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## HENDERSON'S



BY

PETER HENDERSON.

This new work (which we will have ready for delivery by February 1st, 1881) is designed to fill a want that many amateur and professional Horticulturists have often felt-the need of a concise yet comprehensive Dictionary of Plants. The work above named, written and compiled with great care, we think will fully meet such a want.

The scope of the work embraces the Botanical Name, Derivation, Linnæan, and Natural Orders of Botany of all the Leading Genera of Ornamental and Useful Plants, up to the present time (comprising every plant of importance relating to the mechanic arts, as well as to the green-house and vegetable garden), with concise instructions for propagation and culture. A valuable feature of the book, particularly to amateurs, is the great care that has been given to obtaining all known local or common names ; and a comprehensive glossary of Botanical and Technical Terms is also given, which will be found of great value even to the experienced Horticulturist.

As a book of reference, HENDERSON'S HANDB00K OF PLANTS will take the place, for all practical purposes, of the expensive and voluminous European works of this kind, as it has been written with a view to meet the wants of those engaged in Horticulture in this country. Instructions for the culture of many important plants have been given at length.

HENDERSON'S HANDBOOK of PLANTS (ready February 1st) is a large octavo volume of four hundred pages, printed on fine white paper, and handsomely bound in cloth.

We will forward the book, post-paid by mail, on receipt of $\$ 3.00$; or we will send it as a Premium on orders for goods selected from this catalogue, for conditions of which offer, please refer to page 4.

# PETER HENDERSON \& CO., 

 SEEDSMEN, MARKET GARDENERS, AND FLORISTS,
## TO OUR CUSTOMERS,

Particularly such as have not before dealt with us, we would suggest reading the following before making out their orders.

EVERYTHING FOR THE GARDEN. The advantage of purchasers being able to get everything wanted from one establishment has been well shown in the immense increase in our business since we began this system. We endeavor to supply every want of the Garden, Greenhouse or Grapery ; whether it be in Fruit, Flower, Vegetable Seeds or Plants, Implements or Fertilizers, a detail of which will be seen at Index (page 5).
OUR PLANT DEPARTMENT, as it stands to-day, embraces upward of 120,000 square feet of glass-nearly three acres-certainly the most extensive range of greenhouse structures in America, and in the opinion of those of our professional friends who have had opportunities of making the comparison, the most complete and best arranged! It will thus be seen that we are not only enabled to send out plants, unsurpassed in health and vigor, but we can also well compete with any in the matter of prices.
OUR EMPLOYEES, for the most part, are trained florists and seedsmen, many of whom have been with us from ten to fifteen years. We employ an average of sixty throughout the entire season.
PLANTS AND SEEDS may be sent in the same package when desired, thereby saving additional express charges, but orders should be made on the separate order sheets (one of each, for seeds and plants, will be found in this catalogue). The order sheets should always be used, as it is much easier to fill orders when the order is written on them than when mixed through the body of a letter, which should never be done.
FORWARDING OF ORDERS (Seeds). Whenever it is desired we will send Vegetable Seeds by mail, but postage must always be added at the rate of 16 cents per lb . when ordered in quantities of one quarter pound and upwards; but when ordered in small quantities-by the packet or ounce-either Vegetable or Flower Seeds, will be sent by mail at Catalogue prices, without extra charge.
SEEDS AND PLANTS FOR EXPORT.-Our trade now extends far beyond the confines of our own continent, our goods being sent to all parts of the globe. This export business, especially in Seeds, has. with us reached such proportions that we pay special attention to all such orders giving particular care to the packing and forwarding.
FORW ARDING OF ORDERS (Plants). We send Plants by mail if desired, but earnestly advise that wherever there is an Express office, plants should never be sent by mail, as we not only send larger and finer plants when sent by express, but they arrive in better condition, and we always add enough, gratis, to cover express charges. It will be to the interest of purchasers to leave the selection of varieties to us, as it is difficult to judge of the merits of varieties by descriptions.
PACKING. - No charge is made for boxes, baskets or packing, and all goods are delivered at express or freight offices in New York free of charge. Our system of packing is so complete that we now ship every day, no matter how cold or how hot the weather may be, and during the season of 1880 we averaged only one complaint in every four hundred orders.
WE GUARANTEE safe delivery of all plants or seeds when sent by mail or express, but all plants sent by freight are entirely at the risk of the purchaser. Complaints, however, must be made at once on receipt of goods. We will not hold to our guarantee if, when a month after, from inattention or other causes, plants have failed and complaint is then made.
ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.-We are in receipt of hundreds of letters annually, asking for information on subjects connected with Horticulture. These we shall always be pleased to answer, provided that each question is put clearly by itself, leaving a sufficient blank space beneath the question for our answer. This plan not only saves us time, but the answer is more intelligible to the party in want of the information; and unless inquiries are so put, we shall not consider ourselves required to reply, as we have no time to read long letters.

HOW WE TEST SEEDS.-We think we possess some peculiar advantages as seedsmen that we wish to tell to those to whom we are not personally known. The senior member of our firm is now and has been for the past thirty years, personally engaged in growing fruits, flowers and vegetables-in short, is a "Practical Gardener" in the most comprehensive sense of the term. Our Florists' or Greenhouse establishment, which he personally superintends, covers nearly three acres, solid in glass, and employs an average of sixty hands throughout the year. These greenhouses, being at all temperatures, give us a certain means of testivg the germinating qualities of ALL our sEEDS, and no seeds of any importance are ever sold without being subject to the most thorough test. We have also for the past seven years had a piece of ground set apart as an experimental garden, wherein samples of all the leading vegetables and novelties in flowers are tested. The value of this plan can hardly be estimated. Not only does it enable us to judge of what is meritorious in new varieties, but what is far better by this comparative test, to DISCARD all varieties that in our judgment are unworthy of cultivation, by actual experiment under our direct personal superintendence. We cordially invite any one interested in such experiments to call and examine them during the Summer and Fall months.
OUR GARDENS IN JERSEY CITY are within forty minutes' time, by Ferry Boat and Horse Cars, from our Seed Store, 35 Cortlandt Street, New York, where a card with plain directions of "How to reach the Nursery," will be given to any one applying.

Parties wishing to see Peter Henderson personally will find him at the Greenhouses till 12 M ., and at his office in New York from 1 to 3 P. M.


#### Abstract

ABOUT WARRANTING SEEDS.-The question is repeatedly asked us, if we guarantee or warrant seeãs. We beg to state most emphatically that we do not, and our employees have strict orders never to do so in any case. Though well believing that the seeds we offer are unsurpassed in quality, yet our practical experience of many years as Market Gardeners and Florists has well assured us of the fact that crops may fail, no matter how fresh or pure the seed sown to produce them may be. Failure of germination of seeds may be produced from causes that the utmost care from the most experienced cultivators cannot control, and the maturing of crops also repeatedly fail, so as to be a total loss, from causes that no human power can avert. Hence, to guarantee seeds to invariably produce a perfect crop would be little short of quackery.


ABOUT GARDENERS, THEIR WAGES, ETC.-We are constantly having applications for gardeners, from our customers, in sections of the country where none have been previously employed, the applicants usually inquiring of us the rates paid in New York. As a guide to such, and to save us time in replying, we here state that the rates paid in the vicinity of New York now, vary, for single men, from $\$ 20$ to $\$ 40$ per month, and board, and for married men, from $\$ 30$ to $\$ 60$, with house to live in. The average of the former may be given as $\$ 30$ per month and board; of the latter, at $\$ 45$ per month and house. The grading of prices paid, of course, is in the ratio of ability, or the amount of charge to be taken. In several cases where unusual charge is required, or where a man displays unusual ability, a large advance on these rates is paid. In no occupation is so much injury done as in the garden, greenhouse, or grapery, by changing men. In Horticulture the work done is nearly all prospective, and what the gardener does, or neglects to do to-day, will not probably show for three or six months after ; hence the necessity of keeping the man satisfied in his position, for if not satisfied, and on the alert to move, it is not probable that he will interest himself as much in his work as if he was contented with his place. For this reason we have ever considered it bad policy to displace a good man for a few dollars' advance in salary. We ourselves, with all our opportunities of selecting men, have often paid foremen one-half more than we could have got equally good men for, just to make them entirely satisfled with their position, as we well know that our interests would suffer if they were not so,

As the labor of placing gardeners and those wishing to engage them in correspondence with each other is entirely gratuitous on our part, employers must state what their arrangements are, and about what wages are paid, and gardeners must state age, nativity, whether married or single, and all particulars, or their letters can receive no attention from us.
USE OF THE FEET IN SEED SOWING.-See article page 6.
SOWING OF FLOWER SEEDS.-See article page 8.
LOW-PRICED LIST OF PLANTS.-See page $12 a$

OUR PRICES. - We invite comparison of prices compared with condition of stock. If, for example, a rose is offered at 10 or 15 cents, it will be well to know whether such plants, usually a few inches high and of feeble growth, are not much dearer than a vigorous plant six times the size at 25 cents. The same rule applies to plants of all kinds. We give, however, usually a range of prices to suit the wants of all purchasers.
WE SELL NO CUTTINGS.-Every season we are applied to for cuttings-we sell no cuttings, long experience having shown us that the plan is a bad one for both buyer and seller. When cuttings are packed they generate a damp that is almost certain to destroy them before they would root; and to us who sell it would really be more troublesome to detach and pack cuttings than to send plants. To such as want small plants at low rates, see Low Priced List on page 120.

THE BEST DOZEN.-From both amatêur and professional cultivators, we have complaints that everywhere the practice is to grow too many varieties, so that the selection of the "best" from catalogues is impossible even by those best qualified to do so ; to help such, we have this season selected what in our judgment are the 12 "best and most distinct" kinds, whether new or old-for many of the sorts of ten and even twenty years ago are yet unequalled. "The best Dozen" embraces Monthly and Hybrid Perpetual Roses, Double and Single Geraniums, Verbenas, Fuchsias, Carnations, Large Flowering and Bouquet Dahlias, Large and Small Flowering Chrysanthemums, Cannas, Crotons, Fancy Caladiums, Dracenas, Coleus, Lantanas, Ferns, etc. For descriptions see Plant Department of this Catalogue.
ROSES. - The popularity that Roses have attained during the past ten years has induced propagators in all parts of the world to vie with each other in producing improved sorts, so that now the variety and perfection of form, color and fragrance is truly wonderful. Our aim in Roses, as in all other plants, is to limit our collection to what are the most distinct and best kinds ; and by what we term our "Cold System" of culture, we feel satisfied that our plants will rarely fail to give satisfaction. In nearly all parts of the country the greater part of all the Roses sold are grown by the forcing process in hot greenhouses. Our plan is to store the plants we offer in cold pits during the winter and spring, so that when received by our customers they are in condition to grow with vigor.
TREATMENT OF PLANTS WHEN RECEIVED.-When plants are sent by mail, nearly all the soil is shaken off to lighten. If it is the season when they can be planted out doors, the ground should be first well dug up and pulverized - the plants when set out should be well firmed about the root, copiously watered once only when planted, shaded for two or three days when the sun is out, no further watering should be done, but a mulch of moss, manure or leaves around the roots would be beneficial. When received (by mail) at a season when they cannot be put out, they should be placed at first in as small pots as possible, sparingly watered until they show signs of new growth. If by express the plants are usually in such condition as require a size larger pot than they have been growing in.
SOIL is not of so much importance as is usually supposed. When practicable, about three parts rotted sod from any good pasture land is best, to one part well rotted manure, but when that cannot readily be obtained, the soil immediately underneath the sod mixed with manure will answer.

DRAINAGE. - When plants are first potted, or are cramped in small pots, there is no necessity for drainage ; but as the practice with amateurs is almost universal to overpot plants, as a measure of safety, from one to two inches of broken charcoal or potshreds should be placed in the bottom of all pots over six inches in diameter, and what is even of more importance than this "crocking"-so called-is to have the plants set on a rough surface of gravel or fine cinders, so that a free escape of water can take place.
MOSS MULCHING. -This is a new practice we began in 1880. It consists in mixing the common moss of the swamps or woods with about one-twentieth of its bulk of bone dust. This is placed to the thickness of an inch or two on the top of the pot. Plants so treated quickly show surprising health and vigor. During the season of 1880 we used it on over a million of potted plants, embracing every species and variety we cultivate, with results that we never before saw equaled. It cannot be too highly recommended, whether for the humble amateur growing a few window plants, the gardener with his full appointed greenhouses, or the florist who grows to sell-to one and all we advise it, as it not only lessens labor, saving a re-potting of plants frequently for twelve months, but the vigor of growth, and productiveness of flower and coloring of foliage is perfectly astonishing.

INSECTS.-The insects that infest Greenhouse plants are principally the Aphis or green fly, the Thrip, the Red Spider, and Mealy Bug. Tobacco, either in the form of snuff or in solution-about the color of strong tea-or by smoke, by burning the refuse stems, in either way is quickly fatal to green fly, and will check in part the thrip. Either of the two first methods is most suitable for plants in rooms, but in the greenhouse the smoke is most convenient, using about one pound of the stems to every 1,000 square feet of glass, once a week or oftener. For Red Spider and Mealy Bug, Coles' Insect Destroyer put on with a barber's atomizer, is a certain remedy; or they may be sponged off with weak soapsuds.
MILDEW. - The great scourge of Roses under glass is easily checked by painting the hot-water pipes with a wash of Sulphur once in two weeks; or when not firing, use the prescription given at page 140, in "Practical Floriculture. ."
HEAT, LIGHT, AIR, AND MOISTURE.-The temperature of most plants in the winter season at night should not exceed $55^{\circ}$, and it will do no harm if it occasionally falls to $45^{\circ}$, with from $15^{\circ}$ to $20^{\circ}$ higher in daytime. LIGHT should be given whenever it can, directly on the plants from December to April; if it cannot, as in Window culture, the next best thing to do is to turn the plants occasionally, so they get equal share on all sides. AIR, or VENTILATION is guided by temperature to be kept, but should never be given so as to blow directly on the plants. MOISTURE Plants should never be watered unless the soil indicates by its lightness of color thatit is dry, and then they should be watered freely. This will be necessary two to three times a week in clear weather in winter ; in Spring or Summer, nearly every day. If a plant is sickly or shows but little sign of growth, the remedy is to withhold water, almost to the point of shriveling, until it shows indications of growth. Avoid all fertilizers in such cases, and let Nature work out her own cure.

SHADING THE GLASS.-The best shading we have ever used is naphtha, mixed with a little white lead, so as to give it the appearance of thin milk. This can be put on the glass with a syringe, very quickly, at a cost not exceeding 25 cts. per 1000 square feet. It holds on the entire season until loosened by the fall frosts, which is, for most plants, just the time required to be taken off.
LANDSCAPE GARDENER and GREENHOUSE ARCHITECT--For the information of those desiring his services we can, with all confidence, recommend Mr. Peter B. Mead, of Mamaroneck, N. Y., who has had a large and varied experience in this department. Mr. Mead's good taste and judgment is displayed in some of the best laid out Grounds and Greenhouses in this vicinity.
PREMIUMS. - On all goods selected from this Catalogue (except "Low Priced List"), to the amount of $\$ 10.00$ (in one order), we will send, without charge, purchaser's choice of any one of Mr. Henderson's three books-"Gardening for Profit," "Practical Floriculture," or "Gardening for Pleasure"-the retail price of which is $\$ 1.50$ each; or on goods selected to the extent of $\$ 20.00$ and upwards we will send the buyer his choice of any two of the above three books, or instead a copy of our latest work,

## HENDERSON'S HANDBOOK OF PLANTS,

(A detail of its scope and character will be found on second page of cover.)
the value of which is $\$ 3.00$; but it is understood that the book, or books desired, must be selected, at the time of ordering. When the books are not wanted, their value may be selected in seeds or plants at catalogue rates.
HOW TO SEND MONEY.-Remittances should be made either by Draft, Post Office Order, or Registered Letter ; but in no case should bills be sent in a letter, unless registered. Nearly all loss of letters is in those unregistered containing bills.

## PETER HENDERSON \& CO.,

## ALPHABETICAL INDEX.



## The Use of the Feet in Seed Sowing.

The following article by our Mr. Peter Henderson originally appeared in the American Agriculturist, some four years ago, and the great value of its practical suggestions has since been freely acknowledged by hundreds of experienced cultivators. This was particularly the case at the meeting of the Nurserymen's, Florists', and Seedsmen's National Association, held at Cleveland, O., in June of 1879, when Mr. Henderson again discussed the subject in more extended detail.
"For some years past I have, in writing on gardening matters, insisted upon the great importance of 'firming' the soil over the seeds after sowing, especially when the soil is dry, or likely to become so. I know cf no operation of more importance in either the farm or garden, and I trust that what I am about to say will be read and remembered by every one not yet aware of the vast importance of the practice. I say 'vast importance, for the loss to the agricultural and horticultural community from the habit of loosely sowing seeds in hot and dry soils is of a magnitude which few wlll believe until they have witnessed it; and it is a loss all the more to be regretted, when we know that by 'firming' the soil around the seed there is in most cases a certain preventive. Some two years ago I related how our crop of nearly two acres of celery plants was partially lost by neglecting to tread in the seeds, the dry, heated air of May shrivelling them and destroying their vitality. Profiting by that lesson, I last season sowed two acres of celery seed (in quantity about 20 lbs .), the rows being about nine inches apart - 'the marker' deepening the line some two or three inches. After the man who sowed the seed there followed another, who, with the ball of his right foot, pressed down with his full weight every inch of the soil over the seed. The ground was then lightly touched with a rake to level it, a light roller was then passed over it, and the operation was then completed. Our crop of plants, notwithstanding the intense heat and drouth of the past summer, was as fine as it well could be, every seed seeming to have germinated. Besides, this 'firming' of the soil had also prevented the dry, hot air from penetrating to the roots, so that though ree nearly averaged 90 degrees during the month of July, hardly a plant was burned off. Now, from the same bag of celery sead that produced these plants, we sold seed to some hundreds of our customers, and we have already had scores of letters asking why their celery seed did not come up; not a few of them insinuating that the seed they had obtained was not good. To all such we, by letter, stated emphatically the cause of failure, and I trust that all whose seeds of celery or anything else fail to germinate, will first fairly investigate whether or not the fault has not been with themselves, rather than with the seed. Some years ago, as an experiment, I sowed seeds of beets, turnips, corn and spinach, in July, treading in every alternate row. The beets and corn matured their crops in every instance where the seed had been trodden in, and failed to do so where this had not been done. In the case of the spinach and turnip seeds,
the rows trod in germinated freely and at once, while the rows of those that had been left loose nearly failed entirely. The experiment was made with a view to show that beets of all kinds sown as late as the first of July, when the seeds germinate at once, have yet time to produce a crop, and sweet corn has time enough to produce ears sufficiently mature for use in the green state, and, furthermore, to prove what I had long believed, that thousands upon thousands of acres of turnips fail from the want of 'firming' the soil when the seed is sown. Of course, if large areas are sown in turnips, the treading in with the foot might not be practicable, the next best thing is the roller, but that must be heavy enough to effect the purpose. As I have beforo hinted in the case of celery plants, the looseness of the soil not only prevents rapid germination, but even if germination does take place, and a long period of hot and dry weather follows, the young plant itself may be burned out, if the soil is loose, so that the dry, heated air can penetrate to the weak and tender root. This burning out after the seed has germinated is sweeping in its effects on all seeds that are sown after midsummer, such as spinach, beets, turnips, etc., if the weather is dry and the soil loose. I beg to caution my inexperienced readers, however, by no means to tread or roll in seed if the ground is not dry. The soil may often be in a suitable condition to sow, and yet be too damp to be trodden upon or rolled. In such cases these operations may not be necessary at all, for if rainy weather ensue, the seeds will germinate of course, but if there is any likelihood of a continued drouth, the treading or rolling may be done a week or more after the seed has been sown, if there is any reason to believe that it may suffer from the dry, hot air. Another very important advantage gained by treading in the seeds, is, that when we have crops of beets, celery, turnips, spinach or anything else that is sown in rows, the seeds to form the crop come up at once; while the seeds of the weeds, that are just as liable to perish by the heat as are those of the crop, are retarded. Such of the weed seeds as lie in the space between the rows when the soil is loose, will not germinate as quickly as those of the crop sown; and hence we can cultivate between the rows before the weeds germinate at all. Such was our experience the past season in the two acres of celery plants alluded to, as the rows of celery were clearly defined before the weeds had germinated at all, so that the hoe was applied at once, rendering the cost of culture less than one half what it would have been had the seeds of the celery and those of the weeds started simultaneously."

## WHEN TO SOW VEGETABLE SEEDS.

Vegetable secds that may be sown in this latitude, from the middle of March to the end of April, thermometer in the shade averaging 45 degrees.

| Beets, | Cabbage, | Lettuc, | Peas, |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Carrot, | Cauliflower, | Onions, | Radish, |
| Celery, | Endive, | Parsnip, | Spinach, |
| Cress, | Kale, | Parsley, | Turnip. |

Vegetable seeds that may be sown in the open ground in this latitude, from the middle of May to the middle of June, thermoneter in the shade averaging 60 degrees.

| Lima Beans, | Cucumber, | Pumpkin, |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Bush Beans, | Musk Melon, | Tomato, |
| Pole Beans, | Water Melon, | Squash, |
| Sweet Corn, | Okra, | Nasturtium. |

## LIBERAL INDUCEMENTS T0 CLUBS.

We offer the following inducements to pa ties forming Clubs, or to those who wish to purchase packets in quantity. These rates apply ONLY to Flower and Vegetable Seeds BY THE PACKET, not when ordered by the ounce or pound. Seeds ordered in this way will be forwarded by mail, prepaid, to any address in the United States or Canada.
Purchasers remitting $\$ 100$ may select seeds in packets, to value of........................... $\$ 115$
200 " " 6 "................................... 230
300 " " " " 4 ................................. 350
400 " " " 6 ................................... 475
500 "، " " " ................................... 600

*20 00 " " " $"$..................................... 2600
*30 00 " " 6 . 6 ............................... 4000
Purchasers to the amounts indicated by the * (if in one order), besides selecting packets to the value as specified above, will be sent their selection, free of charge, of any one of our three books, "Gardening for Profit," "Practical Floriculture" (new edition), or "Gardening for Pleasure;" but it is understood that this double premium is only allowed when the entire order calls for packets of either Flower or Vegetable Seeds or both. Of course it will be seen that this special inducement does not conflict with our offer made on page 4, to send any one of our books to purchasers (in one order) of $\$ 10.00$ worth of any goods offered in this Catalogue.

## COLLECTIONS OF FLOWER SEEDS.

## HARDY ANNUALS.

One Hundred Distinct Varieties. Our own selection. ..... $\$ 400$
Fifty Distinct Varieties. ..... 200
Twenty-Five Distinct Varieties.
00
00
Twelve Distinct Varieties. ..... 50
BIENNIALS AND PERENNIALS.
One Hundred Distinct Varieties. Our own Selection. ..... 400
Fifty Distinct Varieties. ..... 200
Twenty Distinct Varieties. .....
100 .....
100
Twelve Distinct Varieties. ..... 50
ASTERS.
Truffadt's Pafony-Flowered Perfection. In 12 separate distinct colors ..... 00
Reid's Improved Quilled. In 12 distinct colors ..... 75
Dwarf Chrysanthemum-Flowered. In six distinct colors. ..... 75
Victoria, (Fine.) In twelve distinct colors. ..... 125
Goliath. (New.) In six distinct colors. ..... 75
BALSAMS
Double Dwarf, Camellia-Flowered. In six colors. ..... 75
Rose-Flowered. In twelve colors ..... 100
GERMAN STOCKS.
Dwarf German Ten-Weers. In twelve colors. ..... ..... 100
Bromptony or Winter-Flowering. In twelve colors. ..... 100
VARIOUS COLLECTIONS.
Canna. Six distinct varieties ..... 50 ..... 50
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Climbing Plants. Twelve selected varieties ..... 100
Dianthus. Twelve finest varieties ..... 75
Geraniums, Collection of newer types, shown in colored plate of 1880 ..... 100
Helichryscm. (Everlasting Flowers.) Ten varieties ..... 75
Hollyноск. (Chater's.) Twelve choice varieties. ..... 125
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Ornamental-Leaved Plants. Twelve species ..... 100 ..... 100
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Petunia. New large-flowering. single. Six varieties ..... 400
New large-flowering, double. Three varieties. ..... 250
Phlox Drummondil. Twelve beautiful varieties. ..... 75
Portul New large-flowering. Six varieties100
SWEET PEAS. Six distinct colors. ..... 25
Wallflower, Double. Six finest varieties ..... 75
Zinna Elegans. Finest double. Six varieties ..... 75Any of the above collections of Flower Seeds sent free by mail on receipt of price.

## ON THE SOWING OF FLOWER SEEDS.

With such an extended and varied list of Flower Seeds as we offer, we can here only give space for a few general suggestions as to their sowing and after-treatment. More specific cultural instructions will be found printed on every packet of Flower Seeds that we send out. At the same time the following practical directions, taken from Peter Henderson's "Practical Floriculture," we believe cannot fail to prove of value to amateur cultivators.
"Nature provides abundantly for the reproduction of plants, and the difficulty of multiplying by one method is compensated by the ease with which it may be done in another. Whenever we find a plant takes root with difficulty from 'slips' or cuttings, in nine cases out of ten we find that it seeds freely, and gives us a ready means of increase. Thus we find the much admired Centaureas, one kind of the 'Dusty Millers," the white-leaved plants now so much used in massing and for baskets, are exceedingly difficult and slow to root from cuttings, but are readily raised from seeds. Our fine strains of blotched Petunias are also troublesome as cuttings, but make plants quickly from seeds. The Cyclamen, with its turnip-like stem or bulb, could only be propagated by cutting in pieces, disfiguring its shape, and requiring years to form a circular bulb again, but here we have seed coming to our help which germinates freely, and makes a flowering plant in one year. The Apple Geranium never affords proper cuttings from which to make a plant, but it seeds freely, from which splendid plants can be produced in a few months. So the Primulas and Cinerarias, both slow and uncertain from cuttings, seed freely. And so with hundreds of other plants, to which our space will not permit us to refer. There is no rule by which we can designate what plants are best propagated by seeds, and what by cuttings, experience being the only teacher, and even the experience of a lifetime is too short for those of us that have had the largest practice.
"Seedling plants can be nearly as well raised in the window of a sitting-room or parlor, provided the temperature is right, as in a greenhouse, for seeds do not need a strong direct light while germinating-in fact, that is often a difficulty in a greenhouse, as the surface of the seed-bed dries up too quickly in the direct sunshine, necessitating watering, which bakes the surface. The best thing wherein to sow seeds is shallow boxes; these need not be more than two or three inches deep, with open seams at the bottom through which water will drain quickly. Fill the boxes within half an inch of the top with light, rich earth; if it can be procured, nothing is better than black leaf mold from the woods, or light sandy soil, mixed with an equal bulk of stable manure. so rotted as to resemble leaf mold ; it will not answer unless rotted as fine as dust. In the absence of either of these, sweepings from a paved street are excellent, mixed with light sandy soil, the object in all cases being lightness of the soil or mold in which the seed is to be sown; for if tiny seeds, as many of our flower-seeds are, are imbedded in a stiff soil, the germ in many of them is too weak to push its way to the light. When the proper soil has been secured, pat it down with a smooth board until it is as smooth and lerel as it well can be, then sow the seed over the surface, distributing it evenly; then take a common kitchen siere and sift just so much earth evenly over the seed as will cover it, and no more; then take a watering-pot with the finest kind of a rose, and shower the earth with spray. Keep the box at a temperature as near sixty degrees as possible, taking care to give it a shower of spray only when the surface appears to be dry; but few seeds will fail to germinate under such conditions. But after the seeds have 'brairded,' as the Scotch gardeners say, comes another difficulty; in quite a number of plants, particularly if sown in the house, just as soon as the seed leaf has developed, and before the first rough or true leaves have formed, the seedling is attacked by a minute fungus, that will often sweep off the whole crop in forty-eight hours if not attended to. The required attention is, that as soon as there are indications of the "damping off" of these tiny seedlings, they must be carefully taken up and planted out in similar boxes, prepared exactly as the seed-boxes have been; they may be planted quite closely, not more than half an inch apart, and let their further treatment be exactly as in germinating the seeds. In the course of a few weeks they will have grown freely, and they may then be lifted and be placed in similar boxes, but wider apart, say three or four inches, or potted singly in two and a half or three inch pots as most convenient, until such a time as they are to be planted out in the open ground, or to be used otherwise."

For Novelties in Flower Seeds, please see pages at the end of this General List.

$\rightarrow$ * GENFRHI LISTH?

of

## FLOWER SEEDS.

## All Flower Seeds sent Free by Mail on receipt of price.



ABOBRA. (See cut.)
Per P7w.
Abobra Viridiflora. A rapid-growing and exceedingly beautiful climbing gourd. It produces treely dazzling searlet fruits, which form a striking contrast against the dark glossy green of the foliage. Haifhardy Perennial

## ABRONIA.

Verbena-like plants, not only in their creeping style of growth, but alsoin the appearance of the flowers; here, too, we find a color-yellow-never to be found in the Verbena. All the varieties are deliciously fragrant, especially towards evening. Half-hardy Annuals.
Abronia Arenaria. Waxy yellow, $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . . . \mathrm{F} . . . . . . .10$ - Fragrans. A remarkable new variety; the flowers, when fully expanded, are snow-white, diffusing a vanilla-like fragrance for some distance. Not strictly an annual, but, if sown early in a cool greenhouse or frame, will bloom the first season; 11/2 ft.................... 25
-Umbellata. Rosy lilac, $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
.10

## ABUTILON.

One of our best greenhouse plants, flowering freely during the spring and winter months; the flowers are bellshaped, and, in the varieties, are to be found crimson grounds, streaked with yellow; yellow grounds, veined red ; pure white, and clear yellows Sown before April they will bloom the first season. Perennials.
Abutilon. Fine mixed, of above shades, 2 to 6 ft ...... 2
Abutilone Fine mixed, of above shades, 2 to $6 \mathrm{ft} . . . .25$ Flowers parachute-shaped, 2 inches in diameter ; color deep orange, tinted crimson......... ............................ . 50

## ACACIA.

Very desirable plants for greenhouse or conservatory culture, but in this country of no special value for open air plauting. The flowers, sinall and globular, are formed in thick clusters on long spikes. Soak the seeds in warm water for several hours before sowing. Greenhouse Shrubs.
Acacia. Fine mixed varieties.
.25

ACONITUM.
Per Pkt.
Showy hardy perennials, growing well under trees, shrubberies, or other shaded situations.
Aconitum Napellus (Monkshocd.) Blue and white,


## ACROCLINIUM.

This besutiful everlasting flower somewhat resembles the Rhodanthe (of which we give an illustration elsewhere), but the flower heads are of larger size. It is largely used for winter bouquets, for which purpose the flowers should be cut before they are fully expand-
od. Half-hardy Annuals.
Acroclininm Album. Pure white, 1 ft................ 10


## ADONIS.

This genus embraces several popular border flowers, of which we offer only the annual varieties. They are quite showy, remaining a long time in bloom. Hardy Annuals.
Adonis Estivalis. Scarlet, 1 ft.............................. 5


## AGROSTEMMA.

Hardy herbaceous plants. free-flowering, and attractive Agrostemma Creli Alba. Pure white, $1 \mathrm{ft} . . .$.三- Roronaria (Rose Campion). Rose, 2 ft..................................... 10

## ALONSOA.

Flowering allsummer, this pretty annual makes one cf the wost desirable bedding plants that can be grown. the most desirable be
Alonsor frandiffora. Bright scarlet, $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. ........ 10 Linifolia. A novelty three years ago; flowers beautiful scarlet.

$\qquad$
-


ADLUMIA.
ADLUMIA.
Per Pkt.
An attractive climbing plant with pale green foliage, bearing small flesh-colored blossoms. Hardy Annuals. Adlumia Cirrhosa (Mountain Fringe). Flesh white, $15 \mathrm{ft} .$.


AGERATUM MEXICANUM.

## AGERATUM.

Whether grown for summer flowers, or used for winter blooming, this indispensable plant keeps up an almost constant succession of bloom from early summer until the ensuing early spring. It has the further merit of being of the easiest culture, Half-hardy Annuals.
Ageratum Mexicanum. Lavender blue, $2 \mathrm{ft} . .$. Nanum. Dwarf blue variety.
Album. White, 15 in 5

- Nanum. Dwarf white, 8 in $\qquad$Nanum. Dwarf White, 8 in.


## ALYSSUM.

seedsmen, perhaps, sell more seed of Sweet Alyssum than of any other annual grown. Whether used for summer bloowing or for flowering in fall and winter in the parlor or greenhouse, its easy culture, and the delicate honey-like fragrance of its flowers, so much prized in bouquets and baskets, render it most unlikely that this old favorite will be ever cast aside.
Alyssum, Sweet. Flowers white. Hardy Annual. 5 -Saxatile Compacta. Showy Yellow. Hardy rerennial.

- Wiersbeckii. White and yellow. Hardy Perennial.


## AMMOBIUM.

A leading everlasting flower. There is only one known species, that named below, which bears a white flower an inch in diameter. Hardy Annual.
Ammobium Alatum. $2 \mathrm{ft} . . .$.

## ANAGALLIS.

Similar in habit of growth to the Aubrietia, and it will be found equally as useful in rock-work or borders, where low-growing plants are mostly used. Halfhardy Annuals.
Anagallis Sangulnea. Ruby red, $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft} .$.

Anagallis Grandifiora Corulea Larg
blue flowers, $1 \% \mathrm{ft}$.............


AMARANTHUS TRICOLOR.

## AMARANTHUS.

Plants grown exclusively for their foliage, and in late summer and early fall, when they have reached their fullest development, the glowing effect produced by their mass of rich foliage is scarcely equaled by any similar class of plants. They are useless, however, as pot plants, being only intended for bedding-out purposes, for which, as we have just said, they are unsurpassed. Being tender annuals, they should never, in this latitude, be planted out before May 15th. Halfhardy Annuals.
Amaranthus Atropurpurens. Blood red foliage, drooping flower spikes; 6 ft .... ....................... 10
Bicolor Ruber. Foliage green and dark red, tipped with yellow; 3 to $5 \mathrm{ft} . . .$.
Henderi. One of our newer varieties, presenting in its beautiful leaf-markings a range of color not often seen

- Melancholicus $\mathbf{K}$ uber. Foliage blood red...... 10

Salicifolius (Fountain Plant). This magnificent variety attains a height of from four to six feet, with gracefully drooping willow-shaped leaves In the later stages of growth the leaves are brilliantly banded and tipped with orange, carmine and bronze
Tricolor (Joseph's Coat). Leaves red, jellow and green

## ANCHUSA.

One of the few plants that will do well in shaded situations, and will therefore be found valuable for city yards or other locations where the sun only strikes at certain times in the day. Hardy Perennial.
Anchusa Italica (Italian Alkanet). Blue, 2 ft......... 5

## ANEMONE.

The best of this class that can be raised from seed is A. Coronaria, a very pleasing hardy perennial, flowering in early spring. Flowers are large, running through varions shades of scarlet, purple, blue, white and striped, and quite often will be found varieties with an eye of a different hue from the rest of the flower.
Anemone Coronaria (Poppy Anemone). Mixed olors, as above 1 ft

## ANGELONIA.

Equally desirable as a pot-plant for the parlor or greenhouse in winter, or for outside planting in spring. It forms a plant 18 inches high, terminated by long spikes of cup-shaped fragrant flowers, in color bright scarlet spotted with white. Although a perennial, it flowers the first season sown.
Angelonia Grandiflora. Described above . .25
. .50

ANTIRRHINUM IMAJUS (Snap Dragon). One of our favorite plants, of the easiest culture, and unsurpassed for summer and fall flowering. Of late years there is scarcely a limit to the numberless varieties produced. The strains we sell are particularly fine, and will fairly vie with the Carnation in the variety of their stripes and spots. Perennials.
Antirrhinum NIajus Tom Thumb. Dwarfgrowing, $1 \mathrm{ft} . .$. ........................................ ${ }^{5}$ Fine Mixed. From our named collection, 2 to 3 ft .
Turner's Extra Choice. Saved from
finest flaked and mottled varieties.................. 25


AQUILEGIA CHRYSANTHA.
AQUILEGIA (Columbine). Per Pkt.
The peculiar formation of the flowers of this class, so odd, and almost unlike anything else to be found in plantlife, renders them desirable on this account alone They are exceedingly showy, and rank among the best plants for early summer blooming. Hardy Perennials. Aquilegia Alba Flore Plena. Double white, 11/2 ft. 10 Chrysantha (Golden-Spurred Columbine). A strong growing, beautiful variety, attaining a height of 4 ft . Flowers bright yellow, produced freely all summer. (See Cut.)

- Califormica Hybrida. A striking novelty of last year. Flowers large; the centre petals are golden yellow, and form a marked contrast to the golden yellow, and iorma marked cont
.. 50
-Coerulea Hybrida. Another fine sort introduc ed last season. The centre petals are yellow, while the spurs and sepals are a beautiful porcelain blue
As both of these hybrids are periectiy hardy, they will be an important addition to the old, but pretty genus of Columbine.
- Durandii. Double, red and white striped, 11/ It. 10 - Glandulosa. Blue and white

10

- Skinnerii. Scarlet and yellow, $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$ 10
- Mixed Double All colorg. - - Single. All colors 10


## ARABIS.

One of the earliest blooming plants, and, therefore, well adapted for borders. It is also used for rock-work and kindred planting, for which it is well suited. Hardy Perennials.
Arabis Alpima. White, $3 / 4 \mathrm{ft}$

## ARCTOTIS.

An interesting genus, natives of the Cape of Good Hope of which the two most desirable species are described below. Half-hardy A nnuals.
Arctotis iBreviscapa. Bears large orange-colored flowers, with dark centre, $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . . . . .$. -Grandifiora. Silver-gray foliage. Flowers yellow, having orange crimson centre.... .............. 10

## ARDISIA.

Ardisia Crenulata. A shrubby greenhouse plant, producing scarlet berries, which remain on the plant for a long time, giving it a very showy appearance.

## ARGEMONE.

Very showy plants, with large poppy-like flowers. Hardy Annuals
Argemone Grandifiora. White, very handsome, 2 ft . 21t.......... . Carmi

- Mexicana. Yellow, 2 ft .


## ARISTOLOCHIA (Dutchman's Pipe).

A quick-growing climber, attaining a height of 30 feet, with large heart-shaped foliuge, and whose specific name, Sipho, was given on account of the singular formation of its flowers, which are curved like a siphon; it is, however, more widely known under its rather vulgar name of Dutchman's pipe. Hardy Perennuiu.
A. Sipho.

10
ASPERULA.
This hardy anmual attains a height of 12 inches, bearing
beautiful light blue flowers, sweet scented.
Asperula Azurea Setosa. Blue, $1 \mathrm{ft} .$.


ASTER, QUILLED.

## ASTERS.

It seems scarcely necessary to speak of the merits of such a universally grown plant as this is; yet there may be some who are not aware of the great strides that have been made in the last few years in improved strains, and of the distinct new races that have been originated. Conspicuous among these we may mention the Crown, Goliath, Victoria, and Washington classes, which will be a pleasant surprise to those who may this season for the first time grow them. Half-hardy Annuals.
Aster, China. Fine mixed
Reid's German Quilled. Flowers double; the petals have the appearance of quills or tubes; height from $11 / 2$ to 2 ft ; finest mixed colork....... 10

- Truffat's Paony-Flowered. Very double, of tine form, round as a ball; produces few siae 10flowers; 11/3 ft . in height; many colors, mixed.. 10
Paony-Flowered Perfection. Flowers large and double, the petals beautifully incurved; one of the best in every respect: twenty beautiful colors, mixed.
.25 whrf Paenny, Flowered Perfection, 6 Rlack Blue.9, A novelty of 1879. presenting a new color in a new race or Asters. It grows but a foot high, produciag in abundance pæony-like flowers of a dark blue shade white........................ the same new race as the above; color rose and white
- Pxony-Flovered Globe. The earliest flowering variety, of branching habit; flowers very double, fine mixed colors.......................... 10
- Dwarf Chrysanthemum-iFhowered. A splendid variety of dwarf, compact habit, 9 inches in height, flowers large, and produced when other varieties are out of bloom
warf Pyramidal Bonquet. Height from 12 to 15 inches, a very fine blooming variety; mixed colors.
.10
rown, or Cocardeau. A very handsome variety, with large flowers, the centres of which are pure white, surrounded with many bright colors 10
- Goliath. The flowers of this class are of enormous dimensions, and of the most perfect form. It blooms profusely; the plant is of strong, robust habit Five beautiful colors, mixed.
— Hedgehog, or Porcupine. The flowers of this variety are composed of long-quilled, curious looking petals; height about 2 feet. Mixed colors, 10
- Rose-Flowered. The fowers are large and don ble, the outer petals finely imbricated; $21 / 2$ fect in height; extra choice nixed.


## Per Pkt.

-Victoria. One of the finest Asters in cultivation; flowers very large, pertectly double, imbricated and globular; 20 inches in height; choice mixed colors.

- Victoria warr, snow white. $\mathfrak{A}$ most beautiful variety of the preceding; flowers pure snowy white, very double, and of globulat hape; forms a compact plant, 10 inches in height. 25
-.Washington. This is a new race of Asters. It has sprung from the Victoria class, but differs in being of more vigorous growth, and the flowers will average $41 / 2$ inches across. Two colors, white and peach blossom. Mixed
-Washington 66 Silver Gray." $\boldsymbol{A}$ new e........... ${ }^{25}$ ashington A new color in this new class. (Novelty, 1880.) ${ }^{66}$ White, Tinted with Rose, Another new color of this class. (Novelty, 1880,
COLLECTIONS OF ASTERS AS IMPORTED.
Trufiaut's Paony-Flowered Perfection. In 12 separate, distinct colors

100
Reid's Improved Quilled. In 12 distinct colors . 75
Dwarf Chrysanthemum-Flowered. In six distinct colors

125
Victoria. (Fine.) In 12 distinct colors.... .............. 12
Goliath. (New.) In 6 distinct colors.
125

## AUBRIETIA.

Quite an ornamental genus, of dwarf-growing character, and for this reason is a most appropriate plant for rockwork, or for planting in edgiugs. The best varieties are:
Aubrietia Graca. Lilac, 1/ft. Hardy Perennial. 10 Purpurea. Purple, $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Hardy Perennial.

## AURICULA.

Our seed of this grand perenuial plant is from one of the best English collections. Flowers are of various shades, yellow, crimson, and maroon.
Auricula. Finest mixed, $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$

## AZALEA.

A splendid greenhouse plant, the varieties of which are now almost numberless, running through nearly every known shade of color.
Azalea Indica. Finest mixed.
BALLOON VINE (Cardiospermum)
The name of this genus, Cardiospermum, is derived from the Greek, and signifies heart seed, in allusion to the white heart-shaped scars on the seed. It is a climbing plant, useful alike for inside or outdoor decoration. Half-loardy A nnual
Cardiospermum Halicacabum. White, 5 ft......

## BALSAM (Lady's Slipper).

Our customers will be very much pleased with all the strains of Balsam that we offer. We take special care in the selection, and our Balsams, as we have them now, cannot be surpassed either in doubleness or in the great variety of colors which they present. Tender Annuals.
Ralsam, Double Camellia-Flowered. Finest mixed, 2 ft .

- Doible White
- Touble Red .10
- Double Crimson Spotted 10
- Flesh-Colored 10
- Scarlet Mottled
-Crimson Mottled
BLUMENBACHIA.
Per Pkt
Of this we have but one variety, $\mathcal{B}$. Coronata, a fine looking plant. Its flowers are coronet-shaped and orange-red in hue
Blumenbachia Coronata........ .................. 2

bartonia


## BARTONIA.

Plants of a succulent character, with large golden flow ers, expanding ouly in the middle of the day. Whel in perfection this is a fine plant, and, although its habit and foliage are less attractive than some other anuals, in size and brilliancy of blossoms it is inferion to none. Hardy Annual
Bartonia Aurea. Golden yellow, 2 ft

- Nana. A dwarf variety of above, growing lint 9 inches high

begonia hybrida.


## BEGONIA.

Tu the greenhouse or parlow in winter the graceful pendulous flowers of this beautiful class renders then most desirable, out with added beauty in their gloss. waxen foliage they are simply superb. They are equally adapted, too, for summer planting.
Begonia Pearcei. This possesses the quality so seldom found in the same plant, of having hoth beautifully colored leaves and large showy flowbeautifully colored leaves and large showy flowers. Yellow

- Ne PIus Ultra. Flowers hell shaped, of immense size, and of a light, dazzling scarlet................... 5
- Sedeni Victoria. A splendid hybrid variety, laving bright carmine-scarlet flowers.............50
- Veitchii. 'A splendid novelty, with thick fleshy leaves, and large orange-scarlet flowers. This species is hardy in sheltered and dry situations, and will form a most novel addition to rock-work plants
 white down siving it a singular appearance 25 ulora. A newer variety, of which seed is offered for the first time. Foliage of darkest green; the color of the flowers is scarlet-rose, glossy and wax-like
- Washingtoniana. Also a new variety, winter flowering, with glossy leaves, and immense clusters of snow-white flowers.
Hybrida. Choice mixed, from the finestvarieties. 25


## BRACHYCOME.

Dwarf-growing plants, covered all summer with a pro fusion of Cineraria-like blooms. Half-hardy Annuats
Erachycome Iberidifolia (Swan River Daisy). Mixed blue and white, $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$

## PETER HENDERSON \& CO.-FLOWER SEEDS.

## BROWALLIA.

Per PKt.
It is only within a few years that the great value of the Browallia as a bedding plant has been shown. It is now considered indispensable in all massing and rib-bon-line gardening; indeed, for all bedding purposes, it is used almost as freely as the Colens. It is easily reproduced from seed, and requires no special cultivation. Half-hardy Annuals.
Hrowallia Elata Coernlea. Blue, $1 / 1 / \mathrm{ft}$

$$
\text { Alba. White, } 11 / \mathrm{ft}
$$

- Roezlii. Mixed colors, blue and white; flowers double the size of the preceding sorts. A novelty in 1878, and a great acquisition


## BRYONOPSIS.

A climbing annual of great beauty, bearing green fruits, which change in color as the season advances to bright scarlet striped with white. Half-hardy A nnual. Eryonopsis Lacimiosa Crydhrocarpa, 10 ft .... 5

## CACALIA (Tassel Flower).

A popular Annual, free-flowering and hardy. Flowers tassel-shaped, yellow and scarlet.
Cacalia. Mixed colors, $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$

## CALAMPELIS (Eccromocarpus).

A quick-growing climber, attaining a height of 10 feet in a season, and bearing profusely clusters of orange-colored tube-like thowers.
Calampelis Scaber.
.10


CALANDRINIA.
CALANDRINIA.
Creeping plants, well suited for planting in rock-work or similar situations, where they bloom freely. Hardy Annuals.
Calandrinia Grandiftora. Rosy pink, 1 ft ., ....... Cumbellata. Violet crimson, $1 / 2$ ft......................


