen oak, 1 dollar	}	
50 *American live oak		}
51 Purple pontic rhododendron, beautiful, 1 dollar	}	
52 American do. 75 cts.		}
53 Hairy-leaved do. 1 dollar	}	
54 *Alexandrian, or <i>poetic laurel</i> , of classic celebrity, 1 dollar		}
55 Prickly-leaved butcher's broom, 1 dollar	}	
56 *Double-leaved do. 1 dollar		}
57 Scotch broom, 37 cts.	}	
58 English yew, the ornament of the church-yards in England		}
59 Irish do. 1 dollar	}	
60 American do.		}
61 Chinese arbor vitæ	}	
62 American do.		}

HAWTHORN QUICKS.

Per 100, 1 dollar—per 1000, 6 to 8 dollars

VINES and CREEPERS, for covering Walls or Arbours,
25 Cents, except where noted.

1 Pipe vine, or <i>birthwort</i> , 50 cts.	<i>Aristolochia siph</i>
2 Downy do. 50 cts.	pubescens
3 American atragene, 1 dollar	<i>Atragene americana</i>
4 Austrian do. 1 dollar	alpina
5 Siberian do. 1 dollar	siberica
6 Scarlet trumpet creeper, 50 cts.	<i>Bignonia radicans</i>
7 Small flowered do. 50 cts.	minor
8 Chinese great flowering do. 1 dol.	grandiflora
9 Cross bearing bignonia, 50 cts.	crucigera
10 American bittersweet	<i>Celastrus scandens</i>
11 American ivy	<i>Cissus hederacea</i>
12 Hairy-leaved do.	hirsuta
13 Heart-leaved do.	ampelopsis
14 Delicate leaved do. 50 cts.	stans
15 White flowering virgin's bower	<i>Clematis virginica</i>
16 Curled flowered do. 37 cts.	crispa
17 Red flowering do. 50 cts.	viticella
18 Blue flowering do. 50 cts.	v. cœrulea
19 Double blue do. 1 dollar	v. plena
20 Leather-flowered do. 37 cts.	viorna
21 Sweetest do. 1 dollar	flammula
22 Traveller's joy, 50 cts.	vitalba
23 Carolina yellow jasmine, 1 dollar	<i>Gelsemium nitidum</i>
24 Cluster flowering glycine, 37 cts.	<i>Glycine frutescens</i>
25 Evergreen ivy, 50 cts.	<i>Hedera helix</i>
26 Yellow-berried ivy, 50 cts.	v. fructo flava
27 Gold striped do. 50 cts.	v. aur. var.
28 Silver striped do. 1 dollar	argen. var.
29 Irish do. 50 cts.	v. hibernica
30 White flowering jasmine, 37 cts.	<i>Jasminum officinale</i>
31 Gold striped do. 1 dollar	v. aur. varieg.
32 Silver striped do. 1 dollar	v. arg. varieg.
33 Honeysuckles. See page 45	<i>Lonicera, sp.</i>
34 Boxthorn, or <i>matrimony vine</i>	<i>Lycium barbarum</i>
35 European do. 50 cts.	europæum
36 Chinese do. 1 dollar	sinense
37 Canadian moonseed	<i>Menispermum canadense</i>
38 Pink-coloured passion flower, \$1	<i>Passiflora incarnata</i>
39 Yellow-flowered do. 1 dollar	lutea
40 Periploca, or <i>Virginian silk</i> , 37 cts.	<i>Periploca græa</i>
41 Scarlet schisandra, 50 cts.	<i>Schisandra coccinea</i>
42 English nightshade, or <i>bittersweet</i>	<i>Solanum dulcamara</i>
43 Periwinkle, or <i>evergreen myrtle</i>	<i>Vinca minor</i>
44 Gold striped do., with white and blue flowers on the same plant, 37 cts.	v. aur. varieg.
45 Silver striped do. 37 cts.	v. arg. varieg.
46 Double flowering do. 50 cts.	v. fl. pleno
47 Broad-leaved do.	major
48 Poplar-leaved <i>Wendlandia</i> , 50 cts.	<i>Wendlandia populifolia</i>

HONEYSUCKLES, 37½ Cents.

Class, *Pentandria*. Order, *Monogynia*.

1 Striped monthly, or <i>white fragrant</i>	} <i>Lonicera caprifolium</i>
2 Early sweet Italian	
3 Early Tartarian	<i>tartarica</i>
4 English woodbine	<i>periclymenum</i>
5 Oak-leaved	<i>v. quercifolium</i>
6 Variegated oak-leaved	<i>v. quercifol varieg.</i>
7 English fly	<i>zylostium</i>
8 Scarlet trumpet, <i>monthly</i>	} <i>Caprifolium sempervirens</i>
9 Yellow trumpet, 1 dollar	
10 Yellow pubescent, 1 dollar	<i>pubescens</i>
11 Diervilla, or <i>Arcadian</i>	<i>Diervilla lutea</i>
12 Pink azalea, or <i>American woodbine</i>	} <i>Azalea nudiflora</i>
13 White late flowering do.	
14 Double flowering do. 2 dollars	<i>v. pleno</i>
15 Yellow pontic do. 1 dollar	<i>pontica</i>
16 Early white do. 50 cts.	<i>glauca</i>

ROSES. *Rosa*.Class, *Icosandria*. Order, *Polygynia*.

[This favourite flower has been cultivated to such an extent in Europe that it combines almost every tint of which nature is susceptible, and some of their collections contain above 1400 superb varieties. The following have been selected on account of their fragrance, size, beauty, singularity, or delicacy, and the original plants of many of these kinds cost from \$1 60 cents to \$4 75 cents each, exclusive of the expenses and losses attending importation. The collection occupies an acre of ground, where all the kinds are marked with their respective names, and during the period of their bloom they present an accumulation of varied beauties scarcely to be rivalled, and those who may desire it can make their selections when in flower.—All the following Roses will endure the winters of any part of the Union without protection, except the *white musk*, which should be covered with some straw, &c. during winter.

* denotes those that are 25 cents.

† _____ 37½ cents.

‡ _____ 50 cents.

¶ _____ 75 cents.

Those not marked are 1 dollar.

1 Admirable, <i>extra superb</i> , 2 dollars	8 Prolific agate, <i>blush</i>
2 Adonis	9 Precious do. <i>new maiden's blush</i>
3 Favourite agate, <i>agate favourite</i>	10 Singular do. <i>full blush</i>
4 Red do. <i>rouge agathe</i>	11 Alba intus <i>incarnata</i> , \$1 50
5 Royal do. <i>agate royal, superb</i>	12 Alba interius <i>flavescens</i>
6 Incomparable do. <i>agate incomparable</i>	13 † Double apple bearing
7 Delicate do. <i>mignonne agathe</i>	14 * Single do.
	15 Ash-leaved, <i>curious</i>

- 16 Athalie
 17 Atlas
 18 Aurora brillante
 19 ¶ Belle aurora
 20 † Ayrshire creeper, *white*
 21 Variegated leaved do.
 22 Incomparable beauty, *beauté sans-pareille*
 23 Variegated do. *beauté panaché*
 24 † Early do. *belle hative*
 25 Eastern do. *beauté orientale*
 26 Insurmountable do. *beauté insurmountable*
 27 Unparalleled do. *belle sanspareille, large and fine*
 28 Splendid beauty, *la grande belle*
 29 Greatest beauty, *la plus belle*
 30 † Blush belgie
 31 † Red do.
 32 Lesser do. *blush*
 33 Painted do. *pretty*
 34 Beauté choisie, *red*
 35 ——— parfaite
 36 Belle aimable, *red*
 37 ——— violette, *fine bluish*
 38 ——— distinctive, *curious*
 39 ——— Elize
 40 Bicolor, *superb*
 41 Bijou royal, § 1 50
 42 † Bishop
 43 Bizar triomphant
 44 Blanc de neige
 45 Blanda, or Labradore, *single*
 46 ¶ Ditto *double*
 47 Blue and purple
 48 ¶ Early blush
 49 ¶ Royal do. *very fine*
 50 ¶ Minor do.
 51 ¶ Imperial do.
 52 Virgin do. *superb*
 53 ¶ Dutch do.
 54 Watson's do.
 55 Bouquet charmante
 56 Variegated bouquet, *bouquet panaché*
 57 Perfect do. *bouquet parfaite, superb*
 58 White bouquet, *bouquet blanche*
 59 ¶ Royal bouquet
 60 Bright superb
 61 ——— crumpled
 62 Brigitte
 63 Brune brillante, *fine dark*
 64 Brunette superbe, *extra*
 65 ——— aimable
 66 Brussels
 67 † Dwarf Burgundy, *button or shell*
 68 * Single burnet-leaved
 69 † Double burnet-leaved
 70 Burning coal
 71 Cannabinifolia
 72 Cardinal bright red
 73 * Single Carolina, or *corymbose*
 74 † Cherokee, *evergreen Georgia, or nondescript*
 75 Carmine
 76 Carmine superbe
 77 Celery-leaved or bipinnata, *very curious*
 78 Celestial, *blush*
 79 Centifolia rayé de rouge
 80 Champion
 81 Cherry, *red*
 82 * Cinnamon, or May
 83 † Dutch cinnamon
 84 Constancy, *la constance, very fine red*
 85 Coquette
 86 Couleur excellente
 87 ——— de merice, *very dark*
 88 Countess de Langeron
 89 Great crimson, *grande cramoisie*
 90 ¶ Brilliant do. *cramoisie brillante*
 91 ¶ Royal do. *cramoisie royale*
 92 Incomparable do. *cramoisie incomparable*
 93 Cramoisie saveur
 94 ——— panaché, *fine*
 95 ——— flamme
 96 ——— triomphant
 97 Crowned rose, *premier couronné*
 98 Cupid
 99 † Red damask
 100 † Dark do.
 101 † Blush do.
 102 † White do.
 103 York and Lancaster do. or union, *striped*
 104 † Dark marbled
 105 ¶ Dark shell
 106 Delicatesse, *superb*
 107 ¶ Delicieuse, *fine full red*
 108 Diademe superbe, *extra, 2 dol.*
 109 † Single dog
 110 Double do.
 111 Duc de Bordeaux
 112 Du Roi, *fine*
 113 ¶ Dutch tree
 114 Dutch cluster, *red*
 115 Red Dutch
 116 Dutchess d'Angouleme
 117 Dwarf enchantress, *superb*
 118 Edenberger
 119 Elysian
 120 Emperor, *very dark*
 121 Empress of France

- 122 Enchanters, *changeable*
 123 Enfant de France
 124 European evergreen creeper, or
sempervirens
 125 Ex albo violaceo crispa
 126 †Fairmaid
 127 Fashionable, *premier mode*, su-
perb
 128 Favarius
 129 Felicity
 130 Fenestrata
 131 Fiery
 132 Flora, *extra*
 133 Flora's riches, *riche en fleurs*,
superb, § 1 50
 134 Flore nigricante, *dark*
 135 Floribunda, *curious*, 2 dollars
 136 †Frankfort, or turban
 137 Frilled
 138 ¶Fringe
 139 ¶Garnet, or *Portland*
 140 Gemella, or *twin rose*
 141 †Giant
 142 †Gloria mundi, *pale red*
 143 Ditto, *purple*
 144 †Goliath
 145 Grand Pompadour, *extra*, *very*
dark
 146 ——— triumphant, *very dark*
 147 ——— Alexander
 148 ¶—— monarch
 149 ——— pivoine, or *peony*
 150 Greatness, *la grandeur*
 151 ¶Great Holland
 152 Grisdeline, *violet*
 153 ¶Hedgehog, *ferox*, or *Russian*,
curious
 154 Heerin rose, *superb*
 155 Hibernian, or Irish prize
 156 †Great hundred-leaved
 157 †Blush do.
 158 †Singleton's do.
 159 †Blancy's do.
 160 †Petit do.
 161 ¶Early do. *red*
 162 Illustrious
 163 Imperatrice de France
 164 Incomparable
 165 ¶Interesting, *l'interessante*
 166 Isabelle, *full red*
 167 Jacqueline panaché, *fine varie-*
gated
 168 Jolie
 169 Juffers roos
 170 †King
 171 King of the purples, *roi des*
pourpres
 172 King of Rome, *fine marbled*,
 § 1 50
 173 †Kingston's Portugal, *delicate*
 174 ¶Kingston's new
 175 La belle distinctive, 2 dollars
 176 La belle victoire, *red*
 177 L'aimable de Stors, *curious*
 178 La grandesse, *full violet*
 179 La palée
 180 La plus fongée des pourpres
 181 La zulmée, *red*
 182 Ladies' favourite, *full violet*
 183 Le Dœuil, *dark*
 184 Le flavia bleuatre, *bluish*
 185 ——— remarquable
 186 ¶Lisbon
 187 L'obscurité
 188 L'ombre, *very dark*
 189 Long's Arkansa, 5 dollars
 190 †Lovely, *l'aimable*
 191 Ludovicus, *fine violet*
 192 Lutescens, or *window*
 193 †Great maiden's blush
 194 ¶Cluster, or minor do.
 195 ¶Majestic, *very large*
 196 ¶Marvellous
 197 †Red mignonne
 198 Bicolor do.
 199 ¶Small, or petite do.
 200 Purple do.
 201 Striped do.
 202 Petid prolificus do.
 203 Missouri
 204 Great red Mogul
 205 ——— blush do.
 206 ¶Red monthly, or *four seasons*
 207 ¶Blush do. or do.
 208 White do. or do.
 209 Striped do. or do.
 210 ¶Montpelier
 211 Red moss
 212 Blush do. 3 dollars
 213 White do. 3 to 4 dollars
 214 Scarlet do. 5 dollars
 215 New red do. 3 dollars
 216 Small red do. 3 dollars
 217 Striped do. 5 dollars
 218 Prolific do. 3 dollars
 219 Single do. 3 dollars
 220 Semidouble do. 3 dollars
 221 Dark do. 5 dollars
 222 Royal do. 5 dollars
 223 Mottled do. 5 dollars
 224 Dark mottled
 225 Purple do.
 226 ¶Multiflora, or garland rose,
flowering in wreaths

- 227 New purple multiflora, 3 dollars
 228 †Double white musk, or *clustered monthly*
 229 †Single do. do.
 230 †Blush do. or *Champney's monthly*
 281 †Red cluster do.
 232 †Dutch red do.
 233 Napoleon, *extra*, 2 dollars
 234 Nigritienne, or *negresse, dark*
 235 Nitida, or shining-leaved
 236 Nivea, *single blush*
 237 Nonesuch, *brownish violet*
 238 Nonpareil
 239 Nosegay
 240 *Red officinal, or *conserved*
 241 Orleans, *large red*, 2 dollars
 242 †Ornement de parade
 243 Bijou de parade, *trinket rose, very fine*
 244 †Fleur de parade
 245 Palmyre, *monthly*
 246 Paragon, *fine crimson*
 247 Paradise, *red*
 248 Parisian
 249 Pearl of the east, *violet*
 250 Pearl of Weisenstein
 251 *Single Pennsylvania
 252 †Double do. *autumn flowering, monthly, very delicate*
 253 †Perruque, or *wig-shaped*
 254 Petit favourite
 255 ——— Cæsar
 256 ——— panaché, *variegated*
 257 ——— eramoisie
 258 Pierian, *red*
 259 Pimpernelle
 260 Polivites, *fine full red*
 261 Pomegranate
 262 †Pomponne, *delicate*
 263 New do. \$1 50
 264 Pomona
 265 Poppy, *fine red*
 266 Porcelain à bordre blanc
 267 Portland twice bearing
 268 Precieuse
 269 Predestina
 270 Predominant
 271 Procera, or pale creeper
 272 Unique white provence, *superb*
 273 Blush, or false unique
 274 †Childing's do.
 275 †Royal cabbage do.
 276 Royal Welsh do.
 277 Scarlet do.
 278 †Dutch do.
 279 †Common do.
 280 *Single do.
 281 *Blush provence
 282 Colvill's do.
 283 Queen's do.
 284 Damask do.
 285 Provence comprimée
 286 Purula, or *dwarf*
 287 Purple triumphant, *pourpre triomphales*
 288 †Great purple
 289 †Bright do.
 290 Incomparable do. *very dark*
 291 Grand do.
 292 Finest do. *belle pourpre*
 293 Royal do. *very fine*
 294 Triumphant do. *pourpre triomphant*
 295 Reddish purple, *rouge purpurée, superb marbled*
 296 †Fine do *beau pourpre*
 297 Unrivalled do. *non plus ultra, pourpre*
 298 Faultless do. *pourpre sans défaut*
 299 Monstrous do.
 300 Imperial do.
 301 †Pyramidal
 302 Queen, *violet*
 303 Queen of roses
 304 Queen of Hungary
 305 †Ranunculus
 306 †Early do.
 307 Perfect do.
 308 Agreeable red, *rouge agréable*
 309 Brightest red, *la plus rouge*
 310 Dazzling red, *rouge bien vive, very fine*
 311 Fine red, *beau rouge, superb blush*
 312 †Pale red, *rubro pallido*
 313 Striking red, *rouge frappante, superb mottled, \$1 50*
 314 †Glittering red, *rouge luisante*
 315 †Formidable red, *rouge formidable*
 316 Ornament of the reds, *ornement des rouges*
 317 Glory of the reds, *gloria rubrorum*
 318 King of the reds, *rex rubrorum, extra superb*
 319 †Striped rosa mundi, or *carnation rose*
 320 Rose en bouquet
 321 Rose tendre incarnat
 322 Rose de Juno, *delicate*
 323 †Small rose de Meaux
 324 Larger ditto
 325 †Great royal

- | | |
|---|---|
| 326 †Blush royal | 369 Tricolor, or belle alliance, <i>very beautiful striped</i> , 3 dollars |
| 327 †Royal virgin | 370 ¶Triompheronde |
| 328 Royal triumph | 371 Tygrida |
| 329 ¶¶Rubifolia, or bramble-leaved | 372 Red variegated, <i>rouge panaché</i> |
| 330 Rudicaulis | 373 Admirable do. <i>panaché admirable</i> |
| 331 Sanspareille | 374 †Crimson velvet |
| 332 †Saint Francis | 375 †Red do. |
| 333 Sans rival | 376 Purple do. <i>superb</i> |
| 334 †Single white Scotch | 377 †Dark do. |
| 335 †Double do. do. | 378 Double do. <i>marbled</i> |
| 336 †----- maiden's blush do. | 379 Late velvet, <i>fine red</i> |
| 337 †----- red prolific do. <i>with a bud in the centre of the flower</i> | 380 Dutch do. |
| 338 ¶----- princess do. <i>curious</i> | 381 †Venerable |
| 339 †----- light red do. | 382 Vergrandus, <i>bluish superb</i> |
| 340 †----- pale do. | 383 Venustus |
| 341 Septhun, <i>variegated</i> , 2 dollars | 384 Vilmorin |
| 342 Setigera | 385 Dark violet, violet foncé, <i>superb mottled</i> , § 1 50 |
| 343 Spiral | 386 Delightful do., <i>delicieuse violette</i> |
| 344 Sombre agréable | 387 Agreeable do., violet agréable, <i>superb</i> |
| 345 †Spongs | 388 Purple do., <i>pourpre violette</i> |
| 346 ¶¶Stadtholder, <i>red</i> | 389 Lovely do., <i>aimable violette, very fine</i> |
| 347 †Stæban, <i>red</i> | 390 Brilliant do., <i>violet brilliant</i> |
| 348 ¶¶Imperial superb | 391 Incomparable do., <i>violet incomparable</i> |
| 349 Brown do. <i>superb en brun</i> | 392 Violet à cœur rouge |
| 350 Superior | 393 ¶¶Violet et rouge, <i>red and violet</i> |
| 351 ¶Surpassing, <i>surpassetout</i> | 394 Violet et claire pourpre |
| 352 *Single sweetbriar, or eglantine | 395 Virens, <i>a creeper</i> |
| 353 †Semidouble do. | 396 Validatum, <i>full violet</i> |
| 354 Double red do. | 297 Waterloo, <i>pale red</i> |
| 355 ----- blush do. | 398 †Common double white |
| 356 ----- marbled do. | 399 †Semidouble do. |
| 357 ----- white do. | 400 White camellia |
| 358 Evergreen do. | 401 Woodsii |
| 359 ¶¶Swiss | 402 Double yellow |
| 360 Syren, <i>full red</i> | 403 Single do. or <i>yellow sweetbriar</i> |
| 361 †Ten-leaved, <i>semidouble</i> | 404 Yellow and red Austrian, <i>red above and yellow beneath, frequently changing to pure yellow, and to yellow mottled</i> |
| 362 *Single red thornless, or <i>pendulent-fruited</i> | 405 Zealand, <i>full blush</i> |
| 363 †Single blush do. | |
| 364 ¶¶Double blush do. | |
| 365 Double white do. or <i>spineless virgin</i> | |
| 366 Transparent, <i>curious</i> | |
| 367 Tresarin, <i>superb dark</i> | |
| 368 Triangular, <i>pale red</i> | |

The following are denominated BLACK ROSES, on account of their very dark shades.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 406 Black Mogul, <i>extra</i> , 2 dollars | 415 Noir foncée |
| 407 ----- frizzled | 416 Pluto |
| 408 Gloriosa superba noir, 3 dollars | 417 Premier noble |
| 409 Grand Turkey | 418 Proserpine |
| 410 Imperial, <i>very dark</i> , § 1 50 | 419 Sable, <i>extra</i> |
| 411 Internal | 420 Sebilla noir |
| 412 La belle Africaine, 2 dollars | 421 Tuscany, <i>fine</i> |
| 413 Negro | 422 Ventoris, <i>superb</i> , 2 dollars |
| 414 Negro panaché, <i>extra</i> , 2 dollars | |

CHINA ROSES,

Most of which are monthly, or everblooming.

[The kinds marked thus † will bear our winters without protection—the others should be covered with straw during winter. Those priced are now for sale—those not priced will be for sale in the spring of 1827.]

		\$.	cts
423 †Single China rose	Rosa indica	1	
424 †Double red or daily do.	<i>pallida</i>		50
425 †Hamilton dark do.	<i>maxima</i>		50
426 †Hundred leaved do.	<i>centifolia</i>	1	50
427 †Hundred leaved sweet scented } do.	<i>odorata</i>	1	50
428 †Semidouble purple do.	<i>purpurea</i>		
429 †Crimson and white do.	<i>bicolor</i>	1	
430 †Striped flowered do.	<i>striata</i>	1	50
431 †Golden striped bark do. <i>very</i> } <i>curious</i>	<i>aurea</i>	2	
432 †Large China do.	<i>major</i>	1	50
433 †Dwarf or pompone do. <i>very</i> } <i>small and delicate</i>	<i>minor</i>		75
434 †Whitish do.	<i>subalba</i>	2	
435 †Maiden's blush do.	<i>albiflora</i>	2	
436 †Dark purple do.	<i>atrapurpurea</i>	1	50
437 †Splendid new do.	<i>speciosa</i>	2	
438 †Willow-leaved do.	<i>salicifolia</i>	1	
439 †Hybrid do.	<i>hybrida</i>	1	50
440 †New hybrid do.	<i>nova</i>	2	
441 †Bluish do. or diversiflora, <i>va-</i> } <i>riegated</i>	<i>cerulea</i>	1	
442 Terneaux do.	<i>terneauxi</i>	2	
443 Blackish do.	<i>nigricans</i>	2	
444 †Tea-scented do. <i>of exquisite</i> } <i>fragrance</i>	<i>odorata</i>	2	
445 Single tea-scented do.	<i>simplici</i>	1	50
446 †Climbing do.	<i>scandens</i>	2	
447 †Thornless do.	<i>duplex inermis</i>	2	
448 †Rox-lane do.	<i>nova var.</i>	2	
449 †Zulmé do.	<i>nova var.</i>	2	
450 †Bourduge do.	<i>nova var.</i>	2	
451 †Melanie	<i>nova var.</i>	2	
452 †Countess of Fresnel	<i>nova var.</i>	2	
453 Dutchess of Dino	<i>nova var.</i>		
454 ——— of Parma	<i>nova var.</i>		
455 Princess Therese	<i>nova var.</i>		
456 Grandval	<i>nova var.</i>		
457 Azelie	<i>nova var.</i>		
458 Baroness Amelie	<i>nova var.</i>		
459 †Belle de plaisance	<i>nova var.</i>		
460 †La renommé	<i>nova var.</i>		
461 Single velvet do.	<i>semper florens</i>	1	
462 Double velvet or Otaheite do.	<i>atrorubens</i>		50
463 †Deep crimson, or anemone- } <i>flowered do.</i>	<i>sanguinea</i>		75
464 †Flesh-coloured do.	<i>carmosina</i>	1	50
465 †Elegant do.	<i>elegans</i>	2	
466 †Fragrant do.	<i>fragrans</i>	2	

		\$. cts.
467 Little favourite rose	Rosa <i>minima</i>	2
468 Single white	<i>albida simplici</i>	
469 Belle de Monza	<i>nova var.</i>	
470 Miss Lawrence's do. <i>the smallest and most delicate of all roses*</i>	Lawrencia	2
471 Lord Macartney's white do.	bracteata	1
472 Three leaved do.	sinica	1
473 †Greville's superb do.	Grevillii	3
474 †Lady Banks' do. or white multiflora, <i>new and superb</i>	Banksiæ	3
475 †Roxburg's single multiflora do.	Roxburgii	2
476 Involucrated do.	involucrata	2
477 †Boursaultian do.	Boursaulti	2
478 †Fraser's do.	Fraseri	2
479 Hyacinthine do.	hyacinthina	
480 Knight's bichonia do.	bichonia	1 50
481 ———— resplendent do.	resplendens	1 50
482 ———— regent rose	regalis	1 50
483 ———— morduersa do.	morduersa	2
484 ———— animating do. <i>verysweet</i>	v.	1 50
485 ———— invincible do.	v.	1 50
486 ———— grand brilliant do.	v.	1 50
487 ———— exuberant do.	v.	1 50
488 †Napal do.	napalensis	2
489 Double blush noisette, <i>superb</i> cluster	noisette	1 50
490 ———— red do.	v. <i>rubra</i>	2
491 Single blush do.	v. <i>simplici</i>	1

N. B. *About one hundred other kinds of Roses are under cultivation, which will be mentioned in next catalogue.*

ROSES IN ASSORTMENTS.

The first assortment of 100 Roses	of 100 finest kinds	- \$ 60
— second do.	do. of 100 fine kinds	- 45
— third do.	do. of 50 good kinds	- 35
The first assortment of 50 Roses	of 50 finest kinds	- 35
— second do.	do. of 50 fine kinds	- 25
— third do.	do. of 25 good kinds	- 20

Where the whole collection of Roses is taken, a liberal discount will be made.

* So called in London, in honour of Miss Lawrence of that city, authoress of a splendid work on this delightful class of plants.

PÆONIES. Class, *Polyandria*. Order, *Digynia*.

[No class of flowers has recently attracted more attention in Europe than this, a monograph of which has recently been published in London. Most of the varieties are extremely splendid, and others possess striking peculiarities. Anticipating that a similar taste would be evinced in this country, the proprietor has, by great exertion, obtained every variety yet known to exist.]

		\$.	cts.
1 Sabine's crimson officinal	<i>Pæonia officinalis sabini</i>	1	
2 Large double do. do.	<i>rubra</i>	50	
3 Do. do. rose do.	<i>rosea</i>	50	
4 Double white, or <i>changeable</i>	<i>albicans</i>	1	
5 Blush	<i>blanda</i>	1	
6 Flesh-coloured	<i>carnescens</i>	1	
7 Variegated-leaved	<i>fol. varieg.</i>	2	
8 Double purple fringed	<i>paradoxa fimbriata</i>	1	
9 Single do.	<i>simplicifolia</i>	1	50
10 Fennel, or parsley-leaved	<i>tenuifolia</i>	1	
11 Jagged-leaved pink	<i>anomala</i>	1	
12 Hybrid violet	<i>hybrida</i>	1	
13 Broad-leaved coral-coloured	<i>corallina</i>	1	
14 Dauric do.	<i>daurica</i>	2	
15 Small Spanish	<i>humilis</i>	1	
16 Downy-leaved	<i>mollis</i>	1	
17 Byzantine	<i>peregrina byzantina</i>	2	
18 Compact	<i>compacta</i>	1	50
19 Greville's	<i>grevillii</i>	2	
20 Tall comely	<i>decora elatior</i>	1	
21 Pallas' do.	<i>pallasii</i>	2	
22 Anderson's blush	<i>arietina andersoni</i>	1	
23 Oxford	<i>oxoniensis</i>	2	
24 Lobe-leaved	<i>lobata</i>	1	50
25 Hairy leaved	<i>pubens</i>	2	
26 Single rose	<i>rosea</i>	50	
27 Single white Siberian	<i>albiflora siberica</i>	1	
28 Vestal do. do.	<i>vestalis</i>	2	
29 One-flowered do. do.	<i>uniflora</i>	1	
30 Shining do.	<i>candida</i>	2	
31 Blush-coloured do.	<i>rubescens</i>	2	
32 Tartarian	<i>tartarica</i>	2	
33 Chinese double white, with large } and splendid fragrant flowers }	<i>Whitleji</i>	3 to 4	
34 Chinese double crimson, with } splendid flowers }	<i>Humei</i>	5	
35 Chinese rose-scented, very fra- } grant }	<i>fragrans</i>	6	
36 Chinese purple-tree pæony, with } magnificent fragrant flowers }	<i>moutan Banksii</i>	5	
37 Chinese rose-coloured do.	<i>rosea</i>	15 to 20	
38 Chinese poppy-flowered, white, } with a purple centre }	<i>papaveracea</i>	25	
An assortment of - 12 varieties of Pæonies		-	\$ 9
Do. 20 do.	do.	-	18
Do. 35 do.	do.	-	50
The whole assortment 38 do.	do.	-	85

CARNATIONS. *Dianthus caryophyllus*.Class, *Decandria*. Order, *Monogynia*.

N. B. *Those not noted are 1 dollar each. It is necessary to remark, that sometimes a branch, or even a whole plant, will change its colour.*

‡ denotes those that are rose-leaved.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 Large red, 37 cts. | 27 Hero, <i>violet flake</i> |
| 2 Large rose, 50 cts. | 28 Hercules, <i>purple flake</i> |
| 3 Large white, 37 cts. | 29 Heroine, <i>scarlet flake</i> |
| N. B. <i>These three preceding generally measure from nine to ten inches in circumference</i> | 30 Triumvirate, <i>bizarre, scarlet, crimson, and white</i> |
| 4 Rose-striped, 50 cts. | 31 Empress, <i>rose flake</i> |
| 5 Lilac-striped, 50 cts. | 32 ‡Sceptre, <i>lilac</i> |
| 6 Purple-mottled, 37 cts. | 33 ‡Perfection, <i>crimson flake</i> |
| 7 Scarlet, 50 cts. | 34 ‡Royal purple |
| 8 Variegated tree, 50 cts. | 35 ‡Emperor, <i>rose flake</i> |
| 9 ‡Wellington rose, 50 cts. | 36 ‡Goliath, <i>purple flake</i> |
| 10 ‡Incomparable, <i>rose flake, twice flowering</i> | 37 ‡Pantheon, <i>do.</i> |
| 11 ‡Costar's British monarch, <i>crimson flake</i> | 38 ‡Pride of the isle, <i>scarlet and crimson</i> |
| 12 White picotee, <i>edged with pink, 50 cts.</i> | 39 ‡Triumph, <i>scarlet flake</i> |
| 13 Orange-coloured picotee, <i>edged with pink, 75 cts.</i> | 40 ‡Champion, <i>lilac flake</i> |
| 14 Pheasant-eyed, 37 cts. | 41 ‡Sombre, <i>dark purple, 75 cts.</i> |
| 15 Crimson, 50 cts. | 42 ‡Minerva, <i>crimson flake</i> |
| 17 ‡Velvet crimson | 43 Cameleon, <i>white and purple, changeable, 75 cts.</i> |
| 20 Flame-coloured, 50 cts. | 44 ‡Imperial, <i>dark crimson</i> |
| 21 Cardinal, <i>superb crimson</i> | 45 ‡Saturn, <i>violet</i> |
| 22 Mercury, <i>scarlet mottled</i> | 46 ‡Sparkler, <i>bright crimson</i> |
| 23 Constancy, <i>variegated</i> | 47 ‡Achilles, <i>crimson</i> |
| 24 Variegated eagle | 48 ‡Glory of Nassau, <i>scarlet flake</i> |
| 25 Recluse, <i>purple, 75 cts.</i> | 49 ‡Panoply, <i>crimson flake</i> |
| 26 Pan's playmate, <i>purple flake</i> | 50 ‡Supreme, <i>purple flake</i> |
| | 51 ‡Conqueror, <i>do.</i> |
| | 52 Mars, <i>do.</i> |
| | 53 ‡Triple alliance, <i>bizarre</i> |

PINKS, 25 cents each.

- | | |
|--|-----------------------------|
| 1 Common garden, <i>many varieties</i> | <i>Dianthus hortensis</i> |
| 2 Glaucous-leaved | <i>glauca</i> |
| 3 Maiden | <i>deltoides</i> |
| 4 China, or <i>Indian</i> | <i>chinensis</i> |
| 5 Mule, or <i>hybrid</i> | <i>hybridus</i> |
| 6 Sweet William, or <i>poetic pink</i> | <i>barbatus</i> |
| 7 Double do. | <i>v. pleno</i> |
| 8 Fringed | <i>superbus</i> |
| 9 Caucasian | <i>caucasicus</i> |
| 10 Moss | <i>Phlox subulatus</i> |
| 11 Mountain | <i>Silene pennsylvanica</i> |

CHINESE CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

*Chrysanthemum indicum.*Class, *Syngenesia*. Order, *Superflua*.

50 cents, except those noted.

[This superb flower (vulgarly denominated *Artemesia*) is deservedly esteemed; being perfectly hardy, and affording a most brilliant display, at a time when the chilling blasts of autumn have left us but the vestiges of departed verdure. It is therefore a subject of much gratification, that the number known to be cultivated in China exceeds 50 varieties, nearly the whole of which will be offered to the public in the next catalogue.]

- | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| 1 White quilled | 5 Rose-coloured, or pink |
| 2 Buff, or orange, <i>changeable</i> , red
and orange flowers on the same
plant | 6 Lilac and white, <i>changeable</i> |
| 3 Purple | 7 Dark crimson, or Spanish brown |
| 4 Lilac quilled | 8 Straw-coloured |
| | 9 Straw-coloured quilled |
| | 10 Golden yellow |

The following new varieties 75 cents each.

- | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| 11 Orange | 21 Quilled pink |
| 12 Tasseled white | 22 Cluster pink |
| 13 Superb do. | 23 Semidouble quilled do. |
| 14 Semidouble quilled do. | 24 Quilled orange |
| 15 Paper do. | 25 Semidouble quilled do. |
| 16 Quilled flame yellow | 26 Early crimson |
| 17 Sulphur do. | 27 Curled lilac |
| 18 Clustered do. | 28 Quilled light purple |
| 19 Small do. | 29 Expanded do. do. |
| 20 Single do. | 30 Quilled salmon |

The whole collection for \$15

20 varieties for - - - 12

12 do. for - - - 6

PRIMROSES, POLEANTHUS, AURICULAS, and COWSLIPS.

Class, *Pentandria*. Order, *Monogynia*.

- | | |
|---|-----------------------|
| 1 Yellow, or <i>poetic primrose</i> , 50 cts. | Primula vulgaris |
| 2 Purple do. 50 cts. | v. <i>purpureo</i> |
| 3 Double purple do. 1 dollar | v. <i>pleno</i> |
| 4 Double crimson do. 1 dollar | v. <i>atrorubra</i> |
| 5 Double copper do. 1 dollar | v. <i>fulva</i> |
| 6 Polyanthus, 25 varieties, 25 to }
50 cts. each | polyanthus |
| 7 Double purple do. 1 dollar | v. <i>purp. pleno</i> |
| 8 Auriculas, 20 varieties, each 50 cts. | auricula |
| 9 Yellow cowslip, 25 cts. | veris |
| 10 Purple do. or <i>hose in hose</i> , 25 cts. | v. <i>purpurea</i> |
| 11 Yellow oxlip, 50 cts. | elatior |
| 12 Bird's eye cowslip, 50 cts. | farinosa |
| 13 Cortusa-leaved, 1 dollar | cortusoides |

IRIS, or *Fleur-de Louis*. 25 Cents, except those noted.

Class, *Triandria*. Order, *Monogynia*.

[This flower, from its great combination of colours, (whence it derives its name,) and altogether unique appearance, has ever found admirers among the curious and the scientific. By the recent addition of a large division of the genus *Moræa*, the number of species has been increased to 70; to which may be added about 30 splendid varieties, which have been raised from seed by the Dutch. Arrangements have been made to import nearly all the other *hardy* species, which will be received in the autumn of the present year.]

1 Large blue German	<i>Iris germanica</i>
2 Large purple German, 50 cts.	<i>v. purpurea</i>
3 Large bicolor elder-scented	<i>sambucina</i>
4 Large white florentine, or <i>Orris</i> } root, 37 cts.	<i>florentina</i>
5 Great chalcedonian, <i>superb</i> , 50 cts.	<i>susiana</i>
6 Large pale violet, 37 cts.	<i>pallida</i>
7 Lurid or dingy, 37 cts.	<i>lurida</i>
8 Pale do. 50 cts.	<i>v. pallida</i>
9 Yellowish do. 50 cts.	<i>v. lutea</i>
10 Naked stalked	<i>aphylla</i>
11 English yellow	<i>pseudacorus</i>
12 Striped German, 37 cts.	<i>spuria</i>
13 Variegated Hungarian, <i>purple</i> } <i>and orange</i> , 50 cts.	<i>variegata</i>
14 Straw-coloured, 50 cts.	<i>luteo variegata</i>
15 Yellow German, <i>curious</i> , 50 cts.	<i>lutescens</i>
16 Sulphur-coloured, 50 cts.	<i>ochroleuca</i>
17 Maritime, 50 cts.	<i>maritima</i>
18 Zig-zag, 50 cts.	<i>flexuosa</i>
19 Long-leaved, 50 cts.	<i>halophila</i>
	<i>gueldenstadtii</i>
20 Plicate, 50 cts.	<i>plicata</i>
21 Blue Virginian	<i>virginica</i>
22 Various coloured	<i>versicolor</i>
23 Prismatic	<i>prismatica</i>
24 Red-flowering, 37 cts.	<i>cupræa</i>
25 Blue Carolina, 1 dollar	<i>tridentata</i>
26 Dwarf vernal, 50 cts.	<i>verna</i>
27 Dwarf crested	<i>cristata</i>
28 Celestial	<i>cælestina</i>
29 Dwarf blue Austrian	<i>pumila</i>
30 Dwarf purple, 37 cts.	<i>v. purpurea</i>
31 Dwarf yellow, 50 cts.	<i>v. flava</i>
32 Spathulate-flowered, 50 cts.	<i>spathulata</i>
33 Swert's Iberian, <i>curious</i> , 50 cts.	<i>swertii</i>
34 Whitish, 50 cts.	<i>albida</i>
35 Snake's head, 50 cts.	<i>tuberosa</i>
36 Chinese fringed, 1 dollar	<i>chinensis</i>
37 Siberian, 50 cts.	<i>sibirica</i>
38 Striped-leaved, 1 dollar	<i>fætidiſſima, varieg.</i>
39 Grass-leaved, 37 cts.	<i>graminea</i>
40 Slender-leaved, 37 cts.	<i>tenuifolia</i>
41 Two-flowering, 37 cts.	<i>biflora</i>
42 Forked, 37 cts.	<i>dichotoma</i>

43 Brown flowered, 50 cts.	Iris squalens
44 Cream-coloured, 50 cts.	stenogyna
45 Pomedarian, 50 cts.	pomedariana
46 Sweet-scented, 50 cts.	desertorum
47 Reddish, 50 cts.	hæmatophylla
48 Hungarian, 37 cts.	hungarica
49 Acrid, 50 cts.	acris
50 Persian	persica
51 Peacock	pavonia
52 Spanish bulbous	xiphium
53 Double-flowering do.	v. pleno
54 English bulbous	xiphioides

N. B. For 30 superb varieties see *Bulbous Flowers*.

An assortment of 12 fine species of Iris,	\$ 4
Ditto of 20 do.	6
Ditto of 30 do.	10
Ditto of 50 do.	18

HEMEROCALLIS, or *Day Lily*.

Class, *Hexandria*. Order, *Monogynia*.

1 Bright yellow, 25 cts.	Hemerocallis flava
2 Red, or <i>copper-coloured</i> , 25 cts.	fulva
3 Striped-leaved, 1 dollar	v. fol. varieg.
4 Double do. <i>superb</i> , 1 dollar	v. pleno
5 Blue Japanese, 50 cts.	cærulea
6 White do. <i>splendid</i> , 1 dollar	japonica
7 Siberian grass-leaved, 1 dollar	graminea
8 Chinese fan-like, 1 dollar	disticha

HERBACEOUS PERENNIAL FLOWERING PLANTS, 25 Cents, except those noted.

1 Classic acanthus, 50 cts.	Acanthus mollis
2 Broad-leaved amsonia	Amsonia latifolia
3 Willow do. do. 50 cts.	salicifolia
4 Common hepatica	Anemone hepatica
5 Double blue do. 50 cts.	v. cerul. pl.
6 ——— red do. 50 cts.	v. rubro pl.
7 Virginian anemone	virginica
8 Pennsylvania do.	pennsylvanica
9 Thalictrum-leaved do.	thalictroides
10 Double do. do.	v. pleno
11 Wood do.	quinquefolia
12 Sylvan do.	sylvestris
13 St. Bruno's lily, 50 cts.	Anthericum liliastrum
14 Grass-leaved anthericum, 50 cts.	liliago
15 English kidney vetch	Anthyllis vulneraria
16 Fly-catching apocynum	Apocynum androsæmifolium
17 Scarlet columbine	Aquilegia canadensis

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|---|---------------------------------------|
| 18 European blue columbine | <i>Aquilegia vulgaris</i> |
| 19 Purple do. | <i>v. purp.</i> |
| 20 White do. | <i>v. albo</i> |
| 21 Red do. | <i>v. rubro</i> |
| 22 Starry do. 50 cts. | <i>v. pleno</i> |
| 23 Upright birthwort, 50 cts. | <i>Aristolochia clematitis</i> |
| 24 European reed, 50 cts. | <i>Arundo donax</i> |
| 25 Striped do. <i>beautiful</i> , 1 dollar | <i>v. striata</i> |
| 26 Orange-coloured swallow-wort | <i>Asclepias tuberosa</i> |
| 27 Red do. | <i>incarnata</i> |
| 28 Hairy leaved do. | <i>var. pulchra</i> |
| 29 White do. | <i>verticillata</i> |
| 30 Yellow asphodel, or <i>king's spear</i> , }
50 cts. | <i>Asphodelus luteus</i> |
| 31 White do. | <i>ramosus</i> |
| 32 New-England aster | <i>Aster novæ angliæ</i> |
| 33 Missouri do. 50 cts. | <i>graveolens</i> |
| 34 Large leaved do. | <i>macrophyllus</i> |
| 35 Carolina do. 50 cts. | <i>carolinianus</i> |
| 36 Purple stalked do. | <i>puniceus</i> |
| 37 Thyme-leaved do. 50 cts. | <i>ledifolius</i> |
| 38 Large flowered do. | <i>grandiflorus</i> |
| 39 Phlox-leaved do. | <i>phlogifolius</i> |
| 40 Toad flax leaved do. | <i>linariifolius, &c. &c.</i> |
| 41 Canada milk vetch | <i>Astragalus canadensis</i> |
| 42 Caucasian do. 37 cts. | <i>galegiformis</i> |
| 43 Bladder-podded | <i>cicer</i> |
| 44 Red mountain daisy | <i>Bellis perennis</i> |
| 45 White do. | <i>alba</i> |
| 46 Red quilled do. | <i>v. fistulosa rubra</i> |
| 47 White quilled do. 50 cts. | <i>v. fistulosa alba</i> |
| 48 Hen and chicken do. 50 cts. | <i>v. prolifera</i> |
| 49 Prickly pear, or <i>Indian fig</i> , 50 cts. | <i>Cactus opuntia</i> |
| 50 Pyramidal bellflower, 50 cts. | <i>Campanula pyramidalis</i> |
| 51 Great do. or <i>throat-wort</i> , 50 cts. | <i>trachelium</i> |
| 52 Syrian do. | <i>mollis</i> |
| 53 Betony-leaved do. | <i>betonicifolia</i> |
| 54 Double blue do. 50 cts. | <i>persicæfolia pl.</i> |
| 55 Panicle do. | <i>bononiensis</i> |
| 56 Impatient cardamine | <i>Cardamine impatiens</i> |
| 57 Maryland cassia | <i>Cassia marylandica</i> |
| 58 Blue catananche, 50 cts. | <i>Catananche cærulea</i> |
| 59 New-Jersey tea, <i>delicate</i> , 50 cts. | <i>Ceanothus americanus</i> |
| 60 Austrian centaury | <i>Centauria phrygia</i> |
| 61 White chelone | <i>Chelone glabra</i> |
| 62 Scarlet-bearded do. 50 cts. | <i>barbata</i> |
| 63 Black snake-root | <i>Cimicifuga serpentaria</i> |
| 64 Brown flowering clematis, 37 cts. | <i>Clematis ochroleuca</i> |
| 65 Austrian entire leaved do. 50 cts. | <i>integrifolia</i> |
| 66 Upright do. 50 cts. | <i>erecta</i> |
| 67 Alpine do. 50 cts. | <i>alpina</i> |
| 68 Lily of the valley | <i>Convallaria majalis</i> |
| 69 Solomon's seal | <i>racemosa</i> |
| 70 Rose-coloured perennial convol- }
vulus | <i>Convolvulus sepium</i> |
| 71 Large white do. 50 cts. | <i>panduratus</i> |
| 72 Double white do. 1 dollar | <i>v. pleno</i> |

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| 73 | Official jalap, 50 cts. | Convolvulus jalapa |
| 74 | Palmated coreopsis | Coreopsis tripteris |
| 75 | Superb do. 50 cts. | tinctoria |
| 76 | Great flowering do. 50 cts. | grandiflora |
| 77 | Fine leaved do. | tenuifolia |
| 78 | Naked stalked corydalis | Corydalis cucullaria |
| 79 | Red flowered do. | formosa |
| 80 | Yellow lady's slipper, 50 cts. | Cypripedium pubescens |
| 81 | White and red splendid do. 75 cts. | spectabile |
| 82 | Red do. 37 cts. | humile |
| 83 | European yellow do. 1 dollar | calceolus |
| 84 | Siberian bee larkspur | Delphinium elatum |
| 85 | Large flowering do. | grandiflorum |
| 86 | Double flowering do. 1 dollar | v. pleno |
| 87 | Azure blue do. 50 cts. | azureum |
| 88 | Red fraxinella. <i>This plant ex- }
hales inflammable gas, 50 cts.</i> | Dictamnus rubra |
| 89 | White do. <i>same properties as }
the above, 50 cts.</i> | alba |
| 90 | Climbing wild yam | Dioscorea villosa |
| 91 | Virginian dragon's head | Dracocephalum virginicum |
| 92 | Narrow leaved epilobium, 50 cts. | Epilobium angustifolium |
| 93 | Yucca-leaved eryngo, 37 cts. | Eryngium virginianum |
| 94 | Flat-leaved do. 50 cts. | planum |
| 95 | Blue eupatorium, <i>beautiful</i> | Eupatorium caelestinum |
| 96 | Purple do. | purpureum |
| 97 | Trifoliate do. <i>and many others</i> | trifoliatum |
| 98 | Soapwort gentian | Gentiana saponaria |
| 99 | Yellowish do. 50 cts. | ochroleuca |
| 100 | Narrow leaved do. | angustifolia |
| 101 | Catesby's gentian, 50 cts. | Catesbæi |
| 102 | Bloody geanium | Geranium sanguineum |
| 103 | Blue do. | maculatum |
| 104 | Knotty do. 37 cts. | nodosum |
| 105 | Aconite-leaved do. 37 cts. | aconitifolium |
| 106 | Angular-stalked do. 50 cts. | angulosum |
| 107 | Long-rooted do. 50 cts. | macrohizum |
| 108 | Scotch meadow do. 37 cts. | pratense |
| 109 | Double white do. 50 cts. | v. pleno |
| 110 | Siberian do. 50 cts. | collinum |
| 111 | Trailing do. 50 cts. | prostratum |
| 112 | Marsh do. 37 cts. | palustre |
| 113 | Striped flowered do. | striatum |
| 114 | Pyrenian do. 50 cts. | pyrenaicum |
| 115 | Lancashire do. 50 cts. | lancastricum |
| 116 | Yellow gerardia, <i>splendid</i> , 37 cts. | Gerardia quercifolia |
| 117 | Canada hedsysarum | Hedysarum canadense |
| 118 | Autumnal flowering helenium | Helenium autumnale |
| 119 | Perennial sunflower | Helianthus divaricatus |
| 120 | Profuse flowering do. | multiflorus |
| 121 | Ten-petalled do. 50 cts. | decapetalus |
| 122 | Double flowering do. 50 cts. | v. pleno |
| 123 | Tallest do. | altissimus |
| 124 | Narrow leaved do. 50 cts. | angustifolius |
| 125 | Silvery leaved do. | canescens |
| 126 | Sweet rocket | Hesperis matronalis |
| 127 | Double white do. 1 dollar | v. albo pl. |

- 128 Rose-coloured hibiscus
 129 White and purple do. 37 cts.
 130 White do. 50 cts.
 131 Rose and purple do. 37 cts.
 132 Virginian do. 1 dollar
 133 Halbert-leaved do. 37 cts.
 134 Sweet seneca grass
 135 Largest St. John's-wort, 37 cts.
 136 Star grass
 137 Maryland inula
 138 Sickle-leaved do. 50 cts.
 139 Grape-leaved kitaibelia, 50 cts.
 140 Rose-coloured perennial pea
 141 Panicked lespedesa
 142 Violet-coloured do.
 143 Perennial flax
 144 Scarlet cardinal flower
 145 Blue lobelia
 146 Crimson do. 50 cts.
 147 Splendid do. 1 dollar
 148 Blue perennial lupin, 50 cts.
 149 Nootka-Sound lupin, 50 cts.
 150 Scarlet lychnis
 151 White do. 50 cts.
 152 Double scarlet do. *very splendid*, }
 50 cts. }
 153 Double ragged robin, 50 cts.
 154 Willow herb, 50 cts.
 155 Delicate mimosa, *beautiful*, 50 cts.
 156 Blue monkey flower
 157 Crimson monarda
 158 Yellow do.
 159 Pale purple do.
 160 Pale red do.
 161 White do.
 162 Scarlet do. 50 cts.
 163 Missouri do. 50 cts.
 164 Downy purple do. 50 cts.
 165 Forget-me-not
 166 Large white primrose, 50 cts.
 167 Fraser's large do. 50 cts.
 168 Yellow fruticose do.
 169 Oriental poppy, 50 cts.
 170 Blackberry lily
 171 Serrated pedicularis
 172 Bell-shaped penstemon, 50 cts.
 173 Missouri do. 50 cts.
 174 Ribband grass
 175 Red phlox, or *lychnadea*
 176 Purple spotted do.
 177 Wave-leaved do.
 178 White do.
 179 Pyramidal do.
 180 Decussated do. 50 cts.
 181 Carolina do. &c. 50 cts.
 182 Purple everlasting pea
 183 Blue podalyria
 184 White do.
- Hibiscus palustris
 moscheutos
 v. albus
 v. roseus
 virginicus
 militaris
 Holcus odoratus
 Hypericum ascyroides
 Hypoxis erecta
 Inula mariana
 falcata
 Kitaibelia vitifolia
 Lathyrus latifolius
 Lespedesa paniculata
 violacea
 Linum perenne
 Lobelia cardinalis
 siphilitica
 fulgens
 splendens
 Lupinus perennis
 nookatensis
 Lychnis chalconica
 v. alba
 v. pleno
 flosenculi, *pl.*
 Lythrum salicaria
 Mimosa illinoensis
 Mimulus ringens
 Monarda didyma
 punctata
 oblongata
 fistulosa
 gracilis
 kalmiana
 Russeliana
 mollis
 Myosotis arvensis
 Oenothera speciosa
 fraseri
 fruticosa
 Papaver orientale
 Pardanthus chinensis
 Pedicularis gladiata
 Penstemon campanulata
 digitalis
 Phalaris arundinacea *picta*
 Phlox paniculata
 maculata
 undulata
 suaveolens
 pyramidata
 decussata
 carolina
 Pisum maritimum
 Podalyria australis
 alba

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| 185 | Yellow podalyria. <i>To this plant flies have such aversion, that they will leave the spot where it is placed</i> | } Podalyria tinctoria |
| 186 | May apple, or <i>wild mandrake</i> | } Podophyllum peltatum |
| 187 | Blue Greek valerian, or <i>Jacob's ladder</i> , 37 cts. | } Polemonium ceruleum |
| 188 | Hairy pycnanthemum | } Pycnanthemum incanum |
| 189 | Verticillate do. | } verticillatum |
| 190 | Double feverfew, 37 cts. | } Pyrethrum parthenium, <i>pl.</i> |
| 191 | Double yellow ranunculus, 50 cts. | } Ranunculus acris, <i>pl.</i> |
| 192 | Double white do. or <i>fair maids of France</i> , 75 cts. | } ranunculifolius, <i>pl.</i> |
| 193 | Long-leaved do. | } longifolius |
| 194 | Dyer's madder | } Rubia tinctorium |
| 195 | Purple rudbeckia | } Rudbeckia purpurea |
| 196 | Jagged-leaved yellow do. | } lasciniata |
| 197 | Hairy-leaved yellow do. | } fulgida |
| 198 | Three lobed do. | } triloba |
| 199 | Chinese sansevieria, 1 dollar | } Sansevieria carnea |
| 200 | White officinal soapwort | } Saponaria officinalis |
| 201 | Double white do. | } <i>v. pleno</i> |
| 202 | Double rose-coloured do. | } <i>v. roseo</i> |
| 203 | Purple side-saddle flower, 50 cts. | } Saracenia purpurea |
| 204 | Yellow do. 50 cts. | } fiava |
| 205 | Purple Siberian saxifrage, 50 cts. | } Saxifraga crassifolia |
| 206 | Granulated do. | } granulata |
| 207 | Chrysanthemum-leaved scrophularia | } Scrophularia chrysanthemifolia |
| 208 | European sculcap | } Scutellaria rubicunda |
| 209 | Live-for-ever, or <i>evergreen or-pine</i> | } Sedum telephium |
| 210 | Yellow-flowering stoncrop | } aizoon |
| 211 | Neat flowering do. | } pusillum |
| 212 | Purslane-leaved do. | } ternatum |
| 213 | Poplar-leaved do. | } populifolium |
| 214 | Caucasian fringed do. 50 cts. | } spurium |
| 215 | Yellowish do. 50 cts. | } ochroleucum |
| 216 | Evergreen orpine, 50 cts. | } anacampseros |
| 217 | Winged serratula, 37 cts. | } Serratula alata |
| 218 | Smooth-leaved sida | } Sida napæa |
| 219 | Palmated do. | } dioica |
| 220 | Grass-leaved sisyrinchium | } Sisyrinchium gramineum |
| 221 | Medicinal pink root, 50 cts. | } Spigelia marylandica |
| 222 | Double meadow sweet | } Spiræa ulmaria, <i>pl.</i> |
| 223 | Double dropwort | } filipendula, <i>pl.</i> |
| 224 | Red Siberian spiræa | } lobata |
| 225 | Goat's beard do. 50 cts. | } aruncus |
| 226 | Thrift, or <i>sea pink</i> | } Statice armeria |
| 227 | Narrow-leaved thalicttrum | } Thalicttrum angustifolium |
| 228 | Rough do. do. | } rugosum |
| 229 | Blue Virginian spider-wort | } Tradescantia virginica |
| 230 | Pale blue do. 37 cts. | } <i>v. pallido</i> |
| 231 | White do. 50 cts. | } <i>v. alba</i> |
| 232 | Red flowering do. 50 cts. | } <i>v. rubra</i> |
| 233 | Double red do. 50 cts. | } <i>v. plena</i> |
| 234 | Rough-leaved do. 50 cts. | } subaspera |
| 235 | European globe-flower, 50 cts. | } Trollius europæus |

236 Asiatic globe-flower, 50 cts.	Trollius asiaticus
237 Rose-coloured vervain	Verbena aubletia
238 Scarlet valerian	Valeriana rubra
239 White do.	<i>v. alba</i>
240 Garden do.	phu
241 Green American hellebore	Veratrum viride
242 Purple autumnal vernonia	Vernonia noveboracensis
243 Virginian speedwell, <i>celebrated</i> <i>for cures of dropsy, leprosy,</i> <i>and salt-rheum, 50 cts. or a</i> <i>quantity with prescription,</i> 3 dollars	} Veronica virginica
244 Striped-leaved veronica, 50 cts.	
245 Blue fragrant violet, 12 cts.	Viola odorata
246 Double blue do.	<i>v. pleno</i>
247 Double purple do.	<i>v. purpurea pleno</i>
248 Double white do. 1 dollar	<i>v. alba pl.</i>
249 Bird's foot do. 12 cts.	pedata
250 Palmated do. 12 cts.	palmata
251 Cup-leaved do. 12 cts.	cueullata
252 Yellow-flowering do.	pubescens
253 Oval-leaved do. 12 cts.	ovalifolia
254 White lance-leaved do. 12 cts.	lanceolata
255 Canada do. 12 cts.	canadensis
256 Adam's thread, or <i>thready yuc-</i> <i>ca, 1 dollar</i>	} Yucca filamentosa
257 Adam's needle, 1 dollar	
258 Glaucous yucca, 1 dollar	glauca

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MEDICINAL and CULINARY PLANTS, Biennial and Perennial, 12 to 25 Cents each, except those noted.

1 Sneezewort	Achillea ptarmica
2 Calamus	Acorus calamus
3 Water plantain	Alisma plantago
4 Chives	Allium schnænoprasum
5 Common garlic	sativum
6 Marsh-mallow	Althæa officinalis
7 Sweet alyssum	Alyssum maritimum
8 Officinal bugloss	Anchusa officinalis
9 Dill	Anethum graveolens
10 Fenchio	<i>v. ozoricum</i>
11 Fennel	fœniculum
12 Garden angelica	Angelica archangelica
13 Shining angelica	triquinata
14 Chamomile	Anthemis nobilis
15 Smallage	Apium graveolens
16 Venetian dog's bane, 50 cts.	Apocynum venetum
17 Spikenard	Aralia racemosa
18 Wild sarsaparilla	nudicaulis
19 Burdock	Arctium lappa
20 Snake-root	Aristolochia serpentaria
21 Wormwood	Artemesia absinthium
22 Tarragon, or <i>astragon</i>	dracunculus
23 Asarabacca	Asarum canadense
24 European do. 50 cts.	europæum

25	Virginian asarabacca, 50 cts.	<i>Asarum virginicum</i>
26	Arum-leaved do. 50 cts.	<i>arifolium</i>
27	Black swallow-wort, 37 cts.	<i>Asclepias nigra</i>
28	Deadly nightshade, 60 cts.	<i>Atropa belladonna</i>
29	Mandrake, 50 cts.	<i>mandragora</i>
30	Official betony	<i>Betonica officinalis</i>
31	Hairy do.	<i>hirsuta</i>
32	Official borage	<i>Borago officinalis</i>
33	Caraway	<i>Carum carui</i>
34	Celandine	<i>Chelidonium majus</i>
35	Wild succory	<i>Chicorium intybus</i>
36	Poisonous sicuta	<i>Cicuta maculata</i>
37	Horse-radish	<i>Cochlearia armoracia</i>
38	Poison hemlock	<i>Conium maculatum</i>
39	Coriander	<i>Coriandrum sativum</i>
40	Sea kale	<i>Crambe maritima</i>
41	Garden artichoke	<i>Cynara scolymus</i>
42	Cardoon	<i>cardunculus</i>
43	Official cynanchum, 50 cts.	<i>Cynanchum vincetoxicum</i>
44	Official hound's tongue	<i>Cynoglossum officinale</i>
45	Purple fox-glove	<i>Digitalis purpurea</i>
46	White do.	<i>v. alba</i>
47	Yellow do.	<i>lutea</i>
48	Oriental do.	<i>orientalis</i>
49	Fuller's teasel	<i>Dipascus fullonium</i>
50	Wild do.	<i>sylvestris</i>
51	Caper spurge	<i>Euphorbia lathyris</i>
52	Ipecacuanha	<i>ipecacuanha</i>
53	Official goat's rue	<i>Galega officinalis</i>
54	European liquorice, 50 cts.	<i>Glycyrrhiza glabra</i>
55	Green hellebore, 50 cts.	<i>Helleborus viridis</i>
56	Black do. or <i>Christmas rose</i> , } 50 cts.	<i>niger</i>
57	Jerusalem artichoke	<i>Helianthus tuberosus</i>
58	Sweet rocket	<i>Hesperis matronalis</i>
59	Common hop	<i>Humulus lupulus</i>
60	Black henbane	<i>Hyoscyamus niger</i>
61	Official hyssop	<i>Hyssopus officinalis</i>
62	Elecampane	<i>Inula helenium</i>
63	Dyer's woad	<i>Isatis tinctoria</i>
64	Common lavender	<i>Lavandula spica</i>
65	Dandelion	<i>Leontodon taraxacum</i>
66	Motherwort	<i>Leonurus cardiaca</i>
67	Lovage	<i>Ligusticum levisticum</i>
68	Medicinal lobelia	<i>Lobelia inflata</i>
69	Water horehound	<i>Lycopus virginicus</i>
70	Horehound	<i>Marrubium vulgare</i>
71	Common balm	<i>Melissa officinalis</i>
72	Peppermint	<i>Mentha piperita</i>
73	Spearmint	<i>viridis</i>
74	Catmint, or <i>nep</i>	<i>Nepeta cataria</i>
75	Biennial primrose	<i>Oenothera biennis</i>
76	Common marjoram	<i>Origanum vulgare</i>
77	Ginseng	<i>Panax quinquefolium</i>
78	Common winter cherry	<i>Physalis alkekengi</i>
79	Anise	<i>Pimpinella anisum</i>
80	Swamp cabbage	<i>Pothos foetida</i>
81	Common burnet	<i>Poterium sanguisorba</i>

BULBOUS

AND

TUBEROUS ROOTED PLANTS.