CALCEOLARIA.
One of the grandest plants in cultivation, but at the same lime one of the most difficult for inexcerienced cultivators to raise from seed; but if the plinted instructions we give on each packet of seed are carefully followed, there should be no difficulty in succeeding with them. The dense masses of their beautiful pocket-like flowers are formed in spring.
alceolaria Hybrida superba. Saved from the finest formed and most beautifully maiked varieties... 50

Calceolaria, New Dwarf. A beautiful dwarf va
riety; can be grown without stakes, and is liter-
ally loaded with flowers................... . . . . . . . . . . 5
shrubby. Splendid varieties for bedding; finest mixed.
CALENDULA (Cape Marigold).
Hardy annuals, free blooming and attractive, and grow-
ing well in almost all situations.
Calendula Pluvialis. Large, pure white
 yellow

## CALLIOPSIS, or COREOPSIS.

This interesting genus is a native of this country, and rank among the bestannuals. The flowers on the outer edge are yellow, having a dark purple centre. Hardy Anmuals.
Calliopsis. Finest mixed

## CALLIRHOE.

While the plants are yet very small this begins to bloom profusely, continuing throughout the summer and fall Hardy Annual.
Callirhoe Involucrata. Dark purplish erimson 1 ft.. 10 - Pedata. Crimson-purple, with white eye, 2 ft..... 10 CAMPANULA.
One of our favorite herbaceous perennial plants, usually sown in the fall, although if sown early in spring will flower the same season. All the varieties are striking3y beautiful.
Campanula Carpatica. Mauve. Hardy Perennial


$\qquad$
Lorei. Purple lilac. Hardy Annual, ilt...
orei Alba. White, tinged with silver gray.
 Pyramidalis. Blue Hardy Perennial, 3 ft....... 5 - Pyramidalis Alba. White. Hardy Perennial, 3 tt
_-Specnimm (Venus' Looking-Glass). Blio, 蓡 ft

-     - fore pleno. A donble blue variety of the well-known Venus' Looking-Glass. The seeds will produce about 50 per cent, of double flowers the fine form of which renders them well suited the fine form of which renders them well suitert
for bouquets...................................................
CANARY BIRD FLOWER (Tropeolum


## Peregrinum).

There is no more desirable climbing plant in cultivation than this. It is of rapid growth, and produces an abundance of vellow fringed flowers. Half-hardy Annual
Canary Bird Flower. Yellow, 10 ft


CANDYTUFT, DARK PURPLE.
CANDYTUFT (Iberis).
One of the most popular hardy annuals, almost equally so as Sweet Alyssum ; like it, it is of the easiest culture, and grown for a variety of purposes almost all the year round.
Candytuft, Fragrant. Pure white, pinnated foliage. 1 ft

- Crimson. Very beautiful, 1 ft
- Iilae Dwarf very eompi

5

CANDYTUFT (Continued). Per pkt.Rocket. Pure white, in large trusses, 1 ft ......... 5
White. Very delicate, 1 ft .
New Carmine. (See Novellies.)
Fine Mixed. 1 ft .

- Perennial (I. Sempervirens), $1 \mathrm{ft} . . .$.



## CANNA (Indian Shot).

With foliage of tropical luxuriance, this plant is particularly suitable for forming groups on lawns, or placed as backgrounds for dwarfer growing plants, for which purposes they are now largely used. Of late years this tribe have developed great beauty and variety of flowers, giving them addedinterest and value. Half-hardy Perenvials.
Canna Marechal Vaillant. Splendid variety,orauge, 4 to 6 ft .
. 10 Iussefolia Hybrida. Red, foliage resembling a small banaua, $2 \mathrm{ft} . . . \cos \cdot . .$.Nepalensis. Clear yelow, Tricolor. Bright scarlet, striped foliage, $2 \mathrm{ft} . . .10$ Warscewiezií. Brilliant red, variegated foliage, 3 ft
ebrina. Scarlet, striped foliage, 4 ft.................................. 10
-- Finest Mixed

## CANTERBURY BELLS (Campanula Medium).

An old garden favorite, belonging to the class of plants known as Hardy Biennials.
Canterbury Bells, Double Mixed. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . . .$.

## CARNATION.

An important and beautiful class, none more so are grown ; desirable alike for outdoor decoration in summer, or for winter blooming in greenhouse or parlor. Most of the varieties have a delicious clove fragrance. Half-hardy Perennials.
Carnation, Extra Choice Bizarre. Saved from an unequaled collection of named flowers, which will produce a fine assortment of superbly colored varieties, including fiakes, bizarres, and selfs.

- Perpetual, or Tree. From the best collection extant, and may be expected to produce beautiful new varieties, of various colors and of the highest merit.
- New Crenadin. (See special description in Novelties).......................................................... 50
- Monthiy, Fine Double German, Mixed. From named flowers.


## CASTOR OIL BEANS (See Ricinus). CATCHELY (Silene Armeria).

Free-blooming hardy Annuals of the easiest culture. Catenfy, Red. $11 / \mathrm{ft}$.

- White. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.....
- Mixed.


## CEDRONELLA.

Per Pkt.
Long Spikes of flowers, remaining a long time in bloom, with fragrant foliage, are the characteristics of this Hardy Perennial.
Cedronella Canna. Purple, 2 ft .10

## CELOSIA.

Annual plants of tropical origin, and one of the most satisfactory and showy plants for garden decoration, bearing in the greatest profusion spikes of beautiful feather-like blooms. In this class is included the wellknown Cockscomb. Half-hardy Annuals.
Celosia Pyramidalis Aurea, Golden yellow plumes, very tive, 3 ft .

- Cristata Varieqata Cristata Variegata (New variegated Cockscomb). A new and strikingly beautiful variety, bearing brilliant combs of crimson and gold, 3 ft............ 10
-Cristata (Cockscomb). Dwarf, crimson, fine, 1 ft .10 -- Dwarf Mixed (Cockscomb). $1 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . .$.

Glasgow Prize. An improved variety of Cocks-

- Tomb, producing large blooms of dark crion variety of great beauty. The branches are searet or crimson; the combs are almost as delicately cut as ruffled lace, often in pyramidal masses, while the colors are of the brightest imaginable. 10


CENTAUREA GYMNOCARPA.


## CENTAUREA (Dusty Miller).

All the varieties here named, except C. Americana and C. Cyanus, are among the best silver-foliaged planks in cultivation. Half-hardy Perennials.
Centaures Americama. A strong-growing annual variety, flowers reddish purple.
Cyanus. Blue.......................................................
Candidissima. Splendid silvery-leaved plant, 1 ft .
Clementei. A new, robust, and free-growing variety, producing crowns of silvery leaves, deeply fringed and cut. $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
xymnocarpa. A very graceful silyer-foliaged variety, perhaps the best for bedding purposes.
11/2 ft.

## CENTRANTHUS.

Compact-growing plants, blooming freely. Hardy Annuals.
Centranthus. Mixed, red and white

## CERASTIUM.

Silver-leaved plants, very suitable for edgings and rockwork. Hardy Perennials.
Cerastium Eiebersteinii. Leaves silvery white, $1 / 4$ ft........................................................ 10
-. Tomentosum. Gray-colored leaves, $1 / 4 \mathrm{ft}$........... 10

## CERINTHE (Honeywort). <br> Per Pkt.

The blossoms of these showy Annuals secrete honey Inrgely, which makes them much resorted to by bees. Cerinthe Aspera. Golden yellow, 1 tt

## CHAM疋PEUCE.

These thistles are quite ornamental in some styles of outdoor gardening.
Chamxpeuce Casabonæ. Glossy dark green leaves, with white nerves and brown spines. Half-hardy P'erennial, 1 ft

- Diacantha. Magnificent ornamental foliaged Biennial, with long leaves thickiy set with spines, 2 ft.


## CHRYSANTHEMUM.

This will always be a garden favorite, for, in the late autumn when nearly all outdoor plants have succumbed to frost, the Chrysanthemum is then in its fullest glory. Of late years our collection presents almost as wide a range of color as the Dahlia.
Chrysanthemum Eurridgeanum. Crimson, white centre. Hardy A nnual, 1 ft.

- Venustum. White, crimson centre. Hardy An-
 _Coronarium. Double white. Hardy Annual, 2 ft .
Double yellow. Hardy Annual, 2 tt
Mixed Annual Varieties.............................. 5 Frutescens (the "Marguerite," or "Paris Daisy"). 25 - Indicuma. Large-flowering. Extra fine mixed. Half-hardy Perennial, 3 ft.................................... 25 Nanum (Dwarf Pompone). Choice double mixed. Half-hardy Perennial, $1 \mathrm{ft} . . .$.


CINERARIA HYBRIDA.

## CINERARIA.

The class known as C. Hybrid $\alpha$ is a very attractive greenhouse plant, and is justly much admired. The variety O. Maritima, also offered, is altogether different. hav ing no beauty in its flowers, being cultivated for its silvery foliage, which alone makes it one of the finest plants for ribbon lines and masses that is grown.
Cincraria Hybrida. Extra choice mixed colors.
Frow prize varieties. ................
.50

- New Double Flowerino. The blooms of this novelty are perfectly double. They are representatives of all the modifications of colors usually found among Cinerarias-namely, crimsons and magentas, purples, both dark and light, as well as flowers tipped with several tints of violet and magenta...................................................... 100
- Maritima. An ornamental-foliaged plant, with large silvery leaves.


## CLARKIA.

Per Pkt.
An old favorite, the varieties of which are described below. Hardy Annual.
Clarkia Rosea fi. pl. Beautiful double variety,
integripetala. Rosy crimson, large and hand-
 Pulchella. Deep rose, $15 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$ . 5
Alba. Pure white, very pretty, $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. - 5

- Ainest lixixed Varieties................................ 5


## CLEMATIS.

A well-known hardy climbing plant.
Clematis FIammula. White, fragrant, 15 ft..........
Virginiana. Green 25

## CLEOME.

Cleome Rosea. Half-hardy Annual, with rose-colored tlowers, 2 ft

## CLIANTHUS.

Magnificent plants, which many have found difficult to raise, but which can be succeeded with when sown in open air in May, in a dry sunny situation.
Clianthus Dampieri. A magnificent shrub; flowers in clusters, drooping, pea-shaped, 4 inches in length, of a brilliant scarlet, with intense black spots in the centre of each flower "German Flag." A new and beautifil form of Clianthus Dampieri, so named from the resemblance of the flower to the flag of the Ger man nation.


## COBAEA.

A fine summer climbing plant, quick-growing, and bearing large bell-shaped purple flowers. In sowing place the seed edgewise, and cover lightly. Half-hardy Perennial.
Cobza Scandens. Purple, 20 ft . (See Cut.)............ 10
COCCINEA.
A handsome climbing gourd, with glossy foliage and scarlet fruit. Half-hardy Perennial.
Coccinea Indica. Scarlet.

## COCKSCOMB (See Celosia Cristata). COLEUS.

Coleus are indispensable wherever colored leaved plants are desired. The varieties now number legion, and the seed we offer may be expected to produce many new striking varieties. Half-hardy Perennial.
Coleus. Mixed...........................

## COLLINSIA.

Per Pkt.
Very pretty plants with purple, blue and white flowers. Hardy Annuals. Collinsia. Mixed..

## COLLOMIA.

Used for border beds; flowers buff colored. Hardy Annuals.
Collomia Grandiflora


CONVOLYULUS MINOR TRICOLOR.

## CONVOLVULUS.

All will recognize in this the most popular annual in cultivation, for in this tribe is included the well-known Morning Glory. Half-hardy Annuals.
Convolvulus Aurens Superbus. Beautiful golden yellow, 6 1t................................................... 15
$\qquad$ Major Mornio Viot Minor Tricolor. Violet, purple and white, 1 ft . Hardy Annual. (See Cut)................................ Iinor Unicanlis A new variets of upright flowers. Hardy Annual................................... 10

- Mauritanicus. Beautiful for hanging baskets and vases; flowers blue. Hardy Perennial........ 10


## COSMANTHUS.

A neat little spreading plant, with pretty fringed flowers. Hardy Annual.
Cosmanthus Fimbriatus. Lilac and white, 1 ft.. 5

## COSMIDIUM.

A beautiful Coreopsis-like Annual, with large and rery showy flowers, admirably adapted for groups or marginal lines. Hardy A nnual.
Cosmidium Eurridgeanum. Crimson, brown and yellow, 2 fv .

## COWSLIP.

Ia very early spring this is is a useful plant for borders, but is of little beauty after warm weather sets in. Hurdy Perennial.
Cowslip. Fine mixed English. 3/4 ft

## CRUCIANELLA.

A very pretty free-flowering plant, useful for rock work, vases, etc. Hardy Perennzal.
Crucianella stylosa. Pink, from Persia, 1 ft......... 5

## CUPHEA.

Commonly called "Lady's Cigar Plant" The variety we offer, however, is a decided improvement on the old sort.
Cuphea Roezlii Grandiftora Superba. Grows $31 / 3$ feet high, and studded during winter with count less red blossoms........-.--.........................................

## CYCLAMEN.

Valued greenhouse plants, the rich blonms of which are largely used by bouquet-makers to give variety to made up baskets and bouquets. Their orchid-like blooms possess great beauty and fragrance. Halfhardy Perennial.
Cyclamen Persicum. Finest mixed, $1 / 4 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . .$. - Extra Choice, mixed

Persicum Giganteum. A great improvement over the older sort; each flower measures from 2 to $21 / 2$ inches in length, pure white, with purple eye.................................................................... 1.00


CUCUMIS FLEXEOSUS.
CUCUMIS.
Per Pkt.
Ornamental Cncumbers with curious fruit, remarkable for the luxuriance and rapidity of their growth. Halfhardy annuals.
Cucumis Dipsaceus. Sulphur yellow, very elegant. Sєe Cut) ........................................................... 10

- Flexnosns (Snake Cacumber). Fruit 3 ft. long. (See Cut) .......................................................... 10
- Grossularia (Gooseberry Gourd).


CUCURBITA MELOPEPO, STRIPED FLAT.
CUCURBITA, or GOURDS.
These grow rapidly, and produce some of the most peculiar and fantastic forms of fruit found in the vegetable kingdom.
Cucurbita Leucantha Longissima. Very curious, 5 ft . long

- Depressa. Dark green fruit

Melopepo, striped Flat. A new and interesting variety, fruit very numerous, dark green, mottled with white. (See Cut).

## CYCLANTHERA.

A climbing plant, bearing oval-shaped fruit, exploding loudly when ripe. Half-hardy Anmual.
Cyclanthera Explodens. $10 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . .$.

## CYPRESS VINE. Per Plkt.

The most popular of annual climbing plants, with delicate fern-like foliage. Half-hardy Annuals. Cypress Vine. Scarlet, 15 ft


Cypress Tine is never oljered in mixed colors.

nouble dahlia.
DAHLIA.
Saved from our magnificent collection of nearly 150 sorts, comprising almost every known shade of color. Halfhardy Perennials.
Dahlia. Fine mixed
-Extra Fine. (Our own collection)
.25


## DATURA.

Hardy Annmal, fith double purple and white flowers, attaining a height of 3 feet
Datura Tastuosa Huberiana.

## DELPHINIUM.

Of this beautiful tribe of Perennials the best sorts are described below.
Delphinium Nudicanle. (New scarlet.) A most interesting plant of recent introduction. Its dwarf, compact habit, taken in connection with the novel and striking color of its flowers, renders it peculiarly valuable...............
Coshmerianum, (See Novellies.).....................................
ormosim. Beautiful rich blue and white; flow-
ers the first year, 2 ft...........................

Delphimium Imperiale (Emperop Larkspe) profuseness ot blooming the Imperial Larizspur is unequaled, a single plant being rarely seen witis less than 100 close, erect spikes of flowers upon it. It is of symmetrical bushy habit, $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.

## 5

 onsolida Candelabrum. A new and very olegant dwarf variety .5

DIANTHUS HEDDEWIGII.

## DIANTHUS.

This magnificent tribe is one of the most satisfactory that can be raised from seed. D. Caryophyllus, and its varieties, are the much-admired Carnations and Picotees. D.Barbatus is the well-known Sweet William. D. Chinensis, and varieties, are known as Indian Pinks, perhaps one of the most beautiful class of plants existing. D. Heddewigit and Diarlemalus are splendid sorts, with flowers averaging 3 inches in diameter, and of the most brilliant colors.
Dianthus Cardnerianus. Various colors. Hardy Perennial, 11\% 1 t
Sarbatus. (See Sweet William.) Fine mixed, 1 ft .10Caryophyilus. (see Carnation and Picotee)...... 25
Plumariils. (Pheasant-eye Pink.) Very fragrant.
Hardy Perennial, $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
Chinensis. (China or Indian Pink.) Finest mixed. Hardy A ппиаl.................................................. 5Alba Flore Plena. Double white. Hardy An-
-


- dy Annuál, i ft
- Diadematus Flore Pleno. A striking variety of luxuriant, but dwarf and compact growth. Flowers densely double, comprising all shades of Flowers densely double, comprising all shades of color nixed, Hardy A nnual................................. 10
coticus.
cociniatus. A beautifulfringed variety; various
. colors. Hardy A nnnal, 1 ft............................... 10 very fine

15

- New Japanese (" Eastern) Price each, soc. per Queen.") (See Novelties) packet, or the two
$\qquad$ Queen.") (See Novelities) $\}$ packet, or the two

DIDISCUS.
Didiscus Caeruleus. A very pretty little blue border plant. Half-hardy Annual, 1 ft.......................... 10

## DIGITALIS (Foxglove).

Handsome ornamental plants of stately growth and varied colors. Hardy Perennials.
Díqitaliल Alba. Pure white, 3 ft
Gloxinoides. White, crimson-spotted.

- 5


## DODECATHEON.

A hardy herbaceous Perennial, with beautiful light pur-
ple fowers. It attains a height or 1 ft .
Dodecatheon Meadia (American Cowslip)............. 10

DOLICHOS (Hyacinth Bean). PerPkt. Beautiful climhing plants of free srowth, flowering in clusters. Tender Annuals

## Dolichos Lablab. Purple; beautiful in fall.

 Alba. White
## ECHEVERIA METALLICA.

Ihis is the first time that we have been able to offer seed of this viluable succulent, now so largely used, both as a pot-plast for decorative purposes and for beddins out in summer. The packets we shall sell apparently montain a rery small quantity, as the seed is exceedinyly fine; but each packet will be found sufficient to produee 250 plants, it care is used in sowing.

## ERICA (Cape Heath).

Jell known, very beautiful and interesting greenhouse shrubs, flowering nuost profusely.
Erica. Choice varieties, mixed, 2 ft

## ERYSIMUM.

Shows, free-flowering, handsome hardy annuals; very effective in beds or mixed borders.
Erysimum Arkansannm. Sulphur yellow, $1 \% / \mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{f}} \mathrm{ft}$. 5 Hshahum. Beautiful shade of oxange

## ERYTHRINA (Coral Tree).

Forms a shrub about five feet high, having large spikes of deep scarlet pea-shaped blossoms. Half-hardy Erybrina Christa Galli. Sca!et


Eschscholrzla mandarin.
ESCHSCHOLTZIA. California Poppy.
Very profuse-blooming plants of extremely rich and beautiful colors. Hardy Amnuals.
Eschscholtzia Californica. Bright Jellow, with rich orange centre, 1 ft.
$\qquad$ Pentata sulphurea. New and curious variets. Rosea. Flowers tinged with bright rose, very pretty.

- Crocea flore pleno. (See Novellies)................. 50
- Mandarin. (See special deseriplion in Novellies)
- Fine Mixed. Ail color.


## ETERNAL, or EVERLASTING FLOWERS (See Helichrysum and Xeranthemum.)

## EUCALYPTUS GLOBULUS Per $17 \%$ (Blue Gum Tree.)

We offer seed of this so that those who are curious to know may see what the plant is like. It makes is pretty tree, and would form an object of iaterest in sub-tropical planting.
Eucalyptus Globulus. ("Fever and Ague Plant").25

## EUPATORIUM.

Very pretty herbaceous plant, with bunches of slowy White flowers; fine for bouquets. Hardy Perenni.l. Eupatorium Fraserii (described above) $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft} \ldots . . .$.

## EUPHORBIA.

An ammual, hardy, with. white and green bracts, givius it a variegated appearance.
Cuphorbia Varieorata.

## FENZLIA.

A dwarf-growing plant, well suited for rustic baskets or vases; flowers rosy lilac, with orange centre. Hardy Anrual.

## FERN SPORES (Seed)

He offer the following collection of Choice Ferus, couprising some of the rarest aud most desirable varietics for greenhouse cultivation.
Adiantum Affine,
Lastræa Patens,
Pubescens, Lomaria Patersonii,
Aspidium Macrophyllum, Polypodium Aureum.
Blechnum Brasiliense, Polystichum angulare Viviparum, Occidentale, Pteris Argyrea,
Crytomium Fortunei, is Hastata,
Diplazium Decussata, "S Serrulata,
Doryopteris Palmata, Rotundifolino, "s Tremula
Rotundifolino, "W Tremula,
Any of the abovesorts, 30e. per packet; or the entire col-
lection of 20 sorts, in separate packets, for $\$ 5.00$. Mirture of all the varieties, $\$ 1.00$ per packet.

## FORGET-ME-NOT. (See Myosotis. <br> FRENCH HONEYSUCKLE. <br> (See Hedysarum.)

 FUCHSIA.Our seed of this well-known and beautiful plant has beeu sared from a splendid collection of named varieties.
Fuchsia, Single. Mixed.

## Gouble: MILLARDIA.

A striking looking class, natives of this country, and presenting quite a diversity of color. All Hall-hardy Annuals, and the best varieties are:
Gaillardia Coccinea Nana. Dwarf Scarlet........ Grandifora Hybrida. Rich crimson and jellow

- Pieta Nana. Crimson and Jellow, 1 ft

Alba Marginata. White edged, $11 / \mathrm{ft}$
Fine Mixed Colors

## GERANIUM (Pelargonium)。

Perhaps the best reference we can make to what is tc day the most desirable plant for out-door cultivationthe Zonale Geranium-is to cali attention to the cot ored plate in the Plant portion of our catalogue for 1880 , which faithfully illustrates a few of the newer types of the Zonale section. Its numberless varieties. simple of the Zonale section. the immunity it enjoys from insects and dis ease, andits great free-blooming qualities, have placed it so high in general entimation, that it is rapidly superseding the Verbena, hitherto the most popular bedding plant grown.
Geranium Zonale. Neuer Types. The offer largc packet, containing seeds of all 9 types of Single Geriiniums shown in colored plates of last season, mixed, for $\$ 1.00$. We do not offer seed of the six Double varieties figured on colored plate.
Geraniuni zonale. splend micen
Gold and Bronze. New varieties, mixed............. 2
Double. Finest mixed from new varieties......... 5
Double white. "Aline Sisley"
Larse Flowered (Pelargonium) From prize varieties.

50
Faney Varieties (Pelargonium). Finest mixed..50
Apple scented (true). We offer this season a limited supply of this alwass scarce and much-sought-after variety.
vew cocoanut. (See Novcllies).....
Ivy-Leaved. A beautiful class, worth cultirating alone for its foliage, but the value of which is exhanced by the beauty and profusion of its flowers, running through the various shades of white pink, and crimson.

## GILIA

Per Pkt.
Very pretty dwarf plants; will bloom in almost any situation; admirably adapted for massing. Hardy Annuals.
Gilia Capitata Major. Sky-blue, $3 / 4 \mathrm{ft}$
Nivalis. Dwarf, snow-white. $3 / 4 \mathrm{ft}$.
Tricolor. White, lilac, and purple, 1 ft
Tricolor IEubra Violacea. (See Novelties). 5

Alicolor Colors, Mixed
GLADIOLUS.
Gladiolus, Bulblets from named varieties. .10 - Allen's Hybridized Seed

## GLAUCIUM.

A showy plant, with long silvery leaves, gracefully recurved and deeply cut and curled. Flowers bell-shaped, orange-vellow
Glaucium Corniculatum. (Described above)

## GLOBE AMARANTHUS (Gomphrena).

Remarkably handsome everlastings. The flowers may be cut in summer and preserved for winter bouquets. Half hardy Annuals.
Globe Amaranthus, White. 2 ft .......................... 5
purple, 2 ft
fit
Mariegated. 2 ft

## GLOXINIA.

A superb genus of stove-house plants, profuse bloomers. of great beauty and diversity of colors. Stove Perennial Bulbs.
Tloxinia, Finest Mixed. From a splendid collection of drooping and erect varieties


GOURD SIPHO.
GOURDS (Ornamental).
All of this genus are of rapid growth, and produce fruit of peculiar and varied forms. Tender Annuals.
Gourd, Bottle-Shaped

## Dipper .

New Miniature, Orange and Green Striped... 15
Orange. Fruit resembles an orange
Powder Horn .15
—Fine IVixed. From a large collection of the most ornamental.

## GODETIA.

Well worthy extended cultivation; their delicate tints of purple and pink have long made them favorites in English gardens, although natives of America. Hardy Annuals.
Codetia, ${ }^{66}$ Lady Albemarle." (Novelty of 1879.) Grows a foot high. Flowers large, measuring over three inches across, are or an intense car-mine-crimson shade, the edges of the petals being suffused with pale lilac. Profuse bloomer. ...... 25 hhitneyi'6s Brilliant.9? (See Novellies) . .25

## $\qquad$ <br> - Fine luixed

## GRAMMANTEES.

Grammanthes Gentianoides. A beautiful plant for rock-work or rustic baskets; of small size and covered with orange-scarlet, star-shaped flowers. Half-hardy Annual............................ 1


BROMUS BRIZEEORMLS.
GRASSES (Ornamental). Per Pkt.
Nearly all the Ornamental Grasses are very showy and beautiful, and when dried and tastefully arranged in connection with the Everiasting Flowers, make exceedingly attractive winter bouquets. They are mostly annuals, and those which are not, with the exception of Pampas Grass, flower the first year.
Agrostis Nebulosa. Exceedingly graceful and beautiful; one of the most elegant of Ornamental Grasses. Hardy Апnual, 1 ft .
Avena Sterilis (Anmated Oats). Hardy Annusil, $21 \%$ ft
Briza MIaxima (Large Quaking Grass). Very elegant. Hardy Annual, 1 ft

- Gracilî́s (Slender Quaking Grass). Hardy Annual, 1 f
Brizopyrum Siculum. Very dward, with shining green leaves; very pretty, 3/2. ft .:. ...................... 10
Bromus Hrizaeformis. A fine grass. Hardy Perennial. (Nee Cut).
Chloris iBarbata. Pretty and curious. Hardy Annual, 1 ft .
Truncata. Fine silvery plumes, 2 ft
Crysurus Aureus. Very dwarf, witl yellowish feathery spikes, useful for bouquets. Hurdy Annual, $1 / 2$ ft.................................................... 10
Coix Lachrymæ (Job's Tears). Half-hardy Amuual, rostis Elegans (Love Grass). Elegant and pretty. Hardy Annual, 2 ft
Erianthus Ravennze. A superb perenaial grass, resembling the Pampas in appearance and habit of growth, but attaining a greater height than that variety, and is quite hardy. Flowers the first Jear, if sown early in heat. Hardy Perennial, 10 ft
Festuca Rigida. Curious dwarf variety
Gymnothrix Latifolis. Splendid ornamental grass Half-hardu Perennial 10 ft . ium Argenteum (Pampas Grass). The finest ornamental grass in cultivation, 10 ft . Half-hardy Perennial................................................. handsome, 3 ft
Lagurus Ovatus (Hare's Tail Grass). Dwarf, very pretty, 1 ft t .

5
Panicum Capillaceum. Extremely ornamental, 3 ft .
— Sulcatum. Beautiful paim-like foliage, exceedingly ornamental. Half-hardy A nnual, $2 \mathrm{ft} . . . . .10$
Setaria Macrocheta. Graceful drooping plumes. Hardy A nnual, 2 ft .
Stipa Elegantissima. One of the most beautiful of Pennata (Feather Grass). Exceedingly graceful and beautiful. Hardy Perennial, 2 ft ........ 10
Trieholæna Rosea. A very beautiful rose-tinted grass. Hardy Perennial, 2 ft .
Lea Japonica Variegata (Variegated Japanese Maize). Striped green and white
0 Entire collection (one packet of each of 24 oraamental grasses) for $\$ 1.50$.

## GYPSOPHILA.

Free-flowering little plants for rock-work or small beds. Gypsophila Muralis. A charming little plant covered with beautiful pink blossoms. Hardy Aut nual, $1 / 4 \mathrm{ft}$
aniculata. White, tine for bouquets. Hardy
Perennid.

## HELIOTROPE,

Per Plet.
Well-known deliciously fragrant plants, excellent for hedding purposes or pot culture. Half-hardy l'erenmell.
Heliotrope. Finest mixed


Helzinthus globoses fistulosts.

## HELIANTHUS (Sunflower).

Tall-growing plants, with large and showy flowers. Hurdy Annuals.
Helianthus Californicus. Extra large and double, 5 ft
Globosus Fistulosus. Flowers very large ant globular-formed, of a bright rich saffron color, 6 ft . (See Cut).

- Macrophyllus Giganteus. A large growing variety, of pyramidal form ..................................
- Oculatis Viridis. Densely double, with green

HELICHRYSUM (Everlasting Flowers)
Flowers mnstly used for winter bouquets, for which they are cut before blooms are expanded, and dried in the sade. Hardy annzals.
Helichrysum Erachyrynchum. Yellow, 1/2 $\mathrm{ft} . . .10$

- Bracteatum. Yellow 11. tt. Yellow,
- Nractibum. White, $11 \%$ ft.

- Nanum. Dwarf, double mixed, 1 ft.............. 10
- Finest Mired. All colors. ...... . .10
.10


## HEDYSARUM (French Honeysuckle).

A beautiful Hardy Perennial plant, grown in borders, generally known under its inappropriate name of "French Honeysuckle." It is a native of Italy, and has no affinity with the Honeysuckle (Lonicera).
Hedysarnm Coronarium. Red and white, mixed. 3 ft

## HELIOPHILA.

A pretty bright blue Hardy Annual.
Helioplila Araboides. $1 \mathrm{ft} .$.

## HIBISCUS

A very ornamental and showy Hardy Annual; color a rich cream, with brown centre
Hibiscus Africanus. $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.

## HOLLYHOCK.

The seed we offer of this handsome flower has been saved from named varieties of every known shade of color, and can be confidently recommended. Seeds sown in June or July will produce plants for blooming ine next summer. Hardy Perennials,
Hollyhock. Extra choice, double, finest mixed......

- Fine Mixed. Good varieties --...................... 10
- Double White. This is one of the most valuable plants now grown for summer flowers. Flowers
_ pure white and perfectly double


## HONESTY (Lunaria Biennis)

Interesting summer-blooming plant, suitable for shrubberies or woodland walks. Hardy Biennial.
Honesty. Purple, 2 ft......................................................

## HUMEA.

When fully grown this attains a height of 8 feet, forming a most attractive object, either in the conservatory or in pots on the lawn. Its flowers of ruby-red are produced in drooping racemes. Half-hardy Biennial.
Humea Elegans


IPOMEA GRANDIFLORA MARMORATA.

## IPOMAEA.

Per Pkt.
This beautiful genus, like the Convolvulus, to which it is closely allied, is most useful for covering trellises, arbors or unsightly objects. Tender Annuals.
Ipomoea Atropurpurea. Dark purple, 15 ft ......... 5

- Bona Nox (Evening Glory). Pure white, large and fragrant.
Hurridgii Pow.................................................... 10
- Coccinea (Star Inomœa). Bright Scarlet 5 Glory) A very beautiful variety, with heart shaped leaves of a delicate green, marbled with silver-white; flowers carmine and white (Cut) silver-wite: flers canine and whe
Limbata. Blue and white
10
- Quamoclit. (See Cypress Vine)......................................


## IBERIS (See Candytuft).

## ICE PLANT.

A very singular dwarf trailing plant, much used for garwishing; the leaves and stems are covered with crys talline globules, giving it the appearance of being covered with ice. Half-hardy Annual.
Lee Plant (Mesembryanthemum crystallinum). From Greece; trailer.

## INDIAN SHOT (See Canna).

## INOPSIDIUM.

One of the few plants that succeed comparatively well in the shade. Hardy Annuals.
Hopsidium Acaule, Sky-blue, $1 / 4 \mathrm{ft}$.
.10

## IPOMOPSIS.

Most beautiful plants, with long spikes of dazzling orange and scarlet flowers. Half-hardy Bicnnials.



## JACOBEA (Senecio)

Per Pkt. Hardy Annuals of the easiest culture, in the varieties of which are to be found purple, bronze, pink and white. Sacobea Elegans. Mixed, 1 ft $\qquad$

## KAULFUSSIA.

Desirable plants of dwarf habit and compact growth. Hardy Annuals.
Kaulfussia Amelloides. Bright blue, $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . . .$.


## antana hybrida

## LANTANA.

The varieties of Lantana are almost numberless. The flowers are borne in Verbena-like heads, embracing every shade of pink, purple, orange and white. Half hardy Perennials.
Lantana Hybrida. Mixed

## LARKSPUR (Delphinium).

A most desirable and beautiful genus, the prevailing hue of whose flowers is blue. Hardy Annuals.
Larkspur, Dwarf Rocket. Finest mixed double, 1 ft .

Finest mixed, double, $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$
Candelabra-Formed. (See Delphinium).......... 5

- Bismarck. A new variety of great merit, mixed... 25
- Dwarf, Ranumeuli-Flowerd. Brown-violet,
(Novelties)..... ................................................ . 50


## LATHYRUS (Everlasting Pea)

Very ornamental, free-flowering plants, useful for cover ing trellises, old stumps, fences or walls ; growing in any soil. Hardy Perennials.
Lathyrus Latifolius. Purple, 5 ft........................ 5

- Albus. White, 5 ft 5


## LAVANDULA (Lavander).

Much prized for its fragrant violet flowers; succeeds best in a dry, gravelly soil, Hardy Perennial.
Lavandula Spica. Lilac, 2 ft ..

## LAVATERA.

Tall-growing, showy plants, very effective when used as a background to other plants Hardy Annuals.
Lavatera Trimestris. Rose and pink striped, $3 \mathrm{ft} . .5$

## LEPTOSIPHON.

Although a native of this country, this pretty little An nual is much more appreciated in Europe than here at home. All of the varieties are of the easiest culture, and well suited for marginal lines in ribbon beds.
ceptosiphon Aureus. Golden vellow, 1/ft Per Pkt

- Densifiorus ilis. Pure white, 1 ft............ 10
- Hybridus. Fine mixed, $1 / 2$ ft................................ 10
- Roseus. A beautiful variety, of dense habit............ 10


LEPTOSIPHON,

## LIMNANTHES.

A dwarf-growing plant, attaining its best development in a moist and shady situation. Hardy Annual.
Limnanthes Douglasii. Yellow and white, fragrant, $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$

## LINARIA.

A particularly effective plant in rock-work or ribbon lines.
Hardy Annuals.
Linaria Bipartita Alba. White, $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . .$.

- Splendida. Deep purple, $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . . . .$.


## LINUMI.

The garden varieties of this are conspicuous for their brilliant and varied colors.
Cinum Flavum. Yellow, 1 ft . Hardy Perennial

- Lewisii Variegatum. Striped, lilac and white, 2 ft. Hardy Perennial.


## LOASA.

Climbing plants with curious-looking flowers
Loasa Merbertii. Scarlet. Half-hardy Perennial... 10 Loasarierbertin. Scarlet. Haf-hardy Perennial.... 10

## LOBELIA.

Low-growing plants, mostly with blue and white flowers They are admirably adapted for the front lines of ribbon borders, and for vases or hanging baskets, blooming pro-
fusely from June to November. Half-hardy Annuals.
Lobelia Erinus Alba. Pure white, $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
fuse bloom of pure white, with sky-blue belt; a splendid bedding plant, $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. ..............................

- Speciosa. One of the most effective varieties for bedding, $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
- Crystal Palaee Compacta. A beautiful new variety.
--Gracilis. Light blue, spreading habit, $1 / 2$ ft ........ 10
Fulgens (Queen Victoria). Brilliant scarlet, fine border Perennial, 2 ft .
- Cardinalis. (See Novelties) 10


LOPHOSPERMUM HENDERSONII.

## LOPHOSPERMUM.

Exceedingly ornamental climbing plants, with large and handsome flowers; very effective for conservatory or garden decoration. Half-hardy Annual
Lophospermum Hendersonif. Rosy carmine, 10 ft .

## LYCHNIS

Per Pkl.
Yery handsome and useful Perennials. L. Chalcedonica is strikingly effective in mixed flower and shrubbery ${ }_{\text {borders. }}$ borders. $L$. Fulgens is brilliant in the extreme. $I$
Haageana is a beautiful hybrid, varying in different
Shades Chís Chalcedonica. Scarlet, 2 ft

- Filgens. Bright scarlet, 11/ ft
- Maageana. Bright orange scarlet, 1 ft .
- Nana Hybrida, (New)..


## LUPINUS.

Desirable plants in every garden, bearing long and graceful spikes of the colors named below. Hardy Anuuals. Lupinus Affinis. Blue, white and purple, $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$

Cruicksleankii. Blue, white, and yellow, 3 ft

## - 1

Dunetii. Violet, brown, and yellow 3 ft

- Hybridus Atrococcinevs. Scarlet and white, fft
- Polyphylusans.
- mixuial. 3 ft .
- Mixed Annual varieties


## LYGODIUM SCANDENS (Japanese

## Climbing Fern)

A most graceful climbing plant, growing from one to fifty feet, as desired. It is quite as easy of culture as the Smilax, and will, no doubt, be largely used for similar purposes in decorating. Although a climbing plant when supported by strings or wire, it can be used with equal advantage as a drooping plant for baskets or vases.
Lygodium Scandens (Japanese Climbing Fern).....

## MAGNOLIA GRANDIFLORA.

Flowers large, white and fragrant, the best variety that can be raised from seed of this beautiful class............ 25

## IVARIGOLD.

The -African is the tallest and most striking in large beds; while the French varieties are admirably adapted for small beds, or as a foreground to taller plants. Halfhardy Anuzuzls.
Marigold, African Quilled. Orange, brown, and yellow, mixed, 2 ft

- Frencl 1 wart. Orange, brown, and yellow, mixed. 1 ft .


## MARVEL OF PERU (Four O'Clocks).

The flowers-red, white, yellow, and variegated-grow in clusters on the summit of the stem. They are exceedingly fragrant, expanding in the evening and withering: next morning. The roots may be preserved through winter like Dâhlias.
Marvel of Peru. Finest mixed, $2 \mathrm{ft} . . .$. Variegated foliage.

## MIATICARIA (Feverfew).

Matriearia Eximia f. pl. (See special description (n lovelties)


## MAURANDIA.

These beautiful summer climbers cannot be too highly recommended, whether for the adornment of the conservatory or greenhouse, or for training on trellis-work, verandas, etc. Blooms the first season from seed. Half-hardy Perennials.
Maurandia Rarclayana. Rich violet, 10 ft
Alba. White, 10 ft
Rosea. Rosy pink, 10 ft .
-............................ 10

- Purpurea mrandifora. Purple, 10 ft .

[^0]MESEMBRYANTHEMUMI. Per Pke.
Dwarf-growing plants of great beauty, well suited for edgings and covering rock-work, producing their starlike flowers in great abundance the whole summer. Half-hardy Annuals.

## Mesembryanthemum Tricolor. Mixed colors, <br> 1/2 ft................................................................... 5



NEW HYBRID SPIRAL MIGNONETTE.

## MIGNONETTE.

Quite recently the varieties of this old favorite have been enriched by two sorts that have proved distinct, and decided acquisitions. These are the Prize and New Hybrid Spiral, which are an immense advance on previHybrid Spiral, which are an immense a
ously existing sorts, Hardy A nuuals.
Mignomette (Reseda Odorala). Large-flowered variety. Per ounce, 25 cents.

- Large-Flowered Pyramidai Reseda Ameiliorala). Quite distinct from the old large-flowered variety; its foliage and flowers are much larger,
 arsons' New White. Flowers nearly white,
New Hybrid Spirai. In our Trial Grounds last Summer, this variety proved to be entirely distinct from any of the older varieties of Mignonette. It is a strong grower, and a most abundant bloomer, is a strong grower, and a most abundant bloomer, producing fower spikes from 8 to $1 t$ inches in of our own saving. (See Cut) ........................ 15
- The Prize, (See Novellies)...

25

## MIMIULUS (Monkey Flower).

Comprises numerous varieties, with white, sulphur, and vellow grounds, spotted crimson, scarlet and pink. They luxuriate in damp, shady situations, and freely bloom in the early summer months. Half-hardy Perennials.
Mimulus Cardinalis. Scarlet. 1 ft .

- Tioschatus (Musk Plant), Yellow, $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . .1$ and spotted hybrid, rivaling the Calceolaria in the variety of its bright colors
- Tigrinus Flore Pleno. A beautiful new doubleflowering variety valued alike for open garden and greenhouse decoration; choice mixed colors. . \%
- Hybridus, Choice Mixed. From the finest sorts.


## MIMOSA (Sensitive Plant).

A very interesting and curious plant. its leaves closing if touched or shaken. Half-hardy Annual.
Mimosa Pudica.

## MOMORDICA.

Per PKt.
Very curious trailing plants. with ornamental foliage and remarkable fruit. Half-hardy Annuals.
Niomordica Ralsamima (Balsam Apple). From East Indies, 10 ft

## HORNING GLORY.

Morning Glory, (See Convolvulus.) Finest mixed, 20 rt

## MUKIA,

A very pretty Annual climber, with small heart-shaped leaves and scarlet berries; very ornamental and of rapid growth.
Mikia Scabrella From New Holland, 10 ft.
IMUSK PLANT (See Mimulus Moschatus). MYRSIPHYHLUM (Similax).
There is no climbing plant in cultivation that surpasses this in the graceful beauiy of its foliage, and its peculiar wavy formation renders it one of the most valuable of all plants for vases or hanging baskets, as it can be used cither to climb or to droop, as required; with cut flowers, particularly in wreaths, it is now considered indispensable by florists.


MIOSOTIS (Forget-Ne-Not).
The different varieties of this popular plant are very beautiful, and too well known to need mentioning; they succeed best in moist situations. Hardy Perennials. IIyosotis Palustris. Blue, $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$

$$
\text { Alba. White } 1 / \% \mathrm{ft}
$$

Azorica Colestina. Flowers of rich turquoise blue, produced in the greatest abundance.
Dissitiflow Dark blue very fine spring variety: with large blossoms, quite distinct from
any other, $1 / \mathrm{ft}$. ....................................... any other, $1 / \mathrm{ft}$.

- Semperilorens. A charming dwarf Forget-MeNot, under eisht inches in height, of free growth, thriving well either in sunny or shady spots


## NASTURTIUM.

These will always be valuable summer-flowering plants, for the reason that they stand any amount of heat and drought, growing vigorously and flowering freely, no matter how high the thermometer may record. They matter how high the thermometer may record. they flower better, however, in a poor, rocky soil, as a rich Annuals.
Nasturtinm, Tom Thumb. Scarlet, 1 ft

King of rom thamibs. Crimson scarlet, if $t 10$
Dwari Mixed. 1 ft
Tall scarlet. 10 ft Orange. 10 ft

## NELUMBIUNI.

This beautiful yellow Water Lily should be grown in lakes or ponds. It may also be grown in aquariums and tanks, which should be kept full of water while the plants are growing, but may be allowed to get dry when the flowering season is over. The flowers are from six to ten inches in diameter, and delightfully fragrant. They are produced freely from June to September.
Nelumbium Luteum

## NEMESIA.

Exceedingly pretty. compact-growing plants, blooming so freely as to entirely hide the foliage. Half-hardy Annuals Nemesia Floribunda. White and yellow, fragrant..5 - Versicolor. Various colors

## NEMOPHILA.

Fer Plid.
This is one of the best dwarf Hardy Annuals, of very compact growth, comprising varied and beautiful colors: biooms freely all summer
Nemophila Discoidalis. Black, with white margins
Nemopl.
phiia Discoidais. Black, with white mar
$1 \mathrm{ft...................................................}$.

- Insimarginata. Azure blue edged with white
- Maculata. White, with large purple spots, 1 ft

Fine Mixed


NIEREMBERGIA FRUTESCENS.
NIEREIMBERGIA.
Very pretty, half-hardy plants for flower-beds.
Nierembergia Frutescens. Flowers white and blue, plants of a shrubby character. (See Cut)

- Gracilis An herbaceous variety of slender habit with white and purple flowers.


## NIGELLA (Love in a Mist)

Curious and interesting free-flowering plants of the easiest culture, growing in any garden soil. Hardut Annuals
Nigella Dannascena Nana. Double blue and white, / ft

- Atropurpurea. Clear rich purple, 11/2 ft.


## NOLANA.

Very pretty trailing plants, with convolvulus-like flowers excellent for rustic work or hanging baskets. Hardy Ancellent
Nolana Lanceolata. Sky-blue, with white throa

- Atriplicifolia. Blue, violet, white and yellow


## NYCTERINIA.

Sweet-scented little plants, with large heads of star-shapec flowers, well suited for rock-work or edgings ; succeeds in light, rich soil. Half-hardy Perennials
Nyeterinia Capensis. White, with yellow centre
$1, \mathrm{ft}$.
.-Selaginoides. Pink, with yellow centre, $1 / 2$ ft ..... ic
NYMPHEA (Water Lily)
Nymphea Odorata. This is the true white water lily, found growing in all sections of the country, and which we have often been asked for the seed of. It can be grown in aquariums or tanks, which should be kept full of water while the plants are growing, but may be allowed to get dry when the flowering season is over...... - Lutea. The yellow water lily

OBELISCARIA.
Bears acorn-like flowers of a rich crimson hue. Half-hardy Perennial.
Obeliscaria Pulcherrima. 2 ft .

## ©ENOTHERA (Evening Primrose).

A very beautiful, free-flowering and useful class of plants, flowering generally in long spikes.
Enothera Bistorta Veitchii. Yellow, with crimson spots. Half-hardy Annual..................................
Drummondii. Yellow. Half-hardy Annuats,
2 ft ...........................................................
Lamarekiana. Bright yellow fowers, 3 to 4
inches in diameter, and produced in great profusion; a splendid ornamental plant. Hardy Perennial 3 ft

10
Perocarnial, 1/2 ft

- Fime Mixed Varieties

10

## OXALIS.

Per Pkt.
Very attractive and beautiful plants, with richly colored towers, suitable for greenhouse decoration, or for rock work, and rustic baskets. Half-hardy Perennials.
Oxalis Rosea. A neat, erect-growing plant, with bright rose-colored flowers, $3 / 4 \mathrm{ft}$.
Tropoeoloides. Deep yellow, brown leaves, $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . .10$ Valdiviana. A very showy and compact-growing variety; flowers bright yellow and sweet-scented. 10

## OXYURA.

A very showy havdy Anmual, producing its beautiful fringed flowers in great abundance.
Oxyura Chxysanthemoides. Golden yellow, edged with pure white, $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.