The following have been selected with great care from the finest collections in Europe, and are remarkable for their size, beauty, or delicacy; they are cultivated under the same names by which they were imported, and the prices of many of them are less than the retail prices in Holland, the proprietor relying on the increase for remuneration. In the selection no expence has been spared, and the choicest flowers have been culled from the finest collections of Holland and Flanders—more on account of this being a favourite class of plants with the proprietor, than from any expectation of profit. It can, therefore, with the utmost confidence, be asserted, that the collection now offered to the public, the first cost of which was near four thousand dollars, is not surpassed in those intrinsic qualities, which constitute the peculiar charms of this class of plants, by any other in the world.

‡ denotes extra fine sorts.
 † ——— the earliest sorts.
 * ——— those that are tender.

N. B. Where the prices are by the dozen, the selection must be left to the proprietor.

DOUBLE HYACINTHS.

Hyacinthus orientalis.

Class, *Hexandria.* Order, *Monogynia.*

Deep Red and Crimson.

	Each.		Each.
	\$ cts.		\$ cts.
1 ‡Amelia galotti	25	18 †‡Flos sanguineus	25
2 ‡Augustus rex	75	19 Josephine	3
3 ‡Betty	1 50	20 La gracieuse	75
4 †Boerhave	37	21 La beauté supreme	50
5 †Bouquet formé	50	22 ‡La fidelle	25
6 Bouquet tendre	1	23 La victoire	1
7 Brandspiegel	50	24 Le brilliant	2
8 Charlotte Mortimer	37	25 Leo	37
9 Count Bathiany	25	26 Leo triumphalis	50
10 ‡Count de la Coste	1	27 ‡L'opulence	75
11 Couronne d'or	50	28 †‡Madame Zoutman	50
12 Cramoisie royale	75	29 Marquis de la Coste	1
13 ‡Delice de flore	50	30 Marquis de Verac	1
14 †Delice du printems	50	31 Mignon de Dryfhout	37
15 Demodosus	37	32 More	1 50
16 †‡Diadème de flore	25	33 Pileus cardinalis	25
17 †‡Dutchess de Parma	1	34 Pontifex romano	37

	Each. \$ cts.		Each. \$ cts.
35 Princesse Autrichenne	1	79 Temple of Diana	25
36 †Rex rubrorum	50	80 †Temple of Apollo	37
37 Rood scarlaken	37	Fine rosy, varieties by name, 3 dollars per dozen	
38 Roubis brilliant	1	Finest do. varieties by name, 5 dollars per dozen	
39 Rose mignon	25	Fine do. 75 varieties mixed, 1 dollar and 50 cents per dozen	
40 Rouge bordé vert, <i>red and green</i>	50		
41 Rouge charmante	31		
42 Sans rival	75		
43 Soleil royale	50		
44 rouge	37		
45 † brilliant	25		
46 Surpasse goudmyn	50		
47 Susanna	3		
48 Syfrax	37		
49 Theatre d'Hollande	50		
50 Velours rouge	2		
51 †Viscountess d'Hereria	1		
Fine reds, varieties by name, 3 dollars per dozen			
Finest do. varieties by name, 5 dollars per dozen			
Fine do. 100 varieties mixed, 1 dollar and 50 cents per dozen			
<i>Pale Red and Rosy.</i>			
52 Ala grecque	37	81 Attila	37
53 Aurelius prudentius	37	82 Bailif d'Amstelland	25
54 Barsillai	50	83 Bleu foncé	25
55 †Beauté brillante	1	84 Buffon	2 50
56 Beauté honteuse	50	85 †Cæruleus imperialis	31
57 †Betty	1 25	86 Charmante violette	25
58 Catherine victorieuse	1 50	87 †Commandant	50
59 †Charlotte de Montmorency	25	88 Count Van Beuren	25
60 Euterpe	50	89 †Count d'Ovilliers	50
61 Favorite des dames	50	90 Count Veri	75
62 Frederica	37	91 †Datames	50
63 †Gloriosa superba	75	92 †Dutchess of Normandy	50
64 †Groot voorst, <i>grand duke</i>	50	93 Emperor Titus	25
65 Habit nuptial	37	94 Emperor Tiberius	25
66 †Hugo grotius	25	95 Flos ex flore	25
67 †Julia	25	96 Fontainebleau	31
68 La delicatessa	50	97 Gid zwart	50
69 La magnifique	25	98 †Globe celeste	1
70 †L'honneur d'Amsterdam	62	99 Gloria mundi	3
71 Lord Cochran	50	100 Glorieuse	1
72 †Marquis de Bonacque	37	101 Habit romain	25
73 Phœnix	37	102 †Incomparable azure	25
74 Pyramide des roses	2	103 †Jupiter	75
75 Rose virginale	50	104 Kensington	50
76 Rose surpassante	25	105 King's spear	50
77 Rose sceptre	50	106 King Agisarus	25
78 Tamerlane	1 50	107 Kroon des Mooren	25
		108 Kroon Van Indien	50
		109 L'admiration	50
		110 La rosée	37
		111 †La bien aimé	25
		112 †L'amitié	31
		113 †La majestueuse	75
		114 L'importante	2
		115 Linnæus	25
		116 Marshal de France	50
		117 †Martinet	50
		118 Masalon	75
		119 †Mon ami	25
		120 †Negro superbe	50
		121 Nigritienne	37
		122 Pluto	25
		123 Pourpre imperiale	31

	Each. \$ cts.		Each. \$ cts.
124 Roi baleus	25	<i>Agathe and Grisdelin Blue.</i>	
125 †Roi des bleues	1	162 Acengarius	37
126 Roi des noirs	50	163 Aspasia panaché	50
127 †Superbe en noir	50	164 †Bizard agathe	25
128 Susanna Elizabeth	75	165 Bonté sanspareille	50
129 Tenebre palpable	50	166 †Count de St. Priest	1
130 Tyrian purple	37	167 †Gloria florum	1 50
131 Velours noir	50	168 Grand merveilleuse	25
132 ††Velours pourpre	50	169 Madame Marmont	5
133 Voorda	37	170 Silver mine	50
Fine purples, &c. by name, 3 dollars per dozen		Fine varieties, by name, 3 dollars per dozen	
Finest do. by name, 5 dol- lars per dozen		Finest do. by name, 5 dollars per dozen	
Fine do. mixed, 1 dollar and 50 cents per dozen		<i>White, and White with Yellow Eyes.</i>	
<i>Porcelain Blue.</i>		171 Aimable blanche	50
134 ††Admiral de Ruyter	25	172 Andromeda	31
135 Activité	37	173 Aster	37
136 †A-la-mode	31	174 Concordia	75
137 †Bucentaurus	31	175 Countess de Reichters	37
138 †Captain general	62	176 Countess de Welderen	37
139 †Count Bentick	1	177 Dageraad	37
140 Dageraad	37	178 Don gratuit	25
141 Diodemus	31	179 Duc de Valois	50
142 Dome d'Utrecht	37	180 †Dutchess of Berry	37
143 †Duke d'Anjou	25	181 Dutchess of Bedford	25
144 Flora	37	182 Dulceina	25
145 †Globe terrestre	37	183 Flavo superbe	31
146 Grand treasurer of Britain	25	184 General Bentick	2 50
147 †Grand sultan	25	185 †Gloria florum	50
148 †Habit brilliant	50	186 Grand monarch of France	75
149 †L'abbe de Veirac	75	187 Grand triumph	25
150 †Monsieur	1	188 Illustre pyramidale	31
151 Monsieur Necker	1	189 Infant princess	25
152 Nouvelle mode	50	190 Jeanette	75
153 Oldenbarnweld	25	191 Labien aimé	25
154 Orondatus	75	192 Liberte d'or	25
155 †Pasquin	50	193 Margrave of Baden	25
156 ††Passetout	25	194 †Marmontel	50
157 †Prince Henry de Prusse	37	195 Minerva	25
158 Representant	25	196 Nannette	31
159 Robinson	25	197 Perenne	1 50
160 Sertorius	2	198 Reine de Prusse	2
161 States general	25	199 Saturnus	62
Fine porcelain blue, by name, 3 dollars per dozen		200 Sceptre d'or	50
Finest do. by name, 5 dol- lars per dozen		201 Solis	75
Fine do. mixed, 1 dollar and 50 cents per dozen		202 †Sultan Achmet	50
		203 †Suprema alba	1 25
		204 Triumph blandina	75
		205 Van de Kasteelen	1 25
		206 Venus	2
		207 †Viscountess de Dogenfeldt	37

	Each. \$ cts.		Each. \$ cts.
208 Virgo	25	246 Beauté tendre	50
209 Yellow eye	25	247 Belle Therese	2
Fine varieties, by name, 3 dollars per dozen		248 Bellissimo	50
Finest varieties, by name, 5 dollars per dozen		249 †Bijoux des amateurs	50
Fine do. mixed, 1 dollar and 50 cents per dozen		250 †Candidus violaceus	37
<i>White, with Red and Pink Eyes.</i>		251 †Cœur aimable	25
210 Aardshertogine	75	252 Cœur noir	50
211 †Admiral Zoutman	37	253 Constantia Elizabeth	25
212 A-la-mode	75	254 Cour d'Espagne	50
213 America	75	255 †Dr. Franklin	50
214 †American congress	1	256 Duc de Bourgoyne	75
215 Anna Maria	1	257 Ersprins	1
216 Beauté sanspareille	75	258 †Flavus Josephus	50
217 Belle blanche incarnate	25	259 La cherie	50
218 †Belle forme	37	260 L'eclat	74
219 Casuaris	75	261 †Miss Kitty, largest	2 50
220 Cœur incarnate	50	262 Paris de Marmontel	25
221 Diana of Ephesus	62	263 Pope Pius	50
222 †Duke of Berry	25	264 †Sphera mundi	1
223 Duc d'Orleans	50	265 States general	50
224 Flora	1 50	266 †Violet superbe	50
225 †Furius Camillus	1	Fine varieties, by name, 3 dollars per dozen	
226 General Washington	1	Finest do. by name, 5 dol- lars per dozen	
227 †Gloria florum suprema	1	Fine do. mixed, 1 dollar and 50 cents per dozen	
228 Hooft	2 50	<i>Yellow and Orange, with va- rious Eyes.</i>	
229 †Illustre beauté	51	267 Anna Pawlowna, semi- double	1 50
230 Jewel of Harlaem	25	268 Anton, semidouble	75
231 Josephine	1 25	269 †Bouquet orange	1
232 †Juno	50	270 Chrysolora	50
233 King Solomon	50	271 Couleur de paille	2
234 King George	50	272 Courone de cuivre	50
235 La belle nouailles	25	273 †Duc de Berry d'or, extra	1
236 †Madame de St. Simon	50	274 Dutchess de Berry	75
237 Monarch de Prusse	37	275 †Grand Alexander, extra	2 50
238 †Montgolfier	50	276 Heroine	3
239 †Og, king of Basan	25	277 Jaune constante	1
240 Prince Guillaume Frederick	1	278 inconstante	50
241 Prince of Waterloo	5	279 couronné	50
242 Versailles	50	280 d'or	75
243 Viscountess de Rahaolt	50	281 Napolitaine	50
244 Sophie	1 50	282 La favorite	1
Fine varieties, by name 3 dollars per dozen		283 L'or d'Espagne	1
Finest do. by name, 5 dol- lars per dozen		284 L'or d'Peru	2 50
Fine do. mixed, 1 dollar and 50 cents per dozen		285 †L'or vegetable	37
<i>White, with Violet and Purple Eyes.</i>		286 Louis d'or	50
245 †Bailif de Zuidwyk	50	287 Ophir	25
		288 Pure d'or	1 25

	Each. \$ cts.		Each. \$ cts.
289 Pyramide jaune	50	321 Bonté held	50
290 Vainqueur	1 25	322 Ceruleus imperialis	25
Finest varieties, by name, 6 dollars per dozen		323 Charmante bonté	25
Fine do. mixed, 3 dollars per dozen		324 Charmante pourpre	25
Inferior, mixed, 2 dollars per dozen		325 Count Van Buren	25
		326 Crepiscale	37
		327 †Emilius	25
		328 Emicus	50
		329 General Hoche	75
		330 Goliath	50

SINGLE HYACINTHS.

Rosy and Crimson.

291 Acteur	25	331 Grand védettes	1
292 Aimable Louise	50	332 Habit noir	1
293 Aimable Rozette	25	333 Joab	25
294 Belle Hollandoise	25	334 King's mantle	75
295 Cornelia	50	335 La grandeur	25
296 Dame d'amour	1 50	336 L'ami du cœur, darkest	50
297 †Diademe de flore	25	337 L'ombre	1
298 Diana	75	338 Lucina	25
299 Eclatante	50	339 Lord Nelson	25
300 Fulvia	30	340 Nigritienne	50
301 †Henrietta Wilhelmina	50	341 Nimrod	50
302 Herodias	50	342 Orondates	25
303 Labalaine	75	343 †Parfait bouquet	37
304 †L'eclair, deepest crimson	1 50	344 Passe non plus ultra	50
305 Mars	2	345 Pausanias	25
306 Mignon de Dryfhout	50	346 Perle de France	31
307 Orange rouge	37	347 Perruque noir	50
308 †Paix d'Amiens, crimson, extra	1	348 †Pronkjuweel	37
309 †Princess of Esterhazy, crimson, extra	1	349 Vainqueur	37
310 Prince William	50	350 Vulcain	1
311 Pyramide royale	75	50 varieties, by name, 2 dol- lars and 50 cts. per dozen	
312 †Raphael	75	40 do. mixed, 1 dollar and 50 cents per dozen	
313 Regina rubrorum	1		
314 Temple of Apollo	50		
315 Thalia	37		
316 †Theodora Wilhelmina	50		
Finest varieties, by name, 3 dollars per dozen			
Finest do. by name, 5 dol- lars per dozen			
Fine do. mixed, 1 dollar and 50 cents per dozen.			

White.

351 Belle galathé	25
352 Belle pronkert	50
353 †Grand blanche imperiale	25
354 Grandeur triumpant	25
355 Monarque du monde	50
356 Nimrod	75
357 †Premier noble	25
358 Pyramide superbe	25
359 †Roi de Basan	62
360 Seconde imperiale	25
361 Staatsraad	75
362 Triumph blandina	31
20 varieties, by name, 2 dol- lars and 50 cts. per dozen	
25 do. mixed, 1 dollar and 50 cents per dozen	

	Each. \$ cts.		Each. \$ cts.
<i>Yellow.</i>		369 Jonquille	50
		370 Pluie d'or	25
		371 Princee d'Orange	31
363 Adonia	25	372 Toison d'or	25
364 Beauté jaune	25	373 Vorst Van Dessau	37
365 Courone jaune	37	12 varieties, by name, 2 dol-	
366 Courone Van Audan	25	lars and 50 cts. per dozen	
367 Goudemunt	37	20 do. mixed, 1 dollar and	
368 Jaune tendre	25	50 cents per dozen	

HYACINTHS—*Different Species.*

374 Blue grape hyacinth	Hyacinthus botryoides	12
375 Purple grape	<i>v. purpureo</i>	15
376 White grape	<i>v. albo</i>	15
377 Pale blue grape	<i>v. pallido</i>	15
378 †Tassel, or two coloured	comosus	25
379 †Large feathered	monstrosus	25
380 Musk, or nutmeg	muscari	25
381 Large do.	<i>v. major</i>	25
382 Blue harebells	nonscriptus	12
383 Small blue do.	<i>v. cerul. min.</i>	12
384 White do.	<i>v. albo</i>	20
385 Rose do.	<i>v. roseo</i>	20
386 Red do.	<i>v. rubro</i>	20
387 Violet do.	<i>v. violaceo</i>	20
388 Cluster flowered	racemosus	12

HYACINTHS—*By Assortments.*

The first assortment of 100 Hyacinths, of 100 exquisite double varieties, one of each by name, 35 dollars.

The second assortment of 100 do. of 50 fine double varieties, two of each by name, 25 dollars.

The third assortment of 100 do. of 25 good double varieties, four of each by name, 20 dollars.

The fourth assortment of 100 do. of 20 varieties, five of each by name, 15 dollars.

Various kinds, mixed, per hundred, 12 dollars.

TULIP. *Tulipa gesneriana.*Class, *Hexandria.* Order, *Monogynia.**Early Tulips.*

These are of every shade, and begin blooming about two weeks before any of the others—25 cents, except those noted.

	Each. \$ cts.		Each. \$ cts.
1 Aspasia		44 Florida	
2 Altonius royale		45 Goud sceptre	
3 Belle lisette		46 Graaf florus	
4 †Bizar blyhof		47 Granaat rood	
5 verdiset		48 Grand maitre de Malta	
6 plaisante, producing often several flowers on one stalk		49 Gulde bloem	
7 † pronkert	37	50 Hecuba	
8 Bruid de Harlaem	50	51 Hof Van Brabant	
9 Brun pourpre		52 Imperatrice de Russie	
10 Cardinalshoed		53 Isabella	
11 Cerise panaché	37	54 Jason	
12 † rectifié, extra	50	55 Keizer kroon	
13 † Clairmonde		56 La belle alliance	
14 seconde		57 Lac bon fios, striped leaved	50
15 goude		58 La chérie	
16 white		59 Lac met bontloff	37
17 dorée		60 Le brilliant	50
18 Count Holstein		61 Maitre des cerices	
19 Couronne flammé		62 Manasse	
20 Cramoisie royale		63 Ma plus aimable	
21 superbe		64 Marquis de Westenrade	
22 de Baden, rectifié	50	65 Milthiades, pure white	
23 Damiathe blanche		66 Minerva	
24 Dorathé		67 Morlion, rectifié	
25 Drapeau		68 Nonpareille	
26 Duke Van Thol		69 Olympiad	
27 white	50	70 Paragon Izerhand	
28 Van Harlaem		71 gulde bloem	
29 Voorhelm		72 Brandson	
30 Orange		73 constant	
31 de Holstein		74 Florida	
32 de Wurtemberg		75 Pavillon de flore	
33 Bennebroek		76 Philomela	
34 Victor		77 Paue d'or	
35 Blyhof		78 Pottbaker	
36 de Toledo		79 Prince de Ligne	50
37 Drap d'or		80 Prince Van Starrenberg	
38 Favorite des cerices		81 Princess	
39 Feu de Moscow		82 Reine des cerices	
40 d'Aboukir		83 Reine Esther	
41 de l'Empire, striped leaved		84 Rose merveille	
42 Turque		85 Ruban d'or	
43 Flammée royale		86 † Standard royal	
		87 Suisse	50
		88 Superintendent	50

	Each. \$ cts.		Each. \$ cts.
89 Thomas Moore		133 Corsica	37
90 Ulysses		134 Courone imperiale	1
91 Unique		135 Crapeau	50
92 Valk, <i>white</i>		136 Czar de Moscovie	50
93 Viceroi	1	137 Delion	50
94 Vurige feu	37	138 Dorée	1
95 Vuurberg		139 Ducaten goud	37
96 Wapen Van Leyden, <i>Leyden</i>		140 Duke d'Anjou	50
<i>Arms</i>		141 Ferea	37
97 Waterloo		142 de Chartres	1
98 White swan		143 de Savoy	50
99 White bordered red		144 † of Richmond	25
100 Yellow and red Van Leyden		145 Dutchess de Parma	50
Finest varieties, by name,		146 † Electeur de Cologne	37
2 dollars per dozen		147 Emperur Napoleon	1
Fine do. mixed, 1 dollar		148 Estimée	25
and 50 cents per dozen		149 Favorite	50
		150 Fredericus Rex	25
		151 Gargantua	37
		152 General Laudon	1
		153 Bathiany	50
		154 † Daun	25
		155 Gloire de France	25
		156 † Gloria mundi	1
		157 Gloriv regum	50
		158 Goliah	37
		159 † Gordianus	62
		160 Goudheurs	50
		161 Goudemunt	50
		162 Goudring	37
		163 Grand duke	25
		164 maitre teutonique	75
		165 † monarque	1
		166 † triumph	50
		167 patriarch	1
		168 Henrietta	50
		169 Henry le Grand	1
		170 Hogenboth	50
		171 Incomparable primus	50
		172 Jolie	50
		173 Jove	50
		174 Juno	1
		175 Kerres	1
		176 Kariouta	50
		177 Koningshof	37
		178 La belle finansiere	1
		179 Parisienne	1
		180 sombreuse	1
		181 singuliere	1
		182 sublime	50
		183 ville de Harlaem	1
		184 beauté fine	25
		185 L'veille	50
		186 La reine	25
		187 L'autrichien	62
		188 Le cantique	50

Bizarre Tulips.

These are violet, purple, brown, red, and rose coloured, and all intermediate shades on yellow grounds.

101 Abbadon	37	157 Gloriv regum	50
102 Abbé de St. Omer	50	158 Goliah	37
103 Abbé de St. Croix	1	159 † Gordianus	62
104 African, <i>striped leaved</i>	37	160 Goudheurs	50
105 Amintas	75	161 Goudemunt	50
106 † Anacreon	50	162 Goudring	37
107 Aquivera	37	163 Grand duke	25
108 Archidalia	50	164 maitre teutonique	75
109 Artabanus	1	165 † monarque	1
110 Aurora	50	166 † triumph	50
111 Aurora borealis	50	167 patriarch	1
112 Bacha	75	168 Henrietta	50
113 Baron de Reischach	25	169 Henry le Grand	1
114 † Beauté parfaite	50	170 Hogenboth	50
115 Beauté supreme	1	171 Incomparable primus	50
116 Belle et parfaite	50	172 Jolie	50
117 Blazerius	50	173 Jove	50
118 Bonaparte	50	174 Juno	1
119 Borgvlied	37	175 Kerres	1
120 Boterklont	50	176 Kariouta	50
121 Brigitte	25	177 Koningshof	37
122 Britannicus	1	178 La belle finansiere	1
123 Bruin Casteel	50	179 Parisienne	1
124 Caffée de Java	37	180 sombreuse	1
125 Carigula	50	181 singuliere	1
126 Chalcedoine	37	182 sublime	50
127 Chaubonnier noir	62	183 ville de Harlaem	1
128 Clovis	50	184 beauté fine	25
129 Comble de gloire	50	185 L'veille	50
130 de beautés	50	186 La reine	25
131 Congress	37	187 L'autrichien	62
132 Corbiers	50	188 Le cantique	50

	Each. \$ cts.		Each. \$ cts.
189 Le dœuil, <i>or devil</i>	50	242 Sub A	50
190 Leodie	50	243 Superbe incarnate	50
191 Libanus	50	244 Surpasse le cantique	50
192 Lion	1	245 †Tige rouge	50
193 Lion d'Hollande	1	246 Très belle	50
194 Lord Mayor	50	247 Trouvé	1
195 Louis P'Effroi	75	248 Valentielle	75
196 triumphant	75	249 Viceroy Van Ireland. <i>This</i>	
197 †Madagascar	50	<i>tulip sold, in Holland,</i>	
198 Maligride	50	<i>during the tulip mania,</i>	
199 †Mandello	50	<i>for ten thousand dollars</i>	1
200 Mausolée	50	250 Violet Leander	50
201 Memorabile	50	251 Stammers	50
202 Mentor	50	252 Viola qui surpasse	1
203 Metropolitan	25	253 †Yellow crown	37
204 Miroir	25	Finest varieties, by name,	
205 Monsieur Badier	75	5 dollars per dozen	
206 Montserrat	50	Fine do. by name, 3 dollars,	
207 Mordecai	50	and 2 dollars per dozen	
208 Nabob	25	Fine do. mixed, 1 dollar and	
209 Non plus ultra, <i>extra</i>	2 50	50 cents per dozen	
210 Nouveau triomphant	25		
211 Ophir	1		
212 Orion	50		
213 †Pain d'épices	25		
214 Pantheon	1 50		
215 Paoly	1		
216 Passe aquivera	50		
217 Perfecta	75		
218 Pierre francois	50		
219 Pompe celebre	75		
220 Pont d'Arcole, <i>extra</i>	1 25		
221 Pourpre de Tyre	50		
222 Prince de Robecq	50		
223 Ferdinand	1		
224 Reine de Candace	50		
225 de Morocco	1		
226 de France	25		
227 Rex indiarum	50		
228 Roi d'Hollande, <i>extra</i>	1 25		
229 des bizarres	50		
230 de Brazil	1		
231 des tulipes	2		
232 des abeilles	50		
233 Robin	50		
234 Ruban de St. Louis	50		
235 Sans mère, <i>very large</i>	50		
236 Saturnus	1		
237 St. Bertrand	50		
238 Semiramis	37		
239 †Semper Augustus. <i>This tu-</i>			
<i>lip sold, during the tulip</i>			
<i>mania in Holland, for</i>			
<i>four thousand dollars</i>	1		
240 Struisvogel	75		
241 Suarow	1 50		
		254 Aigle triomphant	50
		255 Aimable blanche	75
		256 Alexander magnus	50
		257 Ambassadeur d'Hollande	8
		258 Amintas	50
		259 Archelos à violet Anthonia	1
		260 Armida	50
		261 Atlas	50
		262 Bailluw Van zuid Hollande	2
		263 Van der Merve	1
		264 Bailluwinne	75
		265 Barbue	50
		266 Beaugard	37
		267 Beauté virginale	50
		268 Belle king	37
		269 Margarethe	50
		270 forme agathe	50
		271 fond noir	2
		272 Jacomine	50
		273 Bellissimo	75
		274 Bellona	1
		275 Bienfait incomparable	75
		276 Blanche violette	75
		277 Bonaparte	6
		278 Bruine Diana	37
		279 Brunette royale	1

Biblioem Tulips.

These are black, purple, violet, and brown, and all intermediate shades on white grounds.

	Each. \$ cts.		Each. \$ cts.
280 Favorite	50	335 Perfecta	1 50
281 Caffé brûlé	1 50	336 Pique de Teneriffe	50
282 Cato	50	337 Pluto	12
283 Cheval brun	1 50	338 Pourpre imperiale	57
284 Christal	75	339 Prince Mauritz	25
285 Cœur aimable	37	340 hereditaire	6
286 Comtesse de Murray	2	341 d'Alremberg	50
287 de Provence	1	342 Frederick	1
288 Constantia	1 50	343 Proserpine	1 50
289 Conquette grisdeline	1	344 † Queen of the Moors	50
290 Cresus	75	345 Roi de Brazil	50
291 Croonvogel	25	346 de Congo	75
292 Divinatoire	50	347 de Macedoine	50
293 Duc de Florence	50	348 de Bohême	50
294 de Bonfleurs	25	349 Pegu	2
295 Dutchesse de Modene	2	350 Reine d'Egypte	50
296 Eveeque d'Amboise	4	361 de Congo	50
297 Favorite superbe	1 50	352 Esther	37
298 Flora's lustre	50	353 des Amazons	1
299 Gloria mundi	1 50	354 des tulipes	75
300 Grand Tamerlane	25	355 Rex negros	1 50
301 † cheval noir	1 50	356 Sans égal	10
302 † Turk	50	357 Sang de Bœuf	1
303 Cham	1	358 Superbe en noir	1 50
304 conquette marechal	1	359 Tour de Salisbury	1 50
305 Prior	37	360 Triumphant de Amsterdam	50
306 Grisdelin superb	1 50	361 de Lille, rectifié	50
307 Grotius	1	362 grisdeline	50
308 Habit nuptial	75	363 Triomphante françoise	50
309 Hecuba	37	364 Ursina minor	1
310 Hof Van Denmark	1	365 Venerable	8
311 † Imperatrice Romaine	1 50	366 Violet aimable	50
312 de Maroc	1 50	367 Anthonia	1 50
313 Keizer Van Rusland	1 50	368 belle forme, <i>superb</i>	50
314 King George	75	369 belle forme, <i>fond noir</i>	50
315 of Prussia	1	370 quarto	2
316 Kroon des Mooren	50	371 fond noir	50
317 La belle de Henin	50	372 marquete	1 50
318 agathe	50	373 noir	50
319 beauté fine	50	374 nouvelle	50
320 cour de Denmark	75	375 perfecta	1 50
321 comtesse	50	376 sovereign	3
322 admiration	1 50	377 superbe, <i>parfait</i>	1 50
323 douairière	1 50	378 Wales	2
324 gentile	1	379 king	50
325 mère brune	1 50	380 dorothe	75
326 incomparable	1 50	381 † ma favorite	75
327 singuliere	50	382 prince de Galitz	75
328 Le cordon bleu	50	383 † Washington, <i>singular</i>	1
329 Madame de Pompadour	1 50	Finest varieties, by name,	
330 Maître partout	1	5 dollars per dozen	
331 Maitresse partout	6	Fine do. by name, 3 dollars,	
332 Marianne	1	and 2 dollars per dozen	
333 Passe Oid	50	Fine do. mixed, 1 dollar and	
334 grand Turc	1 50	50 cents per dozen	

Rose Bibloems.

	Each. \$ cts.		Each. \$ cts.
		434 Queen of England	75
		435 Reine des cerises	1
		436 Reine des Amazones	50
		437 des fleurs	1
<i>Red, rosy, crimson, and scarlet, on white grounds.</i>		438 Roi des cerices	75
		439 †Rose blandina, <i>extra</i>	50
384 Aard globe	37	440 † camusa	1 50
385 Absalom	37	441 † camusa de Craix	2 50
386 †Agrandeur	50	442 clerie	50
387 †Bacu rectifié, <i>extra</i>	1 50	443 † brillante	1
388 Beauté touchante	1 50	444 la belle Helene	25
389 Belle Hollandoise	50	445 la Dauphine	37
390 † berline	25	446 Hebee	75
391 Brisetout verport	75	447 † tertia	1
392 Cassandre	50	448 † precieuse, <i>rectifié</i>	75
393 Cerice primo superbe	8	449 Amadis	3
394 bonavontura	1	450 agathe	75
395 sanspareille	1	451 beaurepaire	3
396 triomphant	1	452 cerice d'Espagne	2
397 à belle forme	3	453 camusa royale	3 50
398 superbe, <i>extra</i>	3 25	454 constantine	1 50
399 Clerie rectifié	50	455 feu de grand valeur	37
400 Count de Vergennes	3	556 favorite superbe	75
401 Cramoisie la fidelle	50	457 favorite briquée	1 50
402 Leopoldine	2	458 gamma	1 50
403 † velonia	37	459 grandissima	50
404 †Danæ	50	460 Herodias superfine	1 50
405 Duke of Lancaster	37	461 Ponnement du Parc	4
406 Eleonora	25	462 merveille d'Europe	37
407 Fidelentissimo	50	463 pasetout	75
408 †Globe tereste	25	464 perle brillant	2 50
409 Gloria ruborum	50	465 perle de l'orient	2 50
410 Grand rose royale	50	466 primo	3
411 Guerrier	75	467 noir	3
412 Iphigenia	1	468 pucelle	1 50
413 King's flag	50	469 quarto	1 50
414 Koningshof	25	470 rebecca	3
415 La beauté fine	25	471 riante	50
416 fieré rose Herodias	1	472 rubé de Condé	50
417 L'arbre de Diana	1	473 sublime	1 50
418 La reine	1	474 superfine	3
419 L'interessante	4	475 superbissima	1
420 †La comtesse	75	476 talestris	4
421 La miniature	25	477 tendre	1 50
422 La ravissante, <i>striped leaved</i>	25	478 tertia	1
423 Madame de France	50	479 tricolor	1
424 Manteau ducal	1 50	480 unique	1
425 Mignon de France	1	481 Rougeatre	50
426 Noble blanche	1	482 Somerschoon	25
427 Non plus ultra	1 50	483 White crown, <i>silver striped</i>	37
428 Pasetout rose	1	Finest varieties, by name,	
429 Ponceau de la becque	1	5 dollars per dozen	
430 Poncon royale	4	Fine do. by name, 3 dollars,	
431 Princess d'Asturie	50	and 2 dollars per dozen	
432 Princess Wilhelmina	1	Fine do. mixed, 1 dollar	
433 Prince William	50	and 50 cts. per dozen	

	Each. \$ cts.		Each. \$ cts.
<i>Double Tulips.</i>		537 Poolche rocs	25
484 Admiral Kingsbergen	50	538 Pourpre imperiale	50
485 Barbarossa	50	539 Prince Charles	25
486 Blanc bordre rouge	25	540 † Prince Karel	50
487 bleu, producing		541 † Proserpine	75
<i>often several flowers on</i>		542 Rose printemps	25
<i>one stalk</i>	25	543 eclatante	25
488 Bizar canelle	25	544 † blanche	25
489 Bordé jaune	37	545 Rosa mundi	25
490 Buid Van Harlaem	37	546 Rouge formidable	1
491 † Buonaparte,	50	547 Salamander	50
49 Caffé brun	25	548 panaché	75
493 † , <i>flamed</i>	25	549 Superville	25
494 Concordia	25	550 † Pournesol, <i>extra, very early</i>	1 50
495 Couleur de feu	25	551 Trouwmoet blyken	37
496 Cour de Versailles	25	552 Warande	25
497 † Couronne d'Hollande	25	553 Xenophon	50
498 † imperiale	50	554 † Yellow rose, <i>very fragrant</i>	25
499 † d'or, <i>yellow flamed</i>	50	Finest varieties, by name,	
500 blanche	31	2 dollars per dozen	
501 † de Bretagne	1	Fine do. mixed, 1 dollar	
502 Romanorum	1	and 50 cents per dozen	
503 rouge	37		
504 violette	1	<i>Parrot Tulips.</i>	
506 Crenaad Condé	25	<i>The leaves of these have feathered</i>	
507 Duke Van Utrecht	25	<i>edges, and, in addition to other</i>	
508 Van Thol, <i>very early</i>	25	<i>colours, many of them combine</i>	
509 Feathered, or parrot	37	<i>shades of green, which no other</i>	
510 † Felix	37	<i>tulips do; from these circum-</i>	
511 Fisonimus	31	<i>stances, their appearance is alto-</i>	
512 Florisante	37	<i>gether unique.</i>	
513 Gaillarda	50	555 Chevalier vert	25
514 Golden pæony	25	556 Constantinople, <i>blood colour</i>	25
515 Grand Alexandre	37	557 Couleur de café	50
516 sovereign	37	558 † Margrave of Baden, <i>extra</i>	50
517 Grisdelin aimable	25	559 † Perfecta, <i>extra</i>	37
518 Grœner ridder	25	560 Rubra major	50
519 Hof Van Versailles	37	561 minor	25
520 Imperible	25	562 Striped	37
521 panaché	25	563 Yellow major	31
522 Jaune imperiale	50	564 minor	25
523 Kingsbergen	37	Finest varieties, by name,	
524 La Cour de Portugal	37	2 dollars per dozen	
525 singuliere	37	Fine do. mixed, 1 dollar	
526 † sublime	50	and 50 cents per dozen	
527 Lion d'Hollande	50		
528 † Marriage de ma fille, <i>extra</i>	50	<i>Primo Baguet Tulips.</i>	
529 † Mine d'or	50	<i>These have very strong stems, and</i>	
530 † Mode d'Hollande	1	<i>large fine shaped cups.</i>	
531 Olive brown	25	565 Admiral general	75
532 † Ophir	50	566 Agrandeur	37
533 Orange crown	25		
534 Orange throne	25		
535 Pallas	25		
536 Pæony red	25		

	Each. \$ cts.		Each. \$ cts.
567 Altesse royale	37	Breeder Tulips—25 cents each.	
568 Amphion	75		
569 Bonavontura	75		
570 Castor	50	<i>These, from possessing superior standard qualities, are selected by the Dutch as most suitable to break into new varieties.</i>	
571 Concordia	1		
572 Duc de Hanover	75	592 Baen	
573 Fleurs des baguettes	75	593 Bruno	
574 Jupiter	50	594 Capadoce	
575 Kroonvogel	50	595 Cerise primo	
576 Penelope	75	596 Couronne jaune	
577 Pompe funebre	50	597 Cramoisie	
578 Thales	75	598 Grand Cham	
Finest varieties, by name, 5 dollars per dozen		599 Grisdelin superbe	
Fine do. do. 3 dollars per dozen		600 La comprice	
Fine do. mixed, 2 dollars per dozen		601 Marons	
		602 Mauritania	
Grand Baguet Rigaut Tulips.		603 Ponceau à la fine pourpre	
<i>These have exceedingly tall and strong stems, and very large fine shaped cups.</i>		604 Roi de Siam	
		605 Rose superbe	
579 Bonavontura	1	606 Rose secunda	
580 Grand admiral	37	607 Sang de bœuf	
581 Grandissima	1	608 Tibete	
582 Hof Van Venetiën	1 25	609 Violet pure	
583 Huis Van Oostenryk	1 25	610 marshal	
584 Julius Cæsar	1	611 décisé	
585 King David	50	612 boe	
586 La modeste	1	613 lustre	
587 La princesse	1	614 rougeatre	
588 Lycurgus	75	Finest varieties, by name, 2 dollars per dozen	
589 Merveille du monde	50	Fine do. mixed, 1 dollar 50 cents per dozen	
590 Pompe celebre	75		
591 Samson	25	TULIPS—Distinct Species.	
Finest varieties, by name, 5 dollars per dozen		615 Tulipa breyniana	1
Fine do. do. 3 dollars per dozen		616 clusiana	1
Fine do. mixed, 2 dollars per dozen		617 celsiapa	1
		618 oculus solis	1
		619 suaveolens	25
		620 sylvestris	25

TULIPS—By Assortments.

The first assortment of 100 Tulips, of 100 exquisite varieties, one of each by name, 30 dollars.

The second assortment of 100 do. of 50 fine varieties, two of each by name, 20 dollars.

The third assortment of 100 do. of 25 good varieties, four of each by name, 18 dollars.

The fourth assortment of 100 do. of 20 varieties, five of each by name, 15 dollars.

Various colours, mixed, per hundred roots, 12 dollars.

Common, mixed, per hundred roots, 6 dollars.

CROWN IMPERIALS. *Fritillaria imperialis.*Class, *Hexandria.* Order, *Monogynia.*

	Each. \$ cts.		Each. \$ cts.
1 Chinese	25	16 William Rex, <i>fine red</i>	25
2 Chapeau de Prince, <i>scarlet</i>	25	17 Yellow	25
3 Crown on crown, <i>red</i>	37	18 Double yellow	50
4 " " " <i>yellow</i>	37	19 " " <i>red</i>	50
5 Gelvia	37	20 †Gold striped	50
6 Grand Alexander	75	21 †Silver striped	50
7 Maximus, <i>large red</i>	37	Varieties, by name, 2 dollars	
8 Orange red	25	and 50 cents per dozen	
9 Pileus cardinalis, <i>crimson</i>	31	Reds, various kinds, mixed, 2	
10 Prince-hood, <i>scarlet</i>	25	dollars and 25 cts. per doz.	
11 Roman king, <i>red</i>	37	Yellows, do. do. 2 dollars and	
12 Royal standard	25	25 cents per dozen	
13 Rubro sulpherino	25	Reds and yellows, various kinds,	
14 Sang de bœuf, <i>blood coloured</i>	25	mixed, 2 dollars and 25	
15 Slagzwaard, <i>red</i>	25	cents per dozen	

FRITILLARIES.

Class, *Hexandria.* Order, *Monogynia.*

1 <i>Fritillaria persica</i> , Persian Fritillary	37
2 lanceolata, Missouri do.	1
3 meleagris, chequered do.	25
4 pyrenaica, pyrenean	50
5 latifolia, broad leaved	50
6 racemosa, cluster flowered	50
7 obliqua, oblique leaved	50
Varieties, by name, 2 dollars and 50 cents per dozen	
Do. mixed, 2 dollars per dozen	

AMARYLLIS.

Class, *Hexandria.* Order, *Monogynia.*

1 *†Jacobean lily, <i>splendid</i>	<i>Amaryllis formosissima</i>	37
2 *†Guernsey	sarniensis	1
3 * Wave flowered	undulata	25
4 Changeable, <i>from white to red</i>	atamasco	25
5 Yellow flowering	lutea	25
6 Red long leaved cape	longifolia	1
7 White do. do.	v. albo	1 50

N. B. For a most splendid collection of the *Amaryllis*, see Green-House Plants.

LILIES.

Class, *Hexandria*. Order, *Monogynia*.

		Each/ \$ cts.
1 Common white	<i>Lilium candidum</i>	12
2 †Double do.	<i>v. pleno</i>	50
3 Purple blotched do.	<i>v. maculato</i>	50
4 Silver striped do.	<i>v. argen. var.</i>	1 25
5 Gold striped do.	<i>v. aureo var.</i>	
6 †Chinese tyger, or leopard	<i>tygrinum</i>	25
7 Bulb bearing	<i>bulbiferum</i>	25
8 Orange	<i>v. aurantium</i>	25
9 †Elegant silver striped	<i>v. varieg.</i>	2 50
10 †Superb	<i>superbum</i>	25
11 Canada	<i>canadense</i>	25
12 Philadelphia	<i>philadelphicum</i>	25
13 Catesby's	<i>catesbæi</i>	1
14 Pennsylvanian	<i>pennsylvanica</i>	
15 Pyrenean	<i>pyrenaica</i>	50
16 †Scarlet pompone	<i>pomponium</i>	37
17 †Yellow do.	<i>v. luteo</i>	37
18 Kamskatka	<i>kamskatense</i>	37
19 †Scarlet chalconian	<i>chalconicum</i>	37
20 Chinese red	<i>concolor</i>	2
21 Japan white	<i>japonicum</i>	5
22 Missouri	<i>umbellatum</i>	5
23 Monadelphous	<i>monadelphum</i>	
24 Dwarf Chinese	<i>pumilum</i>	

MARTAGON, or *Turk's Cap Lilies*.

	Each. \$ cts.		Each. \$ cts.
<i>Scarlet.</i>		39 Crown of Jerusalem	37
25 Arcole	25	40 Madame	37
26 Caligula	37	41 Pure blanche	50
27 Constantinople	37	<i>Yellow.</i>	
28 Groot meester	37	42 Good rose	25
29 Groot voorst	25	43 Grand duke	37
30 Romulus	25	44 Hero	25
31 Rubro Cæsar	37	45 Jaune hauteesse	37
<i>Purple.</i>		46 La trophée	
32 Double violet flamed	50	<i>Orange.</i>	
33 Habit pourpre	25	47 Hercules	25
34 Crown of Tunis	37	48 King of Prussia	37
35 Pourpre fameuse	37	49 La Parisienne	37
36 Purple brilliant	25	Varieties, by name, 2 dollars and 50 cents per dozen	
<i>White.</i>		Varieties, mixed, 2 dollars per dozen	
37 Blanchart	25		
38 Crown of Algiers	37		

POLEANTHUS NARCISSUS. *Narcissus tazetta.*

Class, *Hexandria.* Order, *Monogynia.*

	Each. \$ cts.		Each. \$ cts.
<i>White, with Orange and Citron Cups.</i>		<i>Double Narcissus, or Daffodil.</i>	
1 Bazleman major	37	30 Albo pleno odorata, or white fragrant	12
2 Czar of Moscow	25	31 Incomparable	12
3 Duke d'Ahremberg	51	32 Orange phœnix	12
4 Gloria mundi, singular	37	33 Sulphur crown	12
5 Grand monarque	50	34 Tratus cantus, or hundred leaved	12
6 Jupiter	31	35 Van Zion	12
7 Juno	31	Different varieties, by name, 75 cts. to 1 dollar per dozen	
8 Luna	25	Different varieties, mixed, 75 cents per dozen	
9 Madame royale	25	<i>Single Narcissus.</i>	
10 Medio luteo	31	36 Albo odorato, or white fragrant	12
11 Monument	31	37 Biflorus	12
12 Primo citroniere	25	38 Bifrons	25
Varieties, by name, 2 dollars and 50 cents per dozen		39 Bulbocodium, or hoop petticoat	25
Varieties, mixed, 2 dollars per dozen		40 Maximus	25
<i>Yellow and Citron, with gold yellow Cups.</i>		41 Moschatus	25
13 Anselma	37	42 Nana minor	12
14 Etoile d'or	37	43 Nana major	12
15 Gloria mundi	25	44 Poeticus	12
16 Grand soleil d'or	25	45 Sulpher trumpet	12
17 La mignonne	37	46 Triandrus, or reflexed	25
18 Madouce	37	47 Trumpet marin	12
19 Marianne	31	48 major	12
20 Memorable	50	49 Incomparabilis	12
21 Mylord	31	50 Angustifolius	25
22 Triumph	37	51 Propingus	25
Varieties, by name, 2 dollars and 50 cents per dozen		52 Pseudo-narcissus	12
Varieties, mixed, 2 dollars per dozen		53 Tenuifolius	25
White and yellow, mixed, 2 dollars per dozen		Different varieties, by name, 1 dollar to 2 dollars per dozen	
<i>Poleanthus Narcissus, with double Cups.</i>		Different varieties, mixed, 1 dollar per dozen	
23 Belle Catharine	37	<i>Jonquils.</i>	
24 Belle bonne	37	54 Double fragrant	18
25 Italian	25	55 Large single	12
26 La monstreuse	37	56 Small fragrant	12
27 La triomphante	37	Different varieties, by name, 1 dollar to 1 dollar and 50 cents per dozen	
28 Lyeurgus	25	Different varieties, mixed, 1 dollar per dozen	
29 Noblissimo	37		
Finest varieties, 2 dollars and 50 cents per dozen			

RANUNCULUS *Asiaticus*, or *Crowfoot*.

Class, *Polyandria*. Order, *Polygynia*.

		Each. \$ cts.	Each. \$ cts.
<i>Double Persian.</i>			
1	Rose coloured, <i>mixed varieties</i>	20	12 Violet, <i>mixed varieties</i>
2	Olive do. do.	20	Finest varieties, <i>mixed all colours</i> , 1 dollar and 50 cents per dozen
3	Orange do. do.	20	Finest varieties, <i>mixed all colours</i> , per hundred roots, 4 dollars to 6 dollars
4	Bright crimson do. do.	20	<i>Different Species.</i>
5	Bright red and pink do. do.	20	13 Scarlet turban
6	Yellow do. do.	20	14 Constantinople, or <i>Turkey</i>
7	Yellow striped do. do.	20	15 Seraphique d'Algiers
8	White, and white spotted do. do.	20	16 Roman
9	White striped do. do.	20	17 Marvellous
10	Dark brown and coffee coloured do. do.	20	18 Rutæfolius, or <i>rue leaved</i>
11	Black and purple do. do.	20	19 Africanus
			20 Ficaria, <i>pleno</i> , or <i>double pilewort</i>

N. B. For other Ranunculus, see page 67.

ANEMONE *Coronaria*, or *Wind Flower*.

Class, *Polyandria*. Order, *Polygynia*.

		Each. \$ cts.	Each. \$ cts.
1	Double rosy and crimson, <i>mixed varieties</i>	20	7 Anemone hortensis, <i>purple</i>
2	Double red and pink do.	20	8 <i>pale purple</i>
3	Double dark blue do.	20	9 <i>violet</i>
4	Double white, and white spotted do.	20	10 <i>scarlet</i>
	Finest varieties, <i>mixed all colours</i> , 1 dollar and 50 cents per dozen		11 <i>flame coloured</i>
	Finest varieties, do. per hundred, 4 dollars to 6 dollars		12 appenina
			13 thaliotroides
			14 <i>double</i>
			15 <i>nemorosa, purpureo</i>
			16 <i>purp. pl.</i>
			17 <i>albo pleno</i>
			18 <i>pulsatilla, ceruleo</i>
			19 <i>sylvestris, albo pleno</i>
			20 hepatica
			21 <i>pleno</i>
5	Anemone hortensis, <i>single red</i>	20	22 <i>pensylvanica</i>
6	<i>double red</i>	25	23 <i>virginica</i>

IRIS, or *Fleur de Luce*.Class, *Triandria*. Order, *Monogynia*.Each.
\$ cts.Each.
\$ cts.*Spanish Bulbous Iris.*

- 1 Blue feuilletmort
 - 2 Cornelia
 - 3 Imperial porcelain
 - 4 Jaune constant
 - 5 Louis d'or
 - 6 La plaisante
 - 7 Magazine des couleurs
 - 8 Minerva
 - 9 Morleon
 - 10 Pallido
- 30 varieties, by name, 25 cents each, or 2 dollars per dozen
- Different varieties, mixed, 1 dollar and 25 cents per doz.
- Double flowering Spanish Iris, 1 dollar each.

English Bulbous Iris.

- 11 Alcibiades
 - 12 Duke of Tuscany
 - 13 Hecuba
 - 14 Incomparable purple
 - 15 Imperatrice de France
 - 16 Menelaus
 - 17 Pourpre panaché
 - 18 White
- 20 varieties, by name, 25 cents each, or 2 dollars per dozen
- Different varieties, mixed, 1 dollar and 25 cents per dozen

Different Species.

- 19 Iris susiana, or chalcedonian 50
- 20 * tuberosa, or snake's head 50
- 21 * longifolia
- 22 * pavonia, or peacock Iris 50
- 23 Persian, 12 cents each, or 1 dollar per dozen

Fibrous Iris, many species, see page 62; also under head of Green-House Plants.

CROCUS.

Class, *Triandria*. Order, *Monogynia*.

- 1 Belle mignonne
- 2 Crown violet
- 3 Cloth of gold
- 4 Eleonora
- 5 Gold yellow
- 6 Large white
- 7 yellow
- 8 blue
- 9 Dark purple
- 10 Morleon
- 11 Pale purple

- 12 Purple variegated
 - 13 Saffron, autumn flowering
 - 14 Scotch
- 30 varieties, by name, 75 cents per dozen
- Spring flowering, mixed varieties 50 cents per dozen
- Autumn flowering, 75 cents per dozen
- Different varieties, per hundred, 3 dollars.

COLCHICUM *Autumnale*, or *Meadow Saffron*.Class, *Hexandria*. Order, *Monogynia*.

	Each. \$ cts.		Each. \$ cts.
1 White		10 Double agathe variegated	
2 Agathe variegated		11 Spring flowering, or <i>bulbocodium vernal</i>	
3 Violet		All the above varieties 25 cts.	
4 Violet variegated		each, or 2 dollars per dozen	
5 Byzantea major		Autumn flowering, mixed 2	
6 Striped leaved		dollars per dozen	
7 Agrippa		Spring flowering, mixed, 2	
8 Double white		dollars per dozen	
9 agathe flamed			

GLADIOLUS, *Corn Flag*, or *Sword Lily*.Class, *Triandria*. Order, *Monogynia*.

1 Gladiolus communis, <i>purple</i>	12	7 Gladiolus segetum	50
2 <i>rose coloured</i>	20	8 * <i>watsonius, or scar-</i>	
3 <i>large red</i>	12	<i>let flag</i>	1
4 <i>flesh coloured</i>	20	9 * <i>tyger yellow</i>	1
5 <i>white</i>	20	10* <i>large African</i>	1
6 <i>byzantinus, or Turkish</i>		N. B. For other superb varieties of	
<i>flag</i>	25	Gladiolus, see Green-House Plants.	

ERYTHRONIUM DENS CANIS,

or *Dog's Tooth Violet*.Class, *Hexandria*. Order, *Monogynia*.

1 Purple	18	3 White	18
2 Red	18	4 Blotched leaved	12

Different varieties, 1 dollar and 50 cents per dozen.

ORNITHOGALUM, or *Star of Bethlehem.*Class, *Hexandria.* Order, *Monogynia.*

		Each \$ cts.
1	Pyramidal, or <i>Neapolitan</i>	37
2	White umbelled	10
3	Striped	20
4	Short spiked	50
5	Yellow	25
6	Pyrenean spiked	50
7	Close spiked	50
8	Lesser	50
9	Nodding	50

SCILLA, or *Squill.*Class, *Hexandria.* Order, *Monogynia.*

1	Starry squill, or <i>Peruvian hyacinth</i>	50
2	Blue do.	50
3	Siberian	25
4	Nodding	37
5	Bell shaped	37
6	Two leaved, <i>white flowering</i>	50
7	<i>blue do.</i>	50
8	*Hyacinth flowered	37
9	*Official	1
10	Roman	50
11	Drooping	37
12	Italian	37

ALLIUM, or *Garlick.*Class, *Hexandria.* Order, *Monogynia.*

1	Homer's moly	25
2	Large yellow flowering	25
3	Large white do.	25
4	Striped leaved	20
5	Three seeded	50
6	Swiss purple headed	50
7	White	50
8	Delicate	50

		Each \$ cts.
9 Rose coloured	<i>Allium roseum</i>	37
10 Fragrant	<i>fragens</i>	50
11 Canadian	<i>canadense</i>	12
12 Striped	<i>striatum</i>	12
13 Angular	<i>angulosum</i>	12

The species No. 2, 3, and 11, 1 dollar and 50 cents per dozen.

CHOICE BULBOUS AND TUBEROUS ROOTS.

		Each. \$ cts.
1 Monk's hood	<i>Aconitum napellus</i>	25
2 American aconite	<i>uncinatum</i>	25
3 Japan do.	<i>japonicum</i>	1
4 Tuberos mosehatel	<i>Adoxa moschatellina</i>	50
5 Bulbous wall cress	<i>Arabis bulbosa</i>	25
6 Purple dragon	<i>Arum dracunculus</i>	1
7 Green do.	<i>dracontium</i>	1
8 Three leaved do.	<i>tryphyllum</i>	12
9 Friar's cowl	<i>arisarum</i>	50
10 Spotted arum	<i>maculatum</i>	50
11 Grass leaved do.	<i>tenuifolium</i>	50
12 Italian do.	<i>italicum</i>	50
13 Various coloured do.	<i>zebrinum, &c.</i>	50
14 Tuberos calopogon	<i>Calopogon pulchellum</i>	25
15 Virginian claytonia	<i>Claytonia virginica</i>	25
16 Solomon's seal, 6 species	<i>Convallaria 6 species</i>	12
17 Hollow rooted fumitory	<i>Fumaria cava</i>	50
18 Solid do. do.	<i>solida</i>	25
19 Great Siberian do.	<i>nobilis</i>	50
20 Superb do.	<i>elegans</i>	50
21 Naked stalked do.	<i>cucullaria</i>	25
22 Blush flowering do.	<i>formosa, &c.</i>	37
23 English snowdrop	<i>Galanthus nivalis</i>	12
24 Double do.	<i>v. pleno</i>	12
25 Tuberos rooted glycine	<i>Glycine apios</i>	15
26 Yellow winter aconite	<i>Helleborus hyemalis</i>	25
27 Yellow plumed helonias	<i>Helonias dioica</i>	25
28 Spring snowflake	<i>Leucojum vernum</i>	50
29 Double do.	<i>v. pleno</i>	50
30 Summer do.	<i>æstivum</i>	20
31 Autumnal do.	<i>autumnale</i>	50
32 Winter flowering do.	<i>trichophyllum</i>	50
33 Blue blazing star	<i>Liatris scariosa</i>	25
34 Hairy do.	<i>pilosa</i>	25
35 Superb do.	<i>squarrosa</i>	25
36 Elegant do.	<i>elegans</i>	50
37 Large spiked do.	<i>macrostachya, &c.</i>	25

		Each. \$ cts.
38 *Single tuberose	Polyanthes tuberosa	12
39 *Double tuberose	<i>v. pleno</i>	12
40 *Striped leaved do.	<i>v. fol. var.</i>	1
41 White ivy leaf	Prenanthes alba	20
42 Virginian lungwort	Pulmonaria virginica	25
43 rhexia	Rhexia virginica	25
44 Indian puccoon, <i>or blood root</i>	Sanguinaria canadensis	12
45 Sessile trillium	Trillium sessile	25
46 Delicate do.	pudicum	25
47 Drooping flowered do.	cernuum	25
48 Erect do. do.	erectum, &c.	25
49 Perfoliate uvularia	Uvularia perfoliata	12
50 Sessile leaved do.	sessilifolia	12
51 Yellow do.	flava	50
52 Large flowering do.	grandiflora	50

N. B. For other choice Bulbs, see Green-House Plants—such as Ixias, Pancratiums, Crinums, Oxalis, Feraria, Hæmanthus, Cyclamens, Antholyzas, Eucomis, Veltheimia, also Dahlias, &c. &c.



GREEN-HOUSE TREES, SHRUBS, AND PLANTS.

Nearly all of which thrive in a comfortable sitting-room during the winter—they are in either pots or boxes, and the prices are inclusive. It will be perceived that immense acquisitions have been made to the Green-House department, and great perspicuity and attention have been bestowed in order to select the most beautiful and interesting—the collection will also be found extremely rich in Chinese and Japan plants. Those which have no prices attached to them will not be for sale until the autumn of 1825.

N. B. These checked thus * though generally cultivated as Green-House Plants, will stand the winters of the Middle States in the open air, and a very large proportion of the others will support the winters of the Southern States.

		Each. \$ cts.
1 Maple leaved abroma	Abroma augustum	2
2 Prickly leaved acacia	Acacia armata	1
3 White flowered do.	peregrina	1
4 Willow leaved do.	salicifolia	1
5 Broad podded do.	latisiliqua	
6 Splendid do.	speciosa	
7 Delicate do.	pulchella	
8 Double headed do.	stricta	
9 True maiden hair	Adiantum capillus veneris	
10 Chinese air plant	Aerides odoratum	
11 Japan do.	arachnites	
12 African blue lily	Agapanthus umbellatus	1 50
13 Lesser do.	media	1 50
14 Least do.	minima	1 50
15 Striped leaved do.	<i>fol. var.</i>	
16 American century aloe	Agave americana	75
17 Striped leaved do.	<i>v. fol. striato</i>	1
18 * Virginian do.	virginica	75
19 Tallest albuca	Albuca altissima	1
20 Great do.	major	1
21 Riband striped do.	vittata	1
22 Soccoitrine aloe	Aloe soccoctrina	1
23 Partridge breast do.	variegata	1
24 Cushion do.	retusa	75
25 Tongue do.	lingua	75
26 Pearl tongue do.	margaritifera	75
27 Cobweb do.	arachnoides	1
28 Two coloured do.	discolor	1
29 Attenuated do.	attenuata	1
30 Warded do.	verrucosa	1
31 Spotted leaved do.	maculata	1
32 Tree do.	arborescens	1
33 Triangular do.	viscosa	1
34 Soap do.	sapponaria	
35 Great soap do.	picta	
36 Dwarf hedgehog do.	humilis	
37 Expanded do. &c. &c.	rigida, &c. &c.	