## PAJSI (Viola Tricolor.)

The seeds may be sown any time from September to March, though orr experience leads us to know that those spring-sown-that is, during January, February, or March-bloom better during the hot, dry weather in summer than those that have been sown in september and " wiutered over" in cold pots or frames; these bloon earlier, but get exhausted before the hot, dry weather of summer sets in. We prefer to sow in shalJow boxes ( 2 or 3 inches deep) in light soil, merely covcring the seed and pressing the covering slightly with a smooth board. The best temperature for Pansy seeds to germinate in is from fifty to sixty degrees; if much warmer they are apt to rot after coming up. As soon as the plants are well up, and give any indication of damping, we plant them at an inch or so apart in shallow boxes similar to those used for sowing the seed. A cool greenhouse-or, to those who have not that convenience, a cool sitting room-will answer to keep them in until the ground becomes warm enough for garden operations in spring, when they may be planted out in the open ground at once, covering up on cold nights with boards or paper. To those who have a cold frame or exhansted hot-bed, it would be best to place them there a month or so before planting in the open ground.
New Fancy. It is now four years since we first offered this strain of Fancy Pansy; and we have had hundreds of letters testifying to its beauty and variety. To those who have not purchased we would say that the flowers present almost every conceivable shade of color, with noarkings exceedingly odd and varied. We give below a short description of each number; occasionally they may vary a little, but as a rule they will be found to come true to description:
No. 1. Rich golden yellow, with large maroon eye.
No. 2. An intense blue, with small white eye.
No. 3. Of a deep orange shade, with dark centre.
No. 4. A very striking variety; a white ground, beautifnlly and regularly marked with light purple, sometimes bordering on pink; yellow eye
No. 5. A rich light brown variety, with black centre, and clearly defined light yellow eye.
No. G. Upper petals porcelain-blue, fringed with white; the lower curiously mottled and narbled with pink, chocolate, and yellow. An exceedingly beantitn strain.
No. 7. Light canary yellew, with lavender centre
No. 8. A rich velvety black, with very small yellow
No. 9. Flower is of a deep chocolate sharle, oddly streaked towards the centre with veins of white, yellow, and black
No. 10. The lower portion of the blooms of this are bright yellow, splashed with crimson, while the upper petals are of a bright purple hue.
No. 11. Is th light lavender-blue Pansy, with very No. 12. Golden yellow ground, upper petals slichtly touched with crimson, large purple centre, while the lower part of the flower is very prettily marked with a deep band of rose.
In ordering, please designate by number the variety desired.
istuer's selection of any single packet (by number) . . . . . 20 six packets

00
Or the entire collection of 12 packets, described above. 150 Strong plants of Fancy Pansies, 30 c , each, or $\$ 3.00$ for the set of twelve
These Pansies we showed by colored plate in 1877-8.
Besides the Fancy Pansy alluded to above, we offer the following classes, which have been saved from the best and most distinct varieties:
Pansy, Enclish. Very fine mixed. . .25 Extra Choice. From a superb collection........ odier, or Five $\mathrm{Blotched}$. A beautiful strain, pertect in size and form of flower, as well as in beauty aud variety of color. $\qquad$

Pansy, Emperor William. A very valuable addition to the large-floweriag pansies, distinguished for its brilliant color of ultramarine blue, with well-defined eye of purple-violet. One of tlu best.
hite Treasure. Fine pure white; one of the best..

- Faust, or King of the Elacks. Flowers 1: tensely black.
- Yellow. Pure golden.


## PALAVA.

A beautiful Annual, growing to a height of 18 inches, and flowering abundantly. Equally valuable for greenhouse or garden.
Palava Flexuosa. Flowers bright pink; base of sepals almost black ..............................

## PENTSTEMON.

This beautiful class is in continuous bloom from the time they are planted out in May until frost. In shape the fowers somewhat resemble the Gloxinia, and are shad ed and mottled in white, blue, crimsou, scarlet, and pink. They bloom the first year, if sown early in March in the house or hot-bed and planted in May. Half-hardy Perennial.
Pentstemon. Fine mixed.
PERILLA.
Having black purple-colored foliage, this ornamental plant makes a fine contrast with any of the light or sil-er-leared plants usually used for lawn groups or rib-bon-line gardening. Half-hardy Annual.
Perilla Nankinensis. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . . .$.

## PETUNIAS.

For outdoor decoration in summer scarcely any plant equals this. They flower the first season, even if sown in the open ground, but usually not before July or August. If sown in the hot-bed in April, they will bloom in June, and be larger and finer plants.
Petunia Hybrida. Finest striped and blotched varieties, mixed (saved from Petex Henderson's collection).
New Fancy Hybrid (Single). See full page
illustration, page 33.............................................. New Fancy Hybrid (Double). See full page ilustration, page $33 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. Robusta Flore Plena. (See Novellies).... 75 New Dwarf Inimitable. (See Novelties). . 50 Countess of Ellsmere. (See Novellies).... 25 Pure White .10

## NEW SINGLE SPECIES.

Petunia Hybrida Grandiflora Alba, Large pure white. shades.
throat
Kermesina. Crimson, with white
Taculata. Spotted violet and purple

-     - Purpurea. Fine deep purple. all colors.
Any of the above Single Species, 75 e. per packet, or the collection of 6 species for $\$ 4.00$.

NEW DOUBLE SPECLES.
Petunia Hybrida Grandiftora Plema. New, large flowering, embracing all colors. Maximata, Fl. Pl. Greed-edged, double, large flowering, all shades. A superlo stram, Fimbriata, Fl. Pi. Double fringed large flowering, comprising all shades of color Any of the above Double Species, $\$ 1.00$ per packet, or the collection of 3 species for $\$ 2.50$.

## PHYSIANTHUS.

A climbing plant, of rapid growth; flowers pure white and fragrant. It is often called the "cruel plant," orr
ing to its flowers forming a trap, which closes oninsects that may chance to light thereon.
Physianthus Albens

## PINK, PICOTEE.

Equally suited for out or indoor culture, flowering freely, and having a delicious fragrauce. Half-hardy I'c)crnial.
Picotee Pink. Saved from firest varieties . 50

PINK, CEINA, and other varieties (See Dianthus).

## POLYANTHUS.

Per Pkt.
Flowering plants, blooming in early spring, adapted for pot culture or outside beds. Hardy Perennials.
Polyanthus. Choice mixed, from best laced flowers. 25 - Mixed Hiorder Varieties.
.10

## POTENTILLA.

Haudsome flowering herbaceous plants, exceedingly useful and ornamental in mixed flower borders, lasting a long time in bloom. Hardy Perennials.
Potentilla, Finest mixed, $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$


PHLOX DRUMMONDII.

## PHLOX.

Phlox Drummondii, to which section nearly all the following classes and varieties belong, is one of the very finest of Annual plants, and stands almost unrivaled for profusion and duration of bloom and richness of color. Hardy Annuals.
Hhlox Drummondii Alba, Pure white.
--- - Atropurpurea Striata. Beautifully striped. 10 Black Warrior. Dark purple.................. 10 Coceinea Dep scarlet purple
-- Iocbellina. Pale yellow
Leopoldii. Bright rose, white eye
10

- Occulata. White, with purple eye
. .10 Princess Reyal. Light purple, with white streaks

10

- Streaks Victoria. Violet, white eye. Radowitzii. Rose purple, white eye.. Finest Mixed Varieties. Grandifiora. A very fine strain-mixed all colors.
Grandiflora Splendens. A new variety. The flowers are large bright scarlet, with a conspicuous white eye, the centre of which is encircled with a well-defined violet edge
-- Heynholdi. Bright scarlet dwarf and compact.

Cardinalis. (New.) Compact and bushy; brilliant scarlet.

- Perfection. This is distinguished from all other sorts of Phlox Heynholdi by its very dwarf and compact growth. The plants form small sphere-shaped bushes, never exceeding four or five inches in height, and are literally covered with beautiful coppery-scarlet flowers, continuing in bloom late into the fall. As it comes quite true from seed it wll be well adapted for ribbon lines, massing. or wherever a striking effect in flower beds is to be produced............................. 50

> - New Large Flowering. A new section, whose distinctive feature is the large size of the flower, being almost equal to that of the Perennial Phlox, while the flowers in nearly all of the varieties have a clearly defined white eye.
In collections of six varieties (separate)
.100

- Decussata. Perennial mixed, saved from named varieties.


## New Dwarf Phlox Drummondii.

A distinct section of the above, and distinguished from it by its dwart habit and compact growth.
Phiox Drummondii Nana Compacta Coceinea.
Deep scarlet, white eye
Red. A bright shade.
ccose. Pure rose shade .25

POPPY.
Plants with large and brilliantly colored flowers, always making a showy display in the garden. Hardy Annuals. Poppy, Carnation-riowered. Double, mixed

- French. Papaver (Rhoas). Ranunculus-flowered. double mixed, 2 ft
- English Scarlet. One of the commonest plants in Great Britain, being found growing wild there in field after field, and which produces the most gorgeous effect that can be imagined with its dazzling scarlet blooms.


## PORTULACA.

Beautiful and popular Hardy Annuals, of the easiest culture, Iuxuriating in an exposed sunny situation, and producing throughout the summer their flowers of almost every hue in the greatest profusion. The double Portu-
laca is one of the finest Annuals in cultivation.
Portulaca Redmani. A fine variety. Flowers large, oure white, with a reddish purple eye
-Golden Striped. A very distinct and strikingly new variety. Hlowers of a light straw color with golden or orange stripes
Alba. Clear white

- Anoa. Clear white. ........
- Splendens. Rich purple

5

- New Pink. This is a great improvement on the common single Portulaca. The fiowers nearly twice the size of the old variety, are of a delicate pink shade.
- New Salmon. (See Novelties.
$\begin{array}{r}5 \\ .15 \\ \hline\end{array}$
- Splendid Mixed single. All colors.

15
5
Grandifiora Double. Finest mixed. These are unsurpassed for brilliancy of color by any Annual crown

primula sinensis fimerlata.

## PRIMULA (Chinese Primrose.)

Following the Fnglish practice, it is usually advised to sow Primula seeds in July and August. but in our hot, dry climate it is very difficult to have them germinate at that season; so, in our own experience, we have found that the best time to sow is in February, March or April. Then sown. the seed germinates freely, and fine plants can be had for winter flowering The great perfection to which Primulas have been brought renders them in attractiveness and value scarcely equaled by any class of plants.
Primula Sinensis Fimbriata. Very choice mised, from prize flowers, (See Cut) Alba. Pure white.

-     - Kubra. Red, very fine.
-     - Striata. Striped with red.

Kermesina Splendens. Bright carmine with distinct yellow eye

Per Pkl
Primula Sinensis Alba Plena. Double white.. $100^{\circ}$ - Lubra Plena. Double red........................ 100 Doxble Mixed. Red and white. .100
The double varieties produce a large percentage of double Jowers, and are superb.
rariety tawers egan woty - A beautifur new f inged, and regularly marked at the borders with small snow-white spots. Filicifolia Alba. White fern-leaved, very beautiful

Rubra. Re?, fern-leaved

- Japonica (New Japanese-Primrose).... ................. 25


PYRETHRUM GOLDEN GEM.

## PYRETHRUM (Feverfew.)

An old and favorite herbaceous plant, of which three distinct classes are offered below. Hardy Perennials. Pyrethrum Hybridum fi. pl. New varieties of this beautiful, hardy, herbaceous plant, saved from double flowers only
—— Parthenifolium Aurenm (Golden Feather) Bright golden foliage. One of the best bedding plants

10
_-Golden Gem. A splendid bedding plant producing large double white flowers, which are continued throughout the summer. The color of the foliage is a brighter yellow than that of the old "Golden Feather," itself one of the best bedding plants grown. (See Cut).


RHODANTHE.

## RHODANTHE.

Belongs to what is known as "Everlasting Flowers," and is invaluable for winter bouquets; but it has also added interest and value from the fact of its being equally desirable when grown as a pot plant in greenhouse or parlor, or when planted out for garden decoration. Half-hardy A nnuals.

Hhodanthe Atrosanguinea. Dark purplish Per Pk
son, very brilliant. (See Cut).......

- Maculata. Bright rosy crimson, with yellow dise 10
- Alba. Pure silvery white, very beautiful..... 10


## RICINUS (Castor Oil Bean).

Tall-growing plants of tropical origin, and whose luxuriant foliage renders them exceedingly ornamental and desirable Half-hardy Annuals.
Ricinus Borbonieasis Arborens. Very large and handsome foliage, 15 It ................................ 10 - Giganteus. Leaves of inmense size, 12 ft........... 10

- Obermanii (Sanguineus). Red fruit; splendia ornamental plant, 8 ft......................................... 10
- Tricolor. Turee-colored, very beautiful, $7 \mathrm{ft} . . . . .10$
— Iriced Varieties................................................ 10


## ROCKET (Hesperis.)

Well-known, very fragrant, early spring-flowering plants, growing and blooming freely. Hardy Perennials.
Rocket, Sweet Purple. $1 / 1 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$
5

- Minte. ${ }^{13 / 4} \mathrm{ft}$
${ }_{5}^{5}$


## SALPIGLOSSIS.

Remarkably beautiful autumn-blooming plants, with
funnel-shaped flowers, curiously veined and narbled. Half-hardy Annuats.
Salpiglossis Azurea Grandifora. Sky-blue, $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft} .10$ - Coccinea. Scarlet, $11 / \frac{\mathrm{ft} \text {.................................... } 10 ~}{10}$ - Large-Flowered. Finest mixed. $1 y / 2 \mathrm{ft} . . .$.

## SALVIA.

With its spikes of scarlet, white and blue, the Salvia makes one of the most gorgeous plants in the garden. S. Patens (blue) and S. Splendens (red) are perhaps the best representatives of these two primary colors to be found in the whole range of flowering plants. Seeds sown in April will flower in July and August, and continue throughout the season. Half-hardy Perennials. Salvia Patens. Splendid deep blue. $3 \mathrm{ft} . .$. - Splendens. Vivid scarlet, 3 ft --........................... 10


## SAN VITALIA.

Dwarf-growing, free-flowering plants, very suitable for small beds or rock-work. Hardy A muиals
Sanvitalia Procumbens Fl. Pleno. A beautiful acquisition; flowers densely double, bright gold en yellow. and produced in the greatest abundance. $1 / 6 \mathrm{ft}$. (See Cut).......................................... 10

## SAPONARIA.

Per Pkt.
An extremely beautiful class of compact growing plants. producing masses of minute cross-shaped rose and vhite flowers, which continue blooming all summer. Hardy A nnuals.
saponaria Calabrica. Rich deep pink, 1/2ft......... 10

## SCABIOSA (Mourning Bride, or Sweet Scabious).

A beautiful border plant, producing in profusion flowers in great variety of colors; excellent for cutting for table bouquets, etc. Hardy Annnals.
Seabiosa Nana Fl. PIeno. The flowers are quite double and globular, varying in all the shades of white, carmine, maroon, lilae, etc.; a most valuable flower to use in bouquets or vases of cut flowers. $1 \mathrm{ft} . . .$.
rall German. Mixed, 2 fi .

## SCHIZOPETALON.

Schizopetalon Walkerii. This little plant bears delicately fragrant fringed flowers. Hardy Annual, $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.

## SCHIZANTHUS.

A splendid class of plants, combining elegance of growth with a rich profusion of beautiful flowers, valuable for greenhouse decoration in spring, and the flower garden in summer. Half-hardy Annual.
Schizanthus. Finest mixed colors

## SCYPHANTHUS.

Seyphanthus EIegans. A dwarf, free-flowering, half-hardy evergreen trailing plant; yellow, 2 ft .10

## SEDUM (Stonecrop).

A very interesting and usefullittle plant, growing freely on rock or rustic work, ornaw:ental mounds, old walls, etc. Ilardy Annual.
Sedum Coeruleum. Blue, $1 / 4 \mathrm{ft}$
SENSITIVE PLANT (See Mimosa Pudica'.

## SILENE, or CATCHFLY.

A beautiful genus of free-flowering plants, with bright attractive flowers, admirably adapted for spring and summer blooming io beds, rock-work, etc.
Silene Pendula Compacta. Plant dwarf and compact, forming dense cushions two or three inches in height, and from nine to twelve inches in diameter, which during the season are perfectly solid with bloom
Carnea F1. Pl. (See Novellies).......................... 25
SMILAX (See Myrsiphyllum Asparagoides).

SNAKE CUCUMBER (See Cucumis Flexuosus).


SOLANUM CAPSICASTRUM.

## SOLANUIM.

Per Plot.
A genus of ornamental fruit-bearing plants, some of them among the mostinteresting of greenhouse shrubs while others are remarkable for their fine foliage, and are most useful for groups on lawns, or as siogle specimens.
Solanum Capsicastrim, or "Jerusalem Cherry"" Miniature orange tree, covered all winter with at protusion of scailet fruit. A very interesting plant for the decoration of the greenhouse or sitting room. Half-hardy Perennial, $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . . . .$.

- Mendersonii. Pear-shaped scarlet truit 10
- Lobelii. (Nee Novellies.......................... 25

Warscewiczii. A magnificent plant, with immense leaves of a deep green color. It attains an average height of six to eight feet, and when planted in masses produces a grand effect......... 10

## SPHENOGYNE.

A bright yellow, free-flowering border plant, from south
America; useful for heds, ribbon borders, or edgings.
Sphenogyne Speciosa, Hardy A nnual, $1 \mathrm{ft} . . .$.

## STATICE.

Exceedingly interesting plants of easy culture. They are all very free-flowering, and remain a long time in bloom, the flowers being valuable for winter bouquets.
Statice ERonduelli. Deep golden yellow. Half-hardy Perennial. 11/2 ft.

- Spicata. Forms a beautiful bouquet of rosy pink lowers. Annual............................................... 10
- Incana Hybrida. Fine mixed. Perennial..... 16


LARGE-FLOWERED DWARF PYRAMDAL STOCK.
STOCKS (German Ten-Weeks).
These are especially recommended on account of their long continuance in bloom and vigorous habit. Flowers very donble, $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Half-hardy Annuals.
Stock, Dwarf German Ten-Weeks. Fine mixed 5 - - - Large Flowering. Choicemixed 10 Pure White15

Purple- - - Eurple Vionoria. New and fine.

- New Lavge-Flowered Dwaif Pyramidai. The most popular stock in cultivation; very finest mixed. (See Cut.)

…Wallfower-Leaved. Pure white, very


## fine.

pirple
Crimson. Very fine

## STOCKS (Intermediate).

The Intermediate Stocks are valuable on account of their flowering late in autumn, also as pot plants for early spring blooming, for which pierpose the seeds should be sown in July or August.
Stock, Intermediate. Scarlet
White

## Purple

STOCKS (Brompton and Emperor).
'The Emperor, or Perpetual Flower, may be treated in the same manuer as the Intermediate; they frequentiy last several years, if protected from the frost. The Brompton is a Biennial of branching habit, producing a grand display when in bloom.
Stock, Emperor, or Perpetual. Finest mixed... $1 \overline{5}$ Brompton, or Winter. Fiaest mixed........... 10

SWEET SULTAN.
Showy Annuals of easy culture, very effective in shrub-
bery borders. Hardy Annuals.
Sweet Sultan. Purple, 2 ft.
White. $2 \mathrm{ft} .$.
5

-     - Yellow: 2 ft .
-     - Mixed


SWEET WILLIAM.

## SWEET WILLIAM (Dianthus Barbatus).

Per Plct.
A very beautiful class of plants, of extreme richness and diversity of color. The varieties have been great-
ly improved of late years. Hardy Perennials.
Sweet William. Fine mixed.

-     - Auricula-Flowered. Flowersin trusses of immense size and of exceedingly beautiful colors 10 - Double-Flowering. Finest mixed, from a splendid collection of double flowers.................. 10


## SWEET PEAS.

Very beautiful, fragrant, and free-flowering climbing plants, continuing in bloom all summer; supported by common pea-sticks they form admirable screens for protecting raore tender plants or excluding unsightly objects; valuable for training on trellis work, covering rough fences, etc. Hardy Annuals.
Sweet Pea, Scarlet Invincible. Remarkably fragrant, with bright scarlet crimson flowers; an unustally prolific bloomer.
Sti iped
Pi inted Lady
Rurple.
White.
..........

———Butcrify (See special description in Novel-

- Violet Queen. (See special description in 15

Novelies)........................................................ 15

- Mixed. All colors. Per oz., 15c., per ib., \$1.. 5



## THUNBERGIA.

Extremely ornamental free-blooming climbere of rapid growth, handsome foliage and much-admired flowers; good for greenhouse culture or in warm situations out-oi-doors.
Thunlbergia Alata. Buff, with white eye, 4 ft ....... 10


- Aurantiaca. Bright orange, dark eye, 3 ft -........ 10
- Mixed Varieties. (See Cut).............................................. 10


## TACSONIA

Tacsonia Von Volxemi. This beautiful climber was found in New Grenada. It is a plant tha fowers most abundantly, and for almost the whole year; the flowers individually are about five inches in diameter, and of the richest scarlet. Half-hardy Shrub

## TAGETES.

Fagetes Signata Pumila. A beautiful, delicate fern-leaved plant. forming a compact globular bush, and covered with bright yellow blossoms, with a reddish-brown stripe through the centre of each petal. Half-hardy Annual. $1 \mathrm{ft} . .$.

TRITOMA (Red Hot Poker Plant).
Tritoma Uvaria. A most interesting plant, that ought to be in every garden. The flower-stalk grows to the height of three feet; the flower spike is about one foot in length, of colors vary ing from yellow to deep scarlet, giving it somewhat the appearance of a heated bar of iron, hence it is volgarly called "Red-hot PokerPlant." It continues in bloom from July to October. Grown either singly or in masses, it produces a striking effect. ...............................................

## TRICHOSANTHES

Very curious plants, with long, elegant, serpent-like fruit, exceedingly ornamental. Half-hardy Annuals. Trichosanthes Coceinea. A charming climber, witl small oval green and white marbled fruit, changing to searlet

- Colubrina. Serpent goura, briliant carmine fruit, 5 to 6 ft. in length. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ............... 1


TORENIA FOURNIERII.
TORENIA.
Torenia Fournieril. The Torenias are among the prettiest summer plants for vases or hangingbaskets, and this variety, although not altogether new, is so distinct and pleasing, as to be well worthy of special mention. The flower is skyblue, dotted with three dark blue spots, has a bright yellow throat, and is an exceedingly free bloomer.

- Baillonii. (See Novelties).....................................................................

VALERIAN.
Very showy border plants; will grow in almost any soil. Hardy Perennials.



## VERBENA.

Well-known and universally admired plants ; invaluable for summer decoration. Blooming freely the first year from seed. Half-hardy Perennials.
Verbena Hybrida. Saved from Peter Henderson's splendid collection of the best named varieties. Great care has been taken that this seed should be saved from such as are really good bedding kinds, saved from such as are really good bedding kinds,
and of attractive colors....................................

- Scarlet
- White .25


TROPGEOLUM LOBBIANUM.
TROPCEOLUM.
Per Pkt.
Very elegant and beautiful climbers, flowering most profusely; admirably adapted for greenhouse or conservatory decoration, especially during the winter months; very useful for covering verandas, trellis and rustic work out-of-doors. Half-hardy Annuals.
Tropoeolum Lobbianum. Brilliant shades of scar-
let crimson. Mixed varieties, 6 ft .

- Lobbianum Spitfire. Fiery red...

IBrilliante. Fine scarlet

- Geant des liatailles. Brilliant carmine 15
- Triomphe de Gand. Orange scarlet, 4 ft 10
-. Peregrinum. (See Canary Bird Vine)


## TUNICA.

'Tunica Saxifraga. A very pretty Hardy Perennial, with rosy lilac flowers, useful for edgings, dwarf beds or rock-work, $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.

## VERONICA.

Very ornamental herbaceous plants. V. Syriaca, if sown early, forms an extremely pretty edging for small beds. Veronica Glauca. Blue, 2 ft . Hardy Perennial..... 10 - Syriaca. Bright blue and white. Half-hardy Annual. 10

## VINCA.

A genus of beautiful greenhouse shrubs; if sown early in heat and transplanted to a warm situation in the garden about May or June, they will flower beautifully in the autumn, and may be potted for the house before frost.
Vinca litosea. Rose, with dark eye, 2 ft.................... 10 - Alba. White, with crimson eye, $2 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.

## VISCARIA.

Remarkably free flowering plants, of brilliant colors. Hardy Annuals.
Viscaria Cardinalis. An exceedingly showy variety, producing a profusion of brilliant magenta blossoms...........................................................

VIOLA (Violet).
Per Pkt.
A known favorite, deservedly much in demand on account of its profusion of bloom and delightful fragrance. Hardy Perennial.
Viola Odorata (Sweet Violet), $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$

## VIRGENIAN STOCK.

Extremely beautiful free-flowering little plants for beds, baskets or edgings, growing freely in any soil. Hardy Annuals.
Virginian Stock. Red and whitemixed, $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . .5$

## WALLELOWER.

A well-known plant, much esteemed for its fragrance. Half-hardy Perennial.
Wallfower, Double. Finest mired, 2 ft .


WHITLAVIA.

## WHITLAVIA.

Charming Hardy Annuals, with beautiful bell-shaped flowers, growing freely in any soil.
Whitlavia Grandiilora. Violet blue, 1 ft . (See Cut). 5
Gloximoides. An elegant variety, with beautiful Glosinia-like flowers; corolla pure white, with delicate blue lip.

## WIGANDIA.

Splendid ornamental-foliaged plants, with immense leaves, 3 ft . long by $11 / \mathrm{ft}$. wide; seed sown early in spring, in hot-beds, will produce fine plants by the middle of summer.
Wigandia Caracasana. $6 \mathrm{ft} . . . .$.

- Vigieri。 Superb foliage................................................. 25


## XERANTHEMUM.

A showy class of Everlastings ; the flowers, when gathered young, are useful for winter bouquets. Hardy Annuals.
Xeranthemum, Double White. 2 ft . .10
 ——niuum Superbissimum. (See Novelties)....... 25

## ZINNIA ELEGANS.

Like Balsams or Petunias, these can be raised to flower by August, if sown in the open ground; but if sown under glass in April, they will bloom in June, and throughout the entire season, making larger and finer plants. Few plants have improved so much as the Zinnia, and we have now dazzling scarlets, yellow orange, rose. lilac, crimson and white, rivaliing the Dahlia in symmetry. Half-hardy Annuals.
Zimnia Elegans, F1. Pl. Extra choice, double, $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
.10
-Haageana, F1. P1. A beautiful novelty. The flower is of a deep orange yellow color, keeping its color when dried, thus rendering it an acquisition for bouquet making. It is also a good bedding

Plant Department begins at page 81. For General Index, please see page 5.

## Novelties and Specialties

# FLOWER SEEDS FOR 1881. 

## New

 Dwarr Paony-Flowered Perfection (Black-Blue). This variety, and the succeeding sort, "Rose and White," are new colors in a comparatively new race of Asters. "Black-Blue" grows only 12 inches high, is of compact growth, and produces incurved pæony-like blooms of perfect form, in color deep indigo blue. $\qquad$New Dwarf Paony-Flowered Perfection (Rose and White). The same dwarf habit peculiar to "Black-Blue" characterizes this variety-the colors of the flowers are rose and white combined....... 50
New Washington ("Silver-Gray" and "White tinted with Rose"). The Washington Aster is of quite recent origin, and up to this time we have only been able to offer two colors (White and Peach Blossom), which will be found catalogned in the General Flower Seed List. The new colors now offered, "Silver-Gray," and "White tinted with Rose," like the other varieties of Washington Asters, produce flowers of enormous size, the single flowers of which sometimes measure from 4 to 6 inches in diameter. Either variety $\qquad$ .50

## ANGELONIA GRANDIFLORA ATRO. PURPUREA.

A distinct new variety, bearing long spikes of fragrant brown-violet flowers.
CALENDULA OFEICINALIS "Meteor."
This new Marigold bears in profusion large yellow flowers, which are regularly and distinctly striped with bright orange. As it blooms as freely as any of the other Marigolds, it will prove to be a distinct and derided acquisition.

## CANDYTUFT, New Carmine.

This splendid novelty is of dwarf, compact habit, and when in flower presents a mass of vivid carmine tolooms of great beauty. $\qquad$

## CARNATION, New Grenadin.

A new variety that we are sure will prove of great value, and eventually become a standard sort. Usually coming perfectly true from seed, it blooms much earlier than any other variety, and produces in the greatest abundance perfectly double flowers, of good size, and of the most vivid scarlet hue. The habit of the plant is dwarf and compact.
.50

## COLEUS, New American Hybrid,

We have this season saved seed from the very finest new Hybrid Coleus, which is certain to produce splendid varieties. The seed of Coleus germinates very easily, every seed coming up, if sown in a temperature averaging 70 degrees. To such as have warm rooms suitable, or a greenhouse, the seed may be sown at any time, and if sown by January, finely-colored plants will be got by May. To such as have not, the seeds
can be sown in a hot-bed or cold frame in April or May, and when of sufficient size, grown in pots or planted out in the open ground. Seeds sown in April wiil produce plants 3 ft . high and as wide by Septemker. The Coleus is now the most popular "leaf plant" grown, in consequence of the wonderful diversity of coloring it assumes.

## DELPHINIUM CASHMERIANUM.

In this new variety of Larkspur, flowers nearly equal in size to the well-known D. Formosum are produced on stems not exceeding 15 inches in height. The flowers are fully an inch in diameter, and are usually of a light blue purple, but vary in shade to mauve or dark blue, and are produced in corymbs of six or more. The plant is a native of the Himalaya Mountains, where it is found at an elevation of 12,000 feet.
$.50{ }^{1}$

dlanthus "eastern queen "AND "Crlmson belle."

## DIANTHUS, New Japanese.

"Eastern Queen" and "Crimson Belle." These popular forms of $D$. Heddewigii are most distinct and pleasing. "Eastern Queen" is beautifully marbled; the broad bands of rich mauve upon the paler surface of the petals are very striking and pretty. "Crimson Belle," as its name implies, is of a rich crimson color, flowers of very large size and substance,

## Per Pkt.

evenly and finely laciniated. Both varieties come perfectly true from seed, and have been fully tested by us, und they are grand. 50 cts. per packet, or a packet of both sorts for 75 cts.

## ESCHSCHOLTZIA CROCEA FL. PI.

A new double-flowering variety, flowers bright orange scarlet, shading off to salmon red. Quite a distinct sort, and an abundant bloomer. $\qquad$
ESCHSCHOLTZIA MANDARIN.
A most beautiful and distinct new variety. The inner side of the petals is of a rich orange color, the outer side being brilliant scarlet, of the type known in new fabrics as the mandarin scarlet, and when in full bloom the plants of this charming novelty present a gorgeous outline. The inner surface of the flowers has a rich, silk-like appearaice, resembling the beautiful silk of the silkworm. The flowers are of good substance. 50

## GERANIUM, New Cocoanut.

A new scented leaved variety, evidently a hybrid between the Apple and Nutmeg scented, and having a very marked, agreeable fragrance. For use in bouquets or baskets it will be found more valuable than its parents, as it not only possesses a longer stem, but its leaf is firmer in texture, and therefore not likely to wither quickly.

## GILIA TRICOLOR RUBRA VIOLACEA.

This novelty is a variety of an old favorite plant, and bears beantiful light lilac flowers.


GNAPHALIUM LEONTOPODIUM.

## GNAPHALIUM LEONTOPODIUM.

" Edelweiss."
This is the famons and true "Edelweiss" of the Alps, found growing there in the most inaccessible spots among the rocks and gathered by tourists and mountaineers at great risk of life. The flowers are of downy texture, pure white, and (as the illustration shows) star-shaped. They are greatly sought after as souvenirs, and are sold at a high price in Switzerland. It is said to be easily cultivated, and its scarcity is due to the ravages of deer, who are very fond of the plant, and feed on it in all places open to their reach. This is probably the first time in this country that seed has been offered for sale.
GODETIA WHITNEYI "Brilliant." The flowers of this novelty are rich carmine, shading off to light rose at the points of the petals. The plent is of fine habit, dwarf and compact, and this, with its free-flowering character, will make it, for massing, exceedingly showy and effective.

## HIBISCUS CALIFORNICUS.

The Hibiscus, as is known, is a very showy genus, and this variety, $H$. Californicus is one of the most desirable. It is an herbaceous perenuial, producing an abundance of pure white flowers.

HOLLYHOCK, New Japanese.
This superb variety is not a novelty of this season-infact it is now five years since we first sent it out; but as it will always be an exceedingly shy sceder, it will probably never attain the general cultivation it so richly merits. It is so entirely distinet from any of the other varieties of Hollyhock, as to make it much sought after on this account alone. It differs from the ordinary sorts in its pyramidal form and dwarf growth, growing only about two feet in height. The flowers are of bright crimson, semi-double, blooming during the summer months.

## HARKSPUR, DWARF RANUNCULI- <br> FLOWERED. (Brown Violet.)

Of this new variety the plant attains a height of 12 to 15 inches, growing column-shaped, bearing numerons flower stalke, which are thickly studded with brownviolet blossoms.

## LINARIA CYMBALARIA.

## (Kenilworth Ivy).

A rapid growing climber that is very much used for covering fences or uusightly objects. An old plant, but one that we have often been asked for seed of

One of our finest native plants, perfectly hardy, growing to a height of four feet. The flower spikes, eight iuches long, are of an intense vermilion scarlet.

## MATRICARIA EXIMIA, Fl. Pl. Var. Crispa.

A fine rlouble white Feverfew, with foliage curled like the finest double curled Parsley. The effect is said to be very tine

## MIGNONETTE, The Prize.

A most valuable variety, not altogether new, but which has been but little grown in this country. Oue or two growers of cut flowers, who supply the New Iork bouquet makers, and who were fortunate to secure some seed of this sort last season, inform us that it is so much superior in every respect to the ordinary kinds of Mignonette that it brought them double the price usually paid for branches of these. It bears a very close, dense spike, entirely iree from straggling blomms; fully twice the ordinary size, and is as deliciously fragrant as any.

25

## NEW MIGNONETTE.

(Reseda Odorata Compacta Glauca). A new sort which forms a circular bush eighteen inches in diameter, and not more than nine inches 11 height; its fragrant blcoms are of a shade entirely distinct in Mignonette, being what might be called a glaucous shade of lilac. One of the best new things we have ever met with.

## NEW SWEET PEAS.

(See Cut).
It is now several years since any novel form of this old favorite has been introduced, and we are sure that the two very striking varieties named will be universally welcomed.
Sweet Pea, " ISutterfly." The flowers of this beantiful variety have a pure white ground, delicately laced with lavender-blue. It possesses the same robust habit as the oldex varieties, is deliciously fragrant, and will prove exceedingly valuable for bouquets.


For Prices in both Seeds and Plants, see page 38.


NEW SWEET PEAS.
Per: Pkt.
Sweet Pea, 66 Violet Queen." "Violet Queen" is dwarfer in habit than any of the other varieties; seed also is quite distinct in appearance. The flowers of this variety are of a deep violet hue.. 15

## PETUNIAS, FANCY HYBRID.

## New Double and Single.

A wonderful advance has been nade in Petunias within the last four years; our full page illustration of the New Fancy Hybrids only pretends to give an outline of a lew of the types, the seed we offer is certain to produce others as distinct and pleasing. The flowers in both the Single and Double sorts are, many of them, nearly twice the size of those shown by plate, and comprise every couceivable shade of carnoine, violet, rose, crimson, white, and purple, and are blotched and mottled in all manner of ways. Petunias flower the first season, even if sown in the open ground, but usually not before July or August: If sown in hotbed or greenhouse in. April they will bloom in June and throughout the entire season.
Price of Seed, Mixed Single Varielies, per pkt. 50
". Plants, Mixed Single Varieties, 15 cts . each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
". Seed, Mixed Double Varieties, per pkt......... $\$ 1.00$ ".. Plants, Mixed Double Varieties, 25c.each. $\$ 225$ per doz., or Seed, Single and Double, a packet of each for $\$ 1.25$.

## PARIS DAISY.

(Chrysanthemum Frutescens.)
This is perhaps the most universally popular plant in France, where it is known as the "Marguerite." Immense quantities of the Paris Daisy are grown by French Florists, and find a ready sale. For the decoration of City houses and yards this plant is unrivalled, as it produces freely its large white star-like flowers under the most unfavorable conditions: $\qquad$ .. 25

## PETUNIA HYBRIDA ROBUSTA FL, PL.

Of this new Petunia, the originator, Mr. Benary, says that it is half dwarf in stature, and of such robust
growth, that staking is quite unnecessary. The plants are very compact, and assume the form of a caucelabrum, attaiving a diameter of 14 inches and a Leight of 11 inches. The flowers, of which a large number belong to both the Double Large-Flouering, Smoolh and Fringed-Petaled sections, comprice all of the beautiful shades known to the gents, and so freely are they borne that a fully developed plant has all the appearance of a made bouquet.

## PETUNIA, New Dwarf Inimitable.

## P. Hybrida Nana Compacta Multiflora.)

A novelty worthy of general attention, inasmuch as it adds to our gardeus a Petunia which is really dwarf. It forms a compact plant from 5 to 8 inches high, by as much in diameter, and thickly covered with cherryred flowers, each of which is marl ed by a white star; occasionally a few seedlings will appear, whose blooms will be of another hue. This Petrnia will be very effective for massing, and admirably adapted for potculture. It will be found, also, a valuable sort for market culture, from its dwarf habit...

## PETUNIA, Countess of Ellsmere.

Not altogether new, nor does it possess much merit when grown singly; but if used for massing, such as forming groups on lawns, etc., it will be found one of the most effective plants for such purposes. It is a very free bloomer; flowers pink, with white throat-... 25

## PORTULACA, NEW SINGLE SALMON.

A new and strikingly odd color in this well-known. amuual. The flowers are a beantiful salmon shade, and ninety per cent. will come true from seed.......... 25

## SENECIO SPECIOSUS.

A new and very free flowering half-hardy perennial from South Africa. It produces in the open ground bright magenta-colored flowers from spring until fall, and can be had in bloom in the greenhouse thioughout the winter. The flowers are about au inch and a half in diameter, and borne in branching spikes.............. 50

## SILENE PENDULA CARNEA FL. PL.

A very free flowering novelty, producing beautiful double flowers of a delicate pink. It comes craite true from seed, and will be found well adapted for edgings of flower-beds. Its blooms, too, will be found very useful in all cut flower work

SOLANUM LOBELII.
Grows to an average height of 15 inches, bearing beautiful fruits, which when of full size, are somewhat larger than a plum. During development they change from green to orange, becoming at maturity blood-red. 25

## TORENIA BAILLONI.

A new free-flowering sort, bearing golden-yellow flowers that have a brownish red throat. Entirely distinct from any of the other known sorts.:

## XERANTHEMUM ANNUUM SUPERB=

## ISSIMUM.

The blooms of this new sort are as double as those of a Ranunculus, of globular shape, and entirely free from projecting margiual florets. It is said to be the finest form of Xeranthemum yet obtained; the flowers will, of course, be exceediagly desirable for dried bouquets, etc. 25

## XERANTHEIIUM ANNUUM SUPERBISSIMUM FLORE ALBO.

The flowers of this new variety are white, equally as double, and of the same globular form as those of the red variety offered above. It should also be more valuable than the red, fur the reason that white flowers are always in more request for dried bonquets.

## ANTIRRBINUM MAJUS NANUM PICTURATUM.

A new and distinet race of Snapdragons, of great beauty and variety of color. The raiser says that at a short distance they cannot be distinguished from, and are unsurpassed by the showiest varieties of Pentstemon. We offer seed in mixed colors.

50 cts . per packet.

## ESCHSCHOLTZIA CALIFORNICA ALBA FLORE PLENO.

From the double golden yellow Eschscholtzia, originating in England two years ago, has sprung the double white variety, thas we now offer. The seed saved from the plants grown in 1879, has produced plints, 75 per cent. of which have borne beautiful double white flowers.

50 cts. per packet.

## HELIANTHUS NANUS FOLIIS VARIEGATIS.

A variegated-leaved Sunflower. The leaves are spotted and striped with yellow, very much in the same way as the well-known Abutilon Thompsonii. For planting singly or in groups this striking variety will be found most effective.

50 ets. per packet.

## NEW WHITE PANSY, "Snow Queen."

It is claimed that this new sort is quite different from the ordinary run of White Pansy. The flowers are of a delicate satiny white, with a slight tinge of yellow towards the centre. As far as it has been tested, it comes perfectly true from seed.

25 cts. per packet.

## PRIMULA FIMBRIATA CRISTATA NANA.

A very interesting and distinct race, of French origin. The plant is of dwarf and dense habit, with small foliage. The flowers are snow-white, with a pale yellow eye, are dentated, and show a tendency to become double. This Primula comes nearly always true from seed.

75 cts per packet.

## PYRETHRUM AUREUM SELAGINOIDES.

All of the Pyrethrums are particularly valuable in this country for bedding out purposes, and this new form is said to be quite distinct and novel. The flat golden foliage resembles two fronds of some species of Ferns, overlaying each other, and this peculiarity with its dwarf and compact habit, gives it added interest and beauty.

ธ0 cts. per packet.

## RESEDA ODORATA AMELIORATA, "Golden Queen."

A new Mignonette; it produces golden yellow flower spikes, as freely and as fragrant as any of the older sorts. The foliage bright green, contrasts finely with the fiowerstalks.

50 cts. per packet.

## A FEW LEADING FLOWER SEEDS. <br> (By Weight.)

The following list has been prepared for such of our customers who need larger quantities of Flower Seeds than are usually sold in packets. To those requiring large numbers of plants for bedding out, or other purposes, this list will be found specially advantageous.

PER OZ.
Acroclinium Album ..... \$ 40
6 Roseum ..... 40
Ageratum Mexicanum ..... 50
Alyssum, Sweet ..... 50
Amaranthus Tricolor (Joseph's Coat). ..... 50
66 Salicifolius (Fountain Plant) 100
Antirrhinum (Snapdragon). Mixed ..... 60
Aster, China. Mixed. ..... 60
66 Reld's Quilled. Mixed. ..... 100
Balsam, Double. Mixed ..... 60
66 White ..... 1. 25
Candytuft, Fragrant. Pure white ..... 50
66 Crimson. ..... 60
66 Rocket. Pure white. ..... 50
66 Fine Mixed. ..... 50
Cannas. Mixed; all varieties. ..... 60
Centaurea Candidissima (Silver foliage, for bedding out). . $\$ 2.00$ per 1,000 seeds.
Contaurea Gymnocarpa (Silver foliage for bed- ding 0 ut) ...................... 82.25 per 1,000 seeds.
Convolvulus (Morning Glory) ....Per lb., $\$ 2.00$ ..... 20
Cypress Vine, Scarlet ..... 60
66 66 White ..... 60
66 66 Rose. ..... 60
Dianthus Chinensis (China Pins). Double Mised. ..... 60
Geranium Zonale. Mixed ..... 150
Ipomea $B$ ona Nox (Evening Glory) ..... 125
Lobelia Gracilis. ..... 250
$66 \quad 66$ Alba ..... 250
66 Mixed. ..... 150
Marvel of Peru (Four O'clocks) ..... 40
Mignonette. Large Flowered. ..... 25
66 " " Pyramidal ..... 35
Myrsiphyllum (Smilax) ..... 350
Nasturtium, Scarlet. ..... 30
66 Yellow ..... 30
66 Mixed. ..... 30
Pansy. Good mixed. ..... 150
Petunia. Single Mixed ..... 150
Phlox Drummondii. In special colors. ..... 125
75
Salvia Splendens (Scarlet Sage) ..... 500
Sweet Peas. In separate colors. ..... 20
$66 \quad 65$ Mixed. ..... 15
Verbena. Scarlet ..... 400
66 White. ..... 400
66 Mixed (our own saving) ..... 600
Zinnia. White. ..... 80
66 Mixed. ..... 60

## BULB LIST.

Any of the following Bulbs sent free by Mail at Catalogue prices, except where quoted by the Hundred.

We issue in September a Catalogue of strictly Fall Bulbs, Hyacinths, Crocus, Tulips, etc., which we will send free on application.

## GLADIOLUS.

(Supplied from October to June.)
The increasing demand for this popular flower induces us to offer from our vers extensive collection of named varieties, the following special selections, to which we invite particular attention.

## NAMED GLADIOLUS.

Each.
Antonius. Fine spike of flowers, cherry colored, tinged with orange and blazed with carmine; white stains

10 c.

Duc de Malakof, Deep orange, on white ground. . 2sc.
Eug.ne Scribe, Large flower; rose blazed crimson.35c.
Felician David. Cherry rose, striped carmine......15c,
Fulton. Velvety vermilion, with purple stain......

da. Ground color light rose, blazed crimson; lower

ames Watt. Light vermition, with stains of white
and rose .........................................................
John 18ul1. Ivory white, tinted yellow....... ........... 10c
Edith. Rosy flesh color, with dark stripes............. 20 .
La Candenz. Pure white, lightly marked with crimson violet.

50 c
Laura. Light orange red, with white blotch .............. 20 .
Le Poussin. Light red, with white throat. Very fine. 20 c
Lord Eyron. Brilliant scarlet, ribboned with pure white.
Madame de Vatry. Sulphur white, stained with magenta
Madame Domace. Rosy pink, white spots
Margarita. A splendid sort; ground color rosy white flushed with crimson
Meteor. Brilliant red with large white stains.
Napor BII Prisht larle
Ophir. Dark yellow; stained purple white.
Ophir. Dark yellow; stained purple...................... 25. princess of Wales. White, flaked with rosy crimson. 1 cc
Proserpine, Rosy white, strongly marked with deep rose
Robert rortune. Deep crimson red, violet tinted ground with white lines.
Sappho. Cherry, tinted with orange; in lower petals
a white stain, striped with red
Thalia. White flamed, and streaked with carmine................
Van Dyck. Crimson amaranth, striped white........25c.

## AMERICAN SEEDLING GLADIOLUS.

We pay special attention to the growing of Gladiolus from seed, and from our immense stock have selected the best which we offer under numbers. We cannot speak too highly of these seedlings; they far surpass the best imported named varieties without regard to cost.
No. 1.-White, and white grounds, but little striped.
2.-Yellow, in variety.
"3.-Various shades of red.
4. 4.- pink and variegated.
5.- " violet grounds. shaded. rose and carmine shaded very dark crimson and purple.
9.-Pure white grounds, carmine and rose spotted.
" 10, -Rose and pink, with while throats
؛ 11. -White, with yellow and rose tints.
"12.-Yellow grounds, shaded carmine or rose
" 13.-Pure white, carmine stains.
"14.-Pure white, carmine stains.
" $15 .-$ Brilliant scarlet vermilion. with amaranth shades.
" 16 . - Yellow grounds, shaded with a deeper yellow and red.
${ }^{6}$ 17.-Light blush, variously shaded.
"6 18.-Very dark pink, with bright carmine.
" 19.-Rosy lilac, indescribable colors and shades,
" 20.-Dark lilac, very distinctly marked with rose and purple.

Price, 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

## GLADIOLUS IN COLLECTIONS.

We make up the following collections from our large stock of named sorts. such as we bave a surplus of, which enables us to give our customers a very choice assortment, at much less than Catalqgue rates. All the bulbs in these collections are correctly named.
"A."-12 good named varieties ; the collection for.... $\$ 125$ "B."-12 choice named varieties ; C."-12 extra choice

200
C."-12 extra choice; " " "....2 250

 "G."-12 choice mixtures choice seedling mixtures; " " ".... H."-12 choice seedlings from our numbered selection;
the collection for.

250

## GLADIOLUS IMIXTURE

Various shades. Red; by Mail. Per doz. 50c.; $\$ 3.00$ per 100. Pink and variegated; by Mail. Per doz. 75c.; $\$ 4.50$ per 100
Various shades. White and light striped; by Mail. Per doz. $\$ 1.00 ; \$ 6.00$ per 100 .
All colors, mixed; by Mail. Per doz. 50c.; $\$^{2} .00$ per 100.

## LILIES.

Most of the sorts can be supplied from October until April.
Besides being perfectly hardy, when planted outside this class of plants is admirably adapted for pot culture, when grown either in the greenhouse or house. They are of the easiest culture, and most of the varieties very fragrant. We have enriched our collection this season, by the addition of several new and distinct varieties.

Lilium Atrosanguineum. Orange, red bloteh Each.
L. T. Atrosanguineum Grændifiorum. Known also as Thumbergianum Grandiflorum. Brilliant, with dark brown red flowers.
Lilium Auratum. (The Golden-rayed Lily of Japan), strong flowering roots. (Stock of this is exceedingly scarce

- Canadense Flavim, (true.) Flower beilshaped petals not reflesed, yellow. spotted.
Lilium Canadense Rubrum. Of larger growth than the preceding; flowers more richly colored with red, petals orange yellow, spotted
Lilium Candidum. Large, snow-white, fragrant blossoms, 3 to 4 feet high. This variety should be planted early in August.
Lilium Laneifolium Album. Pure white......
Lilium Lancifolium Roseum. Rose spotted.
Lilium Lancifolium Hubrum. White, with crimson spots.

25 c.