		Each. S cts.
38 Peruvian spotted alstroemeria	Alstroemeria pelegriana	1 50
39 Striped flowered do.	ligtu	2
40 Rock alyssum of Crete	Alyssum saxatile	75
41 Superb riband striped amaryllis	Amaryllis vittata	2
42 Belladonna major do.	belladonna	75
43 medio do.	v. media	75
44 minor do.	v. minor	75
45 Barbadoes do.	{ equestris } 2	}
	{ brazilliensis }	}
46 Double flowering do.	v. pleno	3
47 Mexican do.	eginæ	1 50
48 Saffron coloured do.	crocata	4
49 Curled flowered do.	{ crispa }	}
	{ strumaria }	}
50 Chinese golden do.	aurea	3
51 Purple cape do.	purpurea	2
52 Winged do.	alata	2
53 Striped flowering do.	johnsonii	4
54 Fothergill's curve leaved do.	curvifolia	5
55 Snowdrop leaved do.	radiata	
56 Net flowered do.	reticulata	
57 Gigantic do. <i>very splendid</i>	gigantea	20
58 Oriental do.	orientalis	5
59 Yucca flowered do.	ornata	6
60 Splendid do.	spectabilis	8
61 Dwarf do.	pumilio	1
62 Delicate do.	tabulare	1
63 Tube sheathed do.	tubispatha	
64 Ceylon do.	zeylandica	
65 Powdered do.	pulverulenta	

N. B. For other species of *Amaryllis*, see page 86.

66 Ginger	Amomum zingiber	1
67 Fetid bean trefoil	Anagyris fetida	
68 Chinese andromeda	Andromeda sinensis	
69 * Anemone, see page 89	Anemone	
70 Ethiopian antholyza	Antholyza ethiopica	1
71 Tube flowered do.	tubulosa	1
72 Scarlet do.	cardinalis	1
73 Narrow leaved do.	angustifolia	1
74 Orange coloured do.	aurantiaca	1
75 Great orange do.	v. major	1
76 Minor rose coloured do.	minor, roseo	1
77 red do.	v. rubro	1
78 Scarlet do.	cunonia	1
79 Solitary flowered do.	uniflora	1
80 Pretty do.	preciosa	1
81 Red do.	rubro	1
82 Jupiter's beard	Anthyllis barba-jovis	1
83 Hermannia leaved do.	hermannia	1
84 European strawberry tree	Arbutus unedo	1
85 Double flowering do.	v. pleno	2
86 Red flowering do.	v. rubro	
87 Levant do.	andrachne	
88 Curled do.	crispa	

		Each.
		8 cts.
100 Jamaica liquorice	<i>Abrus precatorius</i>	1
101 Glaucous acacia	<i>Acacia glauca, vel Mimosa</i>	1
102 Two spiked do.	<i>lophanta</i>	1 50
103 Whorl leaved do.	<i>verticillata</i>	1
104 Smooth do.	<i>Julibrissin</i>	75
105 Many flowered do.	<i>floribunda</i>	1 50
106 Downy do.	<i>tomentosa</i>	1
107 Sponge tree, or <i>Appopanax</i>	<i>farnesiana</i>	1
108 Oriental bugle	<i>Ajuga orientalis</i>	2
109 Superb nodding alpinia	<i>Alpinia nutans</i>	2
110 Irony leaved andromeda	<i>Andromeda ferruginea</i>	1 50
111 Thick leaved do.	<i>coriacea</i>	1 50
112 Air plant	<i>Angrum maculatum</i>	2
113 Brazilian custard apple	<i>Anona Guanabaucis</i>	2
114 Rough leaved arctotis	<i>Arctotis aspera</i>	1
115 Three coloured do.	<i>tricolor</i>	
116 Marygold do.	<i>calendulacea, &c.</i>	
117 Chinese ardisia	<i>Ardisia crenata</i>	1
118 Glaucous Aristolochia	<i>Aristolochia glauca</i>	
119 Chili shining aristotelia	<i>Aristolochia macqui</i>	3
120 Silvery leaved wormwood	<i>Artemesia argentea</i>	1
121 Chinese do.	<i>sinensis</i>	1
122 Artocarpus	<i>Artocarpus, sp. ?</i>	2
123 *Spotted Arum	<i>Arum maculatum</i>	1
124 Corsican do.	<i>corsicum</i>	1
125 Striped European reed	<i>Arundo donax, fol. var.</i>	1
126 African swallow wort	<i>Asclepias fruticosa</i>	1
127 Curacao superb do.	<i>curassavica</i>	1
128 Narrow leaved do.	<i>linearis</i>	1
129 Florida do.	<i>matelea</i>	2
130 Tall shield fern	<i>Aspidium exaltatum</i>	1
131 Upright spleenwort	<i>Asplenium elatum</i>	1
132 Shrubby Carolina aster	<i>Aster carolinensis</i>	75
133 Hairy Athanasia	<i>Athanasia capitata</i>	1
134 Cape atragene	<i>Atragene capensis</i>	3
135 Purslane tree	<i>Atriplex halimus</i>	1
136 Japan gold dust tree	<i>Aucuba japonica</i>	1
137 Chinese azalea	<i>Azalea indica</i>	5
149 Tube flowered Babiana	<i>Babiana tubiflora</i>	1
150 Saw leaved Baccharis	<i>Baccharis ivœfolia</i>	2
151 Bamboo cane	<i>Bambusa arundinacea</i>	3
152 Rattan do.	<i>dichotoma</i>	3
153 Serrated Banksia	<i>Banksia serrata</i>	
154 Long leaved do. &c.	<i>oblongifolia</i>	
155 Chinese bæckia	<i>Bæckia frutescens</i>	
156 Madder leaved Bauera	<i>Bauera rubioides</i>	
157 Mountain ebony	<i>Bauhinia, sp. ?</i>	2
158 Chinese two coloured begonia	<i>Begonia evansiana</i>	1
159 Hairy leaved do.	<i>hirsuta, &c.</i>	1
160 *Daisy, see page 64	<i>Bellis</i>	
161 Chinese barberry	<i>Berberis sinensis</i>	2
162 Cretan do.	<i>cretica</i>	1 50
163 *Lewis Rocky Mountain holly	<i>aquifolium</i>	25
164 Norfolk Island trumpet flower	<i>Bignonia pandora</i>	1
165 *Chinese great do.	<i>grandiflora</i>	1
166 *Four winged do.	<i>capreolata</i>	75

		Each S cts.
167 Upright trumpet flower	<i>Bignonia stans</i>	2
168 Ash leaved do.	<i>chelonoides</i>	2
169 Hooked do.	<i>uncata</i>	
170 Two leaved do.	<i>crucigera</i>	75
176 Heart leaved anatto, a dye	<i>Bixa orellana</i>	2
177 Chinese splendid bletia	<i>Bletia tankervillei, v. Limodorum</i>	1
178 Chinese hyacinthine do.	<i>hyacinthina</i>	1
179 Chinese bocconia	<i>Bocconia cordata</i>	2
180 Privet leaved borya	<i>Borya ligustrina</i>	1
181 Pointed do. do.	<i>acuminata</i>	1
182 Mexican scarlet bouvardia	{ <i>Bouvardia triphylla, vel Hous-</i> <i>tonia coccinea</i>	1
183 Changeable do.	<i>versicolor</i>	2
184 Pine apple	<i>Bromelia ananas</i>	1
185 American brunfelsia	<i>Brunfelsia americana</i>	
186 Many flowered Brunsvigia	<i>Brunsvigia multiflora</i>	5
187 Red margined do.	<i>marginata</i>	6
188 Sickle leaved do.	<i>falcata</i>	5
189 Josephine's do.	<i>Josephinae</i>	30
190 Ciliated do.	<i>ciliaris</i>	10
191 Large calyxed air plant	<i>Bryophyllum calycinum</i>	1
192 Japan Bumalda	<i>Bumalda trifoliata</i>	
193 Silvery leaved Bumelia	<i>Bumelia tenax</i>	1
194 Rush leaved Buonapartia	<i>Buonapartia juncea</i>	
195 Yellow flowering bupphthalmum	<i>Bupphthalmum frutescens</i>	1
196 Chili globe flower	<i>Buddlea globosa</i>	1
197 Shrubby hare's ear	<i>Bupleurum fruticosum</i>	1
198 Minorca box tree	<i>Buxus balearicus</i>	75
204 Creeping cereus	<i>Cactus flagelliformis</i>	1
205 Great night blooming do.	<i>grandiflorus</i>	1 to 2
206 Melon thistle	<i>Mammillaris</i>	75
207 Yellow spined Indian fig	<i>tuna</i>	1
208 Purple superb do.	<i>speciosus</i>	1 50
209 Cochineal do.	<i>cochenillifer</i>	1
210 Undulated do.	<i>undulatus</i>	1
211 Triangular do.	<i>triangularis</i>	1
212 Four angled do.	<i>tetragonus</i>	1
213 Splendid do.	<i>speciosissimus</i>	2
214 Florida do.	<i>pes Corvi</i>	1
215 Turk's cap do. &c.	<i>melocactus, &c.</i>	3 to 5
227 Braziletto wood	<i>Cæsalpina paniculata</i>	2
228 Two coloured arum	{ <i>Caladium bicolor, vel arum pic-</i> <i>tum</i>	2
229 Esculent do.	<i>esculentum</i>	1
230 Ethiopian fragrant lily	<i>Calla Ethiopia</i>	1
231 Chinese callicarpa	<i>Callicarpa chinensis</i>	2
232 Bermuda mulberry	<i>americana</i>	1
233 Oval leaved callistachys	<i>Callistachys ovata</i>	1
234 Lance leaved callistemon	{ <i>Callistemon lanceolatum, v. me-</i> <i>trosideros</i>	2
235 Stiff do. do.	<i>rigidum</i>	2
236 Willow do. do.	<i>salignum</i>	2
237 Splendid do.	<i>speciosum</i>	3
238 Linear leaved do.	<i>lineare</i>	
239 Ruscus do. do.	<i>ruscifolium</i>	
240 Four cleft calothamnus	<i>Calothamnus quadrifida</i>	

		Each 8 cts.
241 Chinese yellow calycanthus	<i>Calycanthus præcox lutea</i>	1
242 Do. white do.	<i> " albo</i>	2
243 Single red camellia, or Japan rose	<i>Camellia japonica</i>	2
244 Semidouble red do.	<i> semipleno</i>	4 to 5
245 Double red do.	<i> rubro pleno</i>	4 to 5
246 Single white fragrant do.	<i> albo simplici</i>	10
247 Double white do.	<i> albo pleno</i>	4 to 5
248 Double pink, or middlemist do.	<i> incarnata</i>	4 to 5
249 Double striped do.	<i> variegata</i>	4 to 5
250 Double crimson do.	<i> atrorubens</i>	5 to 6
251 Anemone flowered, or purple } warratah do. }	<i> anemoniflora</i>	5 to 6
252 *Pomponne, white warratah, } white anemone, or Kew- } blush do. }	<i> mutabilis</i>	5 to 6
253 Pæony flowered do.	<i> pæoniaeflora</i>	3 to 6
254 Double buff, or maiden's blush, } or Hume's blush do. }	<i> flavescens</i>	5 to 6
255 Fragrant myrtle leaved do.	<i> myrtifolia</i>	5 to 6
256 Blotched leaved do.	<i> maculata</i>	8
257 Lady Banks's tea leaved do.	<i> sasanqua</i>	5 to 6
258 Double blush do. do.	<i> " rosea pleno</i>	25
259 White pæony flowered do.	<i> Weibankiana</i>	15
260 Red branched do.	<i> rubricaulis</i>	10
261 Starry flowered do.	<i> hexangulare</i>	12
262 Long leaved do.	<i> longifolia</i>	5
263 Scarlet do.	<i> coccinea</i>	10
264 Conch flowered do.	<i> conchiflora</i>	15
265 Axillary flowered do.	<i> axillaris</i>	
266 Fringe petalled do.	<i> fimbriata</i>	
267 Involute do.	<i> involuta</i>	
268 Single oil bearing do.	<i> olæifera</i>	
269 Large nerved do.	<i> crassinervis</i>	
270 Pearly coloured do. &c.	<i> margaritacea, &c.</i>	
276 Canary bell flower	<i>Canarina campanula</i>	2
277 Scarlet flowering Indian shot	<i>Canna indica</i>	75
278 Yellow flowering do.	<i> flaccida</i>	1
279 Esculent do.	<i> esculenta</i>	1
280 Glaucous do.	<i> glauca</i>	1
281 New Georgian do.	<i> sp. nova</i>	1 50
282 Caper tree	<i>Capparis spinosa</i>	3
283 Bird pepper	<i>Capsicum baccatum</i>	50
284 Shrubby do.	<i> frutescens</i>	1
285 Corymbose flowering cassia	<i>Cassia corymbosa</i>	2
286 Chinese do.	<i> chinensis</i>	2
287 Sylvan do.	<i> riparia</i>	
291 Hottentot cherry	<i>Cassine maurocenia</i>	3
292 Cork barked casuarina	<i>Casuarina torulosa</i>	1
293 Horse tail do.	<i> equisetifolia</i>	1
294 Chinese nettle tree	<i>Celtis sinensis</i>	3
295 St. John's bread	<i>Ceratonia siliqua</i>	3
296 Linear leaved cerbera	<i>Cerbera thevetia</i>	3
297 Fetid cestrum	<i>Cestrum fetidissimum</i>	1
298 Laurel leaved do.	<i> iaurifolium</i>	1
299 Night smelling jasmine do.	<i> nocturnum</i>	1
300 Chili willow leaved do.	<i> parqui</i>	2

		Each. S cts.
304 Cabbage palm	Chamærops palmetto	1
305 Saw leaved do.	serrulata	1
306 Hedgehog do.	hystrix	
307 Dwarf fan do.	humilis	1
308 Woolly chaptalia	Chaptalia tomentosa	1
309 *Wallflower	Cheiranthus cheiri	50
310 Double bloody do.	v. pleno	1
311 Semidouble do.	v. semipleno	1
312 Stock gilly flower, many varieties	incanus 50 cts. to 1	
313 Chili bearded chelone	Chelone barbata	75
314 Shrubby chironia	Chironia frutescens	
315 Holly leaved chorizema	Chorizema ilicifolia	1
316 *Chinese chrysanthemum— for thirty splendid varie- ties see page 61	Chrysanthemum indicum	
317 Shrubby golden locks	Chrysocoma coma-aurea	1
318 Peruvian bark	Cinchona peruviana	3
319 Purple canary aster	Cineraria cruenta	75
320 Silvery leaved ragwort	maritima	1
321 Cretan cistus	Cistus creticus	75
322 White leaved do.	albidus	1
323 Curled leaved do.	crispus	1
324 Sage leaved do.	salvifolius	1
325 Montpelier do.	monspeliensis	1
326 Gum do. &c.	ladaniferus, &c.	
327 Seville orange	Citrus aurantium	
328 Double flowering do.	flore pleno	
329 Hermaphrodite do. or horned } begarade	cornutum	
330 Distorted do.	var.	
331 Gold striped do.	aureo variegato	
332 Silver striped do.	argenteo variegato	
333 Silver striped curled leaved do.	argen. var. crispa	
334 Silver striped willow leaved orange	salicifolia varieg.	5
335 Myrtle leaved do.	myrtifolia	
336 Bergamot do.	aromatica	
337 St. Salvador sweet do.	pyriformis	
338 Red cored Malta sweet do.	sanguineus	5
339 China sweet do.	sinensis	
340 curled leaved do.	crispum	
341 mandarin do.	nobilis	
342 Tangiers do.	tanjierano	5
343 Three leaved do.	trifoliata	
344 Turkish do.	lunata	
345 Violet begarade do.	violacea	
346 Spiny do.	hystrix	
347 Forbidden fruit do.	Adami	
348 Shaddock, monstrous fruit	decumana	
349 Lisbon lemon	limon	
350 Imperial do.	imperialis	
351 Pear shaped do.	pyriformis	
352 Red fruited lemon of Ponsino	sanguineus	
353 Gold striped do.	aureo striato	5
354 Monstrous lemon	tuberosa	
355 Madeira citron	medica	
356 Palermo solid do.	var.	

Each.
Scts.

357 Cedra citron	<i>Citrus cedra</i>	
358 Double flowering do.	<i>flore pleno</i>	5
359 West-India lime	<i>limonella</i>	
Orange, Lemon, Citron, Shaddock, and Lime Trees, <i>one year</i>		
<i>inoculated, (except those priced)</i>		2 50
Ditto, <i>two years do.</i>		3
Ditto, <i>three years do. in a bearing state</i>		3 50
N. B. <i>The Oranges, Lemons, &c. are strong plants, and in pots or boxes.</i>		
367 Great Japan virgin's bower	<i>Clematis florida</i>	1
368 Double flowering do	<i>v. pleno</i>	2
369 Sweet scented do.	<i>flammula</i>	1
370 Evergreen do.	<i>cirrhusa</i>	1
371 Oriental do.	<i>orientalis</i>	1
375 India clerodendrum	<i>Clerodendrum siphonanthus</i>	3
378 Madeira tree clethra	<i>Clethra arborea</i>	3
379 Striped leaved do. do.	<i>v. fol. var.</i>	3
380 Widow wail	<i>Cneorum tricocum</i>	1
381 Mexican climbing cobæa	<i>Cobæa scandens</i>	1
382 Coffee tree	<i>Coffea arabica</i>	2 to 5
383 Scarlet cape bladder senna	<i>Colutea frutescens</i>	75
384 Japan Solomon's seal	<i>Convallaria japonica</i>	1
385 Tubercous convolvulus	<i>Convolvulus batatas</i>	50
386 Carolina flea bane	<i>Conyza pycnostachya</i>	75
387 Chinese wampee tree	<i>Cookia punctata</i>	
388 *Japan globe flower	<i>Corchorus japonicus</i>	1
389 Scarlet cordia	<i>Cordia, sp. ?</i>	3
390 Yellow glaucous coronilla	<i>Coronilla glauca</i>	50
391 Rush leaved do.	<i>juncea</i>	1
392 Nine do. do.	<i>valentina</i>	1
393 White flowered correa	<i>Corræa alba</i>	1
394 Greenish flowered do.	<i>viridiflora</i>	2
395 Splendid red do.	<i>speciosa</i>	3
396 Round leaved cape navelwort	<i>Cotyledon orbiculata</i>	75
397 Chinese hawthorn	<i>Cratægus glabra</i>	2
398 Indian do.	<i>indica</i>	2
399 Acute leaved crassula	<i>Crassula acutifolia</i>	1
400 White flowering do.	<i>lactea</i>	1
401 Splendid scarlet do. do.	<i>coccinea</i>	1
402 Lance leaved do.	<i>falcata</i>	1
403 Variegated flowered do.	<i>versicolor</i>	1
404 White do. do.	<i>sp. ?</i>	1
405 Ovate leaved do.	<i>sp. ?</i>	1
411 Long leaved crinum	<i>Crinum longifolium</i>	2
412 Upright do	<i>strictum</i>	2
413 Blush coloured do.	<i>erubescens</i>	2
414 Brazilian do.	<i>speciosum ?</i>	5
415 American do.	<i>americanum</i>	1 50
416 Do. do. <i>red anthers</i>	<i>v. antheræ rubra</i>	2
417 Do. do. <i>white do.</i>	<i>v. antheræ albâ</i>	2
418 Chinese do.	<i>asiaticum</i>	3
419 Pubescent do.	<i>pubescens</i>	2
422 Cretan evergreen cypress	<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i>	1
423 Cedar of Goa	<i>lusitanica</i>	1

		Each. \$ cts.
424 Sago palm	<i>Cycas revoluta</i>	3
425 Broad leaved cycas	<i>cercinalis</i>	3
426 Persian red cyclamen	<i>Cyclamen persicum</i>	75
427 Do. white do.	<i>v. albo</i>	1
428 Do. white and red do.	<i>v. albo intus rubro</i>	1
429 Round leaved spring do.	<i>coum</i>	1
430 *White autumnal do.	<i>europæum</i>	1
431 *Red do. do.	<i>v. roseo</i>	1
432 Ivy leaved do.	<i>hederæfolium, &c.</i>	1 50
433 *Chinese red flowering quince	<i>Cydonia sinensis</i>	2
434 Aloe leaved cymbidium	<i>Cymbidium aloifolium</i>	2
435 Egyptian paper rush	<i>Cyperus papyrus</i>	1 50
436 *Esculent rush nut	<i>esculentus</i>	1
437 Narrow leaved cyrtanthus	<i>Cyrtanthus angustifolius</i>	
438 Oblique leaved do.	<i>obliquus</i>	8
439 Cluster flowered cytisis	<i>Cytisus capitatus</i>	1
440 Sessile do. do.	<i>sessilifolius</i>	1

Single Dahlias.

50 cts. except those priced.

450 Dark purple dahlia	<i>Dahlia superflua</i>	
451 Pale do.	<i>v. pallida</i>	
452 Dwarf do.	<i>v. nana</i>	
453 Lilac coloured	<i>v. lilacina</i>	
454 Velvet crimson	<i>v. atrorubro</i>	75
455 Brown	<i>v. fulva</i>	
456 Dark red	<i>v. rubra</i>	
457 Bright red	<i>v. fulgida</i>	75
458 Rose coloured	<i>v. rosea</i>	
459 Yellow	<i>v. flava</i>	75
460 Orange coloured	<i>v. aurantia</i>	75
461 Scarlet	<i>v. coccinea</i>	1
462 Bright scarlet	<i>v. fulgens</i>	
463 White	<i>v. alba</i>	1

Double Dahlias.

\$1 50 each, except those priced.

465 Double orange dahlia	<i>Dahlia v. aurantia, pl.</i>	1
466 Superb do.	<i>v. aur. superba</i>	
467 Ornament of Flora, orange	<i>v.</i>	
468 Amateur's favourite, orange	<i>v.</i>	
469 King Aza, orange	<i>v.</i>	
470 Amelia, orange	<i>v.</i>	
471 Brunette	<i>v. fulva</i>	
472 Royal olive	<i>regalis</i>	
473 Purple	<i>v. speciosa</i>	
474 Unrivalled purple	<i>v. purpurea splendens</i>	2
475 Favourite do.	<i>superba</i>	
476 Dwarf lilac	<i>humilis</i>	
477 Blackish purple	<i>nigra</i>	2
478 Obscure do.	<i>obscura</i>	2
479 King of the purples	<i>regalis</i>	
480 Triumphant purple	<i>trionphales</i>	
481 Purple violet	<i>violacea</i>	

482 Van Mons, <i>purple dahlia</i>	<i>Dahlia purpurea</i> v.	
483 Julianne, <i>purple</i>	v.	
484 Voltaire, <i>purple</i>	v.	
485 Nankin coloured	<i>v. aurea</i>	
486 Rose do.	<i>v. rosea</i>	
487 Superb rose	<i>v. rosea superba</i>	2
488 Triumph of Louvin, <i>rose</i>	v.	
489 Cherry coloured	v.	
490 White	<i>v. alba</i>	
491 Royal agate	<i>agate royale</i>	
492 Imperial do.	<i>imperialis</i>	
493 Magnificent do.	<i>magnificens</i>	
494 Grand Alexander, <i>agate</i>	<i>superba</i>	
495 Favourite red	<i>rubra elegans</i>	
496 Petit aimable, <i>red</i>	<i>minima</i>	
497 L'honneur d'Anvers, <i>red</i>	v.	
498 Prince Charles, <i>red</i>	v.	
499 Incomparable red	<i>incomparabilis</i>	
500 Semidouble red	<i>multiflora</i>	
501 Deep crimson	<i>v. ardens</i>	
502 Dwarf do.	<i>v. atrorubro nana</i>	
503 Royal do	<i>superba</i>	
504 Elegant do.	<i>elegans</i>	
505 Dark do.	<i>atrorubens</i>	
506 Elizabeth, <i>crimson extra</i>	v.	2 50
507 Orange and flesh coloured	<i>v. bicolor</i>	
508 Yellow and do.	<i>superba</i>	
509 Black	<i>v. nigra</i>	2
510 Copper coloured	<i>v. cuprea</i>	
511 Henry Fourth, <i>copper coloured</i>	v.	
512 Velvet lilac	<i>v. lilacina</i>	
513 New lilac	<i>crispa</i>	
514 Sulphur coloured	<i>sulphurea</i>	
515 Great do.	<i>grandiflora</i>	
516 Scarlet	<i>v. coccinea</i>	2
517 Violet rayed	<i>v. pulchra striata</i>	2
518 Great flowered lilac	<i>grandiflora lilacina</i>	
519 Great flowered purple	<i>atropurpurea</i>	
520 Triumphant	<i>triumphalis</i>	
521 New triumphant	<i>nova</i>	
522 Dwarf violet	<i>formosa pumila</i>	
523 Superb do.	<i>violaceo pallida</i>	
524 Washington, <i>purple violet</i>	<i>purpurea</i>	
525 Capuein, <i>violet</i>	v.	
526 Flora's favourite, <i>violet</i>	v.	
527 Yellow	<i>lutea</i>	
528 Yellowish sulphur	<i>luteola sulphurea</i>	
529 Sultan, <i>tall red</i>	<i>sultana</i>	
530 Belvedere, <i>aurora extra</i>	<i>crocea</i>	§
531 Campbell	v.	
532 Delicate	<i>pallida</i>	
544 Fragrant Indian daphne	<i>Daphne odora</i>	1 to 2
545 Silver striped do.	<i>v. argen. striato</i>	§
546 Trailing do.	<i>cneorum</i>	1 50
547 Silver striped trailing do.	<i>v. argen. striata</i>	2
548 Olive leaved do.	<i>olexifolia</i>	2

		Each. S cts.
549 Evergreen spurge laurel	Daphne lauricola	1
550 Flax leaved daphne	gnidium	2
551 Pontic twin flowered do.	pontica	1
552 Neapolitan do.	collina	2
553 Alpine do.	alpina	2
554 Silvery leaved do.	tartonrajra	3
555 Large flowering do.	grandiflora	
559 Great Peruvian datura	Datura arborea	1
560 Creeping decumaria	Decumaria sarmentosa	75
561 Smaller do.	barbara	1
562 Blue flowered dianella	Dianella cerulea	1
563 *Carnation, see page 59	Dianthus caryophyllus	
564 Syrian shrubby pink	fruticosus	1 50
565 Splendid Indian dillenia	Dillenia speciosa	
566 Chinese rough fruited leechec	Dimocarpus litchi	
569 Yam	Dioscorea sativa	1
570 Venus's fly trap	Dionæa muscipula	75
571 Heath leaved diosma	Diosma alba	1
572 Japan date plum	Diospyros kaki	3
573 Rough leaved doodia	Doodia aspera	1
574 Contrajerva root	Dorstenia contrajerva	2
575 Chinese purple dragon tree	Dracæna ferrea	3
576 Balm of Gilead	Dracocephalum canariense	50
577 Laurel leaved echites	Echites laurifolia ?	2
578 Large flowered Edwardsia	Edwardsia grandiflora, v. <i>sophora</i>	2
579 Small leaved do.	microphylla	2
580 Chinese oleaster	Eleagnus latifolius	2 50
581 *Narrow leaved do.	angustifolius	2
582 Eastern do.	orientalis	2
583 *Missouri silver tree	argenteus	5
584 Rough elephant's foot	Elephantopus scaber	2
585 Carolina elytraria	Elytraria virgata	1
586 Great flowered epacris	Epacris grandiflora	
587 Blue flowered eranthemum	Eranthemum pulchellum	1
588 Mediterranean heath	Erica mediterranea	1
589 Honeywort do.	cerinthoides	2
590 Sparrowwort do.	passerina	1
591 Pubescent do.	pubescens	1
592 Scotch red do. or heather	vulgaris	1
593 Do. white do.	v. alba	1
594 Double flowering do.	v. plena	1 50
595 Cross leaved heath	tetralix	1
596 White do. do.	v. alba	1
597 White Portugal hairy do.	ciliaris	1
598 Purple do. do.	v. purpurea	1
599 Many flowering summer do.	multiflora	1
600 Red do. do.	v. rubra	1
601 Dwarf early flowering do.	herbacea	1
602 Verticillate flowered do.	verticillata	1 50
603 Madeira tree do.	arborea	1
604 Three flowered do.	triflora	2
605 Arbutus flowered do.	baccans	1
606 Black tipped do.	nigrita	1
607 Gray fineleaved do.	cinerea	1
608 White flowered do. do.	v. alba	1
609 Purple do. do.	v. purpurea	1

		Each. § cts.
610 Dark purple flowered heath	<i>Erica v. atropurpurea</i>	1
611 Red Cornish do.	<i>v. vagans</i>	1
612 Pale coloured do. do.	<i>v. pallida</i>	1
613 White do. do.	<i>v. alba</i>	1
614 Garland do.	<i>persoluta</i>	2
615 Apple flowered do.	<i>pomifera</i>	2
616 Clustered do.	<i>aggregata</i>	2
617 Hispid do.	<i>hispida</i>	1 50
618 Delicate do.	<i>gracilis</i>	2
619 Re-germinating do.	<i>regerminans</i>	2
620 Dwarf early flowered do.	<i>carnea</i>	1
621 Portugal umbelled do.	<i>umbellata</i>	1
622 Ditto green and purple do.	<i>viridipurpurea</i>	1 50
623 Spanish do.	<i>australis</i>	1
624 Red flowered do. do.	<i>v. rubra</i>	1
625 Broom or green flowered do.	<i>scoparia</i>	1
626 Portugal upright do.	<i>stricta</i>	1
627 Diminutive do.	<i>minima</i>	1
628 Bristly branched do.	<i>hispidula</i>	1
629 Serrulated do.	<i>serrulata</i>	1
659 Japan loquat, or mespilus	{ <i>Eriobotrya japonica, vel mespi-</i> <i>lus japonica</i>	3
660 Coral plant	<i>Erythrina herbacea</i>	1
661 Smooth leaved coral tree	<i>coraliodendron</i>	5
665 New-Holland peppermint tree	<i>Eucalyptus piperita</i>	1 50
666 Gum eucalyptus, &c.	<i>robusta</i>	
672 Blotched leaved eucomis	<i>Eucomis punctata</i>	1
673 Striped leaved do.	<i>striata</i>	1 50
674 Tongue leaved do.	<i>regia</i>	2
677 Solitary flowered eugenia	<i>Eugenia uniflora</i>	2
678 Rose apple	<i>jambos</i>	2
686 Honey flowered eupatorium	<i>Eupatorium melliflora</i>	1 50
687 Neapolitan euphorbia	<i>Euphorbia neapolitana</i>	1
688 Naked do.	<i>cerciformis</i>	1
689 Large variegated do.	<i>variegata major</i>	1 50
690 Small do do.	<i>minor</i>	1 50
691 Medusa's head do.	<i>caput Medusæ</i>	1
692 Striped almond leaved do.	<i>amygdalifolia, fol. var.</i>	
693 Japan ash leaved fagara	<i>Fagara pterota</i>	
694 Mexican tyger flower	<i>Feraria tygridia</i>	50 cts. to 1
695 Crisp flowered do.	<i>undulata</i>	1
696 Branching do.	<i>antherosa</i>	
700 Chinese trailing fig	<i>Ficus stipulata</i>	1
701 Ferrugineous Indian fig	<i>australis</i>	2
702 Poplar leaved do. do.	<i>religiosa</i>	
703 Bengal do. do.	<i>bengalensis</i>	
704 India rubber tree	<i>elastica</i>	3 to 5
705 Sacred banyan of India	<i>indica</i>	
706 Syrian fontanesia	<i>Fontanesia phyllræoides</i>	1 50
707 Scarlet fuchsia, or eardrop	<i>Fuchsia coccinea</i>	50 cts. to 1
708 Boxthorn leaved fuchsia	<i>lycioides</i>	2
709 Delicate branched fuchsia	<i>gracilis</i>	
710 Excoriated do.	<i>excorticata</i>	
716 Single flowered cape jasmine	<i>Gardenia florida</i>	
717 Double small leaved do.	<i>v. pleno</i>	2
718 Double broad leaved do.	<i>v. major</i>	2 to 3

		Each.
		§ cts.
719 Dwarf trailing cape jasmine	Gardenia radicans	2
720 Star flowered do.	thunbergia	8 to 5
721 Chinese small flowered do.	micanthus	5
722 crimson tipped do.	amæna	
723 Spotted flowered do	rothmannia	
731 *Carolina yellow do.	Gelseminum nitidum	75
733 *Dyer's broom, &c.	Genista tinctoria	1
735 Rose coloured gladiolus	Gladiolus africanus roseo	1
736 Yellow do.	luteo	1
737 Narrow leaved red do.	angustifolia rubro	1
738 Two spotted do.	bimaculatus	1
739 Sad flowering do.	triste	1
N. B. For other species see page 91.		
741 *Single seeded gleditschia	Gleditschia monosperma	1
743 Superb gloriosa	Gloriosa superba	
745 Chinese shrubby glycine	Glycine sinensis	2
746 Upright do.	erecta	1
747 Chinese twining do.	<i>sp. from China</i>	2
749 Splendid flowering gloxinia	Gloxinia speciosa	2
751 Golden clustered gnaphalium	Gnaphalium glomeratum ?	
753 Flax leaved gnidia	Gnidia simplex	1
755 Auricula tree	{ Gomphocarpus arborescens, vel <i>asclepias</i>	1
757 Lotus leaved goodia	Goodia lotifolia	
759 Loblolly bay	Gordonia lasianthus	1
761 Splendid flowering gorteria	Gorteria rigens	1
762 Peacock do.	pavonia	1
764 Downy leaved grislea	Grislea tomentosa	
766 Scarlet blood flower	Hæmanthus coccineus	3
767 White hæmanthus	albiflorus	4
768 Tyger do.	tigrinus	4
769 Hairy do.	ciliaris	10
770 Wave leaved do. &c.	puniceus	2
776 Willow leaved hakea, &c. &c.	Hakea saligna, &c.	1 50
777 African shining halleria	Halleria lucida	1
778 *Poetic, or classic ivy	Hedera poetica	1
779 *Gold striped do.	<i>helix, aureo var.</i>	75
781 Garland flower	Hedychium coronarium	1
784 Triangular stalked hedysarum	Hedysarum triquetrum	1
785 Hoary helianthemum	Helianthemum canum	75
786 Umbel flowering do.	umbellatum	75
787 Peruvian heliotrope	Heliotropium peruvianum	1
788 Large flowered do.	corymbosum	1
789 Japan white day lily	Hemerocallis japonica	1
780 Chinese fan do.	disticha	1
781 Twining yellow hibbertia	Hibbertia volubilis	2
783 Chinese changeable hibiscus	Hibiscus mutabilis	2
784 single rose do.	rosa sinensis	3
785 double crimson do.	<i>v. rubro pl.</i>	2 to 3
786 rose do.	<i>roseo pleno</i>	3
787 variegated do.	<i>variegato pleno</i>	3
788 buff do.	<i>flavo pleno</i>	
789 white do.	<i>albo pleno</i>	
790 Chinese palmated do.	manihot	2
791 Great flowering do.	grandiflorus	1