Lilium Lancifolium punctatum. " White, spotted with delicate salmon...
Lilium Longiflorim. Large snow-white trum oet shaped flowers, very fragrant, 1 to $11 / \mathrm{feet}$
Lilium RIonstrosum Album. Pure white
Lilium Monstrosum Rubrum. Red spotted
Lilium Tigrinum (Tiger Lily.) Orange red, spotted black Siverviris
Lilium Tigrinum Flove Pleno. A very splendid variety of the Tiger Lily, rising from 4 to 5 feet in height, of vigorous growth, with bright orange red double flowers, richly marked with black spots.
I. T. Citrimum. Very scarce. Large, light yellow flowers, tinted with rose.
Lilium Umbellatum. Orange scarlet, very showy, and free-flowering

25 c
H. Lxcelsum, (Testaceum isabellinum.) Tall; nankeen yellow
L. Thartagon, (Turk's Cap Lily.) Purple.
L. Philadelphicum. Brightred, with black spots.

Parryi. A new lily found by Dr. Parry in Lower California. A very beautiful species allied to Washingtonium; flowers clear golden yellow, borne Washingtonium; flowers clear golden yellow, borne lished each stalk will furnish $\mathfrak{c} 0$ flowers......... ... perbum. One of our best native species. although rarely met with in our gardens. When well established, it will produce upward of fifty beautiful flowers in a pyraraidal cluster

# Novelties and Specialties 

## IN <br> VEGETABLE SEEDS for 1881.

The following vegetables, to which we give special space and mention, are not all new by any means; but nearly all have been fully tried, and their great value and superiority clearly shown ; net only in our trials, but by thousands who have purchased from us.

If by Mail in quantities of $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. and upwards, postage most be added at the rate of 16 cts. per lb .

## BEAN. Crystal White Wax.

A beautiful and distinct variety of Bush Bean, offered for the first time in 1879. It produces pods of fair size, of exceedingly rich and tender flavor; in color waxy white, and almost as transparent as glass. It is a stringless variety, very productive, and the pods, though quick to develop, are slow to harden, and thus retain their tenderness on the bush for a long time.

$$
50 \mathrm{cts} \text { per quart. }
$$

(If by Mail, add 30 cts. per quart for postage.)

## BEAN. Gallega (or Large Refugee).

For many years the well-known Refugee Bush Bean has been a standard sort, whether grown for market or for private use. This variety, Gallega (or as we should prefer to call it, Large Refugee), is an improved form of the parent variety, being not only much more prolific, but both pods and beans are much larger in size than in the old sort.

30 cts. per qt.; $\$ 1.75$ per ple. ; $\$ 6.00$ per bush.
(If by Mail, add 30 cts . per quart for postage.)

## BEAN. Golden Wax Dwarf.

A thorough trial of this new sort has shown it to be one of the most valuable acquisitions made in late years to our list of Bush Beans. It is an entirely distinct variety, a week or ten days earlier than the Dwarf Black Wax; the pods are large, long, and brittle, and entirely stringless. As a Snap bean it excels all others in richness and tenderness of flavor, and has the further merit of being one of the best shell beans grown for winter use.

40 cts . per qt. ; $\$ 2.50$ per pk. ; $\$ 9.00$ per bush.
(If by Mail, add 30 cts. per quarl for postage.)


CABBAGE. Netted Savoy.
An improved selection of the Savoy Cabbage, crimpled and netted to an onusual degree, making a compact and solid head. It should be generally known that the Savoy varieties are the finest flavored of all the cabbage tribe. 15 cts. per plkt. ; \$1.00 per oz.

## CABBAGE. Early Jersey Wakefield.

This variety was originated over 30 years ago by one of our New Jersey Market Gardeners, who held almost a monopoly of it until our work "Gardening for Profit" was published in 1866. From that time it has been diffused over every part of the Union, and in nearly every section is classed as being the best Early Cabbage in cultivation. The stock we offer is grown by one of the original cultivators of it, and it is undoubtedly one of the best strains existing.
10 cts. per plkt. ; 50 ets. per oz.; $\$ 1.75$ per $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . ; \$ 6.50$ per lb.


DANFERS carrot.

half LoNg scarlet CARENTAN CARROT.

## CARROTS. Newer Sorts.

Danvers. A new variety, of great promise; in form mid way between the Long Orange and Early Horn class. In color it is of a rich shade of orange, growing very smooth and handsome. Itis claimed that this varicty will yield the greatest bulk, with the smallest length of root, of any now grown. Under the best cultivation, it has yielded from twentytive to thirty tons per acre. (sce Cut.)
5 ots. per pkt. ; 20 cts. per oz. ; 60 cts. per $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$.; $\$ 2.00$ perlb.
Early Half Long Scarlet Carentan. A new early variety, without core. It is an excellent sort for forcing, or used as an early kind for planting in the open ground. (Sce Cut.)
5 cts. per pkt.; 20 cts. per oz.; 60 cts. per $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . ; \$ 2.00$ per lb.

## HENDERSON'S EARLYSUMMER CABBAGE.

Although it is only six years since we first disseminated this variety, its value has been so quickly discovered, that it is now to be found in almost every seodsman's catalogue in the country. It is about ten days later than the Wakefield, but, being of fully double the size, it may be classed as the best Large Early Cabbage; in weight it is equal to most of the late varieties, and its short outer leaves enable it to be plant nearly as close as the Wakefieldabout 12,000 to the acre-while "Flat Dutch," "Winningstadt," ete., producing no larger beads, can only properly be grown at the rate of 8,000 to the acre. Another excellent quality of the Early Summer is that it keeps longer without bursting open after heading than any variety we know of.

We would caution. however, our customers who intend to grow it in cold frames (to winter over), to sow it at least ten days later than the Wakefield, or other early varieties, ten days later thin the wakejeli, or other early varieties, as it has some tendency to run to seed if sown at the dates
suitable for these. In this latitude we sow Early Sumanex suitable for these. In this
on the 25 th of September.

To those who do not intend to keep it in cold frames, we would suggest to sow it in hot-bed or greenhouse, about February ist, in the usual manner, and when of suitable size, prick off, or replant, at about two inches apart in hot-bed, or in shallow boxes if in greenhouse. Treated in this manner, quite as good plants can be made of this, or any other Cabbage, as if wintered over in cold frames, and in this way they will not run to seed.
The following letters are fair specimens of those we are continually receiving iu regard to this variety-

Howell, Mich., March $10,1880$.
The Early Summer Cabhages I had of youlast year were the best I ever saw. I received the premium for them at our county fair.

THOMAS TAPWORTH.
Edgefield, Tenn., Nov. 7, 1879.
I have planted Henderson's Early Summer Cabbage for the past two years, and never saw better Cabbage for early market.

I C. STEWART.
Wilmington, N. C., Oct. 21, 1880.
I had some of your Early Summer Cabbage last season, and like it so well that I will plant it more largely next season.
H. L. HORN.

Henderson's Early Summer Cabbage has proved most satisfactory in my neighborhood, some heads weighing 19, and one actually 22 los .

Greensburg, PA, Mant 1879
Last year I grew your Early summer Cabbage, and it proved excellent with me. Every plant made a large and solid head. I also grew Henderson's Half Dwarf Celery; it was superb. I don't think I can find a better, although, as you see, I am ordering some of your New Golden'Dwarf.

IRWIN WALTHOM
Hanover Co., Va., Oct. 6, 1879.
I have been engaged in trucking for ten years, and have grown all of the early varieties of Cabbage adapted to this climate, and I find your Early Summer far excels all I have ever grown, both in quality aud uniformity of heading.
W. N. CATLIN.

Morrow, O., March 8, 1890.
The Cabbage seed I had of you last year, called Henderson's Early Summer, was the finest Early Cabbage I ever tasted-larce, solid heads in a season when a good Cabbage is really a luxury. If you send me the same seed as ordered this time, you will certainly have orders from this section for more of the same kind.
W. H. MCKINNEY

East Brighton, N. Y., Feb. 12, 1879.
I must say a few words in favor of your Early Summer Cabbage; it is the best early variety I have ever seen. Every one made a fine head, and almost as solid as a stone. I had $\$ 1.00$ worth of seed last spring; now I show my faith in it, by ordering half a pound.

GEORGE HILL.
Texarkana, Texas, June 18, 1879.
I want to speak a word for your Early Summer Cabbage. I sowed last fall, Jersey Wakefteld, Wyman, Winningstadt and the Early Summer. We planted out in November, all appeared to do well; but yours outgrew them all; and when our unprecedented cold winter came, with the mercury ranging from 10 to 0 degrees for nearly three weeks the "Henderson" came out finely, the others not so well. B. P. SMITH.

## Price of Henderson's Early Summer Cabbage Seed, 15c. per pkt., 60c. per oz., \$2.00 per $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 7.50$ per Ib.

## HENDERSON'S EARLY SNOWBALL CAULIFLOWER.

With the exception, perhaps, of our Early Summer Cabbage, no new thing in either seeds or plants that we have over offered has given such general satisfaction as this Farly Snowball Cauliflower. The testimony we offer confirming our opinion of it, is all the more gratifying when it is considered that these letters are from men nearly all of whom are largely ongaged in growing vegetables for mar ket. In our grounds it is the earliest of all Cauliflowers. Sown at same time and under same conditions with ten other kinds, on the first of March last year, we had heads of the Early Snowball, measuring nime inches in diameter, ready by 10 th June-about one week earlier than any other sort. Besides, of this variety, every plant formed a fine head; in addition to its earliness and greater certainty to head than any other sort, its dwarf habit and short outer leaves allow it to be planted as close as 18 or 20 inches apart each way, so that from 12,000 to 14,000 can be set out on an acre.

Dayton, O.. Feb. 1, 1880.
Your Early Snowball Cayliflower has proved a great suecess with me.
G. A. KUNZ.

Waltham. Mass , Oct. 10, 1880.
I think your Early Snowball Cauliflower is rightly nained ; for solidity, whiteness and perfect shape it is far ahead of any other variety that I ever raised.
T. L. BARNES.

New Market, Ala., June 9, 1879
I wish to say that, after years of trial in raising Cauliflower I find that Henderson's Early Suowball succeeds perfectly in this climate; in fact I had never had one to head until planting yours; seed was sown in hot-bed 1st of February, plants set out March 22d, and we cut the first heads the 30th of May.

GEO. D. NORRIS.
Jones' Station, O., Oct. 1, 1879.
Henderson's Early Snowball Caulifiower I have no hesitation in pronounciag a decided acquisicion, after growing it for two seasons with great satisfaction.

GEO. L. MILLER.
Toronto, Canada, Oct. 30, 1880.
I find the Early Snowball Cauliflower to be the best and earliest kind I have ever grown; every one headed and sold at a high price. I am going to plant it only next spring.

JAMES PAPE.
McGregor, IA., Oct. 5, 1879.
I have much pleasure in informing you that the plants I raised from seed of Henderson's Snowball Cauliflower did very well. In the spring i had some fine heads, although the season was very hot and dry-a condition always unfavorable to Cauliflower; but those that I kept for fall beat anything I ever raised; some heads were as large round as a peck measure, and took the premium at our horticultural fair.
H. B. HORNE.

Ironton, O. . March 26, 1880.
The Early Snowball Cauliflower I beught of you is the only sort I have had any success with for the last ten years. Every plant made a large, perfect flower of creamy white.

WM. H. HINER.
I sowed Hend Leavenworth, IKan., Feby. 25, 1880. rear on 15 erson's arly snowball Caulifiower last year on Feb. 15, transplanted March 10, set out 1st April, and began to sell 20th May. Every plant made a headand such splendid ones! Who can beat Kansas?

JOHN DAVLS.
Deer Lodge, Montana.
The Early Snowball Cauliflower I had from you, I found to be the best I ever grew. I shall plant no other variety after this. C. VAUGHEN.

$$
\text { West Newburg, Mass., June } 24,1879 .
$$

I had upon my table to-day some tine heads of your Snowball Cauliflower, from seeds which you sent me the latter part of March, This is by several weeks earlier than I Lave ever rai-ed this delicious vegetable; its qual. ity is far better than any variety that $I$ have tried; it is all you claim for it.

HAYDEN BROWN, Pres. W. N. Farmers' Club.
New Castle, PA., July 13, 1879.
I had from you this season some of your Early Snowbal Cauliflower, and must say it is ahead of anything in our county; the heads are very compact and clean, andits general appearance makes a fine display on a marke stand. I have never had anything to equal it.
R. M. ALLEN.

Price of Henderson's Early Snowball Cauliflowen
Seed, 50c. per pkt, $\$ 8.00$ per oz. ( $1 / 4$ and $1 / 2$
oz. at oz, rates).

## CELERY. Golden Dwarf.

A very distinct variety, which originated near Newark, N. J., and which is undoubtedly of great value, as shown by the fact that, although of only very recent origin, it is already largely grown around that locality, for both the markets of Newark and New York. In size and habit of growthit is much the same as the Half Dwarf White kinds, except that when blanched the heart, which is large and full, is of a waxy, golden yellow, rendering it a most striking and showy variety, for either market or private use. It is entirely solid, and of most excellent flavor, and one of the best keepers during winter we have ever known. (Shown in our Colored plate of 1879.)
20 cts. per pkt.; 75 cts. per oz.; $\$ 2.50$ per $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$.; $\$ 9.00$ per lb.
CELERY. Henderson's Half Dwarf.
This variety is now grown more extensively than any other by the Market Gardeners who supply the New York City Markets, and is the kind now found on the tables of all first-class hotels. When blanched it is of a yellowish white, making it very ornamental for the table, is entirely solid, possessing the nutty flavor peculiar to the dwarf kinds, while it has much more vigor of growth, surpassing most of the large-growing sorts in weight of bunch when grown under the same conditions.
15 cts. per pkt. ; 60 cts. per oz.; $\$ 2.25$ per $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. ; $\$ 8.00$ perlb.
CELERY. London Red.
We have tried to impress upon our customers, for years, the superiority of the Red Celery over the White. Not only that, as a rule, they are better flavored and more crisp, but that they are hardier and keep better during winter. The variety London Red, figured in our colored plate of 1879, is one of the best we have ever seen, having every requisite good quality.

15 cts. per pltt.; 60 cts. per oz. ; $\$ 2.25$ per $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$.

## CELERY. White Walnut.

We secured twenty different kinds of celery last season, and tested them in our Trial Grounds. Out of the entire lot we selected this one as the best. It is of dwarf habit seldom attaining a height of more than 20 inches. It is solid and heavy, and has a peculiar rich walnut-like flavor. A novel and valuable quality of this variety is its graceful and feather-like foliage, which, when blanched, makes it the most beautiful of all celery for the table.

20 cts. per pkt. ; 75 cts. per oz.; $\$ 2.50$ per $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$.

## CORN, Egyptian Sweet.

A comparatively new variety that has been grown near Baltimore, Md., for some time. The ear is of large size, and the flavor peculiarly rich and sweet, and so superior to other sorts of S weet Corn, that hotels and families using it will have no other kind as long as this variety is to be had. The introducer, who is a large grower and canner of corn, states that the superiority of this variety is so well understood in his neighborhood, that the prices he receives for it both in the canned and green state, will average nearly one-half more than what he can obtain for any other sort he grows. Like all other large sorts it matures late.

20 c . per qt., $\$ 1.50$ per peck, $\$ 5.00$ per bush.

## LETTUCE, Green Fringed.

This very ornamental sort was shown in our colored plate for 1879. It certainly surpasses all other sorts in its bandsome appearance; for, out of some forty varieties of Lettuce grown in our Trial Grounds last year, we found the Green Fringed to be the most distinct and beautiful of all. It is of a very delicate and peculiar shade of green, the inner parts of the leaves white, with the edges beautifully cut and fringed. It not only furnishes an abundance of tender leaves fit for use nearly all the summer, but its ornamental character makes it very desirable for table decoration.
$15 \mathrm{c} . \mathrm{per}$ pkt., $\$ 1.00 \mathrm{per} \mathrm{oz}$.

## LETTUCE, Black-Seeded Simpson.

We consider this Black-Seeded Simpson to be one of the most desirable acquisitions that has been made to our list of Lettuces within ten years. It has now been thoroughly tested, and from every side we hear the most satisfactory reports in regard to it. Like the ordinary Curled Simpson, it does not properly form a head, but a compact mass of leaves; but differs in being very much lighter colored, the leaves being almost white; stands the summer heat excellently, and attains a size nearly double that of Curled Simpson. It is equally suited for forcing; but, on account of its large size, it might not prove to be as profitable under some circumstances as the strictly forcing varieties, such as Boston Market or Tennis Ball. 15c. per pkt., \$1.00 per oz., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 3.50$.

## GOURD. Dish-Cloth.

There is nothing new about this Gourd, but as we have had many inquiries for it in past seasons, we now offer seed of it. It forms a rather curious, novel-looking fruit, the lining of which is sometimes atilized as a dish-cloth, hence the name.

15 cts . per packet


## MUSK MELON, Bay View.

A large, prolific and fine flavored green fleshed Melon of recent introduction, and from all reports of great value, and likely to become a standard sort. It is stated that with ordinary cultivation this variety has produced Melons weighing from 10 to 15 lbs . in weight.

10 c . per pkt., 35 c . per oz., $\$ 1.25$ per $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 4.00$ per lb.
MUSK MELON, The Hackensack.
The most popular variety of Musk Melon grown for market by gardeners in this vicinity. It attains a large size, is round in shape, flattened at the ends, is of most delicious flavor, and wonderfully productive. It somewhat resembles the Green Citron, on which, however, it is a decided improvement.

5 c. per pkt., 15 c . per oz., 50 c . per $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.50$ per lb.

## MUSK MELON, Surprise.

This new sort is described as having a thin cream colored skin, and thick, salmon-colored flesh; is an early variety, exceedingly productive, and of delicious flavor.

10c. per pkt., 20c. per oz., 60c. per $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., $\$ 2.00$ per lb.

## PEA, Culverwell's Telegraph.

A very valuable new variety, so distinct in appearance as to appear as a new type. It is a second early variety, a cross between Veitch's Perfection and Laxton's Prolific, a strong grower, producing large pods, containing 10 to 11 very large peas in each pod, the peas are often so close together as to look like forming a double row in the pod; height 5 feet ; the peas cooked are a deep green color, and of very fine flavor.

Price 75 cts. per qt.
(If by mail add 30c. per qt. for poslage.)


AMERICAN WONDER PEA.
PEA, American Wonder.
One of the earliest wrinkled Peas in cultivation, exceedingly productive, and of very dwarf and compact growth, growing only from 10 to 18 inches high. Its quality is of the very best, and we are sure it will prove a real acquisition.

## 75c. per quart, (by express). <br> (If by mail add $30 c$. per $q t$. for postage.)

## PEA, Laxton's Marvel.

A very prolific bearer, attaining a height of three feet, producing white, wrinkled peasin handsome curred pods. It is a main crop variety, and of unequaled flavor, and is said to be the best Pea (as it is the most recent) ever introduced by Mr. Laxton.

40c. per pint, 75c. per quart.
(If by mail add $30 c$. per $q$ t. for postage.)

## NEW POTATO, North River Beauty.

A new seedling, of which the entire stock has been sent us by E. L. Coy, of Washington Co., N. Y., with whom also originated the Beauty of Hebron, one of the most valuable Potatoes of recent introduction. Mr. Coy deseribes North River Beauty as being " a seedling of Compton's Surprise; it is very white and almost as smooth as if turned out in a lathe; they cook quickly, are dry and of excellent flavor; they are of medium earliness ripening with the Snowflake. They grow compact in the hill, and are thus easily dug. In yield they are fully up to the average; on one piece of ordinary soil, with ordinary culture I grew 130 bushels from 2 barrels."

30c. per lb., by mail ; 75c. per peck, $\$ 2.00$ per bushel, $\$ 6.00$ per barrel,

## SPINACH, Savoy-Leaved.

A most valuable variety of Spinach, and one that is comparatively new, and which produces nearly twice the weight of crop as the ordinary sorts, and which has another most important value in the fact, that it is the hardiest of all varieties of Spinach, as we have proved, to our entire satisfaction, by a comparative test in our grounds for the past two winters. In appearance the leaf is wrinkled in the same way peculiar to the Savoy Cabbage; hence the name. There is little doubt but what it will eventually be grown to the exclusion of all other sorts, except perhaps the New Thick-Leaved.

10c. per oz., 15c. per $1 / 41 \mathrm{lb} ., 50 \mathrm{c}$. per lb.

## SPINACH, New Thick-Leaved.

One of the very best Market varieties. It produces a large, thick dark green leaf, somewhat crumpled, and possesses the valuable quality of standing a long time before running to seed.

10c. per $\mathbf{o z} ., 15 \mathrm{c}$. per $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 50 c$. per lb.

## RAdISH, Early Round Dark Red.

Another season's experience with this variety fully sustains our statement that it is the earliest and best Turnip Radish in cultivation; and although we do not claim that it is an entirely new variety, yet it is such a decided improvement over our best stocks of Scarlet Turnip Radish, as to almost merit a distinctive name. Grown side by side with other stocks, its characteristics were so marked, that it was easily picked out from the others. Its shape is of the best type of the round sorts, color of skin a very dark red, white flesh, with very small tap root. It makes very small tops and it will, on this account, be particularly valuable for foreing in frames or greenhouses, for which we specially recommend it. It is as well adapted, however, for summer use in the open ground, as any of the other strictly summer sorts. Growers for the New York Market, to whom we sold seed last year, received for it a price fully one third higher than the ordinary Scarlet Turnip Radish was bringing at the same time; so distinct and handsome was its appearance.

5c. per pkt., 10c. per oz., 25 c. per $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 80 cts. per lb.

## SQUASH-Cocoanut.

This is said to be an unsurpassed variety for table use, being very prolific, producing from six to twelve on a vine, while the quality is very fine, the flesh being fine-grained and solid. Not only is it a valuable addition to our list of Squashes, on account of its edible qualities, but it is such a handsome little variety as to be equally as desirable as any of the Gourd family as mantel ornaments. The outer color is a light creamy yellow, the bottom for a diameter of about three inches being of a rich green hue.

10c. per packet, 30c. per oz.

## NEW TOMATO, Perfection.

Mr. Livingstone, the originator of those well-known Tomatoes, the Acme and Paragon, has this season sent us a new variety to offer, which he calls Perfection, and which he claims is far ahead in every respect, of the two famous sorts which have done him so much credit. Mr. Livingstone in describing it says, "that in color it is blood red, that it is as early as the Canada Victor (which is one of the very first to ripen) almost round in shape, perfectly smooth, and very solid. It is larger in size than the Acme, and a little smaLler than the Paragon; its quality is of the very best, and it is enormously productive, bearing all through the season until frost. As it is very solid it will be found very valuable for shipping purposes, and it has the peculiarity of ripening all over and through at the same time."

## 25c. per pkt.

## TURNIP, New White Egg。

An entirely distinct and new variety, that we first saw in the fall oi 1877. It belongs to the class of quick-growing Fall Turnips, and for this purpose should ve sown in this latitude, between August 10th and 25th. Its shape is nearly oval or egg, as its name would indicate, flesh very firm and fine-grained, thin and perfectly smooth skin, and both flesh and skin are of snowy whiteness. Its flavor is of the very best, mild and sweet, making it particularly desirable for table use, while its attractive appearance is certain to make it one of the most salable Turnips that can be grown for market.

10c. per pkt., 20c. per oz., 60c. per $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 2.00$ per lb.


This tariety, first introduced by us in 18\%9, and which is already a popular sort in this country, was also thoroughly tested in England the past season, where it carried oft the first premium at several Agricultural shows where it was exhibited. 'The St. Patrick Potato is a direct descendant of the Garmet Chili and Early Rose, and is the best result of the rai-er's (Mr. Goodale) careful experiments for the past twelve years in the production of new varieties. In appearance the St. Patrick is undoubtedly one of the handsomest Potators ever grown; it has a smooth white skin, and white flesh, few and shallow eyes; in shape it is rather oblong than round, and has no core, neither is it hollow; it is a strong and hardy grower, and from all accounts, has withstood the rot so prevalent last season better than any other sort. It produces but few small tubers, ripeus medium earls, and is enormously productive and of fine quality. In regard to its productireness, with ordiuary soil and culture it should yield from 200 to 300 bushels per acre, and with extraordinary soil and culture, 500 bushels. The originator has frequently raised from 8 to 12 bushels per hill; but 6 bushels per hill planted with single eyes was a fair average, attained by the use of fertilizers.

Hillsdale, N. Y., Nov. 4, 1879.
The 4 lbs. St. Patrick potatoes you kent me last spring were cut to single eye, and planted 1st of May in drills and without manure. We had no rain for nearly a month, and not over half the pieces sprouted. We dug middle of September 2 bushels of Potatoes, nearly all of them large, and all with smooth skins. The quality I consider first-rate, cooking, both baked and boiled, dryer than the Snowflake and without a heart. They showed no signs of decay, which in this season is somewhat remarkable.
H. G WESTLAKE.

New Orleans, La., June 6, 1879.
Apropos of the St. Patrick potato, a Creole man came into my store yesterday and told me that irom 3 potatoes he had made as many buckets (they measure here new potatoes by the bucket, and about 100 will fill one). This seems to me to be a good crop, and it may as well be called the " Hundrediold st. Patrick."

## REINHARDT MAITRE.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Oct 16, 1880. I purchased of you 1 lb . of St. Patrick potatoes and planted them in rather heavy soil, and gave no extra attention. They were dug three weeks since, and the result was just 40 lbs , of well-matured, fine-looking, good-sized potatoe=. Their cooking qualities were entirely satisfacpotatoe: Their cooking qualities were enti
tory, and I shall plant them another ceason.
E. J. ALEXANDER.

Bristol, R. I., Oct. 8, 1879.
From the 21 bs . of seed hought we raised exactly 2 bushels of fine "St. Patrick" potatoes. They were unusually even in size and shape, and many were very large. I tested their quality once and found them exceedingly fine
H. M. HOWE.

Bellport, L. I., Sept. 28, 1879.
Respecting the St. Patrick potato, I can say that the rines were large-leaved and very vigorous; the tubers smos were large-leaved and very vigorous; the tuber's smooth, large, and uniform in size; the yield was very flake. I am a little in doubt whether the quality will prove strictly first-rate, mine being deficient in mealinesis; but as I bave known the snow lake and some other late potatoes to show the same defect when first dug. developing the full quality afterwards, it is very likely that the St. Patrick will do likewise. It may be said, also, that it had with me garden culture in a very rich soil. which I do not think favorable to quality.

GEO. T. LYMAN.
Defiance, O., Sept. 30, 1880.
Last apring I planted $61 / 2$ bushels of St. Patrick potatoes, on rather poor sandy ground, from which we have raised 320 bushels. They produced nearly double that of the Early Rose, and are much superior in quality.

JOHN HEILSHORN.

Sandy Pornt, Me., Oct. 4, 1880
I have tried your St. Patrick potato with common field culture, and the yield was enormous.
J. A. MAXFIELD.

Lowell, MAss., Oct. 1, 1879. The 5 lbs of St. Patrick potatoes were cut to an average of two eyes in each piece, and planted in hills $3 \times 31 / 2$ feet, with an ordinary amount of manure. The product weighed 371 lbs , of which less than 3 lbs. were too small for table use. The appearance of the potato speaks for itself, and I can also testify to the excellence of their eating qualities.

THOS. P. SHAW, M.D.
Unv'x Ga., Athens, Ga., Oct. 1, 1879.
The St.Patrick potatoes you sold me last spring I planted on 17th March (St. Patrick's Day). The season at this place, owing to a protracted drought of unnsual severity place, owing to a protracted drought of unmsual severty pound of seed, when dry on 6 th August, yielded 3 pecks of large, fine potatoes, very dry and mealy.

WM. M. BROWNE, Prof. of Agriculture.
Charlton City, Mass., Sept. 29, 1879.
From 5 lbs. of seed of the St. Patrick I had a yield of 142 lbs. good, sound potatoes. They were planted in the same lot with Early Rose and Early Ohio, both of which sorts rotted badly, but among the St. Patricks I only found one unsound tuber.
H. H. DINES.

Coe Ridge. O., Oct. 14, 1880.
I have to-day dug 71/2 bushels of good St. Patrick potatoes. This was the product of one pound of seed. I am exceedingly well pleased with the variety. A. M. COE.

Ritchie, C. H., W. Va., Aug. 31880.
I write to say that my St. Patrick potatoes are turning out well, and are proving to be a very fine table variety.
V. M. HARRIS.

Auboy, Ind., Ост. 18, 1879.
The 1 lb . of St. Patrick potatoes which $\mathbf{I}$ bought of you last spring yielded 60 lbs . This is a Fery large product, considering what a dry season we have had, Iraised this summer eight rarieties of Potatoes, and in quality the St. Patrick leads them all.
E. SCHROCK.

Laceysville, O., Sept. 30, 1879.
I bought 5lbs. of the St. Patrick potato and planted them on the same day with Geuesee Co. King, SDowflake, and Early Vermout, on the same piece of ground and under precisely the same circumstances as to manuring, soil, depth of planting, etc. From the 5 lbs . I harvested, just five bushels, treble the yield of either of the others. The quality is first-class. I am delighted with the St. Patrick, and shall cling to it.
H. B. LACEY.

Price of St. Patrick potatoes, 50 cts. per $1 \mathrm{~b} .$, by Mail. or by Express or Freight, $\$ 1.25$ per peck; $\$ 4.00$ per bush; $\$ 8.00 \mathrm{bbl}$.

# VEGETABLE SEEDS. vegetable culture. 

Our space will not permit us to give extencied cultural instructions under each class of Vegetable Seeds, but for full details of culture we would refer our customers, if raising for Market, to our book, "Gardening for Profit," as being best adapted to their wants; if for Amateurs, raising only for private use, the instructions laid down in "Gardening for Pleasure," will be found sufficiently comprehensive. Either of these books we send, postpaid, by mail, for $\$ 1.50$ each, or we send them as premiums on orders amounting to $\$ 10$, for conditions of which offer please see page 4 of this Catalosue.

## General List

## OF <br> VEGETABLE SEEDS.

Varieties in heavy $1 y p e$ are such as we have found to be best adapted for general cultivation, and inexperienced cultivators in doubt which sorts to select, cannot go far wrong in selecting varieties so marked.

> ARTICHOKE.
> German, Artischoke.-French, Artichaut.Spanish, Alcachofa.

Sow in April, in rich soil, and transplant the following spring to permanent beds, in rows (or hills) three feet apart, and two feet between the plants. The plantation the first season will only give a partial crop, but as it is a perennial, after being once planted, the beds will remain in bearing for years. It shonld be protected in winter by a covering of leaves or coarse manure.
Harge Globe, best for general culture. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{c} ; \mathrm{oz} .40 \mathrm{c}$. Jerusalem Artichokes. Strong tubers, $q t$. 25 e.; pk.
$\$ 1.50$; busk., $\$ .00$. A $3-1 \mathrm{~b}$ package by mail for $\$ 1.00$.

## ASPARAGUS.

German, Spargel.-French, A sperge.-Spanish, Esparragos.
Sow early in spring. as soon as the ground will admit of working, in rows a foot apart. Keep carefully hoed, and clear from weeds, and the plants will be in condition tos.t out the succeeding spring. The soil for the permanent bedsshould be thoroughly manured, and trenched to a depth of at least two feet. Plant in rows, three feet apart depth of at least two feet. Plant in rows, three feet apart and one foot between the plants in the rows; spread the
roots well out, and let the crown of the plant be covered roots well out, and let the crown of the plant be covered
about six or eight inches when established. Previous to sowing the seeds, soak in tepid water for twenty-four hours.
For further information regarding culture of Asparagus, see "Gardening for Profit."
If by mail in qurnlities of $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 16 c . per $l b$.
Colessal. The best variety, unrivalled in size, productiveness and quality. Pkt., 5 c. ; oz., 10c.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .$, 20c.; 1b. 60c.

## ASPARAGUS ROOTS

Colossal. Two-year-old roots, by express, per 100, $\$ 1.25$; per $1,000, \$ 10.00$; per $5,000, \$ 4000$.
Colossa1. One-year-old roots, by express, per 100, $\$ 1.00$; per $1,000, \$ 7.50$; per $5,000, \$ 30.00$.

BEANS, English or Broad.
German, Gartenbohne.-French, Fève de Marais.Spanish, Haba.
This class is very hardy, and should be planted as soon as the soil is in good state in spring. Plant four inches apart and two inches deep, in drills four feet apart To insure well filled pods, pinch off the tops as soon as the lower pods begin to set.

Add 30c. per quart extra if to be sent by mail.
Carly Mazagan. Very early and hardy, and bears freely. Pt., 20 c ; qt.. 4nc.
BROAD WINDSOIF. Best for general use. Pt., 25c.; qt., 50c.
Sword Long Pod. An excellent variety. Pt., 20c.; at., 40c.

## BEANS, Dwarf or Bush.

German, Bohne.-French, Haricot.-Spanish, Frijorenano.
A succession of sowings can be made from the first week in May until September. Plant in drills about two inches deep, and from eighteen inches to two feet apart, according to the richness of the soil; the poorer the soil the closer they can be planted; the plants should be about three inches apart.
Add $30 c$. per $q t$. extra if to be sent by mail. Pints furnished at quart rates.
Early Feejee. The earliest variety; very prolific. Qt.,
EARLY RED VALENTINE. Early, productive, tender, succulent, and of excellent flavor ; continues longer in the green state than most of the va rieties. Qt., 30 c, ; peck, $\$ 1.75$; bush., $\$ 6.50$.


## BEANS-Dwarf or Bush.-Continued.

WHETE VALENTINE. The habit of growth of this variety is very similar to the well-known Red Valentine. It is a very prolific bearer, and the fact of the bean itself being white, gives it additional value, as it enables it to be used as a shell bean. Qt. 30e.; peck. $\$ 1.75$; bush. $\$ 6.60$.
Carly China. Rather earlier than the Valentine, but not quite so productive; of good quality. Qt., 25 c . peck. $\$ 150 ;$ bukh., $\$ 5.50$.
UALLEGA, OFELARGEREFUGEE. (See Special Description, page 36.) Qt., 30c. ; peck, $\$ 1.75$; bush., $\$ 6.50$.
EARLY MOHAWK. An excellent early variety; very productive, and of good quality. Qt., 30c.; peck, $\$ 1.75$; bush., $\$ 6.50$.
HONG YELLOW SIX WEEKS. Early and prolific; an excellent variety for general crop. Qt., 3uc. ; peck, $\$ 1.75$; bush., $\$ 6.50$.
BLACK WAX, OR BUTITERE The pods when ripe, are of a waxy yellow, transparent, very tender and delicious; an excellent variety. Qt., 40 c . ; peck, $\$ 2.50$; bush., $\$ 9.00$.
White Seeded Wax. A variety with wax-like pods very similar to the Black Seeded Wax, except in color of seeds. Qt., 40 c . ; peck, $\$ 2.50$; bush., $\$ 9.00$.
CRYSTAL WHITE WAX. (Nee Special Deseriphon, page 36). Quart, 50 c .
GOLDEN WAX. (See Special Description, page 36). Qt., 40c. ; peck, \$2.50; bush., \$9.00.
Newington Wonder. A wonderfully productive sort, pods very crisp and tender; a valuable variety for
REFUGEE, OR THOUSAND TO ONE productive, though not early; young pods extremely tender, and of fine flavor; extensively grown as a main crop. Qt., 30c. ; peck, $\$ 1.75$; bush., \$6.50.
TURTLE SOUP. A fine variety, the young pods of which are very tender and of good flavor. The ripe seeds are used in the preparation of Turtle Soup. Qt., 30c.; peck, $\$ 1.75$; bush., $\$ 6.50$.
Dwarf IIorticultural. A bush variety of the wellknown Horticultural Pole Bean. Qt., 30c. ; peck, $\$ 1.75$; bush., $\$ 6.50$.
Large White Kidney Excellent as a shell bean, green or ripe. Qt.. 25c.; peck, $\$ 1.50$; bush., $\$ 5.00$.
White viarrowfat. Extensively grown for sale in the dry state; of average quality as a string bean, but excellent shelled, either green or dry. Qt., 25 c .; peck, $\$ 1.50$; bush., $\$ 5.00$.
Red Kidney or Chilian. Largely used for field culture. Qt., 25c.; peck, $\$ 1.50$; bush., $\$ 5.50$.

## BEANS, Pole or Running.

German, Stangen-Bohne.-French, Haricots à Rames.Spanish, Judias.
These are more tender and require rather more care in culture than the Bush Beans and should be sown two weeks later than these; they succeed best in sandy loam, Which should be liberally enriched with short manure in the hills, which are formed according to the variety, from three to four iuches apart; from five to six seeds are planted in each hill, about two inches deep.
Add 30c. per quart extra if to be sent by mail. Pints furnished at quart rates.
LARGE WHIITE LIMA. This is esteemed the best of all the Pole Beans, and is almost universally grown both for market and private use. Qt., 50c.; peck, $\$ 3.50$; bush., $\$ 12.00$.
Small IIma or Sieva. Is earlier and more hardy than the preceding; soed small, white and flat-shaped. Qt., 50 c . ; peck, $\$ 3.50$; bush., $\$ 12.00$.
DREER'S IMPROVED LIMA. The distinctive features of this variety are early maturity, large yield, and extra quality of Bean. It is also claimed that it produces more shelled Beans to the pole than the large Lima. Qt., 50c.; peck, $\$ 3.50$.
Speckled Lima. This variety is said to be an immense bearer. The Bean itself is mouch larger than the Large White Lima, and is marked or speckled in the same manner as the Early China. Qt., 75e.
Duteh rase-K nife. A very productive variety, and one of the earliest; sometimes used as "snaps," but generally shelled. Qt. 4nc. ; peck. $\$ 250$; bush., $\$ 8.00$.
Horticultural, or Speckled Cranberry. A popular variety for private nse; equally serviceable in the green state or when shelled. Qt., 40c. ; peck, $\$ 2.50$; bush., \$8.00.
Scarlet Rinner. A great favorite in European gardens, both as an ornamental plant and useful vegetable. It grows to the height of ten feet, producing dazzling scarlet flowers. Qt., 50c.; peck, $\$ 3.50 . ;$ bush., $\$ 12.00$.

White Dutch Rnnner. Similar to the preceding excepting in color of seeds and flower, which are white. Qt., 40 c . peek, $\$ 2.50$; bush., $\$ 8.00$.
GIANT WAX. Pods long, clear waxy-yellow; thick and fleshy; very productive; when cooked, tender and delicious. Qt., 60c.; peck, $\$ 4.50$; bush., $\$ 16.00$.
German Wax Pole. One of the best varieties, either for anaps or shelled in the green state. Qt., 50c.; peck, $\$ 3.00$; bush., 10.00 .

## BEET.

German, Runkel Rube.-French, Bellerave.-Spanish, Betteraga.
The soil which is best suited for the culture of the Beet is that which is uather light than otherwise, always provided that it is thoroughly enriched by manure. For an early supply sow in spring, as soon as the ground becomes fit to work, in drills about one foot apart, and two inches deep. For main crop, sow the first week in May, and for winter use sow in June. When the plants have attained three or four leaves, thin out so that they may stand eight or nine inches apart. Keep free from weeds by hand weeding and hoeing. In October the roots may be taken up and stored, care being taken that they are not bruised or injured in the process.
If by mail in quanlities of $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. and upwards, postage must be added at the rale of $16 c$ - per $l b$.
EGYPTIAN TURNIP. The earliest Beet in cultivation; color deep crimson. Of excellent quality. Pkt. $5 \mathrm{c} . ; \mathrm{oz}, 15 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 40 \mathrm{c}$, ; $\mathrm{lb}, \$ 1.50$.
EASTIAN'S BLOOD TURNIP. After the Egyptian Turnip probably the earliest variety of Beet. Is of blood-red color when boiled. Pkt., 5 c . ; oz., 10c. ; 1/4 1b., 20c.; 1b., 65c.
DEWING'S IMPROVED BLOOD TURENIP. Roots deep blood-red, of fine form and flavor. Very early. An excellent market variety. Pkt., 5 c.; oz., $10 \mathrm{c} . ; 14 \mathrm{lb} . .20 \mathrm{c}$. $; \mathrm{lb} ., 65 \mathrm{c}$.
EAREY ELOOD TURENIP. The standard early sort; an excellent variety. Pkt. 5c.; oz., 10c. ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. , 15 c . $1 \mathrm{lb} ., 50 \mathrm{c}$.
Carly Flat Bassano. Chiefly valuable for its earliness. Pkt., 5 c . ; oz., 10c. ; $1 / 41 \mathrm{~b} ., 20 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 \mathrm{~b} ., 65 \mathrm{c}$.
Long Smooth Elood-Red. An excellent late variety, a great improvement on the common Long Blood. Pkt, $5 \mathrm{c} . ; \mathrm{Oz}_{\mathrm{o}}, 10 \mathrm{c}, ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 20 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 \mathrm{~b} ., 65 \mathrm{c}$.
Early Fellow Turnip. Similar to the Blood Turnip, but differing in color; flesh yellow, tender and sweet. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c. ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 25c.; lb., 75c.
PINEAPPLE. A highly esteemed English variety, of rich, deep crimson culor. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; 1/4 lb.. $40 \mathrm{c} ; 1 \mathrm{~b}$., $\$ 1.25$.
Brazilian Variegated. Beantiful for garnishing and flower garden decoration, the stems and veins being richly colored with crimson, yellow and white. Pkt,, $5 \mathrm{c} . ;$ oz., $15 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 40 \mathrm{c}$. ; 1b., $\$ 1.25$.
Swiss Chard, Silver or Sea-Kale Beet. This variety is cultivated solely for its leaves. The mid-rib is stewed and served as Asparagus, the other portions of the leaf being used as spinach. If often cut, new and more tender leaves will be reproduced. Pkt., 5c: ; oz. $10 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., $25 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 \mathrm{lb} ., 75 \mathrm{c}$.
The following varieties are grown for Feeding Stock. Sow in April and Mag. Six to eight pounds per acre. Peter Henderson's special circular on the cultivation of
" Root Crops for Farm Stock," sent free on application.
NOREETRON GEANT LONG REED MANGEL WURZEL. This is the finest stock of Long Red MADMOTEILONE RED VENGELUURZEL. A particularly fine stock of Mangel. The roots attain an enormous size, smuoth and regular in shape. Oz., an enormous size, smuot
Hong Red Mangel Wurzel. This variety is more generally grown for agricultural purposes than any other, producing roots of large size and excellent quality. Oz., 10c. ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}, 15 \mathrm{c}$. ; 1b., 4 f c .
YELLOW OVOID. (See Cuti) In shape this sort is intermediate between the Long and Globe varieties. A very nutritious and valuable variety. Oz., 10c.; 1/4 lb, 20 c ; 1 b .60 c .
RED OVOID. The same in all respects as the preced-
ing, except as to color. Oz.. 10c.; 1/1 1b., 20 e ; $1 \mathrm{~b} ., 60 \mathrm{c}$
LONG YELLOW MANGEL, WURZEL. Differs from the Long Red only in color. Oz., $5 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 15 c .; 1b. 50 c .
KINVER YELLOW GLOBE. The Kinver Globe is undoubtedly the best stock of Yellow Globe Mangel in cultivation. See further reference to it in our circular on "Root Crops," Oz., 10c. ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . .25 \mathrm{c}$. ; 1b.. 75 c
CHAMPION YELLOW GLOBE. Smooth globeshaped roots, of large size and of excellent quality are the distinctive features of this variety. Oz., 10c.; 1/4 lb., 25c, ; 1b., 75c.


Kinver Yellow Globe Mangel. Page 43.


Yellow Ovoid Mangel.
Page 43.


Norbiton Giant Mangel Wurzel. Page 43.


## BEET.-Continued.

Yellow Globe Mangel Wurzel. Roots of large size and globular form; very productive. keeps better than the Long Red, and is better adapted for growing in shallow soil. Oz., 5c. ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} ., 15 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 \mathrm{lb} ., 40 \mathrm{c}$.
Red Globe Neangel Wurzel. Is identical with the Yellow Globe excent in color. Oz., bc.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 15 \mathrm{c} . ;$ lb.. 50 c .
White Sugar Reev. Attains a large size, and is extensively grown for feeding; largely cultivated in Frauce for the manufacture of sugar. Oz., $5 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., $15 \mathrm{c}, 1 \mathrm{~b}, 4 \mathrm{Cc}$.
VILMORIN'S TMPROVED WHETE SUGAR BEET. A greatiy improved variety of the preceding. Oz., 10c. ; $1 / 41 \mathrm{~b} ., 20 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 \mathrm{~b} ., 75 \mathrm{c}$.
LANE'S IIIPIERIAL SUGAR BETET. An im proved variety of the French Sugar keet, obtained by careful selection in this country, and recommended as being hardier, more productive, and containing a greater percentage of sugar than the ordinary variety. $0 \mathrm{z} ., 10 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 20 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 \mathrm{lb} ., 75 \mathrm{c}$.

## BROCCOLI.

German, Brocoli, Spargel-Kohl.-French, Chou Brocoli.Spanish, Broculi.
Nearly allied to the Cauliflower, but more hardy; the need should be sown in this district in the early part of May, and transplanted in June ; further South the sowing should be delayed until June or July, and the transplant ing accordingly, from August to October. In parts of the country where the thermometer does not fall below 20 or 25 degrees, Broccoli may be had in perfection from November until March. It succeeds best in a moist and rather cool atmosphere.
If by mail in quantities of $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. and upwards, postage must be added at the rale of $16 c$. per $l b$.
WHITE CAPIC. Heads medium size, close, compact, and or creamy white color; one of the most certain and ot creamy white color; one of $\$ 2$.
PURPLE CAPE. Differs only in color. Pkt., 10c.; oz., $50 \mathrm{c}=$; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., $\$ 1.75$.
Walcheren. A valuable variety, with very large, firm heads. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 60c. ; 14 lb., $\$ 2.00$.

## BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

German, Kopfkohl Grüner.- French, Chou de Bruxelles. This is one of the best vegetables for winter use, producing from the axils of the leaves an abundance of sprouts, resembling small cabbages, of excellent mild flavor. It has never come into general use in this country, probably 0 wing to its being too tender to stand the winters of the Northern States; still, by sowing in April or May, and planting out in July, it may be had in fine condition until December; and in the Southern States may be had in use from November to March.

If by mail in quantities of $1 / 47$. and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of $16 c$. per lb.
TALL FRENCH. (Sce cut.) Very fine. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 50 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 \mathrm{~b} ., \$ 2.00$.
-Dwarf improved. A variety producing compact sprouts of excellent quality. Pkt., 5 c. ; oz., 15c.; 1/4 $1 \mathrm{~b} ., 50 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 2.00$.

CABBAGE.
German, Kopflcohl.-French, Chou Pomme.-Spanish, Repollo.
The early varieties of Cabbage are cultivated more extensively than any other vegetable. In latitudes where the thermometer never indicates 20 degrees below the freezing point, seed may be sown in the open border in October and planted out on the first onening of spring; but in our Northern States they must either be sown in hot-beds in February, or, what is still better. wintered over in cold frames; for this purpose the seed is sown from the 10th to the 2ath of September. Attention to date is important; if too soon the plants might run to seed, and if too late they would be too small. In four or five weeks from the time of sowing they will be fit to transplant into the cold frames. In planting it is very important with cabbage or cauliflower that the plant ia set down to the first leaf. so that thestem is all under ground, for, if exposed, it will besplit by the action of the frost, and will be injured in consequence. The plants are usually set out from the middle of March to the middle of April, in rows about two feet apart, and eighteen inches between the plants in rows. The late varieties are usually sown in the early part of May, and the plants are set out in July, at distances of three feet between the rows, and two feet between the plants.
If by mail in quantities of $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of $16 c$. per 16.

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD. (Seecut.) Extensively grown in all parts of the country, as the best and most profitable early variety in cultivation. An extra fine stock. Pkt., 10c.; 0Z., 50c.; 1/4 $1 \mathrm{~b} ., \$ 1.75$; 1b., 86.50 .

HENDERSON'S EARLY SUMMERE (See special description page 37.) Pkt., $15 \mathrm{c} . ;$ oz., 60c.; 㞱 1b., $\$ 2.00$. lb., $\$ 7.50$.
EARLY WINNINGSTADT. An excellent sort heads of large size; one of the best for general use. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; $3 / 41 \mathrm{lb} . .75 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 \mathrm{~b}$., $\$ 2.50$.
EARLY FLAT DUECEI (True, A valuable variety; largely grown in the Vicinity of New York. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{c} . ;$ oz., 50 c . ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.75 ; 1 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 6.00$.
Early Wyman. A valuable early market variety; heads of large size and fine quality. Pkt., 15c.; oz., 60 c ; $1 / 3 \mathrm{lb}$., $\$ 200 ; 1 \mathrm{~b}$, , $\$ 7.00$.
EARLY YOIRE. A well-known favorite variety. Pkto, 5c.; oz., 20c.; 3 llb., 50c.; 1b., $\$ 1.50$
Large Early York. Larger and later than the preceding. Pkt., 5c.; 02., 20c. ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., $50 \mathrm{c} \cdot 1 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.50$
EARLIERENCHOX HEART. A favoritemarket variety. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 75 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 2.50$.
Large Early Schweinfurt. A large early variety: fine for summer and fall use. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{c} . ; \mathrm{oz}_{\mathrm{z}}, 40 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 / 4$ lb., \$1.25; 1b. \$ $\$ 50$
ST. JOHN'S DAY DRUBIHEAD. A very distinct early variety, very dwarf, with medium-sized close, hard heads, about as early as the Winningstadt. Pkt.,

LARGE LA'TE DITUMEEAD. Grows to a large size, with round, compact heads. Pkt., 0 o. ; oz., 256. ; $1 / 416 . .75 c . ; 1 b ., \$ 2.60$.
LARGE BEREEN DRUMHEAD. One of the latest; heads of large size and tine quality. Pkt.. 10c.; $\mathrm{oz} ., 25 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 / \mathrm{lb} ., 75 \mathrm{c}$. ; $1 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 2.50$.
PREMIMMIELTMU'TCH. (Extra selected stock.) This is a very fine strain of this standard variety, 80 largely grown for fall and winter use. Pkt, 10 c . ; oz., 25c. ; 1/4 1b., 75c. ; 1b., $\$ 2.50$.
Stone Mason. An improved variety of the Mason Drumhead, of sweet and tender quality. Plst., 10c.; oz., 40c.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.25 ; 1 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 4.00$.
MAHELEHEAD MAMMETES DREMMHEAD. This is a late variety, and the largest of all cabbages ; heads have been grown weighing sixty pounds. Plit., 10c.; oz., 40.; 1/4 lb., $\$ 1.25$; 1b., $\$ 4.00$
FOT'LEER'S IMPROVED HRUNSWHCK. An excellent second early and laie variety. Pkt., 10c.; oz. 50 c . ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.75$; lb., $\$ 6.00$.
GREEN GHAZED. A late variety that has been grown for many years in the Southern States, and considered very valuable because of the immunity it enjoys from all insect attacks. It forms heads of good size and quality, and of glossy pea-green color. Pkt., 10c.; 0z., 25 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 75 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 2.50$.
Silver-Leaf Drumhead. It is a late cropper, and isconsidered one of the best shipping and market kinds. It forms a very solid head, and is an excellent keeper. Pkt., 10c. ${ }^{2}$ oz., $50 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., $\$ 1.25: 1 \mathrm{lb}$., $\$ 4.00$.
Red Dutch. Used almost exclusively for pickling. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{c} . ;$ oz., $30 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.00 ; 1 \mathrm{~b} ., \$ 3.00$.
EAIELY HROOD-REED EREURT, Earlier than the preceding; valuable for pickling, Pkt., 10c.; oz., 40c.; $1 / 41 \mathrm{~b}$. $\$ 1.25 ; 1 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 4.00$.
DRUMEEAD SAVOY. (American.) The largest heading sort; of excellent flavor. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{c} . ;$ oz., 30 c .; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.00$; lb., $\$ 3.50$.
Green Globe Savoy. Smaller than the above, of good quality. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25 c . ; $1 / 1 \mathrm{lb}$., 75c.; 1b., $\$ 2.50$.
Carly Dwarf Ulm Satoy. A very early and superior dwarf variety, of fine flavor. Pkt., 10c. ; oz., 25 c .; 1/13 $1 \mathrm{~b} ., 75 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 2.50$
NETTED SAVOY. (See special description, page 36). Pkt., 15c. ; oz., \$1.00.

CARDOON.
German, Kardon.-French, Cardon.-Spanish, Cardo
Cardoon is grown for the mid-rib of the leaf, which requires to ke blanched in the same manner as Celery. Sow early in spring, where the plants are to remain, in drills three feet apart, an inch and a half deep, and thin out the young plants to a foot apart in the drills.
If by mail in quantities of $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. and upwards, postage inust be added at the rate of 16 c. per lb.
Large Spanish. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 40c.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.25 ; 1 \mathrm{lb}$ 。, \$4,00.

## CARROT.

German, Möre.-French, Carotte.-Spanish, Zanahoria. The Carrot, like other root crops, delights in a sandy loam, deeply tilled. For early crops sow in spring, as soon as the ground is in good working order; for later crops they may be sown any time until the middle of June. Sow in rows about fifteen inches apart, thinning out to three or four inches between the plants.


Jersey Wakefield Caibbage. Page 36.


Early Winningstadt Cabbage. Page 45.


Eayly Flat Dutch Cabbage. Page 45.


Menderson's Early Summer Cabbage.
Page 37.


Early Ulm Savoy Cabbage. Page 45.

## CARROT-Continued.

If by mail in quantities of $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. and upwards, postage musi be added at the rale of $16 c$. per $l b$.
Early French Foreing. The earliest variety; valuable for forcing; root 8 mall and of fine Havor. Pkt., 5 e . ; oz., 20 c . ; $141 \mathrm{~b} ., 60 \mathrm{c}$; 1 b ., $\$ 2.00$.
Carly Scurlet Horn. An old and favorite sort, much esteemed for early summer use. Pkt., $5 \mathrm{c} . ;$ oz., 15c.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}, 50 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.75$.
HALELONG REED, (STUMP ROOTED)。 (See cut.) A variety intermediate in size and period of maturity between the preceding and Long Orange. Pkt., 5ev; oz., 15c.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .50 \mathrm{c}$.; 1b., $\$ 1.50$.
Early Half Long Scarlet, (Pointed Rooted.) Very similar to the preceding in all respects, except that it is pointed instead of stump rooted. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15 c. . $1 / 4 \mathrm{li}$., $50 \mathrm{c} ., 1 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.50$.
LONG ORANGE TIPRHOVED. Roots of large size, equally adapted for garden or farm culture. Pkt., 5c: ; oz., 15c.; $1 / 41 \mathrm{~b}, 35 \mathrm{c}$. ;1b., $\$ 1.00$.
EARLYMALF LONGUCARLETEATRENTAN. (SeeSpecial Description, page 36.) Pkt., 5c, ; oz., 20c.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . .60 \mathrm{c}$. ; 1b.. $\$ 200$.
DANVEFES. (See Special Description, page 36.) Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 60 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 2.00$.
Altringham. Large and fine flavored; an excellent sort. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1/4 1b., 25c.; 1b., 80c.
Large White Belgian. A very productive kiud; grown almost exclusively for stock; grows one-third out of the ground; lower part of the root white, that above ground green. Plkt., 5c. ; oz., 10c.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 25 \mathrm{c}$. ; $1 \mathrm{~b} ., 75 \mathrm{c}$
Yellow Belgian. When young, the roots are mild, delicate and of good flavor; when full grown valuable for stock. Plkt., 5c.; oz., 15c. ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 35 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.00$.

## CAULIFLOWER.

German, Blumen-Kohl.-French, Choufleur.-Spanish, Colittor.
Any soil that will grow Cabbage will grow Caulifiower, as their requirements are almost similar; but as the product is more valuable, extra manuring and preparation of the soil will be well repaid.

The seeds may be sown in September and wintered over in the same manner as described for early Cabbage. Where this is not practicable, it may be had nearly as well by sowing the seeds in the hot-bed in January or February, and transplanting the plants at two or three inches apart in boxes or in the soil of another hot-bed, until such time as they are safe to be planted in the open ground. which, in this latitude, is usually from the 15th of March to the 10th of April. If properly hardened off they are seldom injured by planting out too early.
If by mail in quantities of $1 / 416$. and upwarils, postage must be added at the rale of $16 c$. per $1 b$.
HENDERSON'S EARLY SNOWBALLL. (See Special Descripion, nade 37.) Pkt., 50c.; oz., 88.00.
EXTRA SELECTED EARLY DWARE EREFURT. One of the earliest varieties in cultivation. Very dwarf, large, white, compact heads of finest quality. Pkt., 50c.: OZ, $\$ 10.00$
EXTRA EARLY DWARE EREUR'S. A favorite early market variety; large compact heads of fine quality. Pkt., $25 \mathrm{c} . ;$ oz., $\$ 2.00 ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}, \$ 7.00 ; 1 \mathrm{~b} ., \$ 24.00$.
EXTRA EARLY PARIS. A well-known excellent variety. Pkt., 25 c ; oz.. $\$ 1.00 ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 8.50 ; \mathrm{Jb} ., \$ 12.00$. HALE-EARETYARIS, OR NONPAREIL. One of the best. Pkt., 20c.; oz., 80c.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 3.00 ; 1 \mathrm{~b}$. , $\$ 10.00$.
Early London, An excellent and very early variety. Pkt., 15e.; oz. 75 c . ; 141b. $\$ 2.50$; 1b., $\$ 8.00$.
LENORMAND'S SHOR'E STEMIMED. A large, late variety, with well-formed heads of superior quality. Pkt., 25 c .; oz., 81.00 ; $1 / 3 \mathrm{lb}, \$ \$ 3.50 ; 1 \mathrm{~b} ., \$ 12.00$
Walcheren. An old and favorite variety. Pkt., 10 c.; oz. $60 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 2.00$; $1 \mathrm{~b} ., \$ 7.00$.
ALGIErS. An excellent late sort, now getting into general favor Pkt., 25 c ; oz., $\$ 1.00 ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 3.50 ; 1 \mathrm{l} .$, $\$ 1200$.
Veiteh's Autumn Giant. A valuable late variety. Pkt., 25c.; oz , $\$ 1.00$; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 3.50$; 1b., $\$ 12.00$.

## CELERY.

German, Seleri.-French, Céleri.-Spanish, Apio.
Our manner of treating the Celery crop of late years is very much simplified. Instead of sowing the seed in a hot bed or cold-frame, as formerly, it is sown in the open ground as soon as it is fit to work in April, and kept carefully clear of weeds until the time of planting in June and July. The tops are shorn off once or twice before planting, so as to insure "stocky" plants, which suffer less on being trans planted

After the ground has been nicely prepared, lines are struck
out on the level surface, three feet apart, and the plants set six inches apart in rows. If the weather is dry at the time of planting, great care should be taken that the roots are properly "firmed." Our custom is to turn back on the row and press by the side of each plant gently with the foot. This compacts the soil, and partially excludes the air from the roots until new rootlets are formed, which will usually be in forty eight hours, after which all danger is over. This practice of pressing the soil closely around the roots is essential in planting of all kinds, and millions of plantsare sential in planting of all kinds, and millions of plantsare annually destroyed by its omission. After the planting of the Celery is completed, nothing further is to be done for six or seven weeks, except running through between the rows with the cultivator or hoe, and freeing the plants of weeds until they get strong enough to crowd them down. This will bring us to about the middle of August, by which time we have usually that moist and cold atmosphere essen tial to the growth of Celery. Then we begin the "earthing up," necessary for the blanching and whitening that which is wanted for use during the months of September, Oc'ober and November. The first operation is that of "handling," as we term it, that is, after all the soil has been drawn up against the plant with the hoe, it is further drawn close against the plant with the hoe, it is further drawn close around each plant by the hand, firm enough to keep the
leaves in an upright position and prevent them from spreadleaves in an upright position and prevent them from spreading. This being done, more soil is drawn against the row to keep the plant in this upright position. The blanching process must, however, be finished by the spade, which is done by digging the soil from between the rows, and banking it up clear to the top on each side of the row of Celery. Three feet is ample distance between the dwarf varieties but when larger sorts are used, the width of the rows must be at least four and a half or five feet.
If by mail in quantities of $1 / 41 b$, and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 16 c . per 16 .
HENDERSON'S DWARE WHETEE. Our favorite market variety; of close habit, solid, crisp and tender. Pkt., 10c. ; oz,, 35c.; 1/4 lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50.
Sandringham Dwarf White. An excellent variety, remarkable for its fine flavor and solidity. Pkt., 10c. remarkable for its fine flavor
$\mathrm{oz}, 35 \mathrm{c}$ - $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.2 \mathrm{~L} ; 1 \mathrm{~b} ., \$ 4.50$.
Incomparable Dwarf White. An excellent dwarf variety, very solid and crisp. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 35c.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.25$; lib., $\$ 4.50$.
Giant White Solid. Of large size, solid and crisp. Pkt., 10 c ; oz., $50 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., $\$ 1.50 ; 1 \mathrm{~b}$., $\$ 5.00$.
Seymour's Superb White. One of the best of the large varieties. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 50c.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.50 ; 1 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 5.00$.
WHITE WALNUT. (See special description, page 38.) Pkt., 20c. ; oz., 75c. ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., $\$ 2.50$.

HENDERSON'S HALE DWARF. A remarkably fine and new white variety, intermediate in size, between the Dwarf and Large White. (See Special Description, page 38.) Pkt., $15 \mathrm{cc} . ;$ oz., 60 c .; ${ }^{1} 4 \mathrm{lb}$., $\$ 2.25 ; 1 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 8.00$.
BOSTON MAREET. A dwarf-growing white variety of excellent quality. Pkt., 20c. ; oz., 75c.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 250$.
GOLDEN 1 WARF. (See Special Description, page 38.) Pkt, 20c. ; oz., 75c.; 1/4 lb., $\$ 2.50 ; 1 \mathrm{~b} ., \$ 9.00$,
LONDON RED. (See Special Description. page 38.) Pkt., l5c, ; oz., 60c.; 1/4 lb., \$2.25.
HOOD'S DWARE TEED. An excellent dwarf variety solid, crisp and juicy. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 35 c . ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.25$; lb., $\$ 4.50$.
Carter's Dwarf Crimson. Of compact growth and fine flavor. One of the best of the red sorts. Pkt., 10c. oz, 3จ̆с. ; 14 lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50.
Soup Celery. (Old seed.) Excellent for flavoring. Lb., 50c.

## CELERY PLANTS,

Full detailed Price List will be found under the head of Vegetable Plants.

## CELERIAC, TURNIP-ROOTED CELERY.

## French, Céleri-rave-German, Knot-Seleri.

If by mail in quantities of $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of $16 c$. per $l b$.
A variety of Celery having turnip-shaped roots, which may be cooked and sliced, and used with vinegar, making a most excellent salad. It is more hardy and may be treated in the same manner as Celery. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 2J̌. ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 75 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 \mathrm{lb},$. $\$ 2.50$.
New Apple Shaped. A great improvement over the old variety, having small foliage, large tubers almost round in shape, and smooth. Pit., 10c.; oz., $30 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$.
$\$ 1.00 ; \mathrm{lb}$., $\$ 3.00$


## CHICORY.

If by mail in quantities of $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 16 c . per 16 .
Large Rooted. Used to mix with, or as a substitute for Coffee. Cultivation the same as the Carrot
Pkt., 5 c .; oz., 15 c . ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 30 \mathrm{c}$. ; 1b., $\$ 1.00$.

## CHERVIL.

German, Gartenkerbel.-French, Cerfeuil.
If by mail in quantities of $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 16 c . per 7 lb .
Chervil, Curled. An aromatic sweet herb. The young leaves are used in soups and salads. Sow thinly in May, in drills half an inch deep, one foot apart. Pkt., 5e.; oz., $20 \mathrm{c} \cdot \mathrm{F}^{1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 60 \mathrm{c} . ; \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 2.00 .}$
Tuberous Reoted. Sow in March or April; after treatment same as the Carrot. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.; $1 / 4$ 1b., $\$ 1.00 ; 1 \mathrm{~b} ., \$ \$ 3.00$.

## CORN, Sweet.

German, Welschkorn.-French, Maïs.-Spanish, Maiz.
All varieties of Sweet Corn may be either sown in rows four and a half feet apart, and the seeds plauted about eight inches in the rows, or planted in hills at distances of three or four feet each way, according to the variety grown, or the richness of the soil in which it is planted. The taller the variety, or the richer the soil, the greater should be the distance apart. We make our first plantiugs in this vicinity about the middle of May, and continue successive plantings every two or three weeks until the success in July. In more southerly latitudes planting is begua a month earlier and continued a month later. Acld 20c. per quart extra if to be sent by mail. Pints furnished at quart rates
EARLY NARRAGANSETT. One of the earliest of the sweet varieties; ears small, tender and of excellent quality. Qt., 20c.; perk, 81.25 , bush., $\$ 4.50$
EILLY MINNESOTA. Very early; a decidedly excellent variety; ears fair sized and uniform; plant 'ather dwarf. Qt., 20 c.; peck, $\$ 1.25$; bush., $\$ 4.50$.
CROSRESS EAREX SUGAR. An excellent early variety; ears rather small; a great favorite in the markets of all the large cities. Qt., 20c.; peck, $\$ 1.25$; bush., \$4.50
LAIEGE EARLY CIGHTHROWED. One of the best of the sweet varieties; ears long, with white cob. Ot. 20c. ; peck, $\$ 1.25$; bush., $\$ 4.50$
HICKOX IMPIEOVED. A new and very valuable variety for market; the ears are twelve-rowed, straight and handsome. Quality of the very best. Qt., 20c.; peck, 81.25 ; bush., $\$ 4.50$.
Early Adamis, or ${ }^{\text {Burlington. Strictly speaking, }}$ thisis an early field variety, although largely sold for table use; we therefore class it among the sweet Corn. It is grown extensively in this section for the New York Markets. Qt., 20c. ; peck, $\$ 1.25$; bush., $\$ 4.50$,
Garly Dwarf Sugar. Grows to an average height of two and a half feet; ears swall; corn very sweet; one of the earliest. Qt. 20c.; peck, $\$ 1.25$; loush, $\$ 4.50$.
EXTRA EARLY TOM THEME. A very early medium sized eight-rowed variety. Kernels of fair size, white; and sweet; stalks about 3 feet high; it is already a popular market variety, as it is said to be a week earlier than any other sort. Qt., 40 c . ; peck, $\$ 2.50$; bush., $\$ 7.50$.
Darling's Early Sugar. The earliest of all the tall varieties; ears small, well-formed and sweet. Qt., 20c. ; peck, $\$ 1.25$; bush, $\$ 4.50$.
Moore's Early Concord. Ears large and well-filled; early, and unsurpassed for richness and delicacy ef eariy, and unsurpasser. Qt., 20c. ; peck, $\$ 1.25$; bush., $\$ 4.5$
EGYPTIAN, NE W. (See Special Description page 38.) Qt., 20e.; peck, $\$ 1.50$; bush.. $\$ 5.00$.
STOWELL'S EVERGREEN. A late variety, of excellent quality, remaining longer in the green state than any other kind. Qt., 20c.; peck, $\$ 1.25$; bush., 84.50 .

TREUNPM. Said to be the earliest of the large varieties. Flavor rich and sweet; largely grown as a market sort. Qt., 20e. ; peck, $\$ 1.25$; bush., $\$ 4.50$.
MAMMITHESUGAR. A late variety, and one of the largest; productive and fine flavored. Qt., 20c.; peck, \$1.25 ; bush., $\$ 450$.
Black Sugar. A black grained variety, one of the sweetest of all kinds. Qt., 20c.; peck, 81.25 ; bush., $\$ 4.50$.

## CORN, Field,

VARIETIES FOR FIELD CULTURE.
Early Yellow Canada. A well-known éarly variety. Doz. ears, 40c. ; 100 earz, $\$ 2.50$.
Carly Dutton. A handsome variety, of excellent quality. Doz. ears, 40c.; 100 ears, $\$ 2.50$.

Large Yellow Flint. Productive and of good quality. Doz. ears, 40 c . ; 100 ears, $\$ 2.50$.
Large White Flint. Similar to the preceding, except in color. Doz. ears, 40 c . ; 100 ears, $\$ 2.50$.
Compton's Early Yellow. Doz, ears, 50 c ; 100 ears, 83.00

Chester Co. Mammoth. The largest variety of Field Corn in cultivation. Shelled, $\$ 1.00$ per peck; $\$ 3.00$ per bush. Doz. ears, 75c. ; 100 ears. $\$ 5.00$.
BIunt's Prolific. Shelled, $\$ 1.00$ per peck; $\$ 3.00$ per bush.
Kimg Philip. Doz. ears, 40c.; 100 ears, $\$ 2.50$.

## SWEET FODDER CORN

For soiling. Sow three bushels to the acre, broadcast, or half that quantity in drills. Per bush, $\$ 2.25$.

## WHITE POP CORN,

For parching (in ears). Lb., 10c. ; 100 lbs., 88.00 .

## CORN SALAD or FETTICUS.

German, Lammersalat.-French, Mâche.-Spanish, Canonigos.
A vegetable used as a salad, and sold to a large extent in our New York markets. It is sown on the first opening of spring, in rows of one foot apart, and is fit for use in six or eight weeks from time of sowing. If wanted to come in early in spring, it is sown in Septemker, covered up with straw or hay as soon as cold weather sets in, and is wintered over exactly as Spinach.
If by mail in quantities of $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. and upwards, postage must be added ait the rate $16 c$. per $1 b$.
Large Leaved. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $1 / 41 \mathrm{~b} ., 30 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 \mathrm{~b} ., \$ 1.00$. Small Seeded. Pkt.,5c.; oz., 15c.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 30 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 \mathrm{lb} ., 81.00$.

## COLLARDS, True Georgia.

French, Chou.-German. Blätter-Kohl.
Sow for succession from June to August, and treat as Cabbage, in rows one foot apart.
If by mail in quantities of $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. and upuards, postage must be added at the rate lec. per $1 b$.
Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$, 50c. ; lb., $\$ 1.50$.
CRESS, or PEPPERGRASS.
German, Kresse.-French, Cresson.-Spanish, Mastruco.
A well-known pungent salad. Requires to be sown thickly and covered very slightly, at frequent intervals, to keep up a succession, as it soon runs to seed.
If by mail in quantities of $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of $16 c$. per $l b$.
Extra Curled, Very fine; may be cut two or three times. Pkt., 5c. ; oz. 10c. ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 15 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 \mathrm{lb} ., 60 \mathrm{c}$ Australian Cress. Fine, piquant flavor. Pkt., 5 c.; oz., 15e. ; 1/4 lb., 35e.; 1b., \$1.00.

## CRESS, Water,

German, Brunnenkresse.-French, Cresson de Fontaine.Spanish, Berro.
This is a well-known hardy perennial aquatic plant, grow ing abundantly along the margins of runuing streams, ditches and ponds, and sold in immense quantities in our markets in spring. Where it does not grow naturally, it is easily introduced by planting along the margins of pouds and streams, where it increases, both by spreading of the roots and by seeding. It has a particularly pleasant, pungent taste, agreeable to most people.
If by mail in quantities of $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$, and upwards, postage must be added at the rale of $16 c$. per lb.

Pkt., 10c.; oz., 50c.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., $\$ 1.50$.

## CUCUMBER.

German, Gurke.-French, Concombre.-Spanish, Cohombro.
Cucumbers succeed best in warm, moist, rich loamy ground. They should not be planted in the open air until there is a prospect of settled, warm weather. Plant in hills about four feet apart each way. The hills should be previously prepared, by mixing thoroughly with the soil of each a shovelful of well-rotted manure. When all danger from insects is past, thin out the plants, leaving three or four of the strongest to each hill. The fruit should be plucked when large enough, whether required for use or not, as if left to ripen on the vines, it destroys their productiveness.
If by mail in quantities of $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. and upvards, postage must be added at the rate of $16 c$. per $l b$.
MIPROVED EARLY WHITE SPINE. (See cut.)
A favorite market variety of medium size, deep green,
flesh crisp, and of fine flavor. Pkt., Ec.; oz., $10 c . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., $25 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 \mathrm{~b} ., 8$ c.


Henderson's Half Dwarf Celery. Page 47.


Celeriac, or Turnip Rooted celery. Page 47.


Page 49.


English Frame Cucumber.
Page 51.

## CUCUMBER.-Continued.

HMPROVED EXTRA LONG WHHTE SPINE. An improved variety of the preceding and much super ior to it; largely used for forcing by market gardeners. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 35 \mathrm{c}$.; lb., $\$ 1.00$.
Boston Picking. Largely used about Boston by mar ket gardeners. A very productive kind of superior quality. Pkt., $5 \mathrm{c}, ;$ oz., $15 \mathrm{c} . ; 114 \mathrm{lb} ., 3 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 \mathrm{~b} ., \$ 1.00$.
Carly Frame. An old and popnlar variety, of medium size, straight and handsome; excellent for pickles when size, straight ang. Pkt., $5 \mathrm{c} . ; \mathrm{oz}$., $15 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 35 \mathrm{c} . ; \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.00$.
Farly CIuster. A much esteemed early sort, growing in clusters and extremely productive. Pkt., 5 c. ; oz., $15 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .35 \mathrm{c}$. lb . $\$ 1.00$
GREEN PREQLIFIC. One of the best pickling sorts. Its characteristics are its very uniform growth, hardly ever yielding cucumbers too large for pickling, and in its immense productiveness. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 40 c . ; lb. 51.25.
Early Ru usian. The earliest variety; fruit produced in pairs; small, hardy a
LONG GREEN. A fine long fruit of excellent quality, dark green, firm and crisp. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; 1/4 lb. 3ू̆c. ; lb., $\$ 1.00$
SHORT GREEN, OTE GHERKIN. Similar to Early Frame; good for pickling. Pkt., $5 \mathrm{c} . ;$ oz., $15 \mathrm{c} ; 14$ 1b, 35c.; 1b., 81.00
Westindia Gherkin, or Burr. Used only for pickles. Pkt., 10 c .; oz. 25 c .; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 75c.; lb., $\$ 2.50$.

## CUCUMBER, Frame or Forcing.

Sow in small pots from middle of January, in a hot-bed or hothouse. When grown to three leaves plant out in a pre viously prepared hill of loose, rich soil, in the centre of the sash. Keep a temperature of 65 degrees at night, to 75 or 80 degrees with sun-heat. The following selection includes some of the leading English varieties:

Berkshire Champion. Hlue down.
Carter's Champion.
Improved Sion Hovise.
Dale's Conqueror.
Lord Kenyon's Favovit
Telegraph.
Marquis of Lorne.
Lorne.
Duke of Edinburgh. Cuthill's Black Spine. Invincible.
Master's Prolific. Long Guif.
Prince Albert.
Munroess Rabley. Walker's Rambler.
rice, per packet, 25 cents.

## DANDELION.

German, Pardeblume.-French, Pisse-en-lit.-Spanish, Amargon.
The Dandelion resembles Endive, and is sometimes cultitated for spring greens, or for blanching for salad. The roots when dried and roasted are often employed as a sub stitute for coffee. The seed should be sown in May or June, in drills half an inch deep, and twelve inches apart. The plants will be ready for use the following spring.
If by mail in quantities of $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of $16 c$. per lb,
Dandelion Common. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 40 c .
——— NEW LARGE-LEAVED. Its name partly describes this new variety, although we would add that its leaves are fully double the size of the common Dandelion. It is such a great advance over the old variety, so largely used for salads, etc., that it will soon entirely supersede it. Pkt., 15 c. ; oz., 50 c .

## EGG PLANT.

Ger nan, Eierpflanze.-French, Aubergine.-Spanish, Berengena.
The Egg Plant will thrive well in any good garden soil, but will repay good treatment. The seeds should be sown in hot-beds the first week in April, care being taken to protect the young plants from cold at night. Plant out about June ist, about two and a half feet apart. If no hot-bed is at hand, sufficient plants may be raised for a small garden by sowing a few seeds in common flower-pots, or boxes in the house.
If by mail in quantities of $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. or upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 16 c . per lo.
NEW YORK TMIPROVED. (See cut.) The leading market variety; excellent and very productive. Pkt., 10c.; oz., $60 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . . \$ 2.00 ; \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 7.50$
Early Long Purple. (See cut.) Differing in shape from the foregoing; early, hardy and productive. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c. ${ }^{1 / 4} \mathrm{lb}$., $\$ 1.00 ; 1 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 3.50$
BLACK PEKIN. The fruit of this handsome variety is jet black, round in form and very solid; it is quite early and a very superior variety, Pkt., 10c.; oz., 60 c . $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 2.00 ; \mathrm{lb} . . \$ 7.50$.
Scarlet Fruited. An exceedingly ornamental variety Pkt., 10c.; oz., 75c.

## ENDIVE.

German, Endivien. French, Chicorée.-Spanish, Endivia, Endive is one of the best salads for fall and winter use. Sow for an early supply about the middle of April. As it is used mostly in the fall months, the main sowings are made in June and July, from which plantations are formed at one foot apart each way, in August and september. It requires no special soil or manure, and after planting is kept clear of weeds until the plant has attained its full size, when the process of blanching begins. This is effected by gathering up the leaves and tying them by their tips in a conical form, with bass matting. This excludes the light and air from the inner leaves. which, in the course of from three to six weeks, according to the temperature at the time, become blanched, Another and simpler method consists in covering up the plants, as they grow, with slats or boards, which serve the same purpose, by excluding the light, as the tying up.
If by mail in quantities of $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 16 c , per 16 .
GREEN CURLED: Very hardy; leaves dark green, tender and crisp. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 60 c .; 1b., $\$ 2.00$.
White Curled. Leaves pale green; should be used when young. Pkt., 10 c . ; oz., $35 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1,00 ; 1 \mathrm{~b} ., \$ 3.50$ FRENCH MOSS CURLED. A beautiful curled variety. of fine quality. Pkt., 10c.; oz., $30 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.00$; lb., $\$ 3.00$.
BEOADLEAVEDEATAVIAN. (Escarolle.) Chiefly used in soups and stews; requires to be tied up for blanching. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c. ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.00 ; 1 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 3.00$.

## GARLIC

German, Knoblauch.-French, Ail.--Spanish, Ajo.
Used for flavoring soups, stews and other dishes. Garlic thrives best in a light, well-enriched soil; the sets should be planted in early spring, in rows one foot apart, and from one to five inches between the plants in the rows. The crop matures in August, when it is harvested like the Onion.
If by mail in quantites of $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. or upwards, postage must be adderl at the rate of 16 c . per $l b$.
Garlic Sets. Per lb., 40c.

## KALE, or BORECOLE.

German, Blätter Kohl.-French, Chou Vert.-Spanish, Breton.
Kale, or Borecole may be grown in almost any soil, but the richer it is the more abundant the product. Sow from the middle of April to the beginning of May in prepared beds. covering the seeds thinly and evenly; transplant in June. and treat in the same manner as for cabbage. Of all the cabbage tribe this is the most tender and delicate, and would be much more extensively grown than it is if its excellent qual much more extensively grown Than varieties are all extremely ities were generally known. The varieties a
hardy, and are best when touched by frost.
If by mail in quantities of $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. and upwards, postage must
be added at the rate of $16 c$. per $1 b$.
DWARECUILEDEALE, GEREMANGREENS or ${ }^{66}$ SPROUTES."9 This variety is extensively grown as Winter Greens, sown in the month of September, in rows one foo apart, and treated in every way as Spinach; it is ready for use in early spring. This variety wo will not be able to supply this season, before August Pkt., $5 \mathrm{c} . ;$ oz., $10 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., $25 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 \mathrm{lb} ., 75 \mathrm{c}$.
GREEN CURLED SCOTCH. A rather dwarf variety growing about eighteen inches in height, but spreading under good cultivation to three feet in diameter; leaves of a bright green, beautifully curled. Pkt,, 5c.; oz. 15 c : $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} ., 40 \mathrm{c} . ; \mathrm{lb}$., $\$ 1.25$.
BROWN GERMIN CERLED. A very hardy and useful variety. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 40 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 \mathrm{~b} ., \$ 1.25$ Cottager's Kale. A valuable variety, of excellent flavor, and an immense cropper; grows about a foot in height; leaves rich green, curled and feathered to the ground. Pkt. 5c.; oz., 20c.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 50 \mathrm{c} . ; \mathrm{lb}, \$ 1.50$.
Variegated Triple Curled. Leaves beautifully curled and variegated; an excellent vegetable, and exceedingly ornamental. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., \$1.00. lb., \$3.00.

## KOHL RABI.

German, Kohlrabi.- French, Chou-rave. Spanish,
A vegetable intermediate between the Cabbage and the Turnip. It is best cultivated by sowing the seed in rows in May, June and July, according to the latitude. In this district, we sow through June, for succession, in rows eighteen inches apart, thinning out to eight inches between the plants. It is rather difficult to transplant, and it is generally preferable to sow the whole crop from seed, and thin out where it able to sow the whole crop from seed, and thin out where it
stands, although, when the weather is favorable, the thinstands, although, when the weather is tavorable, the planted at the distances above named.
nings may be plen
If by mail in quantities of $\frac{14}{4} \mathrm{lb}$. and upwards. postage must be added at the rate of $16 c$. per $1 b$.


## KOHL RABI.-Continued.

EAR工Y WHITEVIENNA. (See Cut.) Flesh white and tender; the best market sort; excellent for table and tender; the best market sort; excellent f
use. Pkt., 10c.; oz., $30 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.00 ; \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 3,00$.
Early Purple vienna. Different from the above in color, which is of a bluish purple. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.00 ; 1 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 3.50$.

## LEEK.

German, Lauch.-French, Poireau,-Spanish, Puerro.
The Leek is very hardy, and easily cultivated; it succeeds best in a light but well-enriched soil. Sow as early in spring as practicable, in drills one inch deep and one foot apart. When six or eight inches high they may be transplanted in rows ten inches apart each way, as deep as possible, that the neck being covered, may be blanched. If fine Leeks are desired, the ground can hardly be made too rich.
If by mail in quantities of $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. and upward postage must be added at the rate of $16 c$. per lb.
LARGEAMERICAN FLAG. (See Cut.) A favorite market variety. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., $\$ 1.00$; lb., \$3.0.
MISSELEURGE. Grows to a large size. Pkt, 10c.; oz., $50 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.50 ; \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 5.00$.
Large Rouen. A large and excellent variety. Pkt. loc. $;$ oz. $40 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., $\$ 1.25 ; 1 \mathrm{~b}$., $\$ 4.0$.

## LETTUCE.

German, Lattich.-French, Laitue.-Spanish, Lechuga.
The cultivation of Lettuce is universal by all who have gardens, and from its tractable nature and freedom from nearly all insects and diseases, it is manageable in the hands of every one. For main early crop, seed may be sown in the open ground middle of September, and transplanted to cold frames as soon as large enough to handle, being wintered over in the same manner as early Cabbage. In dry, well-sheltered spots by covering up with leaves or litter, late in the season, Lettuce plants may be saved over winter without glass covering, in southern parts of the country without difficulty. The plants for setting out in spring are also sown in cold frames in February, and in hot-beds in March, and by careful covering up at night, make plants to set out in April; but these are never so good as those wintered over. For successive crops, sowings may be made in the open ground as early as spring opens until July.
If by mail in quantities of $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 16 c . per $l \mathrm{lb}$.
EARLX CURLED SIMPSON. (True.) (See Cut) This variety, properly speaking, does not head, but forms a compact, close mass of leaves; the earliest and leading market sort. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.00 ; 1 \mathrm{lb} .$, $\$ 3.00$.
BLACK SEEDED SIMIPSON (See Special Description, page 38.) Pkt., 15c. ; oz., $\$ 1.00 ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 3.50$.
GREEN FIEINGED. (See Special Description, page 38.) Pkt., 15c.; oz., $\$ 1.00 ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 3.50$.
Early Curled Silesia. Resembles the Curled Simpson; a good, early kind. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c. i $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$-, 75c.; lb., $\$ 2.00$.
Tennis Ball. (Black Seeded.) Forms a close, hard head, with a few outer leaves; a favorite forcing variety. Pkt, 10c.; oz., 35c. ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.00 ; 1 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 3.50$.
BLACK SEEDEDBEUTIER. Similar to Tennis Ball, but larger; used extensively as an out-door variety. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{c} . ;$ oz., $3 \overline{\mathrm{c}} \mathrm{c} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., $\$ 1.00 ; \mathrm{lb}$., $\$ 3.50$.
BOSTON MAREE'T. A superb variety; grows very compact, and is beautifully white and crisp. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 35 c . ; $114 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.00$; lb., $\$ 3.50$.
Large India. Withstands summer heat better than most kinds; forms an immense solid head. Pkt., 10c.; oz. . $35 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . . \$ 1.00 ; \mathrm{lb}$., $\$ 350$.
LARGE WHITTE SUIIMER CABBAGE. Excellent for summer; heads of good size, close and well formed. A fine market variety. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 35c.; 1/4 lb. $\$ 1.00$; lb., $\$ 3.50$.
WHEELER'S TOMI THEMB, Very dwarf and compact; crisp and excellent flavor; remains a long time before running to seed. Pkt., 10c.; oz., $35 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., $\$ 1.25$; lb., $\$ 4.00$.
Drumhead, or MEalta. (See Cut.) Heads very large, crisp, tender, and of good flavor; one of the best summer varieties. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{c} . ; \mathrm{oz} ., 25 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 7 \mathrm{c}$. ; $1 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 2.50$.
Boston Curled. A variety of superior quality, very symmetrical and ornamental in growth. Pkt., 10c.; oz , 25c.; $1 / 4$ l lb., 65c.; lb., $\$ 2.50$
ALL 'THE YEAR'ROUND. A hardy, crisp eating, and compact growing vaxiety, with small elose heads of a dark green color; an excellent summer lettuce, and valuable for forcing. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 35c.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.00 ;$ lb. $\$ 3.5$ ).
Hardy Green Winter. One of the best winter varieties; very hardy, and forms a solid head. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.00 ; 1 \mathrm{lb}$., $\$ 3.00$.

Brown Dutch. Very hardy. One of the best for winter use. Pkt., 10c.; oz., $35 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.00 ; \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 3.50$.
PARIS WHITE COS. One of the best of the upright varieties; tender and crisp; should be tied up to insure blanching, Pkt., 10c.; oz., z0c.; $1 / 4$ lb., $\$ 1.00 ; 1 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 3.00$.

## MARTYNIA,

The seed pods are used to a considerable extent for pickling, when gathered green and tender. Sow in the open ground in May, and transplant two feet apart.
If by mail in quantities of $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$, and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 16 c . per 16 .
Martynia Proboscidea. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., $\$ 1.00 ; 1 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 3.00$.

## MELON, Musk.

German, Melone.-French, Melon.-Spanish, Melon.
Melons thrive best in a moderately enriched light soil; the hills should be six feet apart each way. Previous to planting, incorporate well with the soil in each hill a couple of shovelsful of thoroughly rotted manure; plant twelve or fifteen seeds in each hill, early in May, and when well up thin out to three or four of the most promising. Pinch off the leading shoots as the growth becomes too luxuriant, and if the fruit sets too numerously, thin out when young, which will increase the size of those remaining and cause them to ripen quicker.
If by mail in quantities of $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 16 c per lo.
GREEN CITRON. (See Cut.) Fruit medium size, deeply netted; shape nearly round, from six to eight inches in diameter; flesh green and of rich, delicious flavor. Pkt., $5 \mathrm{c} . ;$ oz., $15 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 35 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 \mathrm{~b} ., \$ 1.00$.
NU'TMEG. Fruit nutmeg shape; skin deep green, finely netted; fiesh greenish yellow, rich and sugary. Pkt., 5c.; oz. $15 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 / 41 \mathrm{~b}, 35 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 \mathrm{~b} . \$ 1.00$.
SKILLMAN9S'NETTTED. Form roundish oval; flesh deep green, sweet and richly perfumed; an early and delicious variety. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; 1/4 lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.00.
HACKENSACK. (See Special Description, page 38.) Pkt. 5c.; oz., 15c.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . .50 \mathrm{c}$. ; lb., \$1.50.
SURPRISE, (See Special Descriptlon, page 38.) Pikt., $10 \mathrm{c} . ;$ oz., $20 \mathrm{c} .: 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 60 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 \mathrm{~b} ., 12.00$
BAY VIEW. (See special description, page 38.) Pkt., 10 c .; oz., 85 c . $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.25$; $1 \mathrm{~b} ., \$ 4.00$.
Pineapple. Medium size, dark green, oval, netted, flesh thick, sweet and juicy. Pkt., 5 c .; oz., $15 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 35 \mathrm{c} . ;$ 1b., \$1.10.
CASABA. A large variety, of delicious flavor. Pkt., 5c.; oz. 15c.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 35 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.00$.
Ward's Nectar. A green fleshed variety of fine quality, being exceedingly sweet, rich and delicious. Pkt., 5 c.; oz., $15 . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 50c.; 1b., $\$ 1.50$.
White Japan. An early, medium-sized, roundish variety; skin cream white and fine flavored. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20 c , $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 50 c . ; lb ., $\$ 1.25$.
JINNY LIND. A moderately early variety, of small size, but excellent flavor. Pkt., 5 c.; oz., $15 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 35 \mathrm{c} . ;$ lb., \$1.10.
Large Yellow Cantaloupe. Flesh reddish orange, sweet and of good flavor; an early and productive variety. Pkt. $5 \mathrm{c} . ;$ oz., $15 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 3 \mathrm{sc} . ; \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.00$.
Large Yellow Musk. A very large variety, deeply ribbed and thickly netted; flesh salmon yellow, thick and sweet. Used in the green state for "Mangoes." Pkt., $5 \mathrm{c} .$, oz., $15 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 35 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.00$.
Pomegranate. Very fragrant and ornamental, but not edible. Pktı, 10c, ; oz., 50c.

## MELON, Water.

German, Wasser-melone.-French, Melon d'Eau.-Spanish, Sandia.
If by mail in quantities of $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. and upwards, postaye must be added at the rate of 16 c . per $l \bar{b}$.
Mountain Sprout. Fruit of the largest size, longish oval; skin dark green, marbled with lighter shades, redfleshed, of excellent quality. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. . 35 c . 1b., $\$ 1.00$.
MOUNTAIN SWEET. Fruit oblong, dark green, rind thin, flesh red, solid and very sweet. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 35 \mathrm{c}$. ; 1b., $\$ 1.00$.
PHINNEY'S EARLI. (See Out.) Flesh deepred, of very superior quality ; early and prodnctive; a va!uable market variety. Pkt., 5 c. ; oz., $15 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 / 41 \mathrm{lb} ., 35 \mathrm{c} .$, lb., $\$ 1.00$.
Black Spanish. Fruit of large size, almost round; skin dark green, flesh red, sweet and delicious. Pkt., 5c. ; oz., 15c.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 35 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 \mathrm{~b} ., \$ 1.00$.
ICE CEEAMI. (White seeded.) (True.) Fruit of medium size, nearly round, skin pale green, rind very thin, flesh searlet, solid, crisp and delicious. Pkt., 5c. ; oz., 15 c . $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 35 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 \mathrm{~b} ., \$ 1.00$.



Green Citron Melon.
Page 53.


Phinney's Early Water Melon.
Page 53.

## MELON, Water.-Continued.

GIPSY. Fruit large, oblong, striped; flesh red, of fine quality. Pkt., 5 c. ; oz., 15.e.; $1 / 1 \mathrm{lb} ., 35 \mathrm{c}$. ; 1b., $\$ 1.00$.
Sculptured Seeded Japan. A new and very early variety, ot'fine flavor; flesh cream color. The seed has a singular appearance. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c. ; 1/4 1b., $60 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 \mathrm{~b} ., \$ 2.00$.
Orange. So called from its peculiarity of the rind separating from the flesh when fully ripe; flesh red, tender and sweet, of medium quality. Pkt., $5 \mathrm{c} . ; \mathrm{oz}_{\mathrm{L}} .15 \mathrm{c}$. ; 141 b, , 35c. ; 1b., \$1.25.
Citron. A round, handsome fruit, of small size; used in making of sweetmeats and preserves. Pkt., 5 c. ; oz., $15 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 35 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.25$.

## MUSTARD,

German, Senf.-French, Moutarde.-Spanish, Mostazoe. A pungent salad, used sometimes with Cress. Sow thickly in rows, and cut when about two inches high; for use during winter, it may be sown at intervals in boxes, in the greenhouse or in a frame. For a crop of seeds sow in April, in drills a foot apart, and thin out moderately when about three inches high.
If by mail in quantities of $1 / 413$. and upwards, postage must
be adiled at the rate of 1 c. per $l b$.
WHITE LONDON. Best for salads. Oz., 5e.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .$, $15 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 \mathrm{~b},, 40$.
Brown, or Elack. More pungent in flavor than the white. Oz., 5c. ; 1/4 lb., 15c.; 1b., 40e.
New Chinese. Leaves twice the size of the ordinary white Mustard, stems more succulent, of a deeper green, flavor pleasantly sweet and pungent. Oz., 10c.; 1/41b., 35c.; 1b., \$1 25.

## MUSHROOM SPAWN.

For simple and yet full directions for the cultivation of the Mushroom, please refer to Mr. Henderson's recent work, "Gardening for Pleasure." The Spawn we offer is specially made for us each season.
Per pound, 15 cts ; eight pounds, $\$ 1.00$. By mail, 30 cts . per pound.
French Spawn, (in boxes) of $2 \mathrm{lbs} ., 75 \mathrm{c}$. ; if by mail, $\$ 1.00$

## NASTURTIUM, or INDIAN CRESS.

The seeds, while young and succulent, are pickled and used as capers. The plants are also highly ornamental; the tall variety makes an excellent screen or covering for unsightly places in the garden.
If by mail in quantilies of $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 16 c . per lb .
Tall Nasturtium. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 35 \mathrm{c}$. ; $1 \mathrm{~b} ., \$ 1.25$.
Dwarf Nasturtium. Plkt, 5c.; oz., 30 c. ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.00$; lb., \$3.00.

## OKRA, or GUMBO.

German, Essbarer.-Frenclu, Gombo. Spanish, Quibombo.
This vegetable is extensively grown in the Southern States; its long pods, when young, are used in soups, stews, etc.; and are believed to be very nutritious. It is of the easiest culture, and grows freely, bearing abundantly in any garden soil. It is sown at the usual time of all tender vegetables, in drills two inchesdeep setting the plants from two three feet apart.
If by mail in quantities of $1 / 17 b$. and upuards, postage must be adden at the rate of $16 c$. per $l b$.
IMPROVED BWARE GREEEN. Early and productive. Pkt.. 5c.; oz., 10c.; $1 / 41 \mathrm{lb} ., 25 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 \mathrm{~b} ., 75 \mathrm{c}$
Long Green. Long ribbed pods. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $1 / 41 \mathrm{~b} ., 25 \mathrm{c} . ; \mathrm{lb} ., 75 \mathrm{c}$.

## ONION.

German, Zwiebel.-French, Oignon.-Spanish, Cebolla.
The Oniou thrives best in a rather deep, rich, loamy soil, and, unlike most vegetables, succeeds well when cultivated on the same ground for successive years. The ground should be deeply trenched and manured the previous autumn, and laid up in ridges during the winter to soften. As early in the spring as the ground is in working order, commence operations by leveling the ground with a rake, and tread it firmly; sow thinly in drills about a quarter of an inch deep, and one foot apart ; cover with fine soil, and prese down with the back of a spade or a light roller. When the young plants are strong enough, thin gradually so that they stand three or four inches apart. Keep the surface of the ground open and free from weeds by frequent hoeing, taking care not to stir the soil too deeply, or to collect it about the growing bulbs.