		Each \$ cts.
792 Scarlet flowering hibiscus	Hibiscus speciosus	1
793 Scabrous do.	scaber	1
794 Surat do.	Surattensis	2
795 Shrubby yellow do.	sp. ?	1 50
801 Sweet leaved hopea	Hopea tinctoria	1
803 Sweet Japan hovenia	Hovenia dulcis	3
805 Chinese splendid hoya	Hoya carnosa	1
807 Elegant humea	Humea elegans	2
809 *Chinese changeable hydrangea	Hydrangea hortensis	62
811 Chinese St. John's-wort	Hypericum monogynum	1
813 Superb star flowered cape hy- poxis	Hypericum stellata	1 50
814 Hairy cape do.	villosa	1
815 Rush leaved do.	junea	1
816 White cape do.	alba	1
818 Italian evergreen candytuft	Iberis sempervirens	1
820 Yapan tea	Ilex vomitoria	1
822 Small leaved holly	cassine	1
823 Madeira thick leaved do.	perado	3
824 Myrtle leaved do.	myrtifolia	1
825 Deciduous do.	prinoides	1
829 Yellow flowered aniseed tree	Illicium parviflorum	1
830 Red do. <i>superb</i>	floridanum	2
832 Botany Bay indigo	Indigofera australis	2
833 East India do.	tinctoria	2
834 South American do.	sp. ?	1
836 Umbel flowered ipomæa	Ipomæa umbellata	1 50
837 Georgian jalap	macrorrhiza	1
838 Blood flowered do.	sanguinea	2
839 True jalap do.	jalapa	2
840 Splendid do.	insignis	2
842 Chinese fringed iris	Iris chinensis	1
843 Silver striped do.	foetidissima, <i>fol. var.</i>	1
844 Snake's head do.	tuberosa	50 cts. to 1
845 Peacock iris	pavonia	50 cts. to 1
847 Orange coloured ixia	Ixia crocata aurea	50
848 Violet do. do.	violacea	50
849 Scarlet do.	palmæfolia coccinea	50
850 Purple do.	purpurea	50
851 Tube flowered do.	tubiflora	50
852 Long do.	longiflora	50
853 Squalid do.	squalida	50
854 Nubian do.	nubiensis	50
855 Green spotted do.	maculata viridis	50
856 Small do. do.	minor	50
857 Monadelphous do.	monadelphia	50
858 Scarlet do.	hyalina coccinea	50
859 Corymbous do.	corymbosa	50
860 Many flowered do.	multiflora	50
861 *Crocus leaved do. and 40 others	bulbocodium, &c. &c.	50
863 Chinese ixora	Ixora coccinea	1
865 Catalonian jasmine	Jasminum grandiflorum	1
866 Official do.	officinale	50
867 Silver striped do.	arg. var.	1
868 Gold do. do.	v. aureo var.	1
869 Lance leaved do.	glaucum	1

		Each.
		S cts.
870 Yellow Indian jasmine	Jasminum odoratissimum	1
871 Azorian, or Madeira do.	azoricum	1
872 Chinese curled flowered do.	revolutum	1
873 Slender branched do.	gracile	1
874 White Arabian do.	sambac	1
875 Double do. do.	v. pleno	5
876 Hairy Indian do.	hirsutum	1 50
877 Thick leaved do.	coriaceum	2
885 Multifid leaved jatropa	Jatropa multifida	
886 Phœnicean cedar	Juniperus phœnicea	1
887 Spanish brown berried do.	oxycedrus	1
888 White Malabar nut	Justicia alhatoda	1
889 Blue flowered justicia	cerulea	1
890 Panicle do.	paniculata	2
891 Peruvian do.	peruviana	1 50
897 Kæmpferia	Kæmpferia sp. ?	2
898 Dingy flowered Kennedia	Kennedia rubicunda	1 50
899 Scarlet do. do.	coccinea	1
901 Pendulous flowered lachenalia	Lachenalia pendula	75
902 Tricoloured do.	tricolor	1
903 Green flowered do.	viridis	50
904 Yellow do. do.	flava	1
905 Four coloured do.	quadricolor	1 50
906 Orchis do.	orchioides	1 50
907 Yellowish do.	luteola	1
908 Cluster flowered do.	racemosa	1 50
909 Fragrant do.	fragrans	1 50
910 Narrow leaved do.	angustifolia	1
911 Contaminated do.	contaminata	1 50
912 Pale flowered do.	pallida	1 50
913 Blue and purple do. &c.	purpureo ceruleo	1 50
919 Pink lagerstræmia, superb	Lagerstræmia indica	1
920 Purple do.	v. purpurea	1
921 Crimson do.	v. atrorubra	1
922 White do.	alba	
923 Splendid do.	reginæ	
924 New-Holland lambertia	Lambertia formosa	
925 Changeable lantana	Lantana camara	1
926 White do.	nivea	1
927 Prickly do.	aculeata	1
928 Balm leaved purple do.	melissæfolia	1
929 Three leaved do.	trifolia	1
933 Solanum-like lasiopetalum	Lasiopetalum solanaceum	
934 European sweet bay, or Apollo's laurel	Laurus nobilis	75 cts. to 1
935 Narrow leaved do.	v. angustifolia	1
936 Variegated leaved do.	v. fol. varieg.	
937 Oval leaved do.	v. ovata	1
938 Undulated do. do.	v. undulata	1
939 Flexuose do.	geniculata	1
940 Cinnamon tree	cinnamomum	
941 Royal bay	indica	3
942 Camphor tree	camphora	3 to 5
943 Carolina red bay	caroliniensis	1
949 Fragrant lavender	Lavendula dentata	50
951 Shrubby sea lavatera	Lavatera maritima	1

		Each § cts.
953 New-Zealand tea	Leptospermum scoparium	1
954 Berry fruited leptospermum	baccatum	1
955 Nondescript do.	sp. nova	1
957 Vanilla scented liatris	Liatris odoratissima	75
958 Elegant do.	elegans	75
959 Squarrose do.	squarrosa	75
960 Panicle do.	paniculata	75
962 *Wax tree of China	Ligustrum japonicum	2
964 Lily, <i>see page 87</i>	Lilium	
966 Shrubby flax	Linum arboreum	
968 *Fulgent lobelia	Lobelia fulgens	1
969 *Splendid do.	splendens	1
971 Japan honeysuckle	Lonicera japonica	1
972 Chinese do.	flexuosa, <i>vel sinensis</i>	2
974 Dark flowered lotus	Lotus jacobæus	1
975 New-Holland do.	australis	1
976 *Erect do.	erectus	75
977 *Trailing do.	proembens	75
979 Shrubby lupin	Lupinus arboreus	
981 Chinese coronet lychnis	Lychnis coronata	1
983 Chinese lycium	Lycium sinense	2
984 Peruvian do.	boerhavianum	1 50
986 Mexican lythrum	Lythrum alatum	1
987 *Virgate do	virgatum	1
989 *Male Osage orange	Maclura aurantiaca <i>mascula</i>	5
990 *Female fruit bearing do.	<i>femina</i>	5
992 *Chinese purple magnolia	Magnolia obovata	2
993 chandelier do.	conspicua	3 to 4
994 olive coloured do.	fuscata	3 to 4
995 small flowered do.	<i>v. annonæfolia</i>	5
996 dwarf do.	pumila	2 to 3
997 slender branched do.	gracilis	6
998 Great laurel leaved do.	grandiflora	1 to 2
999 Exmouth, <i>or irony leaved do.</i>	<i>v. ferruginea</i>	3
1000 *Pyramidal do.	pyramidata	5
1004 Thick leaved malpighia	Malpighia crassifolia	2
1006 India mango tree	Mangifera indica	5
1008 India arrow root	Maranta arundinacea	3
1010 Brazilian marica	Marica northiana	2
1011 Martinique iris	martinicensis	1
1013 Mexican red maurandia	Maurandia semperflorens	1
1015 Italian tree medick	Medicago arborea	1
1017 Heath leaved melaleuca	Melaleuca ericifolia	2
1018 Hypericum leaved do.	hypericifolia	2
1019 Pale flowered do.	armillaris	2
1020 Whori leaved do.	densa	2
1021 Pubescent do.	pubescens	2
1022 Myrtle leaved do.	myrtifolia	2
1023 Splendid do.	splendens	2
1029 Rush leaved cape melanthium	Melanthium junceum	2
1031 Melastoma, 6 <i>species</i>	Melastoma, 6 <i>sp.</i>	
1033 Great honey flower	Melianthus major	1
1035 Smooth leaved fig marygold	Mesembryanthemum glabrum	50
1036 Bearded do.	barbatum	75
1037 Splendid do.	spectabile	1
1038 Scimitar leaved do.	acinaciforme	1

		ach. S cts.
1039 Two coloured fig marygold	Mesembryanthemum bicolorum	1
1040 Broad tongue do.	linguæforme	1
1041 Slender tongue do.	angustum	75
1042 Delta leaved do.	deltoides	1
1043 Glittering do.	micans	75
1044 Great flowered do.	grandiflorum	75
1045 Bland do. do.	blandum	1
1046 Open do. do.	inlandens, &c. &c.	1
1066 Pinchaw of China	Mespilus tomentosa	2
1067 Indian mespilus	indica	2
1069 Metrosideros, <i>see callistemon</i>	Metrosideros, <i>vide callistemon</i>	
1071 Orbiculate micranthemum	Micranthemum orbiculatum	1
1073 Vera Cruz sensitive tree	Mimosa pigra	1 50
1074 Glaucous do.	glauca	1 50
1075 Many spiked do.	polystachya	1 50
1081 Splendid monsonia	Monsonia speciosa	3
1082 Hairy leaved do.	filia	
1083 Broad do. do.	lobatâ	
1085 Sword leaved moræa	Moræa iridioides	1
1086 Trident petaled do.	tricuspis	1
1087 Rose coloured do.	communis	1
1088 Spanish nut	sisyrrinchium	1
1090 Banana tree	Musa sapientum	5
1091 Scarlet flowered musa	coccinea	3 to 5
1093 Buck wheat tree	Mylocarium ligustrinum	2
1095 Azorian myrtle	Myrica faya	1
1096 Common Roman do.	Myrtus communis	50
1097 Rosemary leaved do.	rosmarinifolia	1
1098 Orange leaved do.	boetica	1
1099 Broad leaved Dutch do.	belgica	50
1100 Double flowering do.	v. pleno	1
1101 Italian upright do.	italica	75
1102 Silver striped do. do.	v. argen. varieg.	1
1103 Gold striped do. do.	v. aureo varieg.	2
1104 Portugal do.	lusitanica	1
1105 Three leaved, or Jew's do.	trifoliata	1
1106 Bird's nest do.	tenuifolia	1
1107 Box leaved do.	tarentina	1
1108 Pointed leaved do.	mucronata	1
1109 Chinese red flowered do.	tomentosa	5
1111 Chinese garden nandina	Nandina domestica	1 50
1113 Single red oleander	Nerium oleander	50
1114 white do.	v. albo	1
1115 flesh coloured do.	v. carnea	1
1116 yellow do.	v. lutea	1 50
1117 Double variegated do.	v. variegata	1
1118 splendid do.	v. splendens	2
1119 Gold striped leaved do.	v. fol. varieg.	2
1120 Chinese double white nerium	coronarium	2
1122 Ogeche lime	Nyssa candicans	1
1123 Great tupelo	tomentosa	1
1125 Proliferous oedera	Oedera prolifera	
1127 European olive	Olea europæa	1 50
1128 Large fruited do.	v. macrocarpa	1 50
1129 Small do. do.	v. microcarpa	1 50
1130 Box leaved do.	v. buxifolia	2

		Each. \$ cts.
1131 Twisted leaved olive	<i>Olea obliqua</i>	2
1132 American do.	<i>americana</i>	1
1133 Chinese fragrant do.	<i>fragrans</i>	2
1134 Madeira laurel leaved do.	<i>excelsa</i>	3
1135 Asiatic, or cape do.	<i>capensis</i>	2
1136 Warted cape do.	<i>verrucosa</i>	2
1147 Ciliated star of Bethlehem	<i>Ornithogalum ciliatum</i>	1
1148 Milk white cape do.	<i>lacteum</i>	1
1149 Golden do.	<i>aureum</i>	2
1150 White Arabian do.	<i>arabicum</i>	1
1151 Striped leaved long spiked do.	<i>caudatum, fol. var.</i>	1 50
N. B. For other species see page 92.		
1158 Japan orontium	<i>Orontium japonicum</i>	2
1160 Purple flowered osteospermum	<i>Osteospermum purpureum</i>	1
1161 Smooth do.	<i>pisiferum</i>	1
1163 Shrubby othonna	<i>Othonna frutescens</i>	1
1165 Variegated oxalis	<i>Oxalis versicolor</i>	50
1166 Yellow do.	<i>lutea</i>	50
1167 Rose coloured do.	<i>rosacea</i>	50
1168 Purple do.	<i>purpurea</i>	50
1169 Hairy do.	<i>hirta</i>	50
1170 Sessile leaved do.	<i>sessilifolia</i>	50
1171 Four leaved do.	<i>tetraphylla</i>	1
1172 Branching red do.	<i>rubella</i>	1
1173 Changeable white do.	<i>variabilis alba</i>	1
1174 red do.	<i>rubra</i>	1
1175 Fan leaved do.	<i>flabellifolia</i>	1
1176 Goat's foot do.	<i>caprina</i>	1
1177 Convex leaved do.	<i>convexula</i>	1
1178 Elongated do.	<i>elongata</i>	1
1179 Flesh coloured do.	<i>incarnata</i>	75
1180 Woolly leaved do.	<i>lanata</i>	1
1781 Fine leaved do.	<i>tenuifolia</i>	1
1182 Mauritian do. &c.	<i>mauritiana, &c.</i>	1
1190 Chinese purple sweet tree pæony	<i>Pæonia moutan Banksii</i>	5
1191 rose coloured do.	<i>v. rosea</i>	5
1192 white and purple do.	<i>v. papaveracea</i>	25
1193 * white herbaceous pæony	<i>sinensis, Whiteii</i>	5
1194 * crimson do.	<i>v. Humei</i>	5
1195 * rose scented do.	<i>v. fragrans</i>	8 to 10
1197 Chinese prickly ginseng	<i>Panax aculeata</i>	
1199 *Sea pancratium	<i>Pancratium maritimum</i>	75
1200 Carolina do.	<i>carolinianum</i>	50
1201 Illyrian do.	<i>illyricum</i>	1
1202 Fan leaved do.	<i>littorale</i>	2
1203 Caribbean do.	<i>caribæum</i>	2
1204 Heart leaved do.	<i>amboinense</i>	2
1205 Mexican do.	<i>mexicanum</i>	1
1206 Tall do. do.	<i>v. altissima</i>	2
1207 Large crowned do.	<i>rotatum</i>	1
1208 Tall do. do.	<i>v. altissima</i>	2
1209 Ceylon do.	<i>zeylandicum</i>	1
1210 Splendid do.	<i>speciosum?</i>	5
1218 Prickly parkinsonia	<i>Parkinsonia aculeata</i>	1

		Each. S cts.
1220 Blue passion flower	Passiflora cœrulea	1
1221 Rose coloured do.	incarnata	1
1222 Yellow do.	lutea	1
1223 Palmated do.	palmata	1
1224 Orange do.	aurantia	2
1225 Splendid scarlet do.	racemosa, v. princeps	2
1226 Wing stalked scarlet do.	alata	2
1227 Filamentose do.	filamentosa	1 50
1228 Laurel leaved do.	laurifolia	1 50
1229 Various leaved do.	heterophylla	1 50
1230 Blue and scarlet do.	ceruleo racemosa	2
1231 Small blue and scarlet do.	ceruleo nana	2
1232 Square stalked do.	quadrangularis	2
1233 Eatable fruited do.	edulis	1 50
1234 Upright do.	sp. f	2
1235 Apple fruited do.	maliformis	
1236 Red fruited do.	rubra	
1237 Peltate leaved do.	peltata	
1238 Painted do.	pieta	
1239 Tuberos do.	tuberosa	
1240 Chinese do.	sinensis	
1252 East India pavetta	Pavetta indica	
1254 Bitten leaved pavonia	Pavonia præmorsa	1
1256 Sweet scented pergularia	Pergularia odoratissima	
1258 Sage leaved phlomis	Phlomis fruticosa	1
1259 Orange coloured do.	leonurus	1
1261 Florida phlox	Phlox floridana	1
1263 New-Zealand flax	Phormium tenax	1
1265 Heath leaved phylicia	Phylica ericoides	1
1266 Feathered do.	plumosa	1
1267 Rosemary leaved do.	rosmarinifolia	1
1269 Branching phillyrea	Phillyrea media	1
1270 Striped leaved do.	fol. var.	1
1271 Holly leaved do.	ilicifolia	1
1272 Narrow leaved do.	angustifolia	1
1273 Broad leaved do.	latifolia	1
1274 Thorny do.	spinosa	1
1275 Rosemary leaved do.	rosmarinifolia	1
1276 Box leaved do.	buxifolia	
1277 Myrtle leaved do.	myrtifolia	
1278 Smooth do. do.	lævis	
1279 Smallest do.	minima	
1281 Rose coloured pimelea	Pimelea rosea	1
1283 Georgia bark tree	Pinckneya pubescens	1
1285 Canary Island pine	Pinus canariensis	1
1286 New-Holland do.	sp. ?	1
1288 Black pepper	Piper nigrum	3
1290 Official pistachia nut	Pistachia trifolia	2
1292 Chinese fragrant pittosporum	Pittosporum tobira	1
1293 Wave leaved do.	undulatum	1
1294 Leathery leaved do.	coriaceum	2
1295 Greenish flowered do.	viridiflorum	2
1296 Downy leaved do.	revolutum	2
1297 Broad do. do.	latifolium	
1298 Rusty do. do.	ferrugineum	
1300 Triangular leaved platylobium	Platylobium triangulare	

		Each. \$ cts.
1302 Rose coloured leadwort	Plumbago rosea	1
1303 Ceylon white flowered do.	zeylandica	1
1304 Cape purple do. do.	capensis	1 50
1306 Silky leaved podalyria	Podalyria sericea	1
1307 Silvery storax leaved do.	styracifolia	1
1308 Solitary flowered do.	uniflora	1
1310 Red Barbadoes flower fence	Poinciana pulcherrima	2
1311 Yellow do. do.	v. lutea	2
1313 Tuberose, see page 94	Polyanthes tuberosa	
1315 Myrtle leaved polygala	Polygala myrtifolia	1 50
1316 Furze leaved do.	heisteria	
1318 Oval leaved pomaderris	Pomaderris elliptica	
1320 Dwarf custard apple	Porcelia pygmæa	1 50
1321 Small flowered do.	parviflora	1
1323 Great flowering potlandia	Portlandia grandiflora	5
1325 * Auricula	} for many } } varieties } } see p. 62. }	} Primula auricula 50 cts. to 1 } polyanthus 50 } vulgaris, &c. 50 cts. to 1
1326 * Polyanthus		
1327 * Primrose		
1329 Cape silver tree		
1331 English laurel	Prunus lauro-cerasus	1
1332 Striped do.	v. fol. varieg.	1
1333 Portugal do.	lusitanica	1
1334 Carolina wild orange	carolinensis	75
1336 Pear shaped guava	Psidium pyrifera	3
1338 Prickly psoralea	Psoralea aculeata	75
1339 Wing leaved do.	pinnata	1
1340 Stripe flowered do.	glandulosa	1
1341 Leafless do.	aphylla	
1343 Orange leaved psychotria	Psychotria citrifolia ?	3
1345 West-India pteris	Pteris plumerii	1
1347 Pterospermum	Pterospermum, sp. ?	1
1349 Fruit bearing pomegranate	Punica granatum	1
1350 Large Malta do.	melitensis	1 50
1351 Double crimson do.	rubra plena	50 cts. to 1
1352 New great double do.	plena major	2
1353 White flowered do.	alba	1
1354 Double white do.	plena	2
1355 Yellow do. do.	v. flava	1
1356 Dwarf profuse do. do.	nana	75
1358 * Scarlet flowering Japan apple	Pyrus japonica	1
1359 * Semidouble do.	semiplena	
1360 * White do. do.	v. albo	1 50
1361 * Ranunculus, see pages 67 & 89	Ranunculus	
1363 Broad leaved alaternus	Rhamnus alaternus	75
1364 Blotched leaved do.	maculata	1
1365 Silver striped do	laciniatus arg. var.	1
1366 Broad leaved buckthorn	latifolius	1
1367 Tea buckthorn of China	theezans	2
1369 Nepal mountain rhododendron	Rhododendron montanum	5
1370 tree do.	arboreum	
1371 ferruginous do.	v. ferrugineum	
1372 Algarvian do.	algarvense	
1373 Dauric do.	dauricum	
1375 Chinese red lac	Rhus succedanum	
1376 Shining cape sumach	lucidum	1
1377 Willow leaved do.	viminale	1

		Each. \$ cts.
1378 Nepal sumach	Rhus sp. ?	3
1380 Smooth rivina	Rivina lævis	1
1382 Chinese robinia	Robinia chamlagu	2
<i>Chinese monthly Roses.</i>		
1384 *Single China rose	Rosa indica	1
1385 *Double red or daily do.	<i>pallida</i>	62
1386 *Hamilton dark do.	<i>maxima</i>	62
1387 *Hundred leaved do.	<i>centifolia</i>	1 50
1388 *Hundred leaved sweet scent- ed do. }	<i>odorata</i>	1 50
1389 *Semidouble purple do.	<i>purpurea</i>	1
1390 *Crimson and white do.	<i>bicolor</i>	1
1391 *Striped flowered do.	<i>striata</i>	1 50
1392 *Large do. do.	<i>major</i>	1 50
1393 *Dwarf or pompone do. <i>very</i> } <i>small and delicate</i>	<i>minor</i>	1
1394 *White do.	<i>subalba</i>	2
1395 *Dark purple do.	<i>atrapurpurea</i>	1 50
1396 *Splendid new do.	<i>speciosa</i>	2
1397 *Willow leaved do.	<i>salicifolia</i>	1 25
1398 *Hybrid do.	<i>hybrida</i>	1 50
1399 *Bluish do.	<i>cerulea</i>	1 50
1400 Terneaux do.	<i>terneauxi</i>	2
1401 Blackish do.	<i>nigricans</i>	2
1402 *Tea scented do. <i>of exquisite</i> } <i>fragrance</i>	<i>odorata</i>	2
1403 Single tea scented do.	<i>simplici</i>	1 50
1404 Single velvet do.	<i>semperflorens</i>	1
1405 Double velvet or Otaheite do.	<i>atrorubens</i>	62
1406 *Deep crimson do.	<i>sanguinea</i>	75
1407 *Flesh coloured do.	<i>carmosina</i>	1 50
1408 *Elegant do.	<i>elegans</i>	2
1409 *Fragrant do.	<i>fragrans</i>	2
1410 Little favourite do.	<i>minima</i>	2
1411 Miss Lawrence's do. <i>the small- est and most delicate of</i> } <i>all roses**</i>	Lawrenciæ	2
1412 *Blush changeable do. <i>varie- gated</i> }	<i>diversiflora</i>	1
1413 Lord Macartney's white do.	<i>bracteata</i>	1
1414 Three leaved do.	<i>sinica</i>	2
1415 *Greville's superb do.	<i>Grevillii</i>	3
1416 Lady Banks' do.	<i>Banksiæ</i>	3 to 5
1417 Roxburg's single multiflora do.	<i>Roxburgii</i>	2
1418 *Double multiflora do.	<i>multiflora</i>	75
1419 *New purple do. do.	<i>purpurea</i>	5
1420 Involucrated do.	<i>involucrata</i>	2
1421 Boursoultian do.	<i>Boursoulti</i>	
1422 Fraser's do.	<i>Fraseri</i>	
1423 Hyacinthine do.	<i>hyacinthina</i>	
1424 Knight's bichonia do.	<i>bichonia</i>	1 50
1425 * resplendent do.	<i>resplendens</i>	1 50
1426 regent rose	<i>regalis</i>	1 50

** So called in London, in honour of Miss Lawrence of that city, authoress of a splendid work on this delightful class of plants.

		Each. \$ cts.
1427 Knight's morduersa do.	Rosa morduersa	2
1428 animating do.	v.	1 50
1429 invincible do.	v.	1 50
1430 grand brilliant do.	v.	1 50
1431 exuberant do.	v.	1 50
1432 *Nepal do.	nepalensis	2
1433 *Champney's blush cluster do.	Champneyana	1
1434 *Noisette's superb do.	Noisetti	2
1435 *Herbemont's do.	Herbemonti	2
1436 *Tranquillana do.	tranquillana	2
1437 *American evergreen do.	laevigata	1
1438 *Long's Arkansaw do.	Longii	5
1448 Rosemary	Rosmarinus officinalis	50
1449 Silver striped do.	argen. var.	1
1451 Double rose leaved bramble	Rubus roseifolius, pl.	1
1453 Splendid ruellia	Ruellia formosa	
1454 Two flowered do.	biflora?	1
1455 Hybrid do.	hybrida?	1
1457 Alexandrian laurel, see page 48	Ruscus	1
1459 Sugar cane	Saccharum officinarum	2
1461 Scarlet flowered sage	Salvia coccinea	50
1462 Blue do. do.	cerulea	1
1463 Splendid do. do.	splendens	2
1465 *Chinese flesh coloured sanse- viera	Sansevieria carnea	1 50
1467 Downy lavender-cotton	Santolina tomentosa	1
1469 India soapberry	Sapindus saponaria	1
1471 Yellow side-saddle flower	Sarracenia flava	50
1472 Spotted leaved do.	variolaris	75
1474 *Chinese strawberry saxifrage	Saxifraga sarmentosa	50
1475 *Granulated double do.	granulata, pl.	75
1476 *Scarlet fruited schisandra	Schisandra coccinea	1
1478 Sensitive briar	Schrankia uncinata	2
1480 Official squill	Scilla maritima	1
1482 Tree houseleek	Sempervivum arboreum	1
1483 Silver striped do.	argen. varieg.	2
1484 Gold do. do.	aureo varieg.	2
1485 One flowered do.	monanthes	1 50
1487 Cape septas	Septas capensis	2
1489 Japan box thorn	Serissa foetida	75
1490 Double flowered do. do.	v. pleno	1
1492 Shrubby Sicilian catchfly	Silene fruticosa	1
1494 Striped star grass	Sisyrinchium striatum	1
1495 Spreading do.	laxum	1
1497 Peruvian winter cherry	Solanum quercifolium	1
1498 Carolina do.	caroliniense	50
1502 *Japan sophora	Sophora japonica	1
1504 Rush leaved sowerbaea	Sowerbaea juncea	2
1506 African sparmannia	Sparmannia africana	1 50
1508 *Double flowered Scotch broom	Spartium junceum pleno	1
1510 Variegated stapelia	Stapelia variegata	75
1511 Three pointed do.	trisulea	1
1512 Beautiful do.	pulchella	1
1513 Great flowered do.	grandiflora	1
1514 Spotted do.	maculosa	1
1515 Glaucous do.	glauca	1

		Each.
		S cts.
1516 Dewy stapelia	Stapelia irrorata	1
1517 Warty flowered do.	verrucosa	1
1518 Spreading do.	divaricata	1
1519 Wrinkled do.	rugosa	1
1520 Painted do.	pieta	1
1521 Shield do.	clypeata	1
1522 Toad like do.	bufonia	1
1523 White haired do.	concinna	1
1543 Chinese sterculea	Sterculea platanifolia	1
1544 Maple leaved do.	acerifolia?	3
1546 Chinese tallow tree	Stillingia sebifera	1
1548 Queen's strelitz, <i>very splendid</i>	Strelitzia reginæ	10
1550 Three flowered styphelia	Styphelia triflora	
1552 Chinese yew	Taxus elongata	2
1554 Shrubby germander	Teucrium fruticans	75
1555 Spanish cat-thyme	marum	75
1557 Carolinian thalia	Thalia dealbata	2
1559 Green tea	Thea viridis	3
1560 Bohea tea	bohea	3
1561 Broad leaved bohea do.	latifolia	
1563 Fragrant thunbergia	Thunbergia fragrans	
1564 Great flowered do.	grandiflora	
1566 Bartram's tillandsia	Tillandsia Bartramii	1
1568 Purple leaved tradescantia	Tradescantia discolor	3
1569 Rose coloured spiderwort	rosea	50
1571 Scarlet trevirana	Trevirana coccinea	
1573 Great flowered triumphetta	Triumphetta grandiflora?	2
1575 Pittosporum leaved tristania	Tristania conferta	2
1576 Oleander do. do.	neriifolia	
1578 Great cape tritoma	Tritoma uvaria	2
1580 *Heliotrope scented colt's foot	Tussilago fragrans	50
1582 European furze	Ulex europæus	50
1584 Chinese elm	Ulmus sinensis	2
1586 Chinese urena	Urena lobata	
1588 Chinese uvularia	Uvularia sinensis	1 50
1590 Green leaved veltheimia	Veltheimia viridifolia	2
1592 Lemon scented verbena	Verbena triphylla	1
1594 Laurustinus	Viburnum tinus	1
1595 Striped leaved do.	v. fol. varieg.	1
1596 Shining leaved do.	lucidum	1
1597 Upright hairy do.	hirtum vel strictum	1
1598 Large leaved do.	rugosum	
1599 Prinos leaved viburnum	prinoides	1 50
1600 Chinese sweetest do.	odoratissimum	3
1602 Scarlet Madagascar periwinkle	Vinca rosea	75
1603 White do. do.	v. alba	75
1604 Pompono do.	pomponia	
1606 *Fragrant double blue violet	Viola odoratissima	50
1607 * double purple violet	v. purpurea	50
1608 * double pale do.	pallida plena	1
1609 * double white do.	alba plena	1
1611 Double Japan volkameria	Volkameria japonica	1
1613 Panicked wachendorfia	Wachendorfia paniculata	1
1614 Thyse flowered do.	thyrsiflora	1
1616 Red pyramidal Watsonia	Watsonia rosea	1
1617 White do. do.	alba	1 50

		Each. S cts.
1619 New-Holland westringia	Westringia rosmarinacea	1
1621 Carolina xyris	Xyris caroliniana	1
1623 *Adam's needle	Yucca gloriosa	1
1624 Recurved leaved do.	recurvifolia	2
1625 Narrow leaved do.	draconis	2
1626 *Adam's thread	filamentosa	1
1627 Striped leaved do. do.	folio variegato	
1628 *Narrow leaved do.	angustifolia	2
1629 *Glaucous do. do.	glauca	1 50
1630 Aloe do. do.	aloifolia	1
1632 Entire leaved zamia	Zamia integrifolia	
1634 Yellow flowered zeranthemum	Zeranthemm fulgidum	75
1636 Chinese zizyphus	Zizyphus sinensis	2

GERANIUMS, or the family of GERANIACEÆ.

N.B. The larger proportion of the following have been selected from coloured engravings, in Mr. Sweet's splendid work on Geraniums, and consists of the most superb varieties which are figured in that publication,—they are consequently offered to the public as a collection which cannot be surpassed in any country.