If by mail in quantities of $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of $16 c$. per $l b$.
EXTRA EARLY FLATRED. This variety ripens about ten days earlier than the large Wethersfield, and is rather smaller in size, but close-grained and heavy. (See Cut.) Pkt., 10c. . oz., 40c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} ., \$ 1.25 ; 1 \mathrm{~b} ., \$ 4.75$.
WETHEERSFIELD LARGE HED. The staple variety of the Eastern Onion-growers ; of large size, deep in color, and an excellent keeper. (See Cut.)

YELLOW DANVERS. An excellent variety, mildflavored and very productive; ripens early, and a good keeper. (Nee Cut.) Pkt., 10c.; oz., 40c.; $1 / 41 \mathrm{lb}$., $\$ 1.25$; keeper.
Yellow Dutch, or Strasburg. One of the oldest varieties, the "Silver Skin" of the Eastern States, a good keeper, and well tlavored. Pkt., 10c. ; oz., 40c.; 年 1 b. $\$ 1.25$; 1b., $\$ 4.00$.
W明TE PORTEUGAL, OT SHLVERE SEIN, A handsome onion, of mild flavor, but not a good keeper; extensively grown for pickling. (See Cut.) Pkt., 10c.; oz., $40 \mathrm{c}-\quad 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.25$; 1b., $\$ 4.25$.
WIIITE GLOBE. A handsome globular Onion, of mild flavor and a good keeper. One of the very best. (See Cut.) Pkt., 10c.; Oz., 50c.; 1/4 $1 \mathrm{~b} ., \$ 1.50 ; 1 \mathrm{l}$. $\$ 5.75$.
The following are Italian varieties, and specially suited
for cultivation in the Southern States:
GIAN'IROCCA. A splendid large variety from Naples, globular shape, bright brown skin and delicate flavor. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 35c. ; 1/4 1b., $\$ 1.00 ; 1 \mathrm{~b} ., \$ 3.50$.
NEW NEAPOLITAN MAR'AJOLA. One of the earliest onions in cultivation; it is a white-skinned Italian variety, and an excellent keeper. Pkt., 10c.; oz., $35 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., $\$ 1.00 ; 1 \mathrm{~b} ., \$ 3.50$.
NEW QUEEN. An excellent variety; as remarkable for its keeping qualities as for the rapidity of its growth. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 40c.; 1/4 lb. $\$ 1.25$; 1b., \$4.75.
LAEGE WIIITE ITRALIAN TEIPOLI. A new and excellent variety, of quick growth and mild flaVor. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{c} . ;$ oz., $35 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.00 ; 1 \mathrm{~b} ., \$ 3.50$.
LARGE HED ITAMIAN THEBPOLII., This has the same characteristics as the White Tripoli, distinct in color however. Pkt., 10c. ; oz., 35c. ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.00$; 1b., $\$ 3.50$.

## ONION SETS.

The sets should be planted out as early in spring as the ground is dry enough to work; plant them in rows one toot apart, with sets three or four inches apart. When raised from sets, the onions can be used in the green state in June, or they will be ripened off by July. Sets are produced oy sowing the seed as early as the ground can be worked in the spring, very thickly, in beds or drills ; and about the middle of July, or whenever the tops die down, the small bulbs, or sets, are gathered and kept spread thinly in a cold, dry cellar, or loft, until the following spring. The Potato and Top Onious are grown only from bulbs.

Add 20c. per quart extra if to be sent by mail.
White Onion Sets. Qt., 35c.; peck, \$2.50.
Yellow Onion Sets. Qt., 30 c. ; peck, $\$ 2.25$,
Mellow Onion Sets. Qt., 30c.; peck,
Totato OHions. Qt. $\mathbf{T y c . ;}$; peck, $\$ 2.50$.
Shallots. Qt., 40c.
Above prices subject to variation.

## ORACHE, or MOUNTAIN SPINACH.

The leaves of the Orache are cooked and eaten in the same manner as Spinach, to which it is preferred by many persons. The seed may be sown about the end of september, and again in the spring for succession, in drills six inches apart. When the seedlings are about an inch high, thin them to six inches apart, and those removed may be planted out at the same distance in a similar situation, and watered occasionally, if needed, until established. The leaves must be gathered for use while young, otherwise they will be worthless and stringy.

Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 40 \mathrm{c} . ;$ Ib., $\$ 1.25$.

## PARSNIP.

German, Pastinake.-French, Panais.-Spanish, Pastinaca. Sow as early in spring as the weather will admit in drills fifteen inches apart, covering half an inch deep. When well up, thin out to five or six inches apart in the rows. Unlike carrots, they are improved br frost, and it is usual to take up in fall a certain quantity for winter use, leaving the rest in the ground until spring, to be dug up as required.
If by mail in quantities of $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. and upuards, postage must be added at the rate of 16 c . per 16.


White Portugal Onion.
Page 55.


White Globe Onion.
Page 55.


Extra Eariy Flat Red Onion.
Page 55.


Yellow Dutch Onion.
Page 55.


Wethersfield red onion.
Page 55.


Kellow Danvers Onion.
Page 55.

## PARSNIP.-Continued.

LONG SMOOTH OR HOLLOW CROWN. (See (ut.) Best for general use. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1/2 lb., $25 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 \mathrm{lb} ., 75 \mathrm{c}$.
The Student. A fine flavorad variety. Plkt., 5c.; oz., $10 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{~b} ., 25 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 \mathrm{~b}, 75 \mathrm{c}$
Early Round. An early variety, but of small size. Pkt., 5c.; 0Z., 10c.; $1 / 41 \mathrm{lb}$., 30c.; 1b., $\$ 1.00$.

## PARSLEY.

German, Petersilie.-French, Persil.-Spanish, Peregil.
Parsley succeeds best in a rich, mellow soil. As the seeds germinate very slowly, three or four weeks elapsing sometimes before it makes its appearance, it should be sown early in spripg, previously soaking the seeds for a few hours in tepid water. Sow thickly in rows a foot apart, and half an inch deep. For winter use protect in a frame or light cellar.
If by muil in quantities of $1 / 4 \quad l b$. and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of $16 e . p e r l b$,
DOUELE CURLED. A fine dwarf variety, beautifully curled; excellent for garnishing. Pkt., 5c.; oz., $10 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 30 \mathrm{c}$, ; $1 \mathrm{~b} ., \$ 1.00$.
CHAMPION VIOSS CURLED. (See Cut.) A very select stock, beautifully crimped and curled. Pkt., $5 \mathrm{c} . ; \mathrm{oz} ., 10 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 / 1 \mathrm{lb} ., 30 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 \mathrm{~b} ., \$ 1.00$.
FERN LEAVED. A very beautiful variety, being more like a crested fern or moss than Parsley; very valuable for table decoration. Pkt., 15c.; oz., 30c. ; 1/4 lb., $\$ 1.00$; 1b., $\$ 3.50$.
Plain Parsley. The leaves of this sort are plain; it is hardier than the curled variety; good for flavoring. Pkt., 5c.; 0Z., 10c. ; $1 / 41 \mathrm{lb} . .20 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 \mathrm{~b} ., 60 \mathrm{c}$.
Hamburg, or Turnip-Rooted. A fleshy rooted kind; the roots used for flavoring soups. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1/4 1b., 30c. ; 1b., \$1.00.

## PEAS.

German, Erbse,-French, Pois. -Spanish, Guizante.
Peas come carliest to maturity in light rich soil. For general crop, a deep loam, or a soil strongly inclining to clay, is best. For early crops, decomposed leaves or leaf mold should be used, or if the soil is very poor, stronger manure may be used. For general crops a good dressing should be applied, and for the dwarf-growing kinds, the soil can hardly be too rich. When grown as a market crop, Peas are never staked, and are sown in single rows. two to three inches deep. and from two to three feet apart, according to the variety, or the strength of the soil. When grown in small quantities for private use they are generally sown in double rows, six or eight inches apart, and the tall varieties ataked up by brush. For an early crop, sow in February or March, as soon as the grouud can be worked; and make repeated sowings every two weeks for successions. After the first of June, sowing should be discontinued until the middle of August, when a good crop may sometimes be secured by sowing an early sort.
Add 30c. per quart extra if to be sent by mail. Pints furnished at quart rates.

## Extra Early.

CARTER'S FIRS'CROP. One of the earliest vari eties; $21 / 2$ feet. Qt., 30 c. ; peck, $\$ 2.25$; bush., $\$ 8.00$.
IMPROVED DANEEL OPROURKE. A farorite extra early variety. Qt., 30c. ; peck, \$2.25; bush., $\$ 8.00$.
Philadelphia Extra Carly. A very desirable early variety; largely grown South. Qt., 30c.; peck, $\$ 2.25$; bush., \$8.00.
Caractacus. An earlv productive Pea, of good flavor ; one of the best early round kinds. Qt., 30 c. ; peck, 82.25; bush., 88.00 .

LAXTON'S ALPHA. The earliest of all the wrinkled Peas; of fine quality and very prolific; pods large and well filled; 3 feet. Qt., $50 \mathrm{c}:$ peck, $\$ 3.00$; bush. $\$ 10.00$.
WILLIAM'. One of the newer varieties, of very fine quality. It is about one-third larger than the Philadelphia Extra Early, and about five days later. Qt., 40c.; peck, $\$ 3.00$; bush., $\$ 10.00$.
ATVERICAN WONDERE, (See Special Description page 39 .) Quart, 75 c .
HeLEAN'S LIT'TLE GEMI. A dwari, green wrinkled marrow, very prolific, of superior flavor, and a frat early; 1 foot. Qt. 40 c . peck, 2.75 ; bush. $\$ 10.00$.
EXTRA EARLYPREMIUPIGEMI A very fine dwarf Pea of the Little Gem type, on which it is a great improvement. Qt., 50c.; peck, 83.50 ; bush., 812.00.

KENTISHE INVICTA. About five days later than the Improved Daniel O'Rourke, ripens altogether; pods of a fine green color; very prolific, and of excellent flavor. A very good market variety ; $21 / 2$ feet. Qt., 35 c .; peek, $\$ 2.25$; bush., $\$ 8.00$.

IVELEAN'S RLUE PETER. This may be called a larger, better, and earlier form of Tom Thumb, having blue seed. It is remarkably dwarf, very early, a capital bearer, and of excellent quality. Qt., 40 c . capital bearer, and or $\$ 2.50$; bush., $\$ 9.00$.
Tom Thumb. Remarkably dwarf and early, of excellent quality. and yields abundantly; 1 foot. ©Qt. , 40 c. . peck, $\$ 2.50$; bush., $\$ 9.00$.

## Second Early Varieties.

FHLLEASKET. This new variety is one of the best second early Peas in cultivation; dwari-growiug, blue, of excellent flavor. Qt., 40 c . ; peck, $\$ 2.50$; bush., $\$ 9.00$.
MeLEAN'S ADVANCER. An early green wrinkled variety of delicious flavor; 2 feet. Qt., 40c.; peck, \$2.50; bush., $\$ 9.00$.
Laxtom's Prolific Long Rod. A very productive variety, with long pods, containing from 10 to 12 peas each; 4 feet. Qt. 40 c .; peck, $\$ 2.50$; bush., $\$ 9.00$.
Hishop's Dwari Long Pod. An excellent second early variety; first-class bearer; pods well filled; 11/2 feet. Qt., 30c. ; peck. $\$ 2.00$; bush., $8 y^{2} 00$
PRIZE TAKER GREEN MARROW. A very abundant bearer; pods long, handsome, well filled, of a deep green color. A good market variety. Qt.,50c.; a deep gree
EUCENIE. White wrinkled, an excellent cropper; 3 feet. Qt., 30 . ; peck, $\$ 2.25$; bush., $\$ 8.00$.

## For General Crop.

CHAMPION OF ENGLAND. One of the best and most popular Peas in cultivation; 5 feet. Qt., 30c. ; peck, $\$ 2.25$; bush., $\$ 8.00$.
HAXTON'S MHAEVEL. (See Special Description, page 39.) Pint, 40 c . ; qt., 75 c
Rlue Imperial. A good bearer and of fine flavor; 3 feet. Qt. 30c. ; peck, $82.00 ;$ bush., 87.50 .
HAIE'S IWWAREMAMMOTH. One of the rich-est-flavored and best late rarieties; $21 / 2$ feet. Qt., 40 c .; peck. $\$ 2.50$; bush., $\$ 9.00$.
CULVERWELL'S TELEGRAPH. (See Special Description, page 39.) Qt., 75c.
VEITCH'S PEREECTION. A large and delicious marrow Pea, and an abundant cropper; 4 feet. Qt., 40 c ; peck, $\$ 2.50$; bush., $\$ 9.00$.
YORKSHIRE HERO. A splendid wrinkled marrow of branching habis, and an abundant bearer; $21 / 2$ feet. Qt., 40c.; peck, $\$ 2.50$; bush., $\$ 9.00$
LAXTON'S OMLEGA. This dwarf late Pea is remarkably prolific; the pods are very fine and closely filled, and the flavor and color of the Peas, when cooked unequaled; $21 / 2$ feet. Qt., 40 ; peck, $\$ 2.50$; bush., $\$ 9.00$.
British Queen. One of the best and most productive of the tall, wrinkled marrows; of delicious flavor; 6 feet. Qt., 60 c. ; peck. $\$ 4.50$.
WHITE MARROWFAT. A favorite marrow sort; 6 feet. Qt., 25c. ; peck, $\$ 1.25$; bush., $\$ 4.00$.
BLACK-EYED MARIOWEAT. This, as well as the preceding, is extensively grown as a field Pea: hardy and productive; 4 feet. Qt., 20c.; peck, $\$ 1.00$; bush., $\$ 3.50$.

## Edible Podded Peas.

CARLY DWARE WRINKLED SUGARE.
$\stackrel{A}{A}$ French variety, early and of good quality; $2 \%$ feet. Qt., 60c.; peck, 8450 .
TALL SUGAR. Edible Pods; 5 feet. Qt., 60c.; peck, 8450.

## PEPPER,

German, Pfeffer.-French, Piment,-Spanish, Pimiento. Grown largely for pickles. Sow in hot-bed early in A prii, and transplant to the open ground when the weather is favorable, they should be planted in warm, mellow soil, in rows eighteeu inches apart. They may also be sown in the open ground when danger of frost is past, and the soil is warm and settled.
If by mail in quantilies of $1 / 1 \mathrm{lb}$. and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 16 c . per $l b$.
SWEET SPANISHE One of the largest and earliest varieties; the flesh is sweet and mild. Pkt., 10c. ; oz. 40c.; $3 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.25 ; 1 \mathrm{~b}, \$ 4.00$.
LIRGE HELL, OR RULI NOSE. (See Cut.) An early variety, of mild flavor; rind thick and fleshy Pkt., 10c.: oz., 30c. : $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.00: 1 \mathrm{~b} ., \$ 3.50$.
SWEET MOUNTAIN, OR MIMMITHE, Simila, to the preceding in shape and color, but larger and milder in flavor. Pkt., 10c. ; oz., 30c. ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.00$; lb. $\$ 3.50$.
SQUASH, OR TOMATO SHAPED. The most geverally grown for pickling i very productive. (See Cut.) Pkt, 10c. ; oz., $30 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.00: 1 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 3.50$
LONG RED CAYENNE. Fruit brilliant coral red. conical, from three to four inches in length; very productive. (See cut.) Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c ; $141 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.00$; lb., $\$ 3.00$.



Early Round Parsnip. Page 57


Long Smooth Parsnip.
Page 57.


Squash or Tomato Shaped Pepper. Page 57.


Leng Red Cayenne Pepper. Page 57.


Small Chili Pepper.
Page 59.


Large Well Pepper. Page 57.


White Tipped Scarlet Tur= nip Radish.

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## PEPPER.-Continued

Long Tellow Cayenne. Similar in shape to the Long Red, but of a rich glossy yellow: both varieties are very ornamental. Pkt., 10c.; oz.; 30c. ; 1/4 lb., $\$ 1.00$; 1b., $\$ 3.50$
VEW CRANBERRY. An interesting variety; fruit resembles in appearance the Cranberry. One of the best pickle sorts. Pkt, 10c.; oz., 50e.
ATME EVPERORE This sort bears scarlet fruit six inches long, and a quarter of an inch thick. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 50 c
Chili. (True.) (See Cut.) Very piquant and prolific. Pkt., 10c.: oz., 50 c . $1 / 1 / 1 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.50 ; 1 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 5.00$.
Cherry Fied. An exceedingly ornamental variety; fruit round, of a rich, glossy scarlet color. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c. : $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 100 ; 1 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 350$.
MONSTIROUS, ORE GROSSUM. A nEW sort from France; truit very large, and of irregular shape; good for Mangoes. Pkt., 10c. ; oz., 40c. ; 1/41b., \$1.25; 1b., for M.
$\$ 4.00$.
OXHEART. Medium size, heart-shaped, very productive and piquant; excellent for pickling. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c. ; 141 b ., $\$ 1.00$; 1b., $\$ 3.50$.

## POTATO.

German, Kartoffel.-French, Pomme de Terre,
The Potato, like all robust-growing vegetables, can be grown with varying success on soils of all kinds, and in atl conditions of tertility, but the soil best suited to it is a sandy loam. In all heavy soils it is more subject to disease, and the tlavor also is muchinferior. In breaking up good pastureland, the decaying sod anwers sufficiantly well for the first year in lieu of manure. Manure is applied either in rows or hills, or broadcast over the hills and plowed in -the latter in most cases being preferable. If the soil is good, but little manure is required. In highly enriched soil the plants are more liable to disease than when grown in soil that is na urally good. The best fertilizers are those of a dry or absorbent nature, as plaster. lime, superphosphate of lime and bone dust. For wet soils, these are particularly beneficial, as they not only promote growth, but prevenu disease. Plant as early in spring as the ground can be had in fair working order, in hills or ridges, about three feet apart; covering in light warm soils, about four inches deep, but in cold, wet situations, two and a half or three inches will be sufficient.

## POTATOES -of recent introduction.

ALPMA. A very early dwarf variety; fit for use ten days before the Early Rose. Of very good quality. Peck 750. : bush.. $\$ 2.25$; bbl., $\$ 5.00$
MIGNUM EONUM, A remarkably heavy yielder, said to be a week earlier than the Early Rose, of excellent quality. It is very highly spoken of as a profitable market variety. Peck. $\$ 1.25$; bush., $\$ 4.00$; bbl., $\$ 8.00$
NOPRTH RIVERE REAUTY. (See Special Description, prqe 39 ) Peck. 75 c ; bush., $\$ 3.00$; bbl., $\$ 600$.
PREDEOF AMERICA. A very promising new variety, closely resembling the well-known snowflake. and sometimes mistaken for it. It, however, ripens a tew days later, and has the advantage over that variety of being adapted to a greater variety of soils; it is also much more productive, and grows to a larger size. It is a splendid keeper, and so far, has shown no signs of disease. Its quality will be well understood when it is stated that it is fully equal to the Snowflake. Peck, $\$ 125$; bush., $\$ 4.00$; bbl., $\$ 8.00$.
ST. PATRICKK. (See Special Deseription, page 40.) Per 1b., by mail, 50 c . By freight or express, peck, $\$ 1.25$; bush., $\$ 4.00$; bbl., $\$ 8.00$.
PREIDE OFE THEE FIEID. Almost round in shape; skin and flesh white, of good table quality. It is a medium late variety, ripening with Peerless, and exceedingly productive. Peck, 75c. ; bush., $\$ 3.00$; bbl., $\$ 6.00$.
VICTOR. Is a seedling of the Peachblow and Prince Albert; shape oblong to round; eyes few and shallow; attains a large size but is never hollow; flesh white, cooks well, and is alarge cropper. Medium late. Peck, 75 c. ; bush., $\$ 3.00$; bbl., $\$ 6.00$.

## POTATOES,-Ganeral Collection, <br> PRICES SUBJECT TO VARIATION.

REAUTY OFTHERRDN. One of the early best sorts with white skin and flesh. Peok, r5e.; bush., $\$ 2.00$; bbl, 8400 .
RUREANK9S SEEDLING.A white skinned variety and a large yielder. Peck, 75c.; bush., $\$ 2.00$; bbl., $\$ 400$.
Brownell's Beanty. Of medium size, reddish skin and white flesh, and fine grained; excellent quality. Peck, 75 c . : bush., $\$ 2.25$ : bbl., $\$ 4,50$
DUNMORE. A white skinned and white fleshed sort, of excellent quality. Peck, 75c.; bush., $\$ 2.00$; bbl., $\$ 4.00$.

EAREIGHIO. A very fine Potato of vigorous growth and superior quality. Peck., 75c.; bush.. $\$ 2.25$; lb., 84.50

EARLI ROSE. The leading variety for earliness quality and productiveness. Peck., 75c. ; bush., $\$ 2.00$; bbl., $\$ 4.00$
EXTRA EAREY VERTIONT. Similar in genera appearance to the Early Rose, but said to be hardier and more productive. Peck, 75 c . ; bush., 82.00 ; bbl 94.00

LATE REOSE. The best of the late sorts. Peck, 75e. bush., \$2.00: bbl. 84.00 .
MAMMOTHEPEARL. A large growing white skin ned and white fleshed sort; very prolific; grown for general crop. Peck, 75 c . ; bush., $\$ 2.25$; bbl., $\$ 4.50$.
PEERLESS. A favorite variety for general culture: Peck, 750 . : bush.. 82.00 ; bbl., 84.00 .
WHITE PEACHBLOW. A scedling from the original (Jersey) Peachblow, and one of the leading vari eties grown for New York market. Peck, 75e. ; bush. $\$ 200$ : bbl., $\$ 400$.
SNOWFLAKE. A variety of medium earliness; and for mealiness and delicate flavor is unsurpassed. Peck, 75c.; bush., $\$ 2.00$; bbl., $\$ 4.00$.
All of our Potatoes are Northern grown, and from carefully selected Stock.

## PUMPKIN.

German, Kurbis,-French, Courge.-Spanish, Calabaza.
Pumpkins are now principally cultivated for agricul tural purposes. They are nsually planted in fields of Corn or Potatoes, but may be profitably raised in fields by themselves. Sow first of May, in hills eight feet apart.
If by mail in quantities of $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. an 1 upwards, postage must be added at the rate of $16 c$. per lb,
LARGE CHEESE. The best varieties for cooking purposes. Pkt., $5 \mathrm{c} . ;$ oz., 10e. ; $1 / 41 \mathrm{~b} ., 25 \mathrm{e} . ; 1 \mathrm{~b} ., 60 \mathrm{c}$.
Large Tours or Mrammoth. Grows to an immense size, often weighing over 100 pounds. Pkt., 10c. ; oz. 30 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . . \$ 1.00$ : 1b., $\$ 3.00$.
Connecticut Field. Very productive; largely grown for feeding stock. Oz., 5c.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 15 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 \mathrm{lb} ., 40 \mathrm{c}$.

## RHUBARB.

German, Rhabarber.-French Rhubarbe.-Spanish, Ruibarbo Bastardo,
Sow in April. in drills a foot apart, thinning out to about the same distance apart in the rows when a few inches high. In Iall, or the following spring, transplant into deep, rich soil, about three feet apart each way. If propagated by dividing the roots, it may be done either in fall or spring, planting it at the same distance apart, as given above.
If by mail in quantities of $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. and upwards, postage must be added at the rale of $16 c$. per 16 .
Limmaus, Eurly, large and tender. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; $1 / 41 \mathrm{~b}, 75 \mathrm{c}$-: $1 \mathrm{~b} ., \$ 2.50$.
Victoria. Very large later than Linnæus. Pkt, 10c.; oz., $25 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 75 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 2.50$.
For price of Rhubarb Ryots, see Vegetable Plants.

## RADISH.

German, Rettig, Radieschen,-French, Radis, Rave, Petite Rave.-Spanish, Rabano.
Radishes thrive best in a light, sandy loam; heavy or clayey soils not only delay their maturity, but produce crops much inferior, both in appearance and flavor. For a successive supply, sow from the middle of March until September, at iutervals of two or three weeks. For an early supply, they may be sown in a hot-bed in February. If by mail in quanlities of $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. an 7 upwards, postage must be alded at the rate of 16 c . per lb .
LONG SCARLETEHORETTOP. The standard variety for market and private gardens. (See Cut.). Pkt., $5 \mathrm{c} . ; \mathrm{oz}, 10 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .20 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 \mathrm{lb} ., 60 \mathrm{c}$.
SCARLET TURNIP. Rather more delicate in flavor than the above; excellent for summer use. Pkt., 5c.; oz, 10c.; 1/4 lb., 20c.; 1b., 6 nc.
EARLY REOND DARK RED. (See Special Description, page 39). Pkt, 5c.; oz., 10c. ; 1/4 1b., 25c.; 1b., 80 c
WHITE TIPPED SCARLET TUIRNIP. This is an early variety, of medium size, of excellent flavor, and of very handsome appearance. Pikt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 25 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 \mathrm{~b} ., 75 \mathrm{c}$.
White Summer Turnip. Excellent for summer use; of mild flavor. Pkt., 5c.; oz. 1nc.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . .2$ je. ; 1b., 75 c .
YELLOW SUMIMER TURENIP. Grows to a large size; excellent to stand the heat and drouth of summer. Pkt. 5c.; oz., 10c.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 30$ c.; 1b., $\$ 1.00$.
Gray Summer Turnip. An excellent variety for summer use. Pkt., 5c ; $0 Z ., 10 . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 30 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 \mathrm{~b} ., \$ 1.00$.


French Breakfast Radish. Page 61.


Habbard Squash.
Page 61.


Scarlet Turnip Radish.
Page 59.


California Mammoth Winter Radish.


White Bush Scalloped Squash. Page 61.

Rose Chima Winter Radish Page 61.



Vegetabie Marrow. Page 61

## RADISH.-Continued.

Long White Neples. Flesh white, crisp and mild. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $1 / 41 \mathrm{lb} ., 25 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 \mathrm{~b} ., 85 \mathrm{c}$.
GRAY LONG WINTER (from Laon). A new and exceedingly fine winter variety, grows somewhat larger than the Black Spanish; good keeper, and of a uray color. Pkt., 5c.; 0z., 10c.; $1 / 41 \mathrm{~b} ., 30 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.00$.
FRENCKEHREAKHAST. A variety of quick growth, very mild and tender. Pkt., бc.; oz., 10c.; $1 / 41 \mathrm{~b} ., 30 \mathrm{c}$.; 1b., \$1.00.
Olive-shaped Scarlet. Oblong-shaped, flesh rose-colored; a goud summer variety. Pkt., 5c, ; oz., 10c. ; $1 / 4$ 1b., 30c. : 1b., $\$ 1.00$.
White Olive-shatped. A very valuable forcing variety. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $1 / 4$ lb., 30c.; 1b., $\$ 1.00$.
(1LIVEWSHAPED GOLIDEN YELIGWW SUIIMIER. A new variety, of oval form and deep yellow color. It is of particularly fine flavor, and will no doubt prove a valuable addition to existing sorts. It is very early, and well adapted for either forcing or open ground culture. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $1 / 41 \mathrm{~b} ., 35 \mathrm{c}$. ; $10 ., \$ 1.25$.
ROSE CHENA WINTRER. (See Cut.) Bright rosecolor; flesh firm and piquant; excellent for winter use. Pkt., $5 \mathrm{c} . ; \mathrm{oz}_{\mathrm{I}}, 10 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 30 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 \mathrm{~b} ., \$ 1.00$.
PHACIK SPANISH. One of the hardiest and best for winter use. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $1 / 41 \mathrm{~b} ., 30 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 \mathrm{~b} ., \$ 1.00$.
White Spanish. Rather milder in flavor than the preceding. Pkit., $5 \mathrm{c} . ; \mathrm{oz}_{\mathrm{c}}, 15 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 / 41 \mathrm{~b} ., 30 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 \mathrm{~b} ., \$ 1.00$.
CALIEORNEA MAITHIOTHE WHHTE, A giaut White-fleshed Fall Radish, of excellent quality.
Faphanus Uaudatug, or Rat-Tail Radish. This remarkable vegetable produces in a short time pods from two to three feet long which may be used either boiled, as a salad, or in pickles. The pods, either cooked or uncooked, should be used when about halfgrown, when they have a most agreeable flavor. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 50c.

## SALSIFY, or Oyster Plant.

German, Borsbart.-French,Salsifis.-Spanish, Ostra Vegetal.
The Oyster Plant succeeds best in light, well enriched, mellow soil, which, previous to sowing the seeds, should be stirred to a depth of eighteen inches. Sow early in spring. in drills fitteen inches apart; cover the seeds with fine soil, an inch and a half in depth, and when the plants are strong enough, thin out to six inches apart. (See Cut.).
If by mail in quantilies of $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of $16 c$. per lb.
Pkt., 10c. ; oz., 30c. ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.00$; lb., $\$ 3.50$.

## SCORZONERA, or BLACK OYSTER

## PLANT.

This vegetable requires the same treatment as Salsify, which it neariy resembles; it is not, however, so generally esteemed. Sow in drills, eighteen inches apart, and thin out to nine inches from plant to plant.
If by mail in quantities of $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of $16 c$. per $l b$.
Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.00 ; 1 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 3.50$.

## SEA-KALE.

German, Seekohl Meerkohl.-French, Crambe Maritime.Spanish, Breton de Mar.
Cultivated for its blanched shoots, which are cooked as Asparagus. A supply may be had all winter by planting the roots closely in a warm cellar before frost. Sow one inch deep, in drills two feet apart, thin out to six inches, and the next spring plant in hills three feet apart. (See Cut.)

Pkt., 10c. ; oz., 30c.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.00 ; \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 3.00$.
SORREI.
Ifroad Leaved. Much used for salads. Pkt., 5c. ; oz., $15 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 40 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.50$.

## SPINACH.

German, Spinat.-French, Epinard.-Spanish, Espinaca,
This is a very important crop in our market gardens, and is one of the most easily managed of all vegetables, requiring but little culture, and may be had fit for use the entire season. The main crop is sown in September: it is sometimes covered up in exposed places with straw or salt hay during winter, which prevents it from being cut with the frost; but in sheltered fields here there is no
necessity for covering. For summer use it may be sown at intervals of two or three weeks, from April to August Spinach is best developed and most tender and succulent when grown in rich soil.
If by mail in quantities of $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 16 c . per lb .
SAVOY-LEAVED. (See Special Description, page 39.) Pkt..5c.; oz., 10c. : $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 15 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 \mathrm{~b} ., 50 \mathrm{c}$.
ROUND LEAF. The main market sort ; equally as good for fall or spring sowing, Pkt., $5 \mathrm{c} . ;$ oz., $10 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 / 4$ $1 \mathrm{~b}, 15 \mathrm{c}$. $1 \mathrm{lb} ., 40 \mathrm{c}$.
Prickly. Stands well in winter, but gives less bulk per acre than the Round Leaf. Pkt.. 5c.; oz., 10c. ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{jb}$., $15 \mathrm{c} .: 1 \mathrm{~b} .40 \mathrm{c}$.
LAEGE ROUND LEAF VIREOFAY. A new variety, with very large thick leaves. Pkt., 5 c . ; oz., $10 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 20 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 \mathrm{~b} ., 50 \mathrm{c}$.
New Kealand. Produces leaves in great abundance throughout the summer; should be raised in heat, and transplanted three feet apart each way into light, rich soil. Pkt., $5 \mathrm{c} . ; \mathrm{oz} .15 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 40 \mathrm{c}$. ; lb., $\$ 1.25$
NEW THICK LEAVED. (See Special Description, page 39). Pkt., 5 e. ; oz., 10c.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 15 ; 1 \mathrm{~b} ., 50 \mathrm{c}$.

## SQUASH.

German, Kurbiss. -French, Courge.-Spanish, Calabasa Tomtanera.

Squashes are of luxuriant and vigorous growth, and although they will grow readily on almost any soil, they will well repay generous treatment. Like all vegetables of this class, it is useless to sow until the weather has become settled and warm. Light soils are best suited for their growth, and it is most economical of manure to prepare hills for the seeds in ordinary manner by incorporating two or three shovelfuls of well rotted manure with the soil for each hill. For the bush varieties from three to four feet each way, and for the running sorts, from six to eight feet. Eight or ten seeds should be sown in each hill, thinning out after they have attained their rough leaves, leaving three or four of the strongest plants.
If by mail in quantities of $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of $16 c$. per lb.
WHETE RUSH SCALLOPED. (See Cut.) An early market variety, excellent for shipping. Pkt. $50 . ; \mathrm{oz}$. 10 c : $1 / 41 \mathrm{~b} ., 25 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 \mathrm{~b} .88 \mathrm{c}$.
YELLOW EUST SCALLOPED. A sub-variety of the above, principally differing in color. Pkt., 5c. oz., 10.:1/4 1b., 25c.: 1b., 80c
HUSF SUMIDER CROOK NECK. Early, productive, and of good quality; fruit orange-y ellow, covered with warty excrescences. Pkt., $5 . ;$ oz., 10c.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .$, 25 c . ; 1b., 80 c
Butman. A fine-grained and distinct variety; dry, sweet, and delicious flavor. Pkt., 5c. ; oz., 15c. ; 1/4 lb., 0c. - 1b., $\$ 1.25$.
BOS'CON MAREOW. A much esteemed variety coming in about ten days later than the bush sorts; a good keeper and of unsurpassed flavor. Pkt., 5c.; oz ${ }_{\text {. }}$ $10 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 30 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 \mathrm{~b} ., \$ 1.00$.
COCOANUT. (See Special Description, page 39.) Pkt. 10c.; oz., 30c.
HUBHARD. A general favorite, and more largely grown as a late sort than any other; of large size. flesh fine grained, dry, and of excellent flavor. Pkt., $5 \mathrm{c} . ;$ oz.. $15 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 40 c . ; lb., $\$ 1.25$.
MARELEHEAD. An excellent variety, resembling the Hubbard. The flesh is of rather lighter color than that variety, while its combination of sweetness, dryness, and delicious flavor is remarkable. It yields equal to the Hubbard, and its keeping qualities are said to be better. Pkt., $56 . ; 0 \mathrm{oz} ., 15 \mathrm{c} . ; 141 \mathrm{~b} ., 50 \mathrm{c}$. ; Ib. $\$ 1.50$
MAMIMOTE CHILI. Grows to large size, often weighing over two hundred pounds; excellent for all uses. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.; 14 1b., $\$ 1.00$; 1b. $\$ 3.50$.
Winter Crook Neck. A variety largely grown iu some of the Eastern States; flesh close grained, sweet and fine flavored; plant in hills nine feet apart. Pkt., $5 \mathrm{c} . ;$ oz., 10c.; $1 / 41 \mathrm{lb} ., 30 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.00$.
rurban, or Turk's Cap. Flesh orange-yellow ; thick, fine-grained and well-flavored; an excellent variety for use in the fall and early winter. Pkt., 5e.; oz., 15e.; 141b.,50c.: 1b., \$1.50.
YOKOHAMA. Flesh of a deep orange color, very finely flavored, sweet and dry, very fine grained, and without any fibre. It is excellent stewed, and wher baked it much resembles a Sweet Potato in flesh and flavor, and is superior to any Pumpkin for pies. Pkt., 6c., oz., 25c.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 75 \mathrm{c}$. ; 1b., \$2.50.
Vegetable Marrow. (See Out.) A favorite English sort; skin greenish-yellow, flesh white, soft, and of rich flavor; quite distinct from all the preceding. Pkt., 10c.; oz., $25 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 / 41 \mathrm{~b}$., 80c. ; 1 bb ., $\$ 3.00$.



New Egg Turnip.
Page 63.


Large White French Turnip.
Page : 4.


Improved Am, Ruta Baga. Page 64.

## TARRAGON, (Estragon.)

Tarragon is cultivated for its leaves and young shoots, both of which are used as an ingredient in soups, salads, etc. Tarragon vinegar, so much esteemed as a tish sauce, is made by infusion of the leaves in common vinegar. Pkt., 25 c .
Tarragon Plants. 30c. each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.

## TOMATO.

German, Liebesapjel.-French, Tomate.-Spanish, Tomate.
This vegetable is one of the most important of all garden products. The seed should be sown in a hot-bed about the first week in March, in drills five inches apart, and half an inch deep. When the plants are about two inches high they should be set out four or five inches apart in another hot-bed, or removed into small pots, allowing a single plant to a pot; they are sometimes transplanted a second time into larger pots, by which process the plants are rendered more sturdy and branching. About the middle of May the plants may be set in the open ground; they are planted for early crops on light, sandy soil, at a distance of three feet apart, in hills in which a good shovelful of rotten manure has been mixed. On heavy soils, which are not suited for an early crop, they should be planted four feet apart. Water freely at the time of transplanting, and shelter from the sun for a few days witil the plants are established. Sufficient plants for a small garden may be started by sowing a few seeds in a shallow box or flower pot, and placing it in a sunny winshallow box or flower pot, a
dow of the room or kitchen.
If by mail in quantities of $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of $16 c$. per lb .

CHE TROPHY, This, when well-grown, is without donbt, one of the best Tomatoes in cultivation. It is unsurpassed in size, in flavor, in productiveness, and in every other desirable quality. Our Headquarters Seed is carefully grown for us, and is saved only from perfect specimens, the finest fruits being selected each year for seed. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.; 1/4 1b., \$1.00; lb., $\$ 3.50$.
TROPHY, EXTRA SELECTED. Saved onlyfrom specimens of perfect form, weighing from 16 to 24 ounees. Pkt., 25 c. ; oz., 75.
ACMIE. This new Tomato is one of the earliest and handsomest varieties yet introduced. The fruit is of medium size, perfectly smooth and regular in shape, medium size, perfectiy smooth and regular in shape, being a dark red, with purplish tinge. Pkt., 10c.; oz., $30 \mathrm{e} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., $\$ 1.00$; 1b., \$3.50.
PARAGON. Also a new sort, for which the description of the Acme will answer in all respects, with this iumportant difference, that in the Paragon the color is of a bright, glossy crimson, entirely free from the purple tinge characteristic of the Acme, and for this reason it will, in some sections, be considered maore desirable as a market sort. Pkt., 10c. ; oz., 40c.; 1/4 lb., $\$ 1.25 ; 1 \mathrm{lb}$., $\$ 4.00$.
PERFECTION. (See Special Description, page 39.) Pkt., 250.
FHOUN'S'S CHAMPION CLUSTPERA. A distinet and valuable new variety, growing in clusters of from ten to twenty large-sized, smooth, well-shaped fruits in one bunch. It is as early as the Trophy, and, for the size of fruit, remarkably smooth and free from inequalities. Color rich dark crimson, flesh very solid. Pkt., 10c.; oz., $40 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 / 41 \mathrm{~b}$., $\$ 1.25 ; 1 \mathrm{lo}$. . $\$ 4.00$.
The Conqueror. One of the earliest varieties; fruit of good size, very uniform in shape, Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c. ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., $\$ 1.00 ; 1 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 3.00$.
NEW YORK MAREET. One of the earliest; large, smooth, solid and productive. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.; 3/4 $1 \mathrm{~b} ., \$ 1.00 ; 1 \mathrm{~b} ., \$ 3.00$.
LITILE GEIM. Very early and prolific ; fruit small, round and of uniform shape. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 40c.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.25$; 1b., $\$ 4.00$.
Early Smooth Red. Very smooth and round; an excellent market variety. Pkt., 10c.; oz., $25 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .$, 75 s. ; 1b., \$2.50.
ARLINGTON. Fruit uniformly large, perfect in form; very prolific, and of fine flavor. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30e.; 1/4 lb., $\$ 1.00$; 1b., $\$ 3.00$.
GENERAL GRANT. A very superior variety; fruit large, of good quality, and ripens rapidly and thoroughly. Pkt., 10 c . ; 0z., $30 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.00 ; 1 \mathrm{~b}, 18.00$.
HATHHAWAY'S EXCELSEOR Early, of medium size, smooth, very solid, and of excellent quality. Pkt., 10c. ; oz., 25c. ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 75 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 \mathrm{l} ., \$ 2.50$.

CANADA VICTIORR. One of the earliest, of medium size, very symmetrical iu shape. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.00 ; \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 3.00$.
QUEEN. A new variety that has been specially recommended to us for canning, and which is grown around Baitimore for this purpose; fruit somewhat resembles the Trophy in appearance. Pkt., 10c.; oz., resembles the Trophy in ap
$40 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.25 ; 1 \mathrm{~b} ., \$ 4.00$.
VICK'S CRITERION. Fruit medium size, plum shape, and in color somewhat resembling the Acme. This variety is very highly spoken of in England. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c. ; $1 / 4$ 1b., $\$ 1.00$; lb., $\$ 3.00$.
GOLDEN TROPHY. Identical in form and size with the well-known Trophy, but iu color a beautiful canary yellow, sometimes streaked lightly with red. Well suited for preserving, as well as for table. Pkt.,10c., oz., 30c. ; 1/4 1b., \$1.00; lb., \$3.co.
ISLAND BEAUTY. The fruit of this new variety is very large, of medium earliness, resembling the Trophy in appearance; and is produced in clusters of from ten to twenty fine-formed fruits in one bunch. Color a deep crimson, is a very prolific bearer, and the quality of the very best. 10 c . per pkt., 30 c . per oz., $\$ 1.00$ per $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$.
Feejee Island, (Lester's Perfected). Fruit very large, light red or pinkish color, very solid, and well large, light red or pinkish color, very solid, and well
flarored; a good late sort. Pkt., 10 c. ; oz., $30 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., $\$ 1.00$; 10., $\$ 3.00$.
Large Yellow. Similar in all respects to the large, smooth red, except in color, which is of a bright yellow. Pkt., 10c. : oz.. 30c. ; 1/4 1b., $\$ 1.00 ; 1 \mathrm{~b} ., \$ 3.00$.
Pear-Shaped. Used for preserving and pickling, Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c. ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ;$, $\$ 1.00$.
Yellow Plum. A beantiful variety; used principally for pickling. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c. ; 1/41b., $\$ 1.00$.
Red Cherry. A small early variety, size and shape of a cherry; for pickling. Pkt., 10c.; $\mathrm{oz},, 30 \mathrm{c}, ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., $\$ 1.00$.
Greengage. Resembling a yellow plum in shape and color; excellent for preserving. Pkt., 10c. ; oz., 50 c.
Strawberry, or Winter Cherry. The fruit has a pleasant, strawberry-like flayor, and is esteemed by many. Pkt., 10c. ; oz., 50c.

## TOBACCO SEED.

Connecticut Seed Lear. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., $\$ 1.00 ; \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 3.00$.
Imported Havana. Pkt., 15c. ; oz., 60c.: $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 2.00$; 1b., $\$ 6.00$.
Virginia. Pkt., 10c.; ozi, 40 c . $; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., $\$ 1.50$ : lb., $\$ 5.00$.
Kentucky. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{c} . ;$ oz., $40 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ .1 .50$; 1b., $\$ 5.00$.

## TURNIP.

German, Steckrube.-French, Navet.-Spanish, Nabo
Comun.
Turnips do best in highly-enriched, light, sandy or grave. y soil ; commence sowing the earliest varieties in April, in drills, from twelve to fitteen inches apart, and thin ont early to six or nine inches in the rows. For a succession, sow at intervals of a fortnight, uptil the last week in July, from which time until the end of August, sowings may be made for the fall and main crops. Turnips may be preserved until spring by cutting off the tops about one inch from the bulb, and storing in a cellar or cool shed during winter, covering the roots with dry sand; they should be harvested before severe frosts set in, for though comparatively hardy, few of the varieties will survive the winters of the Northern States in the open ground.

If by mail in quantities of $1 / 4$. and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of $16 e$. per $l b$.
RED TOP STEAP LEAF. Rapid grower and mild flavor; the most popular variety for early use, either for the table or stock. Pkt., 5c. : oz., $10 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 / 41 \mathrm{lb}, 20 \mathrm{c}$. ; 1b., 70c.
Early White strap Lesaf. Differs from the preceding only in color. Pkt., 5 c . ; oz., 10c. ; $1 / 41 \mathrm{lb} ., 20 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 \mathrm{~b} .$, 70 c
Carly Flat Dutch. An excellent garden variety, resemuling White strap Leaf, the best variety for spring sowing. Pkt., 5c., oz., 10c.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 20$.; 1b., 70c.

NEW WHITE EGG. (See Special Description, page 39.) Pkt., 10c. ; oz., 20c. ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 60 \mathrm{c}$. ; lb., $\$ 2.00$.

## TURNIP.-Continued.

PURPLE TOP WHHTE GLOHE. An early variety, globe-shaped; in other respectssimilar to the Red Top strap Leaf. A handsome looking bulb, and is rapidly taking the lead of all other varieties of early Turnip, for market gardeu purposes. Pkt.,5c.; oz., 15c.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{bb} ., 40 \mathrm{c}$. ; $1 \mathrm{~b} ., \$ 1.25$.
Large White Norfolk. A very large growing, globeshaped variety; Hesh coarse-grained and sweet; olve of the best early varieties for stock, but not so desirable for table use. Pkt., 5 c. ; oz., 10c. ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 20 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 \mathrm{~b}$., 60 c .
LONG WHETE, OR COW HORN, Matures very quickly; roots shaped like a carrot, about half of quickly; roots shaped like a carrot, about half of ed and sweet, and of excellent quality for table use. Pkt., 5c.; oz., $10 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 25 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 \mathrm{~b} ., 75 \mathrm{c}$.
YELLOW STONE. Bulbs of medium size, very firm, excellent flavor, and good keeper; one of the bestand most popular yellow-fleshed varieties for table use; it is equally good for feeding stock. Pkt., $5 \mathrm{c} . ; \mathrm{oz}$., 10 c . ; is equally good for
$1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} ., 25 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 \mathrm{~b} ., 7 \mathrm{c}$.
Yellow Finlavd. A small early variety, flesh bright yellow, bulbs flat a nd singularly compressed at bottom; a distinct variety, and excellent for table use. Pkt., $5 \mathrm{c} . ;$ oz., 20c.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 40 c. ; 1b., $\$ 1.25$.
YELLOW GLOBE. One of the best American varieties for general crop, flesh very firm and sweet, and keeps well until late in spring, grows to a large size and is excellent both for stock or table use. Pkt.,5c., oz., 10 c . ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 25 \mathrm{c}$. ; 1b., 80 c .
GOLDEN RALL (ROHEETESON'S), Rapid grower, excellent flavor, globe-shaped, and of a beautiful bright yellow color; a good keeper, and has no superior for table u8e. Pkt., 5c. ; oz., 10c. ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 25 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 \mathrm{~b}$. 80 c .
Yellow Malta. An early variety, of fine flavor. Pkt., ธॅ. ; oz., $15 \mathrm{c} . \mathrm{i} 1 / 41 \mathrm{~b} ., 30 \mathrm{c}$; ; 1 b ., $\$ 1.00$.
Yellow Aberdeen. Very hardy and productive, good keeper, globe-shaped, color pale yellow, with purple top, very firm in texture, and closely resembling the Ruta Bagas in good keeping qualities, good either for Ruta Bagas in good keeping qualities, good either for
table or stock. Pkt., $5 \mathrm{c} . ; \mathrm{oz} ., 10 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 25 \mathrm{c}$.; 1b., 80 c .
Teltow, or Small Ferlin. The smallest of all Turn$i p s$; roots are spindle-shaped, and formed entirely under ground; the rind has a peculiar flavor, and should not be taken off when used; much cultivated in Germany, where it is highly esteemed for flavoring soups. Pkt., $5 \mathrm{c} . ; 0 \mathrm{z} ., 10 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 / 41 \mathrm{~b} ., 25 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 \mathrm{~b} ., 80 \mathrm{c}$.
Seven Top (for Turnip Greens). Plkt., 5c.; oz., 10c. ; 1/4 $1 \mathrm{~b} ., 20 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 \mathrm{~b} ., 60 \mathrm{c}$.