1637 Pennyroyal, or rasp leaved } geranium	Pelargonium radula	75
1638 Otto of rose scented do.	v. odorata	50
1639 Superb striped do. do.	v. fol. varieg.	2
1640 Dwarf do. do.	v. minor	50
1641 Crimson horse-shoe or nosegay } do.	zonale	50
1642 Scarlet do. do.	v. coccinea	50
1643 Plain leaved scarlet do. do.	v. fol. concolor	75
1644 Double scarlet do. do.	v. pleno	1 50
1645 Flame coloured do. do.	v. flammea	75
1646 Flesh coloured do. do.	v. carnea	50
1647 White do. do.	v. alba	75
1648 Silver edged do. do.	v. fol. marginata	50
1649 Tricoloured leaved do. do.	v. tricolor	2
1650 Bath scarlet do.	var,	75
1651 Great mallow leaved do.	macrophyllum	1
1652 Scarlet flowering do.	inquians	50
1653 Bright scarlet do.	v. coccinea	50
1654 Silver striped do. do.	v. fol. argen.	50
1655 Gold striped do. do.	v. fol. aureo	1
1656 Birch leaved do.	betulinum	75
1657 Small do. do.	minor	75
1658 Heart leaved do.	eordatum	75
1659 Splendid do.	speciosum	1
1660 Nutmeg scented do.	fragrans	50
1661 Apple scented do.	odoratissimum	50
1662 Balm scented do.	vitifolium	50
1663 Palmated balm do.	v. palmatum	50
1664 Rose scented do.	capitatum	50
1665 Great flowering do.	grandiflorum	1
1666 Oak leaved do.	quercifolium	50
1667 Fair Helen do.	v. minima	75

		Each. S cts.
1668 Velvet leaved, or peppermint } scented geranium }	Pelargonium tomentosum	75
1669 Purple flowered ivy leaved do.	peltatum	75
1670 White flowering do. do.	album	1
1671 Striped ivy leaved do.	fol. varieg.	2
1672 Citron, or bergamot scented do.	citriodorum	75
1673 Sorrel leaved do.	acetosum	50
1674 Forman's large white do.	formianum	1
1675 Viscous leaved do.	viscosum	75
1676 Scentless dwarf do.	inodorum	75
1677 Gooseberry leaved do.	grossularoides	50
1678 Magnificent do.	magnificens	1
1679 English Washington do.	Washingtoni	2
1680 American do. do.		75
1681 Desirable do.	optabile	1
1682 Princess Charlotte's do.	principissæ	1
1683 Burnished do.	ardens	75
1684 Night smelling do.	triste	1
1685 Ladies mantle leaved do.	alchemilloides	50
1686 Strawberry do.	fragaroides	50
1687 Glutinous do.	glutinosum	50
1688 Banbury's do.	banburiense	1
1689 Cleopatra's do.	Cleopatrium	1
1690 Triumphant do.	triumphans	1
1691 Prince Regent do.	regium	1
1692 August flowering do.	angustum	1
1693 Rowena do.	Rowanii	1
1694 Hooded leaved do.	cucullatum	75
1695 Betony leaved do.	betonicum	75
1696 Jagged leaved do.	lacerum	75
1697 Purple flowered do.	purpurascens	75
1698 Chandler's royal purple do.	Chandlerium	1
1699 Lady Barrington's do.	Barringtonii	1
1700 Gouty stalked do.	gibbosum	1
1701 Thorny do. do.	echinatum	2
1702 Commander-in-chief do.	var.	1
1703 Blucher do.	var.	1
1704 Fulgent celandine leaved do.	fulgidum	1
1705 Royal George do.	regalis	2
1706 Eclipse do.	v.	75
1707 Generalissimo do.	v.	1
1708 Glauous leaved do.	{ glaucum, vel lan- ceolatum	75
1709 New-Holland do.	australe	75
1710 Fiery flowered do.	ignescens	1
1711 Great fiery do.	major	2
1712 Scarlet fiery do.	coccinea	2
1713 Dutchess of Gloucester's do.	solubile	1
1714 Blush flowered, or Diana do.	blandum	1
1715 Maple leaved do.	acerifolium	75
1716 Lord Murray's do.	Murrayanum	1
1717 Involucrated do.	involucratum	1
1718 Large bracted splendid do.	{ involucratum max- imum	3
1719 Peacock spotted do.	pavoninum	2
1720 Largest flowered do.	macranthon	3

		Each. § cts.
1721 Splendid geranium	Pelargonium spectabile	2
1722 Lord Norford's do.	Norfordianum	2
1723 Waverly do.	v.	2
1724 Hoarea flowered do.	hoareæflorum	2
1725 Mrs. Mostyn's do.	mostynæ	2
1726 Pendant petaled splendid do.	dependens	3
1727 Potter's scarlet do.	Potteri	2
1728 Frequent flowering do.	sæpiflorens	2
1729 Guelder rose leaved do.	opulifolium	2
1730 Cockle shell leaved do.	cardiifolium	2
1731 Fair flowered do.	candidum	2
1732 Crenulated lilac coloured do.	crenulatum	2
1733 Countess of Liverpool's do.	rubescens	2
1734 Watson's do.	Watsoni	2
1735 Obtuse lobed do.	obtusilobium	2
1736 Imbricate petaled do.	imbricatum	2
1737 Mrs. Seymour's do.	seymouriæ	2
1738 Kidney leaved do.	reniforme	2
1739 Acute lobed do.	acutilobium	2
1740 Nonesuch do.	pulchellum	2
1741 Variegated flowered do.	formosum	2
1742 Countess of Scarborough's do.	scarboroviæ	2
1743 Lady Hussey's do.	Husseyanum	3
1744 Dark petaled do.	obscurum	2
1745 Various leaved do.	difforme	2
1746 Prominent nerved do.	nervosum	2
1747 Comely do.	concinnum	2
1748 Broad petaled do.	platypetalon	2
1749 Close leaved, or Lavalette's do.	coarctatum	2
1750 Zig-zag stalked do.	flexuosum	2
1751 Rival do.	æmulum	2
1752 Dark brown do.	atrofuscum	2
1753 Rose brilliant do.	calycinum	2
1754 Davey's fairy queen do.	striatum	2
1755 Balm leaved do.	melissinum	2
1756 Tyrian purple do.	tyrianthinum	3
1757 Smith's splendid do.	Smithii	3
1758 Greasy leaved do.	pinguifolium	2
1759 Countess of Cork's do.	Boylæ	2
1760 Mrs. Beadon's do.	Beadonii	2
1761 Perfumed do.	cosmianum	2
1762 Mr. Well's superb scarlet do.	Wellsianum	3
1763 Self-coloured do.	concolor	2
1764 Bailey's do.	Baileyanum	3
1765 Neat or Rosetta do.	bellulum	2
1766 Robinson's splendid do.	Robinsoni	3
1767 Davey's superb do.	Daveyanum	2
1768 Oblate leaved do.	oblatum	2 50
1769 Distant petaled splendid do.	paucidentatum	2
1770 Shield leaved do.	scutatum	2
1771 Kutusoff's do.	adulterinum	2
1772 Dennis's do.	Dennisianum	2
1773 Many nerved do.	multinerve	2
1774 Ornate do.	ornatum	2
1775 Select do.	eximium	2
1776 Cloth leaved do.	pannifolium	2
1777 Jenkinson's do.	Jenkinsonia	2

		Each. Scts.
1778 Pretty geranium	Pelargonium lepidum	2
1779 Browns do.	Brownii	2
1780 Dark purple do.	atropurpureum	2
1781 Miss Newsham's do.	Newshamianum	2
1782 Hoare's Fair Rosamond do.	hoareanum	2
1783 Breeze's do.	Breesiasum	2
1784 Splendid villose do.	villosum	3
1785 Mrs. Fairlie's do.	Fairlieæ	2
1786 Small branched do.	ramulosum	2
1787 Broad lobed superb scarlet do.	latifolium	3
1788 Elegant do.	elegans	3
1789 Mrs. Sweet's do.	mattocksianum	3
1790 Lady Broughton's do.	Broughtoniæ	4
1791 Colville's do.	Colvillii	3
1792 Upright do.	erectum	3
1793 Chrysanthemum leaved do.	chrysanthemifolium	5
1794 Young's do.	Youngii	3
1795 Jonquill scented do.	jonquillinum	3
1796 Duchess of Beaufort's do.	Beaufortianum	3
1797 Decked do.	comptum	3
1827 Fringed yellow flowered hoarea	Hoarea radicata	1 50
1828 Nodding do.	nutans	1 50
1829 Fumitory flowered do.	corydaliflora	1 50
1830 Elegant do. do.	elegans	2 50
1831 Black do. do.	melanantha	1 50
1832 Dark crimson do.	atrosanguinea	2 50
1838 Wax flowered ciconium	Ciconium cerinum	2
1839 Hybrid do.	hybridum	1 50
1840 Orange coloured netted do.	reticulatum	2 50
1846 Downy leaved campylea	Campylea blattaria	1 50
1847 Hoary do. do.	cana	1 50
1848 Silky do. do.	holoseracea	2
1854 Cunila leaved erodium	Erodium cunilifolium	2
1855 Bur parsley leaved do.	caucalifolium	2 50
1856 Flesh coloured do.	incarnatum	2 50
1862 Tall wart flower	Phytamanthes elatus	2
1863 Tricoloured do.	{ tricolor, <i>vel pelargo-</i> <i>nium tricolor</i>	2
1867 Italian tuberous geranium	Geranium tuberosum	1
1868 Wallich's Nepal do.	Wallichianum	1 50
1869 Iberian blue do.	anemonifolium	75
1885 Sulphur coloured dimacria	Dimacria sulphurea	1 50
1888 Holylock leaved isopetalum	Isopetalum cotyledonis	3
1891 Quinate leaved yellow Jenkin- sonia	{ Jenkinsonia quinata	2
1892 Pendulous branched do.	pendula	2

Omissions.

Aracacha, or <i>new South Ame-</i> <i>rican potatoe</i>	{ Conium aracacha	2
Scarlet cotyledon	Cotyledon coccineum	1 50
Nepal nettle tree	Celtis nepalensis	3
Lemon grass	Andropogon schoenanthus	75
Chinese cymbidium	Cymbidium sinense	1
Divaricate dianella	Dianella divaricata	75
Scarlet justicia	Justicia coccinea	2
Spotted flowered epidendrum	Epidendrum sp.	2

A SHORT TREATISE

On the Management of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Plants, &c. with cursory Descriptions of some which are of recent introduction and acknowledged merit.

THE Proprietor of the LINNÆAN GARDEN, in supplying the orders for Trees, &c. from remote parts of the United States, having frequent applications for directions for their management to accompany them, concludes that the following brief remarks will be found acceptable.

Season for Transplanting.

Spring is the season when we find the most pleasure in making our rural improvements, and from this circumstance probably it has become the most general season for planting trees—but experience has proved the fall planting to be the most successful, especially in those parts of the United States which are subject to droughts, as the trees planted in autumn suffer little or none from a drought, when those set out in spring often perish in consequence of it.

Trees, &c. on their arrival at the place of destination.

As soon as the trees arrive at the place where they are to be planted, let a trench be dug in cultivated ground, the bundles unpacked, and the roots well wet and immediately covered with earth in the trench, observing to make the earth fine that is spread over them, so as not to leave vacancies for the admission of air to dry the roots—it having been found by experience, that the thriftiness of trees, the first season after transplantation, depends much on the fine fibres of the roots being kept moist, and not suffered to dry from the time they are taken up until they are replanted—a precaution which is always attended to with respect to the trees sent from this garden, as the roots are invariably kept moist from the time they are taken up until they are packed ready to be shipped. Their success, therefore, must depend principally on the subsequent management on their arrival at the place of destination; for if, when the bundles are unpacked, the trees are carelessly left exposed to drying winds, the young

fibres of the roots must perish, and the trees, if they live at all, cannot thrive the first season, as they can receive little or no nourishment until those fibres are replaced.

Manner of Planting.

Let the holes be dug somewhat larger than is sufficient to admit the roots in their natural position, and of sufficient depth to allow the tree to be placed two or three inches deeper than it was before transplanting—take care to cut off any wounded parts of the root, and to reduce the top full one third, by shortening the branches or thinning them out. Let from two to four shovelfuls of well rotted stable manure, in proportion to the size of the tree, be incorporated with the earth, and the whole made fine previous to filling it in; and, during the operation of filling in the earth, let the tree be several times shaken, in order that the soil may be admitted among the finer roots, and when completely filled up, let the ground be well trodden down, and finish by making a hollow or basin around the tree, to catch the rain and convey it to the roots, or to receive the watering which it will be necessary to give it, should the season prove dry.

To cause the Trees to thrive.

The ground where they are planted must be kept cultivated—young trees will not thrive if the grass is permitted to form a sod around them; and if it should be necessary to plant them in grass ground, care must be taken to keep the earth mellow and free from grass for three or four feet distant around them, and, every autumn, some well rotted manure should be dug in around each tree, and every spring the bodies of the Apple, Pear, Plum, and Cherry Trees, and others that it is particularly desirable to promote the growth of, should be brushed over with common soft soap, undiluted with water—this treatment will give a thriftiness to the trees surpassing the expectation of any one who has not witnessed its effect. Should the first season after transplanting prove dry, regular waterings will be necessary; and from a neglect of proper attention in this respect, many lose a large portion of their trees during a drought.

Soil, Culture, &c.

APPLES.

Rich strong loams are the soils most conducive to the growth of the Apple—the roots of Apple Trees being more horizontal than perpendicular, they require a soil less deep than the Pear, and it is on this account that moist soils are more requisite for the Apple, as the roots, extending themselves near the surface, are not benefited by the moisture which is found at a greater distance from the surface of the earth. Apple orchards will, however, succeed on any soil, except a quicksand or a cold clay, if proper attention is paid to keeping the ground in constant cultivation, and manure is regularly dug or ploughed in around the trees. Old well rotted stable manure, decomposed vegetable mould from swamps or woods, and river mud, have been found most suitable for this purpose.

PEARS.

These require a deep light soil, in which their perpendicular roots can easily penetrate—clay, compact, cold, and wet soils, do not suit their growth. When the roots of the Pear penetrate so as to reach the water, the branches become long and slender, and the leaves narrow, changing speedily to a yellowish appearance, and the ends of the branches often perish as if burned. With regard to manuring and keeping the ground cultivated, the Pear requires the same attention as that prescribed for the Apple. This tree is, however, subject to one malady peculiar to itself, commonly called the *Fire Blight*, or *Brulere*, which attacks trees in the most flourishing state, generally commencing at the top or extremity of the branches, and extending downwards. This is caused by a stroke of the sun, which extracts the sap from the uppermost branches of the tree, or from such as are most exposed to its influence, with more rapidity than it can be replaced; or from powerful rays of the sun heating the bark to such a degree as to arrest or nullify the progress of the sap. It is therefore recommended to plant trees in Pear orchards much closer than in those of the Apple. The only remedy against these attacks is to immediately saw off the branches one or two feet below where the blight extends, in which case they generally revive.

PEACHES.

The preferable soil for a Peach orchard is a rich sandy loam, but this fruit will succeed in any soil with proper attention to cultivation and manuring; particular care, however, should be taken not to plant a new orchard on the site of an old one. It may be necessary also to remark, that the ground where they are planted should be kept in a constant state of cultivation, as they become bark-bound and unthrifty the second year after the grass has formed a sod around them. There are two causes which have operated against the success of this tree, and which seem peculiar to it—the one is a *worm* which attacks the tree at the root, near the surface of the ground, and often totally encircles it; the other is a disease usually denominated the *Yellows*.

The Worm.—The most proper course to obviate the depredations of the worm, is to examine the trees every spring and autumn, and to make an application of a mixture of fresh cow dung and clay to the wounds which have been made by them. Lime or ashes thrown around the roots of Peach Trees are found to prevent, in a great measure, the depredations of the worm.

Yellows.—This disease, which commenced its ravages in New-Jersey and Pennsylvania about the year 1797, and in New-York in 1801, and has spread through several of the states, is by far more destructive to Peach Trees than the worm, and is evidently contagious. This disease is spread at the time when the trees are in bloom, and is disseminated by the pollen or farina blowing from the flowers of diseased trees, and impregnating the flowers of those which are healthy, and which is quickly circulated by the sap through the branches, foliage, and fruit, causing the fruit, wherever the infection extends, to ripen prematurely. That this disease is entirely distinct from the *worm*, is sufficiently proved by the circumstance, that Peach Trees which have been inoculated on Plum or Almond stocks, though seldom affected by the *worm*, are equally subject to the *yellows*—and a decisive proof of its being contagious is, that a healthy tree, inoculated from a branch of a diseased one, instead of being restored to vigour and health, immediately becomes itself infected with the disease. As all efforts totally to subdue it must require a long course of time, the best method to pursue towards its eventual eradication, is to stop its progress, and prevent its farther extension—to accomplish which, the fol-

lowing means are recommended, which have been found particularly successful in the orchards of the proprietor, as well as in those of others in his neighbourhood, which continue to produce fruit of the finest quality and in the greatest abundance.

As soon as a tree is discovered to possess the characteristics of the disease, which is generally known by the leaves putting on a sickly yellow appearance—but of which the premature ripening of the fruit is a decisive proof—it should be marked, so as to be removed the ensuing autumn, which must be done without fail, for if left again to bloom, it would impart the disease to many others in its vicinity; care is also necessary, in its removal, to take out all the roots of the diseased tree, especially if another is to be planted in the same place, so that the roots of the tree to be planted may not come in contact with any of those of the one which was diseased.

If your neighbour has trees infected with the yellows in a quarter contiguous to yours, it will be necessary to prevail on him to remove them, that yours may not be injured by them. By being thus particular in speedily removing such trees as may be infected, the disease is prevented from extending itself to the rest of the orchard, and the residue will consequently be preserved in perfect health at the trifling loss of a few trees annually from a large orchard. And here it may be well to remark, that the propagation of the Peach on Plum stocks will only answer where the trees are to be trained as Dwarfs, as it is found that in standard Peaches on Plum stocks, the Peach is apt to overgrow the Plum, and the latter being unable to furnish a sufficient portion of sap to promote the growth of the former, the Peach becomes stunted and short lived; and Duhammel, the most able French writer on the culture of fruits, pronounces the Plum stock never to be eligible for Peach Trees which are intended as standards.

CHERRIES.

Cherry Trees will not succeed in a low wet situation; they thrive best in a rich sandy loam, and the soil around them must be kept cultivated until they have attained a considerable size. If the bodies of the trees become bark-bound, some rotten manure must be dug in around them, and the bodies and largest branches be brushed over with soft soap. The Morello Cherry having become almost extinct in some

parts of the United States, in consequence of an insect which perforates the branches, and produces large excrescences, which, unless lopped off as soon as they appear, soon destroy the tree altogether—it may be satisfactory to state that the English Morello, and the Plumstone Morello, are not subject to this disease—and that the fruit of both of these kinds is far superior in size and flavour to the common Morello, and ripens equally late in the season.

PLUMS, APRICOTS, AND NECTARINES.

For these a light rich soil is preferable, and the same care is necessary as has been recommended for fruit trees generally, in keeping the ground cultivated around them when young; for although it is a common observation, that Plum Trees succeed best in a hard trodden soil, and though such a situation may cause the trees to retain their fruit, still it must be decidedly unfavourable to their growth. Plums, Apricots, and Nectarines, are smooth skinned fruit, and are in some parts of the United States subject to be injured by a small bug called the *Curculio*, which stings the fruit, and causes it to drop before it has attained its proper size. Their depredations may be effectually prevented by paving round the trees *as far as the branches extend*, as it has been incontestibly proved by frequent experiments made by the proprietor of this garden, and others, that the *Curculio* will not infest those trees where they cannot find means of immediately concealing themselves in the ground on dropping from the branches. Plum Trees are also subject to injury from another insect, which stings the branches, and causes large protuberances to form on them, which, if not cut off, produce a canker that in time destroys the tree. There are some kinds, however, which are not subject to the attacks of this insect, viz. the Chicasaw, Early Coral, Golden Drop, and other native Plums, the Cherry Plum, Bolmer's Washington, Flushing Gage, Yellow Egg Plum, &c. &c.—And here I will remark, that Duhammel, the highest authority on the cultivation of fruits, recommends Peach stocks as preferable to all others for the free growing kinds of Plums—such as the Green Gage, &c. &c.—as the additional quantity of sap furnished by the Peach stock very much accelerates the growth of the Plum. Still it is necessary, in order to guard against the worm, that they should be grafted beneath the surface of the ground, which, however, is the practice usually pursued.

FIGS.

In the middle and northern states, where the Fig Trees are killed nearly to the ground by the severity of the winters, two crops of fruit may be obtained each season, by planting the early kinds in a warm or sheltered situation, if pains are taken in autumn to bend the trees down, and cover them with earth, sloping the embankment so as to cast off the rain; but, early in April, they should be uncovered and set upright. By this treatment they will produce one crop of fruit early in the summer, and another in September or October.

GRAPES.

Of all the fruits cultivated in the United States, there is none more generally esteemed than the Grape; yet, in the middle and northern states, this fruit is seldom met with in perfection but in cities. The proprietor having attended particularly to the cultivation of the Grape for nearly twenty years past, can confidently assure those who wish to have this fruit in perfection, that they may depend on their vines producing well if they will attend to the following directions; for although a season may sometimes occur when the cold and wet will retard the ripening of the fruit, yet even in the worst seasons a tolerable crop may be calculated on.

There are two causes why the cultivation of the vine has not been successful in the *country*, attention to which is indispensably necessary; *the first* is the proper selection of those kinds which are suitable to the climate, and which come to perfection by the middle or end of September; *the second* is the want of attention to the culture requisite for ripening the wood, which in cities is effected by the dry warm air with little or no care, but in the *country*, art and attention are required to produce the desired effect. I have, therefore, given the following list of Grapes, with brief descriptions of their qualities, &c. and by reference to page 31, it will be found which are suitable for the *country*, and which will only succeed in the *city*, or in Grape-houses roofed with glass.

1. *Raisin précocce de la Madeleine*.—This Grape has small bunches, the berries are also small, and of a dark violet colour, of inferior flavour, and principally desirable for their early maturity; ripens in August.

2. *Early White Muscadine, or Summer Sweet Water.*—This is a round Grape, with a thin skin, and of a delicate flavour. It is a great bearer, and resembles the White Sweet Water in almost every respect, except that it ripens much earlier, being usually in perfection from the 20th to the end of August.

3. *July Grape, Early Black Cluster, or Morillon noir hatif.*—This is a small round fruit, of pleasant flavour, and grows in very compact bunches; it is a good bearer, and ripens in August.

4. *Large Black Cluster.*—This is larger than the above; its juice, however, is rather harsh, and less agreeable to the taste than the preceding one; it is said that this is the Grape from which Port Wine is made; it ripens early in September.

5. *Small Black Cluster, or Burgundy.*—This has oval berries, and is a very pleasant fruit; ripens in September.

6. *Miller's Burgundy, Black Cluster, or Meunier.*—This is a small black Grape, rather of an oval form, and grows in short compact bunches; the juice is sweet and pleasant; it is a great bearer, and a good Grape for Wine; ripens in September.

7. *Auvergne, Pineau, or True Burgundy, sometimes called Bourguignon.*—This is rather an indifferent fruit for the table, but in Europe considered one of the best for making Wine; it is of a middle size, and somewhat oval; ripens in September.

8. *White Sweet Water.*—This has very large round white berries close on the bunch, which is of a good size, the skin and flesh are very delicate, and replete with very agreeable juice; the berries on the sides of the branches next the sun are often clouded with spots of a russet colour. This Grape flourishes admirably in our cities, where large quantities are annually sold in the shops; some bunches which grew in the garden of Edward Probyn, Esq. during the summer of 1821, were of uncommon size, one of which weighed 1 lb. 10 oz. and was 17 inches in girth; in fine seasons it succeeds in the country also.

9. *Black Sweet Water.*—This is a roundish fruit, growing in small compact bunches, is very sweet, and ripens in September.

10. *Black Madeira.*—This Grape I received direct from Madeira; it produces abundantly, and is one of those that agree best with our climate; the fruit is very juicy and of a

pleasant flavour, and seems well calculated both for Wine and the table ; it ripens in August.

11. *Purple Madeira*.—This is a small pale purple Grape, loosely set on long bunches ; they have a vinous perfume and flavour when ripe, but are not suitable for the table.

12. *Bordeaux Purple*.—This Grape I received direct from Bordeaux a few years since ; it produces very abundantly, and the fruit, which is round, is of a pleasant flavour and very juicy, though but of a middle size ; it ripens early in September.

13. *White Frontignac, or Muscat blanc de Frontignan*.—This has large long bunches of a conical form ; berries round and very close ; colour white, skin thick, juice luscious and musky, and of exquisite flavour ; perhaps no Grape is superior to this as a table fruit ; ripens in September.

14. *Grizzly Frontignac*.—The berries are round, tolerably large, colour brown, red, and yellow intermixed, and they have a high musky perfumed flavour ; ripens in September.

15. *Black Frontignac, or Muscat noir*.—This has very large round fruit, covered with a mealy bloom, and of a very fine flavour. It is called, at the Cape of Good Hope, *the Black Constantia* ; ripens in September.

16. *Red Frontignac, or Muscat rouge*.—Berries less close than No. 13, and of a less size, colour lively red, skin thin, and of a musky flavour ; ripens better than the white, but is not equal to it ; ripe in September.

17. *Blue, or Violet Frontignac, or Muscat violet*.—The branches of this Grape are small, the berries are also small and loosely set, and of a black colour, powdered with a fine violet bloom, and possess a most delicious flavour ; ripens in September.

18. *White Muscat of Alexandria, or Alexandrian Frontignac*.—The bunches are long, the berries not closely set, but large, oval, and yellow, and of a very fine musky flavour.

26. *White Chasselas, Royal Muscadine, D'Arboyce, or Chasselas blanc*.—This has round amber-coloured berries, of moderate size, thin skin, and soft juicy flesh ; the bunches are very large, and frequently weigh from 6 to 7 pounds.

27. *Red Chasselas, or Chasselas rouge*.—This is very like the above in size and shape, but of a dark red colour ; it is a good Grape, but ripens later than the white.

29. *Musk Chasselas, Chasselas musqué, or Frankindale*.—This has a large round green berry, sweet, and of a musky flavour.

38. *Black Hamburg*.—The berries are large, black, and inclining to an oval; they hang loosely on the bunches, which are well formed; the skin is thick, but the flavour good, and it is a great bearer, on which account it is much esteemed; ripens in September.

39. *Red Hamburg, or Gibraltar*.—The berries are dark red, skin thick, flesh juicy and delicate; the shape of the berry and form of the bunch both resemble the foregoing.

40. *Parsley leaved, Cioutat, or Raisin d'Autriche*.—This is a variety of the Chasselas, with leaves finely divided, but of which the bunches and fruit are rather smaller; the flavour is fine, the skin thin, and the flesh delicate and juicy.

41. *French Chocolate coloured*.—This was received from France about thirty years since; the vine is of very vigorous growth, and a great bearer, and seems to suit our climate well, and to be as hardy as our native wild Grapes; the fruit is oval, of a sprightly flavour, and the bunches large; it is an excellent Wine Grape, as well as an agreeable one for the table; it ripens from the middle to the end of September.

42. *Red Muscadet*.—The berries are very large, oval, of an equal size throughout the bunch, and of a beautiful red colour; the skin is thick, and the flesh hard; the bunches frequently weigh from five to six pounds.

46. *White, or true Tokay*.—The berries are somewhat oval, and closely set on the bunch, which is of moderate size; the skin is thin, and the flesh delicate, abounding with very agreeable juice.

47. *Lombardy, flame coloured Tokay, or Rhenish*.—The berries are large, oval, and of a fine flame colour; the bunches regularly formed with shoulders, and frequently arrive to the weight of 6 or 7 pounds.

48. *Malvoisie, Malmsey, or Blue Tokay*.—This has small berries, rather oval, and of a brown colour, powdered with a blue bloom; the skin is thin, the flesh delicate, and replete with vinous juice.

54. *St. Peter's, or Sainte Pierre*.—A large and very fine black fruit, of a somewhat oval form; the skin is thin, the flesh very delicate and juicy, and the bunches large.

55. *Bland's Grape*.—This is a round fruit, of a pale red colour, middle size, and very pleasant flavour; it is an agreeable table fruit, and is also said to make excellent Wine. It has been supposed for many years to be a native of Virginia, but I have recently received information which cannot be doubted, through Dr. Norton, of Richmond, that this Grape

was introduced many years since into Virginia from Italy, by a Mr. Mazzei, and carried thence to Philadelphia by Mr. Bland, and indeed the general aspect of the plant proves it to be an exotic Grape; it ripens in the beginning of October.

56. *White Cornishon, or Cornishon blanc.*—The berries are very long, and swelled in the middle, not closely set on the bunches, but white, sweet, and excellent.

57. *Syrian.*—The berries are large, white, and oval; skin thick, flesh firm, and the bunches well formed and enormously large, sometimes weighing above 12 pounds, and making a most beautiful appearance. Although this Grape is inferior to some others, still, as it is very prolific, it merits a place in every collection.

105. *Isabella Grape.*—This is an American Grape, a native of Dorchester, South-Carolina, and was introduced to this state by Mrs. Isabella Gibbs, the lady of George Gibbs, Esq. of St. Augustine, who then resided at Brooklyn, Long-Island, and in honour of that lady has been called *Isabella Grape*. It is a dark purple fruit, of a good size, oval form, and juicy, and nearly equals some of the European kinds; and, for vigour of growth and an abundant yield, exceeds any other yet cultivated in this country, and requires no protection during the winter season. General Joseph Swift, of New-York, informed me that a single vine in his garden produced above eight bushels during each of the seasons of 1820 and 1821. This Grape promises to rival all others in cultivation in this country for the purpose of making Wine, as it possesses all the requisites to ensure success in making Wine of a fair quality, or for making Brandy equal to that of France; it ripens in September.

106. *Scuppernon.*—This Grape has been cultivated with great success in North-Carolina, of which state it is a native, and where many hogsheads of Wine are annually made from it. The Wine is of a very agreeable and peculiar flavour. It will no doubt be ere long cultivated extensively throughout the United States for the purpose of making Wine, as the experiments in North-Carolina, which, in some cases, have been on quite an extensive scale, have realized the most sanguine wishes of those who commenced the undertaking.

107. *Alexander's, or Schuylkill Muscadel.*—This Grape, which has been erroneously called at the Spring Mill Vineyard, and at Philadelphia, the *Constantia*, or *Cape of Good Hope* Grape, is unquestionably a native of our own country, and originated in the vicinity of Philadelphia. The berries

are black, very sweet, and of a slight musky flavour, but contain a pulp. Wine of a fair quality has been made from this Grape in different sections of the Union; and Mr. Adlum, of the District of Columbia, has succeeded in making a Wine from it very similar to Burgundy.

108. *Orwigsburg*.—This is a native white Grape, sweet, with a thin skin, and larger than the *Meunier*; it is very hardy, yields abundantly, and is highly esteemed even by connoisseurs. I am informed by Dr. William E. Hulings, of Philadelphia, (a gentleman distinguished for his philanthropy and for his zeal in introducing to notice such fruits as promise permanent advantage to our country,) that this Grape was discovered about three miles from the town of Orwigsburg in Pennsylvania, and by him named after the place of its origin; ripens early in September.

109. *Elsingburg*.—For the dissemination of this Grape we are also indebted to Dr. Hulings, of Philadelphia, who brought it about seven years since from Salem county, New-Jersey. The berries are blue, large, and juicy, and it promises to be an excellent Wine Grape; the vine is also extremely hardy; ripens early in September.

114 and 115.—These two varieties of the Grape, (*see page 34,*) which are said to be very fine, and to succeed admirably, I received from my valued correspondent, Dr. Norton, of Richmond, whose acute observation and zeal in bringing meritorious fruits into notice, promises much benefit to our country—to one, which was discovered in Prince Edward county, Virginia, he has given the name of *Prince Edward Grape*—to the other, which is a seedling from Bland's Grape, and for bringing which into notice our country is particularly indebted to Dr. Norton, I have given the name of *Norton's Virginia Seedling*. Both kinds are now under successful cultivation.

The great object being to introduce into cultivation, in the middle states, those Grapes whose character particularly assimilates to the climate, and such as come to maturity not later than the month of September, I have made it a point to import from Germany all the finer varieties of Table and Wine Grapes which support the winters of that country without protection, and have received, besides those named in the Catalogue, a number of others, the names of which will be published in the next edition.

Of Grapes suitable for states south of the Potomac, the collection is complete; and all the Grapes celebrated for

Wine or for the table, in the vicinities of Marseilles and Malaga, will be found in the Catalogue.

CULTIVATION OF GRAPES.

Soil and Situation.