## RUTA BAGA, RUSSIAN, or SWEDISH TURNIP.

The Ruta Baga. Swedish, or Russian Turnip is extensively grown for a farm crop; the roots are close-grained, very hard, and will endure a considerable degree of cold withoutinjury. The roots are best preserved in a pit or cellar during the winter, and are excellent for the table early in spring. Sow from the 20 th of June to the middle of July, in drills, two feet apart, and thin out to eight inches.
IMPROVICD AMERICAN (PURPLE TOP) The leading variety; very hardy and productive, flesh yellow, solid, sweet, and tine flavored, equally good for stock or table use; the principal variety raised by market gardeners. Pkt., 5c. ; oz., 10c. ; $1 / 41 \mathrm{~b} ., 20 \mathrm{c}$.; $1 \mathrm{~b} ., 70 \mathrm{c}$.
Green 'Top. An excellent kind, different from the preceding only in the color of the top of the bulb which is of a greenish tiuge. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1/4 $1 \mathrm{lb} ., 25$. ; $1 \mathrm{~B} ., 75 \mathrm{c}$.
Skirving's Purple Top. A first-rate variety for table or stock, grows to a large size, flesh firm, solid and sweet, and a good keeper. Pkt., Ec.; oz., 10c.; $1 / 4$ lb., 20c.; 1b., 60 c .
SHIAMIEOCK. One of the finest purple top varieties in cultivation; forms a handsone bulb, with small top and very few leaves; an excellent keeper, and good for stock or table use. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 20 \mathrm{c}$.; lb., 60 c .
Laing's Improved. One of the earliest of the Ruta Bagas; forins a handsome bulb of good quality, keeps well, good for table use. Pkt., 5e.; ós., 10c.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. , 20c.; 1b., 60c.
LARGE WHITE FRENCH. A superior variety for table or stock; flesh tirm, white and solid : attains a large size, and has a very rich and sweet flavor; a very popular variety. Pkt., $5 \mathrm{ch} . ; \mathrm{oz} ., 10 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 25 \mathrm{c}$. very pop
$1 \mathrm{~b} ., 85 \mathrm{c}$.

Enolish iRape. Not a Ruta Baga, although closely aldied; cultivated for its tops, which are valuable for feeding stock; it forms no bulb. $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 10 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 \mathrm{~b} ., 30 \mathrm{c}$.

## WITLOEF。

A most distinct and comparatively new vegetable, someThat resembling Chicory in habit. It produces a moder ate-sized and beautiful white heart, in shape similar to a Cos Lettuce, and either eaten boiled, or as a salad it will be found a valuable acquisition to our short list of winter regetables.

$$
\text { Pkt., } 5 \text { c. ; oz., 15c. ; } 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 50 \mathrm{c} . ; \text { lb., } \$ 1.50 .
$$

SWEET, POT and MEDICINAL HERBS.
No garden is complete without a few herbs for culinary or medicinal purpeses; and care should be taken to harvest them properiy. This should be done on a dry day, just before they come in full bloom, then dried quickly and packed closely, entirely excluded from the air. Sow in spring, in shallow drills, one foot apart, and when well up, thin out or transplant to a proper distance apart.
Anise (Pimpenellum Anisum), cultivated priucipally for garnishing and for seasoning, like Fennel. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15.
Balm (Melisso Officinalis), principally used for making balm tea or balm wine. Plit., 10c.; oz., 50c.
IBasil, Sweet (Ocymum Basilicum.) The leaves and tops of the shoots are the parts gathered, and are used for highly seasoned dishes, as well as in soups, stews, and sauces; a leaf or two is sometimes introduced into salads. Pkt., 10c. ; oz., 50c.
Bene (Sesamum Orientale.) Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.
Borage (Borago Officinalis). Excellent for bees. Pkt., 5 c .; oz. 25 c .
Caraway (Carum Carai). Chiefly cultivated for the seed, which is used in confectionery and medicine; in spring the under leaves are sometimes put in soups. Pkt., 5 e.; oz., 15c.
Castor Oil Plant (Ricinus Communis). Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.
Catnip (Vepela Cataria). Pkt., 15c. ; oz., 60c.
Coriander (.Coriandrum Salivum). Cultivated for garnishing, but more frequently for its seeds, which are used by confectioners. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.
Dill (Anethum Graveolens). The leaves are used in soups and sauces, and to put along with pickles. Pkt. 5с.; oz., 15c.
Fennel (Anethum Foniculum). The leaves, boiled enter into many fish sauces, and raw, form a beautiful ornament. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.
Hop Seed (Humulus Nupulus). Pkt., 25c.; oz, \$2.00.
Horehound (Marrubium Vulgare). Principally used for medicinal purposes. Pkt., 10c. ; oz., 50 c.
Hyssop (Hyssopus Officinalis). The leafy tops and flowers are gathered and dried for making Hyssop Tea and other purposes, Pkt., 10c.; oz., 40c.
Lavender (Lavandula Spica). A popular aromatic herb. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 40c.
Marjoram, Sweet (Origanum Majorana). For seasoning. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 40c. Pot (Oniganum Onites). Pkt., 10c.; 0z., 50.
Opium Poppy (Papaver Somniferum). Pkt., 5c.; oz. 30c.
Rosemary (Rosmarinus Officinalis). An aromatic herb. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 50 c .
1 Rue (Ruta Graveolens). Used for medical purposes, also given to fowl for the croup, Pkt., 10c. ; oz., 40 c.
Saffron (Carthamus Tinctorius). Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.
Sage (Salvia Officinalis). The leaves and tender tops are usedin stuffing and sauces. Pkt., 5 c.; oz., 30c.; Ib., $\$ 3.00$.
Savory, Summer (Satueria Hortensis). Used for seasoning. Pkt.. 5c. ; oz., 25c.
Sorrel, Broad Leaved. Used for salads. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15 c .
Thyme, Rroad-Leaved (Thymus Tulgaris). For seasoning, etc. Pkt., 10c., oz., 40c.; lb., \$4.00.
Tansy (Tanacetum Fulgaris). Pkt., 10c.;oz.,500.
Tarragon. Used in salads, soups, etc. Pkt., 25 c .
Winter Savory. Pkt., 10c.
Wormwood (Artemesia Absinthium). Used for medical purposes; it is also beneficial to poultry, and should be planted in poultry grounds. Pkt., 10c, ; oz., 50 c .

## Complate Collections of Vegetable Seeds.

The following collections adapted for large or small gardens, we will supply at the following very low rates-rates that are at least one-fourth less than the same kinds and quantities of Seeds are usually sold at. Buyer to pay charges in all cases.

| ARTICLES. | No. 1. Price $\$ 25$ Contains- | No. 2, <br> Price $\$ 20$. <br> Containg- | No. 3. <br> Price $\$ 15$. Containg- | No. 4. Price $\$ 10$. Contains- | No. 5. <br> Price $\$ 5$. <br> Contains- |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Beans, Bush, best kinds for succession Lima, and other Pole............ | ${ }_{2}^{6} \mathrm{qts} .$ | $\frac{1}{1} \text { qts. }$ | 3 qts. 2 pts. | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \text { qts. } \\ & 1 \text { pt. } \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{1}{2} \mathrm{pts} .$ |
| Beet, best sorts for succession | 16 oz. | 12 oz . | 8 oz . | 6 oz. | 4 oz . |
| Brussels Sprouts. | 1 " |  | 1/2 " | ${ }_{1}$ pkt. | 1 pkt. |
| Cabbage, best early and lat | 6 ، | 5 " | $4{ }^{4}$ " | ${ }^{3} \mathrm{oz}$ \% | ${ }_{2}^{20 \%}$ |
| Carrot, early and late | 14 " | 12 " | 6 " | 5 " |  |
| Cauliflower, best varieties | 1 " | 3 pkts. | 3 pkts . | 2 pkts. | 1 pkt. |
| Celery, Headerson's Half Dwar | 2 " | 1 oz . | 1 oz | $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. | $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. |
| Cucumber, leading kinds ..... | 6 " | 4 '6 | 3 " | ${ }_{2}{ }^{2}$ |  |
| Corn, Sweet, best varieties for succes | 7 qts . | 6 qts. | 4 qts. | 3 qts . | 3 pts . |
| Cress, or Pepper-Grass, Curled | 4 oz . | 2 oz | 2 oz . | 2 oz . | 1 oz . |
| Egg Plant, New York Impruved | 1/2 | 1/3 ${ }^{6}$ | 2 pkts. | 1 pkt. | 1 pkt. |
| Endive, best curled........ | 2 " | 1. " | 1/2 oz. | $1 / \mathrm{oz}$ | $1{ }^{1}$ \% |
| Kale, Dwarf German and Curled Scotc | 1 ، | 1 " | 1 " | 1 pkt. | 1.6 |
| Kohl Rabi, Early White Vienna | - 16 | 1 " | 1/2" | 1/2 oz. | 1 "6 |
| Leek, American Flag | 2 " | 1 " | 1 " | $1 / 2$ | 1 " |
| Lettuce, best varieties | 4 " | 8 \% | 2 " | 11\% " |  |
| Melon, Musk, the best kinds | 8 " | 4 " | 3 " | 2 " | 2 '" |
| " Water, the best kinds | 4 " | 4 " | 3 " | 2 " | $2{ }^{6}$ |
| Okra, or Gumbo | 4 " |  | 4 ' | 2 " | 1 " |
| Onion, the best varieties | $8{ }^{-6}$ | 6 " |  |  | 1 " |
| Parsley, Extra Curled. | 2 " | 2 " | 2 " | 1 " | $1 \mathrm{Oz}_{6}$ |
| Parsnip, Long Smooth | 8 " | $4{ }^{6}$ | $3{ }^{3}$ | $2{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | $1{ }^{\text {" }}$ |
| Peas, best kinds for succession | 10 qts. | 8 qts. | 6 qts. | 4 qts . | 4 pts. |
| Pepper, Large Bell and Long Red | 1 oz 。 | 1 oz \% | 2 pkts. | 2 pkts. | 1 pkt. |
| Radish, best varieties for succession | 12 " | 8 " | 7 oz . | 4 oz . | 2 oz . |
| Salsify, or Oyster Plant | 4 " | ${ }_{2}^{2}$ " | 1 " | 1/2 " | 1/2" |
| Spinach, Round.... ${ }^{\text {S }}$ | 12 " |  | 8 \% ${ }^{\text {\% }}$ | 6 " | 4 " |
| Squash, Summer and Winter | 8 " | ${ }^{6}$ " 6 | 4 " | 4 " ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | ${ }_{9}{ }^{\text {" }}$ |
| Tomato, Trophy and other good varie | ${ }^{2}$ " |  | 11/8 " | 4 pkts. | 2 pkts |
| Turnip, best kinds. early and late. | 12 " | 8 " | 8 6 | 6 oz . | 2 oz . |
| Herbs. the most useful kinds. | 6 pkts. | 5 pkts. | 4 pkts. | 3 pkts. | 2 pkts. |

## TABLE SHOWING THE QUUANTITY OF SEED USUALLY SOWN UPON AN ACRE.



| Melon, Musk, in hills. | to 31 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Melon, Water, in hills | to 5 |
| Oats, broadcast | 2 to 3 bush. |
| Onion, in drills | to 6 lbs. |
| Onion for Sets, in | 30 |
| Onion, Sets, in drills | 6 to 12 bush. |
| Pa:snip, in dril | to 6 lbs . |
| Peas, in drills. | $11 / 2$ bush. |
| Peas, broadcast | 3 bush. |
| Potato (cut tubers) | 10 bush. |
| Pumpkin (in hills) | 4 to 6 lbs . |
| Radish, in drills | 8 to 10 lbs. |
| Rye, broadcast |  |
| Sage in drills | 8 to 10 lbs . |
| Salsify, in drills | to |
| Spinach, in drius | to 12 lbs . |
| Squash (bush vari | to 6 lbs . |
| Squash (running | to 4 lbs . |
| Tomato, to transplant |  |
| Turnip, in drills | to 21 lbs . |
| Turnip, broadcast | to 4 lbs . |
| Timothy, alone | 2, bush. |
| etches, broadc | bus |
| heat, bro | $2 \mathrm{bu}$ |

Quantity of Seeds required for a given number of Plants, number of Hills or Length of Drills,



## FARM SEEDS.



WHITE RUSSIAN SPRING WHEAT.

This new variety is not exactly a white, but is a light-colored variety of red wheat, and is an enormous cropper. It has already received the very strongest commendation from those who have grown it, as will bo seen by the following letters, received by the original introducers of it. It has long. straight, strong, yellow straw, and bears long and large white chaff heads, well filled with plump kernels, often weighing from 60 to 62 lbs. to the measured bushel. It stands well after being ripe, and it has showu itself to be a wheat not liable to lodge or rust wheu green; and, it is further claimed, that it has produced a full average crop where other varieties grown alongside of it hare failed.

193/4 Hishels from One Bushel of Seed.-From Geo. W. Abbott Harvard, Clay Co., Nebraska: I sowed one bushel of White Russian Wheat, from which I threshed $493 / 4$ bushels of very good wheat. Other wheats in this vicinity yielded trom 10 to 20 bushels per acre.
From the Testern Rural: "We have heard the White Russian Wheat so highly spoken of that we think it must be a valuable acquisition for farmers Who cultivate this important cereal staple. We have also seen a very large number of highly complimentary letters from farmers who have tested it, and have yet to learn that it has failed to gire satisfaction where it has had a tair trial. We advise farmers to try it for themselres.'
The Russian Farin Advance. -From Daniel Pulver, Delhi, Iowa: I sowed two bushels of the White Russian Wheat by the side of two bushels of "Lost Nation" Wheat, which I sent to Minnesota for, and find in comparing them, that the White Russian is farin advance, both in quality and quantity, besides it is about a weEK EAREIER, and does not lodge down.
22 Bushels from $3 / 2$ Eushel of Seed.-From Ed. Mayon, Stewartsville, Minn.: The halt-bushel of White Russian Wheat I sowed on half an acre, from which Iharvested 22 bushels of good, plump wheat.
Fished he had Sent for 10 Bushels instead of 2.-From J. E. Johnson, Des Moines, Iowa: The two bushels of White Russian Wheat I sowed on a little more than one and a fourth acres, and harvested 41 bush els of nice, plump wheat. I think it will yield 40 bushels per acre in a good wheat season. It beats all other spring wheat in this vicinity. I will save all I raised for seed. I wish t had sent for 10 bushels last spring, which would have furnished me enough seed for my next year's crop.
35 bushels from one of seed. -From Hugh M. Williams, Denison, Iowa: I purchased last spring one bushel of the White Russian Wheat, and sowed it on one acre of ground, coru-stalk ground, lightly plowed, on the $22 d$ of April, and it yielded 35 bushels, machine measure. My Odessa, put in the same day and on the same soil, yielded 18 bushels per acre; the Odessa rusted badly, while the Russian was not affected at all with rust.
Heads Eight Inches Long.-From Henry Cameron, Pilot Grove, Grayson Co., Texas: I purchased and sowed 4 lbs . of the White Russian Wheat last March, from which I threshed two bushels. There were heads in my patch EIGHT INCHES LONG. The grain is very fine and large. My neighbors would like to buy.
46 Bushels Per Acre.-From A. G. Quin, Humphrey, Platt Co., Neb. : Of the White Russian Wheat I sowed $1 / 4$ of an acre, and harvested $111 / 2$ bushels, at the rate of 46 bushels per acre. I shall sow all I raised.
$3 \mathrm{lbs} .$, sent post paid by mail for $\$ 1.00$.
By Express or Freight, Peck, 80 c . ; bushel, $\$ 3.00$.

## MEDITERRANEAN SPRING WHEAT.

A large-yielding bearded variety, with large kernels; a superior sort. Bush., $\$ 3.00$.

## WINTER WHEAT.

Keystone Amber Wheat. Rather a new sort; very hardy, bearded, and yields well. Bush., $\$ 3.00$.
Fultz. A first-class milling wheat. Bush., $\$ 3.00$.
seneca, or Clawson. This is a smooth, white wheat, with red chaff, and the best variety experimented with, either American or foreign, being fully equal to the best brands of California Wheat. It proves early and hardy, has a stiff straw, and yields large crops on every variety of wheat soil. Bush., $\$ 2.50$.
Hallet's Pedigree Wheat. An English variety ; seed saved under the process of careful selection from only the best grains, adopted for many years by an eminent English grower. It is a red variety, smooth chaffed and beardless, and produces trom 40 to as high as 65 bushels per acre. Price $\$ 1.00$ per quart, postpaid by mail, or a peck by express or freight, for $\$ 3.00$.

## EARLY AMBER SUGAR CANE.

A new variety of Sugar Cane, which, however, has been largely tested in many parts of the country, with very general success. Its distinctive features are said to be its earliness and great yield of both sugar and sirup. Culture the same as for corn. Qt., 30c. ; bush., $\$ 6.00$.

OATS.
Probsteier. The leading variety. It is very productive and heavy, and straw very strong. Bush., 32 lbs., $\$ 1.15$.

## CHINESE HULLESS OATS.

The berry comes from the heads as clean as wheat, without the least particle of hull or chaff adhering. The grain is as white as Winter Wheat, and the heads as large and white. These oats should be sown at the rate of 50 lbs. to the acre, and will yield from 50 to 60 bushels per acre in good soil. By mail, 40c. per lb., or 3 lbs., for $\$ 1.00$; or, by express, $\$ 1.00$ per peck.

## BUCKWHEAT.

Silver Hull. This variety, after beiug carefully tested, proves to be much superior to the common kind. Sown at the same time as the common Buckwheat, it continues in bloom longer, matures a few days sooner, and yields nearly donble, under the same conditions. The grain is of a beautiful light gray color, varying slightly in shade, and the corners are much less prominent than in the ordinary variety, while the husk is thinner. The flour is whiter and more nutritious. Price, per bush., $\$ 2.00 ; 4$ los., by mail, $\$ 1.00$.
Ruckwheat, Common Variety. Best. Bush, $\$ 1.25$.

## SPRING BARLEY.

Two Reowed. Bush., \$1.75.

## CORN.

Blunt's Prolific. Claimed to be the most prolific variety in cultivation. It is said to bear from 4 to 7 ears to the stalk. Qt., 20c.; bush., $\$ 3.00$.

## RYE.

Spring. Bush.. \$1.75.
Winter. Bush., $\$ 1.25$.

## FOREIGN OATS.

We offer the following varieties of English and Scotch oats and would recommend to our customiers who have hitherto grown only the home American Oats, to give them a trial, as we feel confident their great superiority will be made apparent.
Elack Tartarian. Early, productive, and longstraned; a much valued variety.
White Tartarian. A late and very prolific variety; and said to do best in Southern latitudes.
Waterloo. White in color: large yielder, both of grain and straw; early.
Pedigree Poland. A good yielding, early Oat, of fine quality.
Price for any of the above sorts, $\$ 2.50$ per bushel, or a quart will be sent by mail for 40 c .
The above varieties will average from 40 to $48 \mathrm{lbs} .$, to the bushel.

## Tertilizers and Insect Destroyerss

## PURE BONE FLOUR.

This Bone Flour that we offer is absolutely pure, and if used to fertilize House Plants, when mixed with the soil in potting, should be used at the rate of one part Bone Flour to fifty parts soil; or when used for Fruit, Flower, or Vegetable crops, in the open ground, it should be sown about as thickly as sand or sawdust is strewn on a floor-it must then be thoroughly mixed in through the soil to a depth of 8 or 10 inches. When used in hills for Tomatoes, Melons, Cucumber, Corn, etc., it should first be mixed with leaf mold from the woods, street sweepings, or common garden soil, at the rate of about one bushel of Bone Flour to three bushels of either of the others; and about one pint of this mixture, well mixed through the "hill," will be amply sufficient to give an excellent crop of any fruit or vegetam ble in general use. When wanted for Lawns, it should be compounded in the same way, and sown about as thickly as sanding a floor, and a rapid growth and rich verdure will quickly be seen.
Price, for 5 lb . package, 50 cents. Price, for 10 lb . package, 80 cents. Price, for 25 lb . package, $\$ 1.50$.
Quantities of 50 and 100 lbs . and over, at 5 cents per Ib .
PURE BONE MEAL.
A particularly good quality, coarser in appearance than the Bone Flour offered above, but, like it, it is also perfectly pure. $\$ 2.50$ per 100 lbs , or $\$ 42.00$ per ton of 2000 lbs .

GROUND BONE.
We offer a very fine article for $\$ 37.50$ per ton, or a sample bar* rel of about 250 lbs . for $\$ 5.00$.

## THE BLOOD AND BONE FERTILIZER.

This is manufactured entirely from the blood and bones of the animals slaughtered at the immense Abattoirs near Jersey City, N. J. This district is close to the largest market gardens in the vicinity of New York. These gardens are owned by men whose knowledge and experience in the matter of fertilizers are equal to any in the country, and all, without exception, testify to its great superiority over every other fertilizer tried. This unanimous approval is undoubtedly from the fact that the article manufactured is pure blood and bone-nothing more. That it will be to the interest of the Company to make it continuously so, there is no doubt. They are located in the midst of hundreds of men who, if the article is purely made, will be profitable buyers, while if adulteration was attempted, in the hands of such " experts "it would be at once detected.

We offer it in quantities to suit large or small buyers, at the following reduced rate:
Price, 100 lbs. to 500 lbs., $\$ 4.00$ per 100 lbs . Delivered in New York.
Rrice, 500 lbs . to 1000 lbs ., $\$ 3.00$ per 100 lbs . Delivered in New York.
Price, 2000 lbs , or 1 ton, $\$ 2.75$ per 100 lbs . Delivered in New York.

## PERUVIAN GUANO.

Guano is one of the best and most" powerful stimulants for plants and growing crops. One pound of Guano to twenty gal. lons of water will be sufficiently strong for a single watering, each week, and more efficient than repeated waterings with weaker solutions. Price, for 2 lb . box, 25 cents; for 5 lb . box, 50 cents; per bag of about 160 lbs., 5 cents per 1b.

SUIPHUR (Flowers of.)
Sulphur is now considered indispensable in all greenhorise and grapery work, It is perhaps best applied by the Sulphur Bellows, which now come very reasonable in price.

15c. per lb., or 10 lbs . for $\$ 1.00$.


SULPHUR BELLOWS.
This is a simple bellows used to blow the "flowers of sulphur," just alluded to, on Roses and other plants subject to mildew. In our own greenhouses we have had one in use for the past two seasons, and by blowing the sulphur on the leaves once a week, as a preventive, we have not had a speck of mildew either on our Roses or Grape Vines, both of which we grow in large numbers under glass. Price, $\$ 2.00$ each.

## WHITE HELLEBORE POWDER.

Largely used for destroying rose bugs, caterpillars and worms that infest flowering and fruit plants out of doors. 50c. per lb.

## WHALE-OIL SOAP.

Excellent for destroying and preventing insects on Prants, vines, etc.;

2 lb . packages, 35c.; 5 lb . box, 80 c .; 10 lb . box, $\$ 1.50$.

## GISHURST COMPOUND.

An English Preparation, highly recommended for preventing and destroying Red Spiders, Mealy Bug, Thrip, Grcen and Brown Fly, etc.j also for winter dressing, and washing walls, frames and Eashes of greenhouses.

Price, per box, $\$ 1.00$.
JACQUES' SAPO TABACUM, OR TOBACCO SOAP.

A universal remedy for the pests of gardens and nurserien, etc. The most convenient and cheap specific for the destruotion of insects, parasites, and their eggs, infesting plants.

Price, 50 c. per lb.; 5 lbs. for $\$ 2.00$.
TOBACCO DUST.
Per lb. 10 c .


## HORACE'S TOBACCO AND HELLEBORE

 INSECTICIDE.IN PATENT BELLOWS BOX.
For Rose Bugs and other Plant Infesting Insects. The best article of the kind we have seen.
The box forms a durable bellows, which enables the insecticide to be very efficiently applied.

Price, 25 cents eaeh; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.

# Grass and Clover Seeds. HOW TO MAKE A LAWN. 

The preparation for laying down lawns is too often hastily and imperfectly made. The first point is to get the ground shaped to the desired grade, taking care in grading that when hills are removed, sufficient sub-soil is also removed to be replaced with top-soil, so that at least six inches of good soil will overlay the whole in all places. When the grading is finished, drains should be laid wherever necessary; then the whole should be thoroughly plowed, a sub-soil following in the wake of the common plow, until it is completely pulverized. A heavy harrow should then be applied until the surface is thoroughly fined down; all stones, roots, etc., should be removed, so that a smooth surface may be obtained. The lawn is now ready to be sown. When the seed is sown, a light harrow should again be applied, and after that a thorough rolling given, so that the surface is made as smooth as possible. In the latitude of New York the seed may be sown at any time during the months of April and May, and will form a good lawn by August, if the preparation has been good. If sown in the hot months of June or July, a sprinkling of oats should be sown at the same time, so that the shade given by the oats will protect the young grass from the sun. For small plots, of course, digging, trenching, and raking must be done, instead of plowing, sub-soiling, or harrowing.

> If by Mail, add 10c. per quart.

Lawn Grass. "Central Park Mixture." This is composed of choice selected grasses, of neat, compact growth, and will produce a fine sward. Qt., 25 c . ; bush., $\$ 5.00$.
Lawn Grass. Second quality, fine mixed. Qt., 20c. ; bush., $\$ 4.00$.
For forming new lawns, about four bushels per acre are required.

## VARIOUS GRASSES.

If by Mail, postage must be added at the rate of 16c. per lb. or 10c. per qt. (Prices subject to variation.)

Red Top Grass (Agrostis Vulgaris). Valuable as a mixture in either pasture or lawn grasses; succeeds well in almost any soil, ( 14 pounds to the bushel.) About $11 / 2 \mathrm{bu}$. to the acre. Qt. 15c. ; bu., $\$ 1.75$.
Kentucky Rlue Grass (Poa Pralensis). Also known as June Grass; a valuable variety for lawns when mixed with other grasses, thrives best in dry soils, and retains its verdure during the hottest weather. About $31 / 2$ bu. to the acre. Extra clean seed. ( 141 lbs . to bushel.) Qt. 10c.; bu., \$2.50.
-_ Double Extra Clean. Qt., 15c. ; bu ${ }_{2}$, $\$ 2.75$.
Creeping Bent Grass (Agrostis Stolonifera). An excellent variety for lawns, succeeding well in most situations. About 11/2 bu, to the acre. (Bushel of 15 lks 。) Qt., 20c. ; bu., \$4.00.
Rhode Island Eent Grass (Agrostis Canima). One of the finest of grasses for lawns when sown alone. About $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{bbu}$. to the acre. (Bushel of 10 Ibs.) Qt., 20c.; bu., $\$ 4.00$.
Orchard Grass (Dactylis Glomerata). One of the most desirable of all pasture grasses; especially valuable for grazing stock. 3 bu , to the acre. (Bushel of 14 lbs.) Qt., $15 \mathrm{c} . ;$ bu., $\$ 3.00$.
Cimothy, or Herd Grass (Phleum Pratense). This well-known variety is extensively grown throughout the country. It will produce a larger crop, and is said to contain more nutriment than any other kind. From 1/2 to 1 bushel per acre. ( 45 lbs to bushel.) Market price.

Sweet Vernal Grass (Anthoxanthum Odoratum). Useful as a mixture with other grasses, on account of its early growth. It emits an agreeable odor when cut for hay. $31 / 2$ bushels to the acre. (About 10 lbs . to bushel.) Lib., 60c.
Meadow Foxtail (Alopecurus Pratensis). One of the most desirable of all grasses for permanent pasture, being early and rapid in growth. It thrives best on rich, moist soils. 3 to 4 bushels per acre. (About 7 lbs. to bushel.) Lb., 60c.
Tall Meadow Oat Grass (Avena Elatior). Is highly recommended for soiling, being rapid and luxuriant in its growth. 5 to 6 bushels per acre. (Bushel of 13 lbs .) Bu., 83.25.
Yellow Oat Grass (Avena Flavescens). Good for dry pastures and meadows. (About 7 lbs. to the bushel.) Bu., \$5.00.
Wood Meadow Grass (Poa Nemoratis). Well adapted for either pasture or pleasure grounds, having suceulent and nutritive herbage, of early growth, and thriving well under trees. About 2 bushels to the acre. (About 14 lbs. to the bushel.) Lb., 60c.
Rough Stalked Meadow Grass (Poa Trivialis). Valuable for pastures and meadows, particularly on damp soils and sheltered situations, producing a constant supply of nutritive herbage, greatly liked by cattle. $11 / 2$ bushels to the acre. (About 14 lbs . to bushel.) Lb.,50c.

Hard Fescue (Fesiuca Duriuscula). One of the finest of dwarf-growing grasses, thriving well in dry situations. $21 / 2$ bushels to the acre. (About 12 lbs. to bushel.) Lb., 35c.
Meadow Fescue (Festuca Pratensis). A valuable va riety for permanent pastures. $21 / 2$ bushels to the acre ${ }^{*}$ (About 15 lbs to bushel.) Lb., 50c.
Sheep's Fescue (Festuca Ovina). Excellent for sheep pastures ; is short and dense in growth, making it valuable for grass plots. $21 / 2$ bushels to the acre. (About 12 lbs. to bushel.) Lb., 30c.
English Ifye Grass (Lolium Perenne). A very nutritious and valuable grass for meadows and permanent pastures. $21 / 2$ to 3 bushels to the acre. (Bushel of 24 lbs.) Bu., $\$ 4.00$.
Italian Rye Grass (Lolium Italicum). A valuable European variety, thriving in any soil, and yielding early and abundant crops. 3 bushels to the acre. (About 20 lbs to bushel.) Bu., $\$ 3.75$.
Rromus Schraderi, or Rescue Grass. Is valuable for pasture, being hardy, productive, and of rapid growth. Lb., 60c.
Hungarian Grass (Panicum Germanicum). Is a valuable annual forage plant. $21 / 2$ bushels to the acre. (48 lbs. to the bushel.) Bu., $\$ 2.25$.

## CLOVERS.

(Subject to variation in price.)
If by Mail, postage must be added at the rate of $16 c$. per. $l b$.
Eed Clover, Medium (Trifolium Pratense). Marke ${ }^{t}$ Price.
Red Clover Large, or Pea Vine, Market Price.
White Cl , ver (Trifolium Repens). Lb., 50c.
Alfalfa, or Lucerne (Medicago Sativa). Lb., 40c.
Alsike, or Hybrid Cl ver (Trifolium Hybridum), Lb., 40c.
Scarlet Clover (Trifolium Incarnatum). Sown in July for soiling or mowing before winter. Lb., b0c
Bokhara Clover (Melilotus Leucantha). Affords excel lent food for bees throughout its season. Lb., 600.
Trefoil, Yellow (Medicago Lupulina). Hop clover, Lb. 50c.

## BIRD SEEDS.

(Prices variable.)
If by Mail, postage must be added at the rate of $16 c$. per $l b$.
Canary, Best Sicily (Phalaris Canariensis). Qt.,20c.; bush. . \$4.00.
Hemp (Oanabis Sativa). Qt., 20c.; bush., \$3.00.
Maw (Papaver Rhaus). Lb., 30c.
Millet (Panicum Miliaceum), Qt., 15c.
Rape (Brassica Napus). Lb.,30c.
Mixed iBird Seed. Qt., 20c.; bush., \$4.25.
Mocking Bird Food. 40c. per bottle.

pearl millet.
MILLETS.
(Subject to variation in price.)
Pearl Millet. It requires from 3 to 5 lbs . of clean seed of this most valuable fodder plant to sow an acre. A detail of our experiments with it, with instructions for sowing, cutting, and drying, sent free on application. Price, clean seed, 30c. per lb. (If by mail, 50c. per lb.)
Common Millet (Panicum Miliaceum). Very early; height, two to three feet; foliage, broad and very abundant; heads, very open, branching panicles; seeds glossy, oval, somewhat flattened. Per bushel, $\$ 2.25$.
German, or Golden Millet. Medium early; height, 3 to 5 feet; heads closely condensed, spikes very numerous; seeds round, golden yellow, in rough, bristly sheaths. New and in great favor. Per bushel, \$2.25.
Hungarian (Grass) Millet (Panicum Germanicum). Early; height, two to three feet; abundant foliage, and slender head; withstands drouth; and yields well on light soils. Per bushel, $\$ 2.25$.

## FRUIT SEEDS.

(If by Mail, postage must be added at the rate of $16 e$. per 16 . or $10 c$. per $q t$. )
Apple Seed. 40 c . per qt. ; $\$ 10.00$ per bush.
Cherry Pits, Mahaleb. 50c. per lb.
Currant, Red. 15c. per pkt.; 50c. per oz.
${ }_{66}$ Whinite. 15c. per pkt, 500 . per oz
66 Rlack. 15c. per pkt. ; 50c. per oz.
Gooseberry, Red. 25 c . per pkt. ; $\$ 1.50$ per oz. ${ }_{66}$ Gellow. 25 c . per pkt ; $\$ 1.50$ per oz.
Pear Seed. 25c. per oz. ; $\$ 2.50$ per ib ${ }^{25 c}$. ${ }^{2} .50$ per oz
Quince Seed. 25c. per oz.; $\$ 2.50$ per lb.
Raspberry Seed. 15 c . per pkt., 75 c . per oz. Strawberry Seed. 25c. per pkt. ; $\$ 1.00$ per oz
Strawberry Seed. 25c. per pit. ; \$1.00 ped.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

If by Mail, postage must be added at the rate of 16c. per lb. or 10c. per qt.


## VEGHIHBLE PLHNHS HND ROOIS.

Nearly all the Vegetable Plants here described we raise in enormous quantities, on our grounds at Jersey City Heights, N. J., and we always have them in their proper seasons in splendid condition. By our light system of packing, we can safely guarantee their safe arrival when sent by express, if the time in transit does not exceed three days. As will be seen, we also offer to send by mail ; and although we forward many Vegetable Plants by this mode, and have them arrive in good condition, yet their safe arrival is not so certain as when sent by express. Whenever possible, then, customers should always order them sent by express, as we not only insure their safe arrival, but we are able to send larger and finer plants.

Owing to their perishable nature, Vegetable Plants cannot be sent C. O. D., unless one-half the amount accompanies the order. Remittances should be sent us in the form of a Draft or P. O. Order.

We make no charge for either packing or boxes.
Prices on all Tegetable Plants, for larger quantities than here given, made knoum on application.

## ASPARAGUS ROOTS.

The preparation of the Asparagus bed should be made with more care than for most vegetables, from the fact that it is a permanent crop, which ought to yield as well at the end of twenty-five as of five years, if the soil has been well prepared. To start with, it should be on ground thoroughly drained, either naturally or artificially, and if choice can be had, on a rather light sandy loamn. This should be trenched and mixed with sufficient manure to form a coating of at least six inches thick over the bed; this manure should be worked into the soil by trenching to the depth of two feet, as the roots of the plants will reach quite that depth in a few years. In setting, the crowns of the plants should be placed at least three inches below the surface. It makes but little difference whether it is planted in spring or fall; if in spring, it should be done as early as the ground is dry enough to work; and if in fall, just as soon as the plants can be had, which is usually in the early part of October. For an ordiдary family, a bed of six rows, fifty or sixty feet in length and three feet apart, will be sufficient, the plants in the rows being set nine inches apart.
Colossa1. Two-year old roots. By mail, $\$ 2.25$ per 100. By express, per $100, \$ 1.25$; per $1,000, \$ 10.00$; per $5,000, \$ 40.00$.

- One-year old roots. By mail, $\$ 2.00$ per 100 . By express, per 100, $\$ 1.00$; per $1,000, \$ 7.50$; per $5,000, \$ 30.00$.


## CABBAGEAND CAULIFLOWER PLANTS

that have been vintered over in cold frames, and are ready
to plant out at any time from February to end of A pril, of the following varieties:

$$
\text { If by mail, add } 25 c \text {. to } 100 \text { price. }
$$

Cabbage. Henderson's Early Sunamer. (Cold Frame.) Per 100, $\$ 1.00$; per 1000, $\$ 7.50$

- Early Jersey Wakefield. (Cold Frame.) Per 100, \$1.00; per 1000, $\$ 7.50$
— Early York. (Cold Frame.) Per 100, $\$ 1.00$; per 1000. $\$ 7.50$.
—— Early Flat Dutch. (Cold Frame.) Per 100, \$1.00; per $1000, \$ 7.50$.
Caulifiower. Early Dwarf Erfurt. (Cold Frame.) Per $100, \$ 2.00$; per $1000, \$ 15.00$.
- Early Snowball. (Cold Frame.) Per 100, \$2.00; per 1000, $\$ 15.00$.
-     - (Grown in pots in Cold Frame.) T5c. per dozen; $\$ 5.00$-per 100.
WHot Bed Plants of all the above sorts ready about May 1 st, at half the above rates.


## CABBAGEANDCAULIFLOWER

 PLANTS,For Fall and Winter Crops.-Ready July 1 st.
Cabbage. Large Drumhead. Per 100, 40c.; per 1000, $\$ 3.50$.

- Premium Flat Dutch. Per 100, 40c.; per 1000, $\$ 3.50$.
- Drumhead Savoy. Per 100, 40 c. ; per $1000, \$ 3.50$.
- Red (for pickling.) Per $100,50 \mathrm{c}$; per $1000, \$ 4.00$.

Caulifiower. Early Dwarf Erfurt. Per 100, \$1.00; per 1000, \$7.50.

- Algiers. Per 100, $\$ 1.00$; per 1000, $\$ 7.50$.


## CELERYPLANTS. <br> Ready June 15th. LEADING VARIETIES.

Golden Dwarf. This valuable variety, so well portrayed on the colored plate of our catalogue for 1879, is in size and habit of grewth much the same as the Half-Dwarf White sort, except that, when blanched, the heart, which is large and full, is of a waxy golden yellow, rendering it a most showy and striking variety for either market or private use. It is entirely solid, of most excellent flavor and one of the best keepers during winter we have ever known:-By mail, per 100, $\$ 100$; by express, per 100 , 60c.; per 100J, $\$ 5.00$.
Hondon Red. We have tried to impress upon customers for years the superiority of Red Celery over the White. Not only that as a rule they are better flavored and more crisp, but that they are hardier and keep better during winter. This variety is perhaps the best of its class. By mail, per $100, \$ 1.00$; by express, per 100, 60c.; per 1000, 85.00 .

White Walnut (New). This fine variety will be found fully described on page 38. By mail, per $100, \$ 1.00$. By express, per $100,75 \mathrm{c}$. ; per $1000, \$ 6.50$.
Henderson's Malf-Dwarf. This variety is now grown more extensively than any other by the Market Gardeners who supply the New York City markets, and is the kind now found on the tables of all first-class hotels. When blanched, it is of a yellowish white, making it very ornamental for the table, is entirely solid, possessing the nutty flavor peculiar to the dwarf kinds, while it has much more vigor of growth, surpassing most of the large growing sorts in weight of bunch when grown under the same conditions. By mail, per 100, 75 c.; by express per 100, 50 c. ; per $1000, \$ 4.00$.
Henderson's Dwarf White. A favorite New York Market variety, of close dwarf habit-solid, crisp and tender. By mail per $100,75 \mathrm{c}$; by express, per $100,50 \mathrm{c}$; per 1000, $\$ 4.00$.
Giant White Solid. The largest growing variety, solid and crisp, fine quality. By mail, per $100,75 \mathrm{c}$.; by express, per 100, 50 c .; per $1000, \$ 1.00$.
Sandringham Dwarf White. An excellent sort, remarkable for fine flavor and solidity. By mail, per 100, 75 c. ; by express, per 100, 50c.; per 1000, $\$ 4.00$.
Hood's Dwarf Red. A fine red variety, of compact growth and delicious fiavor. By mail, per $100,75 \mathrm{c}$.; by express, per 100,50 c.; per $1000, \$ 4.00$.
Celeriae, or Turnip-rooted Celery. A variety of celery having turnip-shaped roots, which may be cooked and sliced, and used with vinegar, making a fine salad. It should have the same treatment as celery. By mail, per $100, \$ 1.00$; by express, per 100,75 c.; per $1000, \$ 6.50$.

## CRANBERRY PLANTS.

We offer below the two leading varieties. Circular of instructions for culture will be inclosed with each order.
Eaton's Early Rlack Bell. Ripens very early, being fully colored by Sept. sth in the Eastern States; color very dark red, almost black, medium size, and very uniform, great bearer, good keeper. and vines perfectly hardy.
Mansfield Creeper. This is entirely different in its growth and habit from all other varieties; it creeps on the ground and takes root at every joint, and bears shoots every two or three inches on the vine, and throws out fruit buds for a fresh start another year. It is a few days later than the Eaton Bell; both are adapted to upland culture. It is of large size and great bearer, the llesh is tender, fine keeper, color dark scarlet on one side,
the other side nearly white, with a slight mottle shape roundish oval.
Either of the above, by mail, per 100,60c. By express, per $100,45 \mathrm{c}$. ; per $1000, \$ 3.50$; per $5,000, \$ 15.00$; per $10,000, \$ 25.00$. ( 10, , 00 is sufficient to plant an acre:)

> EGG PLANTS.
> Ready May 15th.
N. T. Improved. Each. 10 c. ; per doz., $\$ 1.00$; per 100 , $\$ 6.00$.
Black Pekin. Each, 10c.; per doz., $\$ 1.00$; per $100, \$ 6.00$.
HORSE RADISH ROOTS.

## Now Ready.

By mail, per dozen, 25 cents. By express, per 100,75 cents; per 1000, $\$ 6.00$.
JERUSALEM ARTICHOKES.
Strong tubers, 2 领 cents per quart; $\$ 1.50$ per peck; $\$ 5.00$ per bushel. A 3-lb. package, by mail, for $\$ 1.00$.

## KALE OR BORECOLE PLANTS. <br> Ready in July.

Green Curled scotch. By mail, $\$ 1.00$ per 100. By express, 75 c . per 100.
Brown German Curled. By mail, $\$ 1.00$ per 100; by express, 75c. per 100.

## KOHLRABI PLANTS.

Ready in July.
White Vienila. By mail, $\$ 1.00$ per 100. By express, Tse. per 100 .

## LETTUCE PLANTS.

Now Ready.
Early Curled Simpson (cold frame). Per 100, $\$ 1.00$.
Black Seeded IEutter (cold frame). Per 100, $\$ 1.00$.
Hot Bed Plants of above, Ready May 1st at half above rates.

## PEPPER PLANTS.

Ready May 15 th.
Large Rell or Rull Nose, Each, 10c.; per dozen, $\$ 1.00$; per $100, \$ 6.00$.
Sweet Mountain. Each, 10 c , ; per doz., $\$ 1.00$; per 100 , \$6.00.

## RHUBARB ROOTS.

Rhubark Roots may be planted early in spring or in fall, setting the roots three feet apart each way; if planted in spring on ground well prepared, a full crop may be gathered the succeeding season. It requires but little labor; once planted, it will remain in bearing condition for three or four years, only requiring a top dressing of manure dug in, in spring or fall.

25 cents each; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.

## SWEET POTATO PLANTS.

Teady May 25th.
Nansemond. The best sort for planting North. 75e. per 100; 86 per 1000 .

## TARRAGON PLANTS.

30c. each; $\$ 3.00$ per dozen.

## TOMATO PLANTS.

 Ready May ist.Acme. Per dozen, 40c.; per 100, \$2.00.
Paragon. Per dozen, 40c.; per 100, $\$ 2.00$.
The Trophy (from Headquarters Seed). Per dozen, 40e; per $100, \$ 2.00$.
Carly Smooth Red. Per doz., 40c.; per 100, $\$ 2.00$.
New York Market. Per doz., 40c.; per 100, $\$ 2.00$.
Gen. Grant. Per doz, 40 c . ; per 100, $\$ 2.00$.

## rRUII VINES HND FRUIT PLHNILS.

This is now a most important department of our business, and we have our stock in such convenient shape that we are enabled to fill our orders for Small Fruits as readily during the winter months as in spring or fall.


Kittatinny. Very large and of excellent flavor. Per doz., $\$ 1.00$; per $100, \$ 6.00$.
Lawton. Very large, juicy and sweet. Per doz., $\$ 1.00$; per $100 . \$ 6.00$.
Wilson's Early. Flavor rich and good, ripens early. Per doz., $\$ 1.00$; per $100, \$ 6.00$.

## CURRANTS.

Cherry. Dark red, the best variety for market. Each, 20c.; per doz., 1.50; per 100, $\$ 10.00$.
Versailles. Best for table use. Each, 20c. ; per doz., $\$ 1.50$; per 100, $\$ 10.00$.
White Grape. The best white currant. Each, 20c.; per doz., \$1.50; per 100, \$10.00.
Black Naples. Valuable for jams and jellies (2 jears old). Each, 25 c. ; per doz., $\$ 2.50$; per $100, \$ 15.00$.

## FIGS.

Black Ischia. Brunswick.
Brown Turkey.
Celestial.
White IIarseilles.
Violet Fiound.

The above are six of the best varieties of this splendid fruit. All large fruiting plants.

1st size, 83.00 each; six varieties for $\$ 15.00$. 2 d size, $\$ 1.50$ each; six varieties for $\$ 7.50$.

## GOOSEBERRIES.

WIoughton's Seedling. A vigorous and very productive variety, not affected by mildew. Probably the best American Gooseberry. 20 cents each; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen; $\$ 1200$ per 100. 3 Jears old, 50 conts each ; $\$ 4.00$ per dozen.

## RASPBERRIES.

## Red Varieties.

Pride of the Mudson. This splendid variety was offered for the first time four years ago last spring. After a thorough test, the best judges of fruit have
pronounced it, for flavor, size and productiveness, unequaled. Price, 25 cents each; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
Clarke. Berries light crimson, very sweet and highly flavored. Per doz., $\$ 1.00$; per $100, \$ 6.00$.
Hudson River Antwerp. Very productive and excellent. Per doz., $\$ 1.00$; per 100, $\$ 6.00$.
Philadelphia. Very hardy and productive. Per doz., $\$ 1.00$; per $100, \$ 6.00$.

## Black Varieties,

The Gregg. The fruit of this new black Raspberry is fully one-half larger than the Mammoth Cluster, of excellent quality, enormously productive, and as hardy as any other black Raspberry. Some of our leading fruit growers pronounce it the best Black Cap Raspberry now in cultivation, and on account cf its excellent shipping qualities, will be particularly well adapted for market culture. Price, 25 cents each; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
New Rochelle Raspberry. This may be termed a mammoth " Black Cap," as it is nearly as dark in color as the small black cap, but of large size, having a delicious sub-acid flavor. As a prolific bearer it has no equal-2-year-old plants producing 4 quarts to the plant. The plant is entirely hardy ; a most valuable acquisition. Price, 25 cents each; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
Doolittle's Rlack Cap. Large, sweet and juicy. Per doz., $\$ 1.00$; per $100, \$ 6.00$.
Mammoth Cluster. One of the largest black Raspberries. Per doz., $\$ 1.00$; per $100, \$ 6.00$.

## Yellow Varieties.

Caroline. Is a rich orange-colored variety, but recently offered for sale. It is very productive, flavor equai to Brinckle's Orange, and having the advantage over that variety of being entirely hardy. Price, 50 cents each; $\$ 4.50$ per dozen.
Erinckle's Orange. Large, sweet and delicious. Per doz., $\$ 2,00$; per $100, \$ 10.00$.

## STRAWBERRIES.

(If by Mail, add 20c. per 100)
Glossy Cone. This bas been grown by the raiser, Mr. Durand, for several years, but was issued in 1879 for the first time. In a test of nearly seventy kinds in our grounds, we place it first. It is the earliest of all, and most prolific, of good size, fine flavor, and altogether -has the greatest combination of good qualities of any strawberry we have yet seen.
Prest. Lincoln. At all of the exhibitions of the New York Horticultural Society, this variety has taken first premium for the heaviest berry. Its size is really immense, irregular in form. The fla ror is excellent, is a strong grower, and most prolific bearer. Wo have measwed some of the berries around, and found the largest circumference to be 10 inches.
Black Giant. One of the most delicious flavored Strawberries we have tried; is large in size, and beautiful in appearance, of average productiveness.
Harvey Davis. One of the best late varieties, an abundant bearer, of fine flavor, and of the largest size.
Any of the above four sorts, in strong Pot Grown Plants. $\$ 1.00$ per dozen ; 86.00 per 100 .