The Grape delights in a deep light soil, where the roots can penetrate to a great depth with perfect facility. It flourishes in gravelly soils, where the land is rich and not heavy, and will even scarcely fail to grow vigorously in any land except a hard clay. The ground should, however, be made perfectly mellow to the depth of two feet, and if not naturally rich, should be made so with old well rotted stable or cow-yard manure, the latter always preferable. The situation should have a southern aspect; an eastern aspect is found to render the fruit and foliage most liable to mildew, and a south-west exposure is found to be preferable to all others.

Transplanting.

Either the spring or autumn answer for transplanting vines, but the latter is the preferable season. In removing the vines it is necessary to keep the roots moist from the time they are taken up until replanted. Let the holes be dug eighteen inches deep, and some well rotted cow-yard or stable manure be incorporated with the earth that is filled in around them, and let them be watered as soon as they are planted.

Pruning.

About the first week in November it will be necessary to prune the vines; if they are quite young, the branches of the same season's growth should be trimmed down to about four buds, but, as the vines advance in age and size, the number of buds to be left may be increased, and when the vines are quite strong, some of the most vigorous shoots may be left from four to six feet in length; observing always in pruning to proportion the number of buds left to the strength of the shoot. In the spring many unnecessary shoots will be produced, which must be rubbed off, as they would exhaust the vine, and lessen the quantity and quality of the fruit; indeed, care should be taken to rub off all such buds as are unnecessary to furnish bearing shoots for the ensuing year, and to lop off such lateral branches as would tend to draw the sustenance from the main shoots.

Training.

Lattice fences, five feet high, and at a distance of six feet from each other, answer extremely well for vines, which should be planted along them at the distance of six feet asunder. On these

fences the shoots should be trained in a horizontal or oblique direction, and each branch singly, so as to allow the air to pass freely through, and cause the wood to ripen well, on which invariably depends the success of the ensuing crop. At Thomery, a town near Paris, celebrated for its fine Grapes, the vines are trained on trellices eight feet high. These lattices possess this advantage, that the sun can shine on both sides of the vines in the course of the day, and that they allow a free passage to the air, which is of great benefit as well in maturing the fruit, as in ripening the wood. In some parts of France, however, where the culture of the vine is carried to so great an extent, a very simple mode is pursued, which is to place two poles to each vine, and to train up two shoots to each of the poles. This method might probably be found advantageous in this country on the principle of economy, when it is contemplated to establish extensive vineyards.

Culture, &c.

It is preferable in winter to protect most kinds of foreign Grapes in the following manner, though there are many which do not require it:—In the course of the month of November, after they have been trimmed according to the above directions, bend each vine gently down, then stake it to keep it in its place; after this, proceed to cover it with earth or litter, hilling the earth up well around, and sloping it to cast off the rain. In the beginning of April, they must be carefully uncovered, and trained along the lattices designed for them, or tied up to the poles in such a way that the branches are kept separate from each other, and, if it is the first season after transplanting, allow but three or four of the most vigorous buds to grow, and rub off the others. It has been urged by some, that the necessity for covering most kinds of foreign vines precluded their culture for the purpose of making Wine; but it must have been unknown to them, that the vineyards on the Rhine, where large quantities of Wine are made, are treated in this manner. However, even this objection may be remedied by planting only those vines which are cultivated in the north of France, and which there withstand, without protection, a degree of cold full as great as that of the middle states; the new varieties which have originated in our own country bid fair also to do away every difficulty on this point. The ground around the vines must be kept mellow, and free from grass and weeds; and, every autumn, immediately after pruning them, it will be necessary to have from two to four shovels full of old well rotted manure dug in around each vine. It is to be understood that the directions for covering the vines during the winter, and the selections of early fruit, &c. are only necessary for the climate north of the Potowmac; for in the more southern states, no protection of course is necessary, and all the later kinds of Grapes may be cultivated with every reasonable prospect of success; but all the other directions relative to pruning, training, manuring, &c. will be found necessary as well in a southern as in a northern clime.

GOOSEBERRIES.

This is a fruit generally planted, but from the necessary culture not being understood, few succeed in having them produce plentifully, and the fruit fair and of good size. To effect which, one third of the old wood must be regularly trimmed out every autumn, by which means a succession of thrifty bearing wood will be kept up, as the fruit is produced on the young shoots of the previous year's growth, and it is also necessary every autumn to dig in a plenty of old well rotted manure around them. This treatment will cause them to grow strong, and the fruit to be large and fair. In point of situation a northern aspect is preferable, and the fruit will be twice the size, if they are planted against a north fence or in any other situation where they are sheltered from the intense heat of noonday, which when differently situated often scorches the fruit to such a degree, as to entirely stop its growth.

ORNAMENTAL FOREST TREES AND SHRUBS.

For all hardy Forest trees, except Evergreens, autumn is the preferable season for transplanting; if taken from a nursery, they are naturalized to an upland soil, but if taken from the woods or swamps, they should be planted in soil similar to that from which they are removed. Forest, as well as Fruit trees, to cause them to grow thrifty, require the ground to be kept cultivated around them; and when the bodies become bark-bound or mossy, they should be brushed over with soft soap, as directed for Fruit trees, especially the Mountain Ash, which sometimes becomes covered with white insects and their eggs; these should be scoured off first, before the soap is applied, or at the time of applying it.

WHITE CHINESE, or *Italian Mulberry*.

This is the species which has always been cultivated for rearing silk worms. It is originally from China, but, from being so extensively cultivated in Italy, it is more generally called the Italian Mulberry. This tree is very easy of cultivation, and of very rapid growth, and may be reared to any extent without difficulty, as it agrees so well with our climate, that they are found growing spontaneously in the hedges on Long-Island, from seeds which have been scattered by the winds or birds.

ENGLISH AND SPANISH FILBERTS.

These nuts, which are vended in large quantities in our markets, grow as well in our climate as the common hazelnut, and produce very abundantly. Such being the case, it is hoped, ere long, sufficient will be produced from our own soil to supersede the necessity of importation, as plantations of this tree would amply remunerate the possessor, or, if planted as a hedge, would be found to be very productive. A single bush of the Spanish filbert in my garden produces a half bushel annually.

COMMON LOCUST.

Within a few years, many of our enterprising landholders have been devoting their attention to planting extensive tracts with this tree, the wood of which is in so much request in ship building. An acre of these trees planted at two feet distant each way, will contain 10,890—at three feet distant, 4,840—and, at four feet distant, 2,722—and it is said no appropriation of land is more lucrative than that devoted to this purpose.

LIQUORICE.

The *Glycyrrhiza glabra*, or Liquorice, may be cultivated to equal perfection in the United States, as in any other country. It delights in a light rich sandy soil, and the product is so great, that it would yield an immense profit to the cultivator. Such being the case, it is to be hoped that the time is not far distant when we shall not have to depend on England and Spain for our supply.

DYER'S MADDER.

This plant, of so much importance in manufactures, and of which we have annually to import large quantities from Holland, will succeed in this country as well as in any part of Europe. It will thrive in any soil except a sand, and would amply remunerate those who would undertake its cultivation on a large scale, as the daily increase of our manufactories will cause an enlarged demand for this indispensable article.

ROSES.

No class of plants, so easy of culture as this, yields more intrinsic delights to the amateur; the diversity of size, colour, fragrance, and form, have been varied by art to an almost infinite degree, and in one collection alone in Europe, above 1200 varieties are enumerated. Since the previous part of this Catalogue was put to press, near 300 new varieties have been received, and the collection at this establishment now exceeds 500 varieties, including above 50 kinds of China Roses and nine varieties of the Moss Rose, among which are the Striped Moss, Scarlet Moss, Mossy Rose de Meaux, &c. Enduring the rigour of the severest winters uninjured, and yielding with so little attention such a rich accumulation of beauty and fragrance, every garden should possess at least all the more conspicuous varieties of this unrivalled flower; and it is hoped, ere long, we shall see the fashion followed in this country, which has for years prevailed in England, of training the hardy varieties of the Chinese Everblooming Rose against the sides of our country houses and cottages, as the profusion of flowers which they daily afford from spring to autumn, gives to the retirement of these rural scenes a degree of Floral enchantment, and throws an air of magic round the spot.

YELLOW ROSES.

Some complain that the double yellow Roses do not flower well ; it is therefore proper to remark, that they require an airy situation, and a gravelly soil, and that every autumn, one half of the old wood should be cut down within four inches of the ground ; by this means a succession of thrifty blooming shoots will be kept up. The single yellow, and the red and yellow Austrian, it is well to treat in the same manner, though they bloom freely in almost any soil, and with little or no care.

EVERGREEN TREES AND SHRUBS.

These, if taken from the woods, should be planted in winter with balls of frozen earth ; but, if taken from a nursery, where they have been naturalized to an upland soil, the preferable season for many kinds is the spring, as some Evergreens fail when transplanted in autumn, especially if the earth falls entirely from the roots, and the frost penetrates to the earth below them when planted, which it seldom fails to do in the northern and middle states ; this, however, may be remedied by strewing litter around them, to prevent the frost penetrating to the roots.

ASPARAGUS.

This plant, which is cultivated very extensively for the markets, requires that the soil be made very rich and light, and that it be made mellow to the depth of eighteen or twenty inches. The preferable mode of planting is in long narrow beds of about five feet wide, and the plants should be placed one foot apart each way in the beds.

STRAWBERRIES.

Since the publication of the list of Strawberry plants at page 30, I have succeeded in importing alive at the sixth effort, the following new varieties, several of which, from their great size, productiveness, or flavour, have been figured and described in the transactions of the London Horticultural Society, as worthy of particular notice :—

Kean's large	Bath scarlet
Kean's Imperial	New hautbois
Roseberry, <i>very productive</i>	Knights No. 14
Large Downton	Knights No. 6, <i>largest</i>
Black	

As beds of Strawberries generally want renewing every two or three years, it will be necessary in forming the new beds to select the plants in the proportion of nine bearing plants to one barren ; and, in order to do this with certainty, it will be well to transplant them immediately after the fruit has matured. If, however, your beds are not encumbered with a superfluous number of barren plants, this precaution will not be indispensably necessary ; though

it is generally requisite with the English Hautboy, which is apt to produce a great proportion of barren plants, and even without proper attention, beds of this and of some other kinds will become almost totally unproductive.

CARNATION PINKS.

The collection of these has been greatly extended, and now comprises above one hundred splendid varieties, of which by far the larger proportion are of that description called *whole flowers*, to distinguish them from the *bursters*, and of the class denominated *rose leaved*, on account of the border of the petals being smooth, the latter have for the most part been received from the Royal Garden at Paris, through the polite attention of the enlightened administrator of that splendid establishment. They should be covered in severe winters with a box or frame, or taken up with balls of earth, and planted during the winter under a common hot-bed, with or without glass, as they bear cold, but not cold and moisture at the same time.



GREEN-HOUSE PLANTS.

Among the plants which have hitherto been introduced to this country, none exceed those which have been received from China and Japan; in the former of which countries they are said to excel all other nations in the cultivation of flowers. It is also a happy circumstance, that nearly all the plants which have yet been received from either of those countries, are among the hardier kinds of Green-house plants, and succeed with very little attention; and, indeed, a number of them are found to withstand the winters of the middle states. It being, therefore, so desirable an object to obtain all the valuable plants of those countries, arrangements have been made to procure such as have already found their way to Europe, as well as to add annually to the collection by importations direct from China.

ORANGE AND LEMON TREES, &c.

The Orange, Lemon, Citron, Shaddock, and Lime, are easily cultivated, and no trees will bear hardier usage, if they are only secured from cold and frost. They may be removed every month in the year, and yet grow well with the aid of shade and moisture. Early in October they should be taken out of the boxes or pots in which they are growing, with the balls of earth entire, and have the sides and bottom shaved off about an inch deep with a sharp knife, to make room for fresh earth, and then replace them in the pots or boxes, first covering the holes at the bottom with shells or broken earthen, and some fresh compost; then fill in around the

tree with the compost prepared as hereafter directed. If, in the course of replanting, the earth should have been much separated from the roots, the tree should be placed in a shady situation for a few days. If it is desirable to promote the growth, and to form large trees, then let boxes be made a size larger at every annual transplanting; but, if the boxes should be too large in proportion to the tree, fruit will not be produced so soon, nor in as great a quantity.

Compost for Orange Trees, and most other Green-House Plants.

Take one third good rich earth, one third well rotted stable manure, and one third swamp, or wood mould; but, where swamp mould cannot be procured, let two thirds be good rich earth; these must be well incorporated together, and if mixed a few weeks previous to the time of using, it will be the better for it. This soil will suit all except Succulent Plants, such as the different species of Aloe, Cactus, Yucca, Stapelia, &c. which require a composition of half coarse gravel or lime rubbish, one fourth swamp mould, and one fourth common garden mould.

CAMELLIA JAPONICA, or Japan Rose.

Much as we are indebted to Japan and China for elegant plants, still we are more peculiarly so for the different species and varieties of the Camellia, which, for the many beauties it concentrates, may emphatically be styled "the Queen of Flowers." The different varieties of this plant form the most brilliant display of the Green-house from December to May, and the splendour of their flowers, and richness of their foliage, are surpassed by no others. The flowers of many of them equal in size the largest garden Rose, and combine a regularity of form, and richness of colouring, which present an admirable contrast with their dark shining green leaves, and render them the greatest ornaments of a room or the Green-house. They need less protection than almost any other Green-house plants, and four of them, which were left in the open ground during the winter of 1821, and which were protected merely by a common frame, received no injury, although the ground in the frame was frozen to the depth of five inches.

PÆONIA MOUTAN, or Tree Pæony.

In the gardens of China, they cultivate 240 varieties of this splendid plant, some of which are sold as high as a hundred ounces of gold; and in so much esteem is it held by them, that it is there called "the King of Flowers." During the months of March and April, this plant appears in its most magnificent garb, and its flowers, which are from eighteen inches to two feet in circumference, form, what is so rarely met with, a combination of splendour, delicacy, and fragrance. It is one of the hardiest Green-house plants, and will live if protected only by a common frame, and will probably be found to stand our winters in the open air.

Besides the above, we are indebted to China for three splendid Herbaceous Pæonies, which are perfectly hardy, viz.—

Paeonia sinensis Whitleii, with very splendid double white, or sulphureous yellow flowers, afterwards changing to white, and whose external petals are generally tinged with red; the flowers are of a very large size, the stems are usually three feet high, with from two to three flowers on each.

Paeonia Humei, with very large double crimson flowers, of brilliant appearance, and a pleasant odour; flower-stems also grow to the height of three feet.

Paeonia fragrans, with rose coloured sweet scented flowers. This blooms the latest of all, and the flowers are generally in cymes of two or three on a stem.

GREEN AND BOHEA TEA.

These are very hardy Green-house plants, and would no doubt withstand the winters of any part of the Union south of Wilmington, N. C. The leaves of the Green tea are more than double the size of the Bohea, and both produce fine flowers in abundance, and are cultivated with as much ease as any of our commonest trees. It is said that all the finer teas are perfumed by the Chinese with the delightful flowers of the *Olea fragrans*, or Fragrant Chinese Olive.

EUROPEAN OLIVE.

The cultivation of this tree, which has always been considered as a source of incalculable wealth to those countries where it has flourished, has latterly attracted the attention of many persons in Florida and other southern sections of the Union, where there can be no doubt it will succeed as well as in southern France or Italy. It is a beautiful evergreen, and flourishes with very little attention.

PYRUS JAPONICA, or Scarlet Flowering Japan Apple.

This is also a very desirable plant; its flowers, which are produced in clusters during most of the winter season, are of the most brilliant scarlet, and are succeeded by small fruit; it is found to be perfectly hardy, and to bear exposure during the severest winters; there is also a beautiful white flowering variety.

CHINESE MAGNOLIAS.

Magnolia obovata, is esteemed for the uncommon richness and beauty of its flowers, which are produced in March, and are of a delicate purple outside and white within, and it will also stand the winter in the open air.

Magnolia conspicua, with large white flowers, which are very splendid and shaped like a chandelier, flowers in March.

Magnolia fuscata, with olive coloured flowers, quite small, but of a most delightful fragrance.

Magnolia amnonifolia, with longer leaves than the above, and flowers somewhat similar, and equally sweet.

Magnolia pumila, a pretty dwarf species, with fine foliage, and very fragrant white flowers.

GARDENIA FLORIDA, or *Cape Jasmine*.

This is also a justly admired plant; the bright shining green of its foliage, and the delightful odour of its large snow white flowers, which are produced from June to December, must ever render it one of the most esteemed exotics. There are three varieties, the single flowering, the double small leaved, and the double broad leaved; the latter is by far the most common; also the dwarf or radicans, with double flowers; they are all equally beautiful and fragrant.

CHINA ROSES.

It will be seen by the Catalogue, that the collection of these equals, if not surpasses any other in the world; and no variety is known to exist which is not already in this garden; among them, however, none merits more particular attention than the *Rosa odorata* or *Tea scented rose*, which yields a great abundance of flowers of the most exquisite fragrance. There are several other varieties which are fragrant in a less degree; the *Dwarf* or *Pom-pone* is admired for its very small delicate flowers and foliage; the *Lawrencina* for being the most diminutive rose known; the *Resplendent rose* has very fine dark full double flowers of small size; the *Speciosa* has very large full double flowers, which often have buds in the centre; the *Subalba* is a fine double rose, nearly white; and the *Macartney rose* is pure white with yellow stamens; the *Blush changeable*, is so called on account of the flowers varying in colour after expansion; the *Sanguinea* produces abundance of fine dark crimson flowers; among the others each has its particular claims to our admiration; and the *Multiflora* of different kinds, the *Roxburghii*, *Grevillii*, *Banksia*, *Champneys*, *Nosette*, *Herbemont*, *Tranguillana*, *Macartney's*, and *Lavigata*, are suitable for training against the sides of buildings.

CORCHORUS JAPONICUS, or *Double Japan Globe Flower*.

This shrub, although cultivated as a Green-house plant, will, nevertheless, thrive in the open garden. In the windows of a warm room, or in a Green-house, its slender branches are, during the months of February and March, bent down with the weight of its numerous flowers, of a golden yellow, which are produced in wreaths; and there is scarcely a week, from spring to winter, that flowers may not be found on it, especially if it is planted during that season in the open ground, or continued there throughout the year.

CHINESE HIBISCUS.

Hibiscus mutabilis, flowers in November and December, they are the size of a large garden rose, and their peculiarity consists in their

changing from white to blush colour and then to purple, thereby presenting to view flowers of three different colours on the same plant.

Hibiscus rosa sinensis, the different double varieties of this shrub are extremely beautiful, perhaps none more so than the double crimson, which has a richness rarely excelled; the different varieties of this plant are among the most desirable appendages of the Green-house.

DATURA ARBOREA, or *Great Peruvian Datura*.

This plant, which is of vigorous growth, produces very splendid flowers during the months of October and November; they are pure white, of a pentangular form, with angular extensions, possess an agreeable fragrance, and are generally near a foot in length.

DAHLIA.

Of this beautiful plant, more than 150 varieties are now cultivated in Europe, many of which have double flowers. It is a native of Mexico, and the flowers are of every gradation, from the darkest lake colour to the lightest shades, and of every hue but green, and in splendour they are surpassed by those of no other plant.

The roots, which are tuberous, resemble a sweet potato, and can be taken up in the fall, and planted in boxes or pots until spring, when they can either be retained in the pots, or replanted along the borders of the garden; the latter situation is however preferable, as their growth is there so much more vigorous, and the flowers consequently more abundant. The middle or end of April, is the proper season for planting them out, when they will soon shoot up to the height of from five to eight feet, producing a great abundance of flowers, of which from thirty to forty are frequently in bloom on a single plant at the same time. The single flowering ones possess very vivid colours; but the double ones, from being the most rare and splendid, are the most esteemed. The collection now in the possession of the proprietor, is not surpassed by any in the world, and consists of 73 double varieties. See page 102.

CONCLUSIVE REMARKS.

It will be perceived by persons who are connoisseurs of flowers, that very extensive acquisitions have been made to the Green-house collection of the most rare, beautiful, and valuable species, and in doing this, the proprietor has rather consulted the aggrandisement and extension of the establishment, than a particular regard to pecuniary benefit to himself; and very many of the plants have been purchased at an expense of from one to five guineas each.

DIRECTIONS

FOR THE

CULTURE OF BULBOUS AND TUBEROUS FLOWER ROOTS.

Situation.

A southern aspect, dry and airy, and sheltered from the north winds, is preferable for most Bulbs, but Anemones and Ranunculus will do best in a situation which, combining a southern aspect, is at the same time sheltered from the intense heat of a noonday sun.

Soil.

One third common sand, one third old well rotted cow-yard manure, and one third good garden mould; let the beds thus formed be well pulverized to the depth of 15 or 18 inches, that the three component parts may be completely mixed together; a fourth part of rotten wood, or decomposed vegetable mould from a wood or swamp, if convenient to be had, may be added with advantage to the above, and will at all times be beneficial in giving additional lightness to the soil; and, when thus prepared, the soil need not be removed for five or six years. The beds should be raised four to six inches above the level of the walks, which will give an opportunity for all superfluous moisture to run off; some sand strewed in the trenches, both before and after placing the roots, would be of advantage.

Time of Planting.

For Hyacinths, Tulips, Crown Imperials, Lilies, Poleanthus Narcissus, Common Narcissus, Jonquils, Irises, Crocuses, Colchicums, Star of Bethlehem, Winter Aconites, Snowdrops, Snowflakes, Gladiolus, and most other hardy Bulbs, the preferable season for transplanting is the months of August, September, and October; and it would be well here to observe, that the above mentioned bulbs (Tulips excepted) will thrive best if not taken from the ground oftener than every second or third year.

The Ranunculus and Anemone are not so tender as is generally supposed; they may either be planted in October or November, in a warm situation, and be protected during winter by a covering of three or four inches of leaves or tanner's bark, or they may be kept in dry sand during the winter season, and be planted in March or April. To have a succession of flowers, a proportion may be planted in autumn, and the residue in the spring; and, if treated as above directed, very little care is necessary to have them flower in perfection.

The different species of *Ferraria*, *Antholyza*, *Ixia*, *Crinum*, and *Hæmanthus*, the tender kinds of *Amaryllis*, *Pancratium*, and *Gladiolus*, with most other delicate Bulbs, may be planted during the months of November or December, in pots, when intended to be sheltered during winter, or they can be kept in dry sand until the months of March or April, and then be planted in the open ground, when it has become free from frost, and perfectly settled.

Depths and Distances.

Hyacinths, Martagon, and other large Lilies and Pæonies, should be planted at a depth of four inches; Crown Imperials, and Poleanthus Narcissus, six inches; Tulips, Double and Single Narcissus, Jonquils, Colchicums, and Snowflakes, three inches; Bulbous Irises, Crocuses, Arums, small Fritillaries, *Pancratium*, *Gladiolus*, and Snowdrops, two inches; *Ranunculuses*, Anemones, and Dog's Tooth Violets, one inch; always measuring from the top of the Bulb. The rows should be about ten inches apart, and the roots be placed from four to six inches apart in the rows according to their size.

Protection during Winter.

On the approach of winter, it would be beneficial to cover the beds with tanner's bark, withered leaves, or light rotten earth from the woods, such as is formed by the decay of leaves, to the depth of two or three inches, as it prevents any ill effects which a very severe season might have on the roots; but it should be carefully raked off again early in the spring.

Taking up Bulbs after blooming.

The only advantage to be gained by taking up Hyacinths and other Bulbs, (*Tulips excepted*) is either to divide the roots when they have become too numerous, or to renew a worn out soil, neither of which can occur oftener than once in three years; with Tulips, however, it is different, for as the fine and delicate tints they possess, do not originate with the rearing of the plant, but are the result of art practised in their after cultivation, and as variations of colour thus produced, are rather the effect of disease in the plant, than of any other cause, it is necessary to continue the course of annually taking up the roots of all the finer varieties, in order to preserve their beauty in perfection; Tulips may be kept from the ground two weeks or more at the option of the owner; but Hyacinths and other roots, it is preferable to plant as soon as they are separated, and a fresh bed prepared according to directions already given.

About a month after the bloom is passed, the foliage puts on a yellow decayed appearance. This is the proper season for taking them up; on doing which, you must cut off the stem and foliage within an inch of the bulb, leaving the fibrous roots attached to it. After thus preparing them, they must be spread singly in an airy room for two or three weeks to dry; and then each root must be wrapped carefully in paper, or put in dry sand until replanted.

Hyacinths, and other Bulbs, to bloom in pots or glasses.

For this purpose, single Hyacinths, and such as are designated as earliest among the double, are to be preferred.—Double and single Jonquils, Poleanthus Narcissus, and double Narcissus, also make a fine appearance during the winter season.

Bulbs intended for blooming in pots during the winter season, should be planted during the months of October and November, and be left exposed to the open air until it begins to freeze, and then be placed in the Green-house, or a warm room. They will need moderate occasional waterings, and should be exposed as much as possible to the sun and light, to prevent the leaves from growing too long, or becoming yellow.

Those intended for glasses should be placed in them about the middle of November, the glasses being previously filled with pure water, so that the bottom of the Bulb may touch the water, then place them for the first ten days in a dark room, to promote the shooting of the roots, after which expose them to the light and sun as much as possible; the water should be changed as often as it becomes impure, and care be taken not to suffer it to freeze.

REMARKS.

TULIP—*Tulipa gesneriana*.

In no class of plants has nature so varied her delicate tints as in this; it would seem as if each change which nature or art is capable of forming, was included in the varying beauties of the Tulip, above 1,100 varieties of which are cultivated in some of the gardens of Holland. All the finer varieties, however, of this delightful flower, have been obtained, by cultivation and art, during the last two centuries, through the perseverance of the Dutch, French, and Flemish florists; several kinds of which possess a delightful fragrance, although persons who are ignorant of this circumstance, have made the want of it an objection to this splendid flower.—About the middle of the seventeenth century the rage for the Tulip was so great in Holland, that from four to twenty-five thousand florins were given for a single root. The Tulip called *Semper Augustus* was sold for ten thousand florins, (§ 4,000,) and the one called *Viceroi*, for twenty-five thousand florins, (§ 10,000.) This extraordinary traffic was, however, soon checked by the interference of the Legislature, who enacted that no Tulip, or other flower, should be in future sold for a sum exceeding about fifty guineas; and so effectual has been this law, that at present the highest price of any Tulip in that country is only one hundred

and fifty florins, (§ 60,) and the highest priced Lily three hundred florins, (§ 120.) Tulips are divided into early and late blowers; the former begin blooming about the 15th of April, and are followed by the latter kinds in succession until the end of May; the late kinds produce the largest flowers, the stems of which are generally from twenty to thirty inches in height.

HYACINTHS—*Hyacinthus orientalis*.

This favourite flower, which, with its great beauty, combines also the most exquisite fragrance, has been cultivated in Holland to an equal extent with the Tulip, and 1,300 varieties are found in the gardens of that country. The first double Hyacinth known in Holland was raised from seed about the end of the seventeenth century, by Peter Voorhelm, from which all the fine double varieties we now possess may be traced. So great was the value of a fine double Hyacinth formerly in Holland, that from two to ten thousand florins were given for a single root; and Mr. Dutens mentions, that in his travels, in that country, 1771, he saw ten thousand florins (§ 4,000) refused for a single Bulb. So extensive has their cultivation, however, now become, that many acres are occupied by individuals solely for that purpose, and many hundred thousand roots are annually exported to other countries; and the prices have been so reduced, that no Hyacinths are now sold at more than one hundred florins each, and few higher than from two to five guineas, and by far the greater number at much less rates. Single Hyacinths are held in less estimation than double ones; their colours, however, are more vivid, and their bells, though smaller, are more numerous; they are preferable for flowering in winter to most of the double ones, as they bloom two or three weeks earlier.

It has been supposed by many that Hyacinths, Tulips, and other Bulbous Flowers, are difficult of culture, and that our country being unfavourable to their growth, they would dwindle and decline after a few years' cultivation. This is altogether a mistaken impression; and, if it ever occurs, must be owing to improper treatment, as no country in the world possesses a climate more congenial to the culture of Bulbous Flowers than the middle states; for the disadvantages of great fogs and a humid atmosphere, which are so much complained of by the Dutch as appertaining to their climate, do not at all exist in our's. The great ascendancy which Holland has ever held in the culture of Bulbous Flowers, is the result of its soil, which is of peculiar formation, being a combination of marine sand made fresh by cultivation and bog mould; the proper means, therefore, to succeed equally in their culture, is to form a soil as near as possible of the same component parts, which is by no means a difficult task. And, in fact, after all that has been said and written on the particular cultivation of Bulbous Roots, we often see the finest flowers in gardens where little or no attention is paid to them; and, perhaps, there is no class of plants which affords us so many delights, and so richly repays us for each little care bestowed on them.

The collections of Bulbous Flowers has been so greatly extended within these several years past, by a careful and scrutinizing selec-

tion of the most exquisite flowers of every country at all celebrated in their cultivation, that although some few collections in Europe may exceed this in the number of varieties, still it is believed few or none surpass it in the selection of the most choice and intrinsic flowers; and prices have been paid in many cases altogether unwarranted by the demand this country has yet afforded, but with the expectation that the increasing botanic taste evinced throughout our country, would also in time devote to this class of plants the attention which it merits. It may be well to remark, that the Bulbs which are frequently sent out on consignment to this country from Holland, and sold at our auctions, are the mere refuse, and such as are held in no esteem, either by amateurs or connoisseurs, and no idea can be formed by them of the beauty of the more estimable kinds; and it is to be regretted that our citizens should have been so often duped in their purchases of these roots, under the imposition of high sounding names.

ADDITIONS.

HARDY TREES AND SHRUBS.

Male Osage Orange	\$ 5	Berberis aquifolium	\$ 25
Female do. do.	5	Tartarian Mulberry	1

ROSES.

Scarlet Moss	\$ 5	White Pomponne	\$ 3
Striped Moss	5	Rubifolia	1
Prolific Moss	5	Long's Arkansaw	5
Mossy Rose de Meaux	5		

And above 200 others not yet increased.

STRAWBERRIES.

Each \$ 1 for two plants.

Kean's large	New Hautbois
Kean's Imperial	Downton
Roseberry	Knight's No. 6
Black	Knight's No. 14
Bath Scarlet.	

TO THE PUBLIC.

The Proprietor has to announce to the public that he is at present engaged in preparing for the press a work to be entitled "American Horticulture," which will contain descriptions of all the varieties of fruits hitherto introduced from foreign climes, as well as all such as have originated or are indigenous to our own country. Also descriptions of all the Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, and Plants, either foreign or indigenous, that are most desirable to be cultivated in the different sections of the Union, and adapted to their different climates.

The Proprietor intends to touch largely on the culture of the Vine, Olive, Tanner's Sumack, Liquorice, Madder, and such other productions, the cultivation of which is calculated to render our country independent of foreign supplies.

The terms at which this work will be issued will be \$ 5, and it is intended to put it to press as soon as one thousand subscribers are obtained; the names of subscribers can be forwarded to the Proprietor, or be given to the different Agents of the Establishment throughout the Union.

CONCLUSION.

Strangers who may wish to visit the Garden at the periods at which particular flowers may be seen in perfection, are informed that the Hyacinths are in perfection from the 1st to the 25th of April—Tulips from the 1st to the 15th of May—Roses from the 1st to the 15th of June—Pæonies during same period—Carnation Pinks from the 1st to the 15th of July—Dahlias from August to October—but among such a multitude of Plants from every region, there is at all times a great variety in flower, which are calculated to interest both the amateur and connoisseur.



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