## STRAWBERRIES.-Continued.

SHARPLESS. A very large and heavy berry. It is of fine flavor, a good bearer and likely to become a standard sort.
HONARCHOF THE WEST. This is, with us, our favorite variety; it combines all the best qualitiesbeing of the largest size, early, rich iu color and flavor, and abundantly prcductive.
SETHE ROYDEN. A very general favorite, medium early, of large size and immensely productive.
JUCUNDA. This is an old, well-known sort, posseasing so many good qualities that we place it as one of the best eight, in preference to scores of others of later origin. It is of full average size, wonderfully productive, great beauty of color and form, excellent flavor, but its distinctive value is in its ripening, extending from the earliest to the latest season of the crop, the first berries being ripe here about June 4th, and extending unto July 4th.
Beauty. An exceedingly handsome variety, medium size and earliness, and of the highest flavor.
Forest Rose. Size of the largest, an abundant bearer, and of excellent flavor.
Duchess. An early variety, very prolific, and of fine flavor.
Pioneer. This is, with us, one of the earliest, of excellent flavor, exceedingly productive, and a strong and vigorous grower.
Glendale. Berry long, pinkish crimson in color, flavor akin to the old Hautboy variety.
Triomphe de Gand. A well known and favorite variety, of good size and excellent spicy flavor.
Champion. A beautiful dark crimson variety, of largest size; rather tart, until when fully ripe ; very prolific.
Wilson. Size medium; color dark crimson; most abundant bearer, for that reason it is extensively used for market; flavor somewhat similar to Champion.
Keris Prolific. A most abundant bearer; medium in size; round shaped; of light crimson color; one of the largest varieties; in full crop with us here 20 th to 25 th of June.
Capt. Jack. A good variety; dark crimson; medium size, and of excellent flavor.
Any of the above 14 sorts in strong Pot Grown Plants, 50c. per doz. ; $\$ 3.00$ per 100. Ground Layers, $\$ 1.00$ per 100.

## POT-GROWN GRAPE VINES.

As we were the first to offer Pot-Grown Strawberry Plants at low rates, so we believe we are the first to offer

## HARDY GRAPE VINES.

grown in Pots, so that they not only can be planted out at almost any time, but from being Pot-grown, they are always certain to live and grow much more rapidly than the dormant plants usually set out. We have been selling them in this shape for over six years, and tind our sales rapidly increasing. Full instructions for cultivation will be found in Mr. Heuderson's book," Gardening for Pleasure," referred to elsewhere.

## NEW WHITE GRAPE, " LADY."

A promising variety of quite recent introduction, and for which the introducer, a most reliable man, claims that, in health, hardiness, and adaptability to general culture, it is fully equal to the Concord, or any other native grape. Its quality is of the very best, and it ripens its fruit among the earliest, being in perfection in Ohio (where it originated) between 15th and 20th of August. If it merits all that is claimed for $i t$, and we have every reason to believe that it has not been over-estimated, it will be a most valuable addition to our already very short list of white native grapes.
Price, for extra fine two-year-old vines, 75 c , each ; $\$ 7.50$ per doz.

## Other Varieties.

Moore's Early. A remarkably early grape, ripening at least two weeks earlier than any other sort now under cultivation. The bunches are large and compact, berries large, black and covered with a rich bloom; good flavor, a strong and healthy grower and an immense bearer.
Concord. Large black berry, sweet and aromatic. It succeeds on all soils, ripens in every season, is laealthy and hardy, and gives bountiful crops under almost any kind of treatment. When only one variety is wanted, we invariably advise to plant Concord.
Delaware. Red, bunches compact, berries small, sweet and of the most exquisite aroma. For quality there is no American grape to equal it.
Diana. Red, bunches very compact, berries of average size, ripens with the Delaware, sweet and aromatie.
Early Elack. Resembling the Concord in style of growth and berry, ripening two weeks earlier.
Lady. (New.)
Wilder (Rogers' No. 9). An excellent variety, berries medium, bunches rather small, color a light bronze, a good bearer.
Agawam (Rogers' No. 15). Berries large, of bronze color, bunches of good size and form; the best light grape of any.
Rogers No. 17. Resembles the preceding in size and general characteristics, but darker in color.
Salem (Rogers' No. 22). A splendid white grape, tinged with pink, of medium size, delicate flavor, the bunches well formed and compact, fine, perfectly hardy, and free from mildew.
Rogers Eronze. A berry above the medium, bunches large, well formed, berry very sweet.
Essex (Rogers' No.41). An improvement on the Concord; berry of the samo size, bunch larger and better formed, berries sweeter.
Herbert (Rogers' No. 44). A splendid sort, berries large, black, bunch well shaped and compact; a good bearer, berry remaining on the vine a long time.
Prices of the above Grapes (except Lady) grown in pots, strong plants, 30 c . each; or we will sell the entire collection of 13 varieties, one of each (including the New White Grape "Lady,") for $\$ 3.50$.

## FOREIGN GRAPE VINES FOR VINERIES.

Muscat Black. Bunch well formed, berry oval, black. Muscat of Alexandria. Large grape, of light golden color; the most popular of the white kinds.
Sweet Water. An early kind, pale amber, well-flavored.
Black Hamburg. Sweet and juicy; a well-known excellent sort.
White Malvoise, White.
Gros de Colman. Greenish white, bunches very large, weighing often from 25 to 30 lbs . each.
White Fiontignac. Berries nearly white, bunch medium.
Calabrian REaison. Bunches large and well-formed; amber white.
Charlesworth Tokay. White, delicious flavor.
Howood Muscat. White, with Muscat flavor.
Prince Albert. Black; very late.
Rlack Damascus. Dark; fine.
Santa Criz. White.
Royal Miscadine. White; berries small, early.
Wuscat Cannon Hall. Large white.
${ }^{6}$ Hamburg. Similar to Black Hamburg, with Muscat flavor.
1st size, extra strong, $\$ 2.00$ each; 2 d size, fine plants, $\$ 1.00$ each.

# hrairs, SHHDE, 0RyHMENYHIs, HND EvERGREEX TREES 

FRUIT TREES.

| Apples, Dwarf and Standard: | Each. | Per doz. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Baldwin | .40c. | \$4.00 |
| Bellfower | 40c. | 4.00 |
| Early Bough | 40c. | 4.00 |
| Fall Pippin | 40c. | 4.00 |
| Rhode Island Greening. | .40c. | 4.00 |
| Apricots, Breda... | 50 c. | 5.00 |
| Early Golden | 50 c | 5.00 |
| Cherries, Coe's Transparent | 50c. | 5.00 |
| White Oxheart ... ....... | 50 c | 5.00 |
| Black Heart | 50c. | 5.00 |
| Early Richmond | 50 c . | 5.00 |
| Crab Apples, Siberian | 50c. | 5.00 |
| Mulberries, Downing's. | 50 c . | 5.00 |
| Lainglon's ... | 50c. | 5.00 |
| Nectarines, Boston | .50c. | 5.00 |
| New White | .50c. | 5.00 |
| Peaches, Crawford's Early | 30c. | 3.00 |
| Stump the World. ..... | ..30c. | 3.00 |
| Early York. | .30c. | 3.00 |
| Crawford's Late | .30c. | 3.00 |
| Oldmixon Free | 30 c . | 3.00 |
| Pears, Beurre d'Anjou |  |  |
| Clapp's Favorite. |  |  |
| Duchesse d'Ango |  |  |
| Seckel. ... |  |  |
| Belle Lucrative |  |  |
| Lawrence |  |  |
| Bartlett |  |  |
| Tyson. |  |  |
| Any of the above Pears as | .50c. | 5.00 |
| Quinces, Orange.............. | .50c. | 7.00 5.00 |

SHADE AND ORNAMENTAL TREES.
Each.
Tiaple, Norway ...... ............................................75c.
Scarlet.
75c.
Schwerdler's Purple-Leaved.............................. . $\$ 1.00$
Sugar.
.75c.
seecl Puput-Leaved........................................... 81.00
eech, Purple-Leaved..................................................5
Elm, American ...............................................................
Linden, American................................................. 75 c .

Oak, Chestnut... ..................................................... 75 c
Pin . ..................................... ... ................ 75 c .
Royal ................................................................. . . 75 .
rrulip Tree.................................................................................

## NEW JAPANESE MAPLES.

These Maples are among the most beautiful of the recent introductions from Japan. They are of dwarf habit, rarely growing over fifteen or twenty feet high, and have proved perfectly hardy during ten of our severest winters. There are many varieties; some with highlv-colored leaves, froma a pare white variegation to pink and dark purple, and others pure white variegation to pink and

Acer. Maple. Polymorphum. The young shoots and foliage have a bright crimson tint, changing to a pleasing green in summer and very varying tints in autumn. Each, \$1.00.

ACER. Naple, Atropurpureum, A very showy variety, with deeply-lobed leaves of a claret tint, and keeping its dark color far into the autumn. Each, \$2.00. Dissectnm Airopurpureum. This variety is sometimes called Ornatum, and has a most graceful drooping habit. Its red branchlets support very deeply and finely cut leaves of a beautiful rose color when young. changing to a deep, dark and constant purple. Fack. \$2.50
Reticnilatnm. A very distinct and beautiful variety, with deeply-lobed leaves of a white ground, covered with a close network of transparent yellowish green. Each, $\$ 2.00$.
Reseo Maroinatum. Tery distinct in its chan acter, with leaves tipped and edged with rosy pink. Each. $\$ 2.00$.

- sancuineum. A most showy variety of standard excellence not easily surpassed. Its large, deeply-lobed leaves have a uniform superb blood-red color, which produces a most beautiful effect. Each, \$2.00.


## EVERGREENS AND HEDGE PLANTS.

## Per 100.

Arbor Vitae, American, for Hedging, $11 / 2$ to 2 feet.$\$ 15.00$ ${ }_{66}^{6} \quad 66$. 66 $\begin{array}{lllll}66 & 66 & \text { Siberian } & \text { "t } & 11 / 2 \text { to } 2 \text { feet } . .20 .00 \\ 66 & 66 & \text { "6 } & 20.2 \text { to } 3 \text { feet } .40 .00\end{array}$ Teml Specimen Plants..................each . . 75
Hemlock, for Hedging, $11 / 2$ to 2 feet. .................... 25.00 66 " 66 21/5 to 3 ". ....................... 45.00 Spruce, Norway, for Hedging, i1/ to 2 feet......................... 350 6 " 4 21/2 to 3 "............. 50.00 66 Specimen Plants.............................each 1.00 Innipers, Trish and Swedish, 60c. each; $\$ 6,00$ per dozen.
Retinosporas, Golden and Green, 81.00 each.
Pine, Austrian, \$1.00 each.
66 White, 81.03 each
66 Scotch, $\$ 100$ each.
Fir Balsam, $\$ 1.00$ each.
Yew, English, 75c. each.
Box, for Bordering, 50c. per yard
Tree, $11 / 2$ feet, 50 c. each.

## WEEPING TREES (Deciduous).

Betula, Teeping Birch ......................
Cerasus, Dwarf Weeping Cherry...................................................... 1.00
Cerasus, Dwart Ceeping Cherry .....................................................................
Japan, Weeping Cherry.... ............................................................... 1.50
Fagus, Weeping Beech .... ..................................................................... 1.00

Salix, American Weeping Willow................................ 1.50
Common Weeping Willow ............................ 1.00
sophopa Weeping eeping Willow ............................ 1.00
Taxodium, weeping American Cypress ..... .... ..... 2.00
Ulmus, Camperdown Weeping Elm......................... 1.50
Scotch Weeping Elm. .... . . ............................ . . 1.50
Weeping slippery Elm..................................................... 1.50
WEEPING TREES (Evergreen).
Abies, Weeping Hemlock........................................... 82.00
Weeping Spruce. ............................................... 2.00
American Weeping Spruce.................................. 2.00
Biota, Weeping Arbor Vitse............ .................. 1.50
Juniperus, Weeping Juniper .................................... 1.00
Picea, Weeping Silver Fir...................................... 2,00


## MONITOR SEED DRILL.

A light, strong and durable Seed Drill, made wholly of metal, for which the manufacturers claim the following advantages: that-
It measures and drops the seeds with a positive motion.
It can be regulated to drop any desired number of seeds per foot or yard with the greatest exactness.
It leaves the seed with great uniformity, and perfectly free frem blank spaces and bunches; points attained by no other machine.
it is impossible to waste seed.
It opens the ground, drops the seed, covers and rolls it, and marks the next row to be sown at the same time.
Having two driving wheels, it has a tendency to go perfectly straight making the rows parallel, and of any width required, the wheels being adjustable on the axle.
The ooverer aud drill are also adjustable, adapting it to any soil
It will sow all varieties of seed, and is especially adapted to onion, carrot, beet, turnip, and all other garden seeds.
$\$ 10.00$ each.


## MATTHEWS' GARDEN SEED DRILL.

This Drill is desigued to be used in either field or garden, and is one of the most perfect machines of its kind. When in operation, it opens the furrow, drops the seed accurately at the desired depth, covers it and lightly rolls it, and at the same time marks the next row, all of which is done with mechanical precision, by simply propelling the drill forward. In this way it sows with an evenuess and rapidity impossible for the most skillful hand to do, all the different varieties of Beet, Carrot, Onion, Turnip, Parsnip, Sage, Spinach, Sorghum, Peas, Beans, Broom Corn, Fodder Corn, elc.
The agitator stirs the seeds in the hopper thoroughly by a positive motion, which insures continuous and uniform delivery, and the bottom of the hopper is made sufficiently dishing to sow the smallest quantity of seed. A simple contrivance accurately gereges the uniform deposit of the seed to any required depth, thus avoiding the risk of planting at irregular depths, or so deep in places as to destroy the seed. The markers are made adjustable for the purpose of marking the rows at any desired distance apart, and they mark them distinctly, whether the ground is even or uneven.
Another great advantage which it possesses over any other machine is that it is the only drill which has an INDICATOR with the names of the different sceds thereon. This indicator is devised to simplify the adjustment for sowing different varieties of seeds. It is securely attached to the side of the hopper, in plain sight, and is made use of for changing from nowing one kind of seed to another by simply turning it until the name of the seed to be planted comes up to the indi-cator-pin, which revolves the dial, attached to the bottom of the hopper, until the right-sized hole in it for planting that seed comes directly into place. This ingenious invention is a great improvement over any other method in use, and is much more convenient and reliable. Price, $\$ 13.00$, boxed.

## PLANET JR., SEED DRILLS AND WHEEL HOES.

The Planet, Jr., Garden Drill No. 2. (Cut. No. 1.)
Sows with ease and accuracy, at any exact depth or thickness, all garden, field and nursery seeds possible to be sown with a drill, and quickly repays its cost in saving of seed, time, and labor to all who grow for home and manket. Price, boxed, $\$ 12.00$.


## The Planet, Jr., Double Wheel Hoe and Cultiva. vator. (Cut. No. 2.)

Is a tool those who grow roots for stock or vegetables for market, cannot afford to be without. When used as shown in the cut, it will shave close to the small plants both sides at once, without covering them, and ten times faster than with the hand hoe doing faster than when perfect work. When the two cultivating teeth are used, it loosens the ground thoroughly, killing young weeds and cultivating deeply, while with the two small plows neat furrows can be thrown


CUT. NO. 2. to or from the rows of Potatoes, Peas, Beans, Celery, etc. Price boxed, $\$ 9.00$.


CUT NO. 1.

The Planet, Jro, Combined Drill, Wheel Hoe and Garden Plow.

This tool, thongh somewhat smaller than the others, combines in itself the working qualities of both, being as efficient as a drill, and equally as efflcient as a hoe and cultivator, except for large plants. The Steel Garden Plow is a valuable feature, and the whole combination is by far the

best ever offered. The first cut shows it as a drill, complete, with adjustable opening plow, coverer roller, and marker: and Cut No. 2, as a garden plow. Price, boxed, $\$ 14.00$.


## Avery's Hand Plow.

A thorough test of this implement in our grounds for several seasons, has satisfied us that it is one of the best tools of its kind we have ever tried. It is so light that a boy can use it, and yet so simple in construction that it is not liable to get out of order. In our heavy ground one man can do as much with it as three with the hoe; on lightersoils the difference would be much more in its favor.

Price, $\$ 6.00$ each.

## Matthews' Hand Cultivator.

The Matthews' Hand Cultivator is one of the best implements
 in use for weeding between row-crops, and for flat cultivation generally, and is an indispensable companion-implement to the seed drill. It is thoroughly constructed throughout, very durable, and easy to operate. It spreads from 6 to 14 in., and will cut all the ground covered even when spread to its greatest extent. Its teeth are of a new and improved pattern, and thoroughly pulverize and mellow the soil. The depth of cultivating may be accurately gauged by raising or lowering the wheel, which is quickly done. It was formerly made with two wheels, afterwards some were made with two wheels and some with one wheel; but as the latter was, for various reasons, found to be generally preferred, it is NOW MADE WITH ONE WHEEL, as shown in cut.

Price, \$6.50 each. Boxed.

## The Firefly Hand Hoe and Plow.

This tool does nearly the whole work of tending the garden from Spring to Fall, opening furrows, covering, hoeing, and plowing to or from, shallow or deep, and for 1881 is made stronger and better, and with eyes for attaching a drawing rope when breaking up the garden deep before planting in the Spring.

Price, packed, $\$ 3.50$,


## Horse Radish Grater.

This machine will grate from 50 to 60 lbs . of Roots, large or small, per hour.

Price, $\$ 7.00$ each.
We can also supply a larger machine (on legs), of somewhat different shape from the above, $\$ 10.00$ each.


## Davis' Lawn Rake.

A perfect implement for cleaning Lawns from leaves, grass. and all kinds of rubbish, and the only one that will do it without injuring the grass and roots.
Will level and prepare a garden bed for the seed better and quicker than any other tool.
The teeth of this rake are made of the best quality of spring steel.

Price, $\$ 1.00$ each.

PLANT STICKS.

|  | Round Sticks, Painted Green, with White Tops. | Square Stick, Painted Green. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Two feet long | Per Doz. Per 100. | Per Doz. Per 100. |
| Three | $80 . . .1 .60{ }^{60}$ | $60 . . .1 . . .4400$ |
| Four "\% | $100 \ldots . .750$ | $70 . . . . . . .500$ |
| Five | $125 . . . .$. | 80......... 600 |
| Six * | $150 . .$. ... 10 00..... | . $110 . . .2 . . . .800$ |

PLANT STAKES.
The Neatest Plant Stake.


Made for supporting frail plants, such as Fuchsias, Carnations, Tuberoses, etc. They are round, taper to the top, and are painted green.

PRUNING AND BUDDING KNIVES (Saynor \& Cookes).


No. 1................................................................................. 50 each.

A French invention for showering plants with insect-killing liquids, or clear water, operating the same way as the well-known perfume sprinkler of the drug stores. The liquid to be used is put into the brass globe and the bellows worked; a fine spray issues in such a stream that it is easz to reach every part of the plant and cover it with whatever insect-killing liquid may be desirable. One great advantage of this apparatus is its econgreat advantage of this apparatus is its econplants with liquid insecticides, a very large share is wasted, while with this only so much as is needed to just moisten the leaves and stems need be used. Carbolic Soap, and other preparations of Carbolic Acid, Sulphur, Whale Oil Soap, Tobacco Water, or whatever may be found useful against any particular insect, may be employed.

Price, $\$ 3.50$ each

## WESK'S FRUIT AND FLOWER PICKER.

Everyone engaged in picking fruit knows the difficulty of detaching the fruit from the branch and depositing it in the basket. or other receptacle for receiving it, without bruising the fruit, particularly with Grapes, and unless very great care is exercised, each bunch will be more or less injured

The above Tool is a pair of shears arranged with an elastic hold-fast that cuts the stem and holds it so that the fruit can be deposited in the receptacle for receiving it without touching it with the hands. It will take the smallest cherry or hold a bunch of grapes weighing five pounds.



## Garden Tools and Implements



English Scuffle Hoes. 6 in., $65 \mathrm{c} . ; 7$ in., $70 \mathrm{c} . ; 8 \mathrm{in} ., 75 \mathrm{c}$. .
Grass Edging Knives.


English scuife K 10 in., 85 c .; 12 in., $\$ 1.10$.
8 in., $\$ 1.50$; 9 in., $\$ 1.75$; 10 in., $\$ 2.00$.
Steel Rakes. 6 teeth, 50 c.; 8 teeth, $60 \mathrm{c} . ; 10$ teeth, $70 \mathrm{c} . ;$
12 teeth, 80 c.; 14 teeth, 90 c.; 16 teeth, $\$ 1.00$.
Digging Forks. Flat tine, 4 -prong....................... $\$ 1.50$
 5-prong, $\$ 1.75$; long handle, 4 -prong, $\$ 1.50$; long-handle, 5 -prong, $\$ 2.00$


Sheep Shears.
For trimming grass plots, etc. $\$ 1.50$ and $\$ 2.00$ each.

Garden Trowels. 6 in., 25 c .; 7 in., $30 \mathrm{c} . ; 8$ in., $40 \mathrm{c} .:$ English manufacture, 6 in., $\$ 1.00 ; 7$ in., $\$ 1.25 ; 8$ in., $\$ 1.50$.

© Sickle or Grass Mooks.
'(Imported.) Riveted Backs. 60 c . 70 c ., and 90 c .

Will Hooks. No. 1, $\$ 1.50$; No. 2, $\$ 1.75$.
Claw Hatchets. 1st size, $\$ 1.00 ; 2 \mathrm{~d}$ size, $\$ 1.10 ; 3 \mathrm{~d}$ size, $\$ 1.35$.

Riveted.

30 in., $81.30 ; 32 \mathrm{in}$., $\$ 1.40 ; 34 \mathrm{in} ., \$ 1.50 ; 36 \mathrm{in}$., $\$ 1.60 ; 38 \mathrm{in}$.,
\$1.75; 40 in., \$1.85.
Scythe Stones......... 25c. Scythe Snaths........ $\$ 1.00$ Pruning Saws. 14 in., 75c.; 16 in., $\$ 1.00$; 18 in., $\$ 1.15 ; 20$ $i n_{4}$ \$1.25.

with notch, 25c. extra. Wiss' Hand Pruning Shears.
No. 1, \$2.25; No. 2, \$2.00; No. 4, \$1.60.


## Asparagus Knife.

This is the simplest and most effective implement of the kind we have yet seen. Price, $\$ 2,00$ each.

Border or Grass Edging Shears. (See Cut.)
8 in., $\$ 2.50^{\circ}$ each; 9 in., $\$ 2.75$ each; 10 in., $\$ 3.00$ each. With wheel, 50 c . extra. Branch Pruning or Lopping

No. 1, $\$ 3.25$; No. 2, $\$ 3.50$.


Pruning Scissors. 4 in., 90 c .; 6 in. $\$ 1.10,7$ in., $\$ 1.25$. (See Cut No. 1.)
Vine Scissors. For thinning out grapes, ete. 6 in., $\$ 1.00 ; 7$ in., $\$ 1.25$. (See Cut No. 2.)
Flower Gathering Scissors. For cutting and holding flowers, grapes, etc. 6 in., $\$ 1.75 ; 7$ in., $\$ 2.00$. (See Cut No.3.)


Excelsior Weeding Hook.
An implement that can be used to advantage among amall and tender plants. It will work well among rows of plants, or in any place where freedom from weeds is desired. It removes the weeds with far greater rapidity than in the usual manner, without injuring the plants, and is in all respecte one of the best implements ever offered for this purpose. Price, 250, each.

This is a convenient, cheap, and useful little mplement for clearing away weeds, working between plants, dressing pots, and other small
work, where a

arge hoe could Noyes' Hand Weeder.


Ladies' and Children's Garden Tools.
A very useful set of implements, consisting of a Spade, Fork, Rake and Hoe. They ara made of the best steel, handsomely finished, and are not toy-tool 1 at all, but made for service. The toole are about ten inches in length.
No. 1, extre polished, $\$ 1.25$ per set; No. 2, painted and polished, $\$ 1.00$ per set.
These sets of tools can be sent by mail by adding 15 cents for postage.


## WATERS' IMPROVED TREE PRUNER.

The following are some of its advantages:
1st. The peculiar construction of the hook that excircles the limb, the support of the blade being apon both sides, which is very important, allowing the blade to be made very thin, thereby reducing the resistance of the wood, and making an easier and smoother cut than any other device
2d. The knife being connected by a rod, the pole may be of any desired length, thus requiring no ladder or climbing
3d. The small space required for working the knife, allows it to be used among close, dense branches, where great difficulty is found in using the old-fashioned shears,
For pruning Raspberry, Blackberry and Rose Bushes, it has proved peculiarly serviceable.
For removing worms' nests, and thinning out fruits, it is very desirable and can be used as fruit picker.


## BRYANT'S IMPROVED PLANT PROTECTOR.

The uses of the Plant Protectors are three-fold:-First, against insects; second, against early frosts, third, against the cold winds so fatal to tender plants when first set保解 be forwarded, and moresafely grow plants, and the more delicate of annual fower seeds,
Price, $\$ 1.75$ per dozen.

## HOT BED SASH.

Strongly made; size $3 \times 6$ feet, with oak bar, unprinted and unglazed, $\$ 1.25$ each.


## GLAZING TOOL, FOR CUTTING AND SETTING GLASS.



We have soveral of these Glass Cutters in use at our Greenhouses, and do not hesitate to say that for all practical purposes, they are fully as effective as the expensive glazier's diamonds costing $\$ 6$ and $\$ 8$ each, with the further advantage of being more easily used in inexperienced hands.

By mail, 30 cents each room or parlor. .............. $\$ 125$
No. 00. Unpolished, one spray rose, adapted for throwing Whale oil soap, liquid tobacco, etc. .................................... No. 2. Ladies' Syringe, small size, with three roses..............
No. 4. A splendid Syringe, Iarge size, with one stream and three spray roses, which are placed, when not in use, in the handle of the Syringe..........................................................
No. 5. Best conical valve Syringe, large size, with one stream and two spray roses.................................................................... rections, for washing the under surface of the leaves, cleaning them from insects, etc.

## HALL'S PATENT HOSE MENDER.

We have a number of these Hose Menders in constant use at our Greenhouses, and from our own experience can pronounce it the most perfect and most simplething we have ever seen for mending Rubber Hose. To mend a Hose, cut it off smooth at the break, insert the ends of the mender in the two parts of the Hose made by cutting, and turn the Hose, as far as possible, on to the coupling.

Price, Hose Menders for $1 / 2$ inch Hose, 10c. each; $\$ 1.00$ per doz.
Length of Barrel, 18 in.; diameter, $11 / 2$.


Length of Barrel, 18 in .; diameter, 1 1/2.


## ACME LAWN SPRINKLER AND FOUNTAIN.

A most effective and simple Lawn Sprinkler, and which, with the usual force of water furnished by water works, will sprinkle a space from thirty to forty feet in diameter, possessing the great advantage of breaking the water into fine particles and distributing it evenly upon the surface it covers. It has no working parts to wear out, nor
mall perforations to stop up with any sediment that may be in the water. By a simple mechanical appliance the motion is given to the water instead of the Sprinkler. It is portable. No. 1 weighing only 8 ounces; No. 2 only 5 pounds. No. 1 by express at expenis of purchar ser, $\$ 1.00$; by mail, prepaid, $\$ 1.25$. No. $2, \$ 2.50$ each. Sent only by express at expense of purchaser.

## WATERING POTS.

Strongly Made, and neatly Painted and Japanned. Price, 3 quart size, 60c.; 6 quart size, 75c.; 10 quart size, $\$ 1.25$; 12 quart size, $\$ 1.75$; 16 quart size, $\$ 2.00$.

## FRENCH WATERING POTS. <br> 1 gallon size, $\$ 2.00$ each. 2 gallon size, $\$ 2.75$ each. <br> HOSE REEL.

No. 1. Holding 60 ft . of Hose, $\$ 3.50$. No. 2, Holding 100 ft . of Hose, $\$ 4.50$. RUBBER HOSE.
Bcst 3-ply, suitable for hydrants, force pumps, or garden engines. Inside diameter, $7 / 8$ in. ${ }^{1}$ in.; $11 /$ in
This Hose comes in 25 and 50 foot lengthe.
OUPLINGS, 25 cents extra
Prices on application.


Acme Lawn Sprinkler.

## MISCELLANEOUS TOOLS AND REQUISITES.

## Asparagus Buncher

Archangel Mats, for covering frames, etc.; size, 5 ft. by 9 ft .
Bass Bark, for tying..................
Raskets, Rustic Hanging, 8 in. diam $\qquad$ each. 75 -者
 66 Wire Hanging, 8 " $\quad \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots .$. 66 .... " 66 " 9 "................... 6. 65

Mird Mouses, Rustic
Chairs, Rustic .
Torks, English, Pointed Tines (for digging)...... " 175
Grafting Chisel (Moore's) ، 100
Grafting Knives
Grafting Wax................................1/4-lb. package 15
$66 \quad 66$................................1/2-1b.
66 . 66 ............................1-1b.
Garden Lines, it ft . long.

$66 \quad 66$ "Silver Lake" (braided), $100 \mathrm{ft} . . . . .100$
Garden Reels; Small, 75c.; Large................each 125
Garden Dibbers, for planting vegetable plants " 50
Glass, for greenhouses or hotbeds. Prices on application.
Garden Rollers; all sizes and weights.
Prices on application.
Hoes, Triangular, used for tree scrapers; 5 in ., 50 c .;
6 in., 60 c ., 7 in.
in...... $\qquad$
Harrow 6 in. of all kinds ......................................each ${ }^{\text {Prices when applied for. }}$
Hoe Warren, No. $1, \$ 1$; No. 2.......................each I 25 6 Bayonet $\qquad$ .each 75
Labels (Pot), 4 in . long, 150. per 100............ Per 1000100

| 66 | 5 | ${ }^{6}$ | 20c. | ، |  | " |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 66 | 6 | 6 | 30 c . | 0 |  | " |  |
| 66 | 8 | 6 | 60 c . | $\cdots$ |  | 4 |  |

* (Tree), Notched or Pierced, ". in. ; 20c. per 100 Per 1000125
Lawn Mowers. We supply all sizes of "Charter Oak," "Philadelphia," and "Excelsior," makes. Descriptive circulars on application.
INanure, Horse, in bales of 100 lbs............. ........ 100
Mole Trap, Merriman's..................................each 100

$$
66 \text { 66 The Isbell................................ ". } 200
$$

Pencils, Wolf's Marking Ink, either black, blue, or
red ................................................................each
Pots (Watering), American, 1 qt.......... . 40


Plant Sprinklers, Elastic.............................each 125
Plows, for garden and fleld use. Special circular on application.
Rofrea, for tying
Per lb 100
Rakes, Wooden Hay. .each 40

66 Daisy, 22 teeth....................................... is $^{6} 50$
Stands, Rustic, 34 inches high, 22 inches long.... " 500
Sash, Hot Bed, 3x6, unpainted and unglazed..... " 125

Thermonneters, in Japanned Tin Cases, 7 in., $50 \mathrm{c} . ; 8$ in., $75 \mathrm{c} . ; 10 \mathrm{in} ., \$ 1.00 ; 12$ in.........each $\$ 1$
Thermometers, Self-Registering Minimum...each 250
Maximum Self-Registering Minimum and

Tree Scrape
............................. Per pair 600
Tree Scrapers.................................... .
Trellises (Wooden), Pot, all sizes aad designs.
From 10c. to $\$ 3.00$ each,
Wheelbarrows, Garden, No. 1...................each. $\$ 450$

| 66 | " | ${ }^{6}$ | 2. | ${ }^{6}$ |  | 00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 66 | * | 6 | 3 | " |  | 50 |
| 66 | " | " | 4 |  |  |  |

## Bouquet Materials, Dried Grasses, Etc.

Free by mail, on receipt of price, except where noted.*
Autumn Leaves (Prepared), 75c. per spray (3 ft. long).
Houquet Papers (Plain), 4 in , diam........ Per doz. 50


## 130uquets (Grass), English:

Small size............................................each 0
Large size
80
Houquets (Grass), German :
14 inches high

22 " 6 ........................................ " 100
24 " 6 ............................................... 125
28 " " $\ldots$ "....................................... 150
Broom Corn, for stemming........................ Per lb. 50
Eouquet Twine..................................... Per ball, 25

* Houquet Wire................... .................. ". 60

Eromus, a beautiful grass, plain.......... Per bunch. 25
66 dyed in separate colors....... . . " 40

* Camellia Wire............................................ Perlb. 50

Feather Grass, natural color... .......... Per bunch, 30
66 66 green, orange, yellow, and ma-
genta, each in separate colors............ Per bunch. 50
Fern, Hartford, Paper pressed, 50c. per book (of 12 sprays).
French Green Moss.......................... Per bunch.
Florida or Southern Moss, for festooning,
Per lb., 35
French Immortelles, in original bunches, as imported:

Yellow............................................ Per bunch. 40
White, Black, Green, Blue, Magenta, Orange, and
$\qquad$65

Mixed, all colors ........................... 6 . 65

* Foil, Tin .................................................. Perlb. 35
* 66 Silk............................................... ${ }^{\text {. }} 50$

Glass Tubes, for button-hole bouquets, each 15, 20 \& 25

* Pampas Grass Plumes, natural color, 25c, each

Per doz. 250

* Pampas Grass Plumes, dyed in Yellow, Red, Purple, and Green, 40c. each.................... Per doz. 450
Sea Oats, Natural color ........................... Per lbo, 80
66 66 Dyed in several separate colors.... .6 150
Tooth picks, for stemming fiowers, per box (of 2500 ) 40


# NEW OR RARE PLANTS. 

Please read Introduction on pages 1, 2, 3, and 4 before Ordering.


#### Abstract

ABUTILONS. There has been a very great improvement in this class of plants in a short time. Six years ago two or three shades of crimson and maroon were about the only colors to be found. Now we have white, pink, crimson, maroon, and golden yellow in endless variety. Our set contains the best and most distinct representatives of all these colors. Arthur Belisnam. Large dark crimson flowers. Ang. Lissold. Variegated foliage, yellow and green. John Hopkins. Bright canary yellow. Rospeflora. Beautiful rose color. Robt. George, Salmon, veined crimson. Snowstorm. Finest white. 50 cts . each ; $\$ 4.50$ per doz.; set of 6 for $\$ 2.50$.


## ACALYPHA MUSAICA.

The several varieties of Acalyphas are now being extensively used for bedding purposes, their tropical richness of color contrasting well with other ornamental-leaved plants, or the dark green of the lawn. This sort is probably the best. Its leaves are variegated rose, white, pink, .oronze, and green.

$$
30 \mathrm{cts} . \text { each; } \$ 3.00 \text { per doz. }
$$

ACALYPHA MARGINATA.
Another new and striking variety. The leaves are green, distinctly banded with a narrow margin of pink and white -a freak of variegation which is seldom seen. This and the foregoing are also valuable house plants.

50 cts . each : $\$ 4.50$ per doz.

## ALYSSUM (SWEET), COLOSSUS.

A large growing, free-flowering Alyssum. Its flowers are twice the size of the old variety, and equally fragrant.

25 cts. each; $\$ 2.25$ per doz.

## ALYSSUIM (SWEET), VARIEGATED DOUBLE.

In addition to its being double, the variegation of foliage is more marked and distinct than in the single variegated variety, making it more valuable either for vases, baskets, or for variegated ribbon lines.

25 cts. each; $\$ 2.25$ per doz.
ALYSSUM (SWEET), DOUBLE WHITE.
Similar in every way to the Sweet Alyssum, but with double flowers. Valuable for cut flowers at all seasons.

25 cts each ; $\$ 2.25$ per doz.

## NEW ALYSSUM (SWEET), "Tom Thumb."

 An improved dwarf variety of the old "Sweet Alyssum." From its free-flowering qualities and compact style of growth, it can be used effectively as a white line in "ribbon planting."25 ets. each; $\$ 2.25$ per doz.

## ALYSSUM (SWEET), VARIEGATED.

This is one of our most useful variegated plants. The white of the foliage predominates over the green, making the plant in the suminer season one of the very best we have for massing or in ribbon lines, in contrast with dark foliage. It is also excellent for baskets, and as it blooms freely in winter, its sweet scented white flowers are much used for bouquets.
25 cts. each; \$2.25 per doz.; set of 5 Alyssums for $\$ 1.00$.

## ALIAMANDA NERIFOLIA.

A compact-growing greenhouse shrub, having large, trumpet-shaped bright yellow flowers, which are borne in great profusion nearly the entire season.

## 50 cts. each; $\$ 4.50$ per doz.

## AMPELOPSIS BIPINNATA.

A finely marked cut-leaved variety of the "Virginia Creeper," equally hardy and entirely distinct, making a novel and valuable plant for covering walls or trees; color of autumn foliage, crimson, scarlet, yellow, etc.

30 cts. each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.

## ANTIGONEN LEPTOPHUS.

A very beautiful climbing plant from Central Mexico, covered with rich, dark, peach-colored flowers from August till January; flowers in racemes from 2 to 3 feet long. Suitable for either greenhouse or parlor. Very scarce.
$\$ 1.00$ each.

## ANTHERICUM REPENS VITATUM VAR.

Beautifully variegated with white and green stripes; one of the best plants for hanging baskets.

30 cts each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.

## ACTINIDIA SPECIES.

From seeds received from Japan. A hardy climbing plant, very attractive when in fruit, in fall and winter months.

30 cts. each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.

## BAMBUSA VARIEGATA.

A variety of Bamboo, variegated, white and green. It does not grow more than 6 inches high, so it fills in nicely in Wardian cases.

50 cts. each; $\$ 4.50$ per doz.

## BEGONIA REX.

We offer 12 distinct new varieties, all of the most approved types, selected from, probably, the finest collection in this country.

75 cts . each ; $\$ 6.00$ for set of 12. $2 d$ size, half price.

## BEGONIA GLAUCOPHYILASCANDENふ

A drooping or creeping species, with large panicles of orange-salmon flowers; grown in hanging baskcts, it is one of the most beautiful plants in cultivation.
1st size, 60 cts . each; $\$ 6.00$ per doz. 2d size, 30 cts . each;
$\$ 3,00$ per doz.

## BEGONIA ARGENTEA.

Grown for the beauty of its foliage, its silvery-looking leaves resembling the Rex varieties. This variety is now considered almost indispensable by some florists for filling the best quality stands and hanging baskets.

50 cts. each; $\$ 4.50$ per doz.

## BEGONIA MINIATA.

A fine, graceful shaped plant with bright orange-scarlet, coral-like flowers; the best of the class for winterfiowering. 30 cts. each; $\$ 3.00$ per dozen.

## BEGONIA PALMATA.

An ornamental leaved variety, peculiar for its palm shaped leaves.

50 cts. each; \$4.50 per doz.

## BEGONIA RUBRA.

Is one of the finest acquisitions to our winter flowering plants; the leaves are of the darkest green, the colors of the flowers scarlet rose, glossy, and wax-like. This peculiarity is so marked that when plants are placed singly in a rooom, the glossy appearance of the leaves and flowers gives the impression that they are artificial rather than natural.

1st size, $\$ 1.00$ each ; $\$ 9.00$ per doz. $2 d$ size, 50 cts. each; $\$ 4.50$ per doz. 3 d size, 30 cts , each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.

## BEGONIA SUBPELTATUM NIGRICANS

Leavesrich shade of crimson-entirely uniquein charac-ter-excellent for a centre plant for baskets or vases; flowers blush white; always scarce.

50 cts. each; $\$ 4.50$ per doz.

## BEGONIA WASHINGTONIANA.

A now winter flowering variety, with glossy leaves and immense panicles of pure white flowers-a very desirable novelty for winter flowers.
50 cts. each ; $\$ 4.50$ per doz. Set of 7 preceding varieties, $\$ 3.00$.

## BEGONLA (Tuberous Rooted).

A. comparatively new section of this beautiful tribe, flowers ranging through all the shades of crimson, searlet, rose, orange, eto. They require the same treatment as the fancy-leaved Caladiums, Gloxinias, etc.-that is, the tubers are dried off in winter and started again in spring. Excellent for bedding purposes, as they bloom the entire summer season until frost.

$$
60 \text { cts. each ; } \$ 6.00 \text { per doz. }
$$

## BLETIA TANKERVILLAE.

A terrestial orchid, the flowers of which, as in all the orchid family, are of great beauty. They are borne in spikes, on stems about 18 inches high; the color of the flower is white, marked with brown; but a mere description can hardly convey any adequate idea of their elegance.
$\$ 1.00$ each; $\$ 9.00$ per doz.

bouvardia sangulvea.

## BOUVARDIA SANGUINEA.

An entirely new variety, for the first time offered for sale last year, and of which we purchased the entire stock. It is equally profuse in blooming as the old sorts. Color crimson vermilion. Truss compact. (See Cul).
1st size, $\$ 1.00$ each ; $\$ 9.00$ per doz. $2 d$ size, 50 cts. each; $\$ 4.50$ per doz. 3 d size, 30 cts . each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.

## BOUVARDIA ROSALINDA.

A new variety. Flowers light rose color, like Lady Hyslop, but larger and finer in all its parts.

1st size, 60 cts. each; $\$ 6.00$ per doz.
$2 d$ size, 30 cts. each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.

## BOUVARDIA HUMBOLDTII.

Flowers of purest white, one inch in diameter, borne on loug footstalk, in loose, graceful panicles, blooming from October to June. Rich Jessamine fragrance.
1st size, $\$ 1.00$ each ; $\$ 9.00$ per doz. 2 d size, 50 cts . each; $\$ 4.50$ per doz. $3 d$ size, 30 ets. each : $\$ 3.00$ per doz.

## BOUVARDIA CANDIDISSIMA.

Individual flowers, smaller than the preceding, but trusses larger. Both are exceedingly desirable, and great acquisitions to our winter flowering plants.

1st size, $\$ 1.00$ each ; $\$ 9.60$ per doz. $2 d$ size. 50 cts. each; $\$ 4.50$ per doz. 3 d size, 30 ets. each $; \$ 3.00$ per doz.
1st size : Set of 4 Bouvardias, $\$ 3.00$. 2d size, half price.

## CARLUDOVICA PALMATA.

## (Panama Hat Palm.)

Although one of the fiuest it is seen in br $\hat{b}$ few collections. Its habit of growth is like the well-known Latania Bourbonica.

75 ets. each; $\$ 6.00$ per doz.

## NEW CANNAS.

The varieties below-named are all of our own raising. They were picked out as the finest of severi. 1 hundred which we tested, and consist of both light and dark-colored sorts. They combine as much excellence in the beauty and variety of their flowers as ih their foliage. We give the height and a brief description of each.
Amazon. Foliage green; flowers canary yellow, very fine; 4 ft .
Canrobert. Foliage dark; vermilion scarlet flowers; 6 ft .
Creole. A very fine dark variety; 6 ft .
Erîn. Foliage greed; orange and scarlet flowers; 4 ft .
Golden Fleece. Green foliage; flowers straw color; 5 ft .
Luke Blackburn. See special description. $\$ 1.50$ each.
Oriole. Green leaves; flowers deep orange color; 6 ft .
60 ets. each, except where noted; set of 7 for $\$ 4.50$.
NEW CANNA, "Luke Blackburn."
This is the darkest and most distinct Canna we have ever seen. It grows 5 ft . high, and has very dark leaves, which for richness of coloring rival some varieties of Dracenas, which it much resembles.

## $\$ 1.50$ each.

## CYRTODEIRA METALICA.

A new basket plant that is going to become popular. It is of creeping habit. Its leaves are a rich bronze colormarked in the centre with pink. The surface of the foliage being covered with minute white hairs, gives it a silvery appearance; very beautiful.

30 ets. each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.

## COCOS WEDDELIANA.

This is without doubt the most elegant palm in cultivation for table decoration or for the conservatory. Its leaves are almost as finely cut as some varieties of ferns, while for erect habit and vigor of growth, it is equal to many of the coarse varieties of palms.
At the Fall exhibition of the N. Y. Horticultural Society in 1880, a plant of the Cocos placed in a bank of scarlet carnation flowers, made one of the most striking floral designs that was shown there.

Fine specimen plants, $\$ 5.00$ to $\$ 10.00$ each.
Smaller size, $\$ 3.00$ each.

## CLEMATIS COCCINEA.

Bright scarlet has been a color hitherto unknown in Cle matis, but in this sort we have that color, which when placed in contrast with the blue, purple, and white kinds, has a most striking effect. It is equally hardy as the other well-known sorts.
$\$ 1.00$ each ; $\$ 900$ per doz.

## COCULUS CAROLINUS.

A strong-growing climbing plant, often 10 ft . in length producing racemes of the most vivid scarlet berries, which hang on the vine all winter. It proves hardy everywhere, where the thermometer does not fall 15 degrees below freezing point. It luxuriates in the warmer Southern States, and is probably one of the most valuable climbing plants in cultivation, when we consider the long period it holds its festoons of coral-like fruit.

50 cts. each; $\$ 4.50$ per doz.


> TYPE OF NEW COLEUS.

## THE NEW CLASS OF COLEUS (See Cut).

This beautiful family of ornamental-foliage plants has been steadily increasing the beauty and diversity of its varieties-ever since its introduction; but we have never had such a decided "break" in them as occurred in 1879. The varieties below-named are mostly hybrids of Coleus Multicolor and Chameleon, and, besides showing all the brilliant colors of those fine sorts, seem to have monopolized all the shades of color known in the Coleus.
Our collection of the new varieties from all sources in 1880 , numbered over 60 sorts. We have selected from these, 18 as the most distinct and valuable. All the others we have destroyed.
EHining Hersla. Tinted carmine orange, and crimson, Glory of Autumn. Deep crimson bronze, margined gold.
Mrs. Wm. Harr. Centre rose color, margined green and brown

Spotted Gena. Yellow ground, regularly blotched crimson, green, and orange. (See cut.)
Heacon. Dark-claret color, almost black, a splendid bedding sort.
Asa Gray. Orange crimson spotted green.
Little Buttercup. Greon, yellow centre. Its low growth makes it particularly useful for the front row in ribbon line planting.
Quadricolor. Blotched bronzy red, dark chocolate and green.
Kirkpatrick. Large leaf, blotched in the centre like Geranium Happy Thought.
Superbissima. Very dark maroon with a brilliant purple centre.
Speciosa. Green with yellowish white centre.
Thos. Meehan. Dark carmine shaded brown, oakleaf shaped foliage,
Pharo. Crimson scarlet, mottled yellow and black.
Firefly. Yellow lilac crimson and green mottled.
Starlight. Splashed carmine and crimson on yellow ground.
Eclipse. Scarlet, shaded brownish yellow, serrated edge Sunbeam. Carmine, orange and yellow.
Lentish Fire. Pink, carmine and bronze. Best of the new class of 1878.
30 cts. each; $\$ 3.00$ per dozen. Set, 18 sorts, for $\$ 4.50$.

## CUPHEA HIULFIELDIANA.

Identical with the well-known Cuphea Platycentra in shape and habit, but quite different in color, each flower being carmine, lipped maroon and white.

50 cts each; $\$ 4.50$ per doz.

## CROTON "Aureum Maculatum."

Neat shrubby habit, leaves narrow, green, spotted brightest golden yellow. Very showy and distinct. $\$ 1.00$ each.

## CRO'ION "Johannis."

When full grown the leaves of this variety are one foot in length and half an inch in width. The young foliage is bright lemen color, which changes with age, the mid-rib only retaining the original color, the border becoming deep green and yellow.
$\$ 1.00$ each.

## CROTON "Mooreana."

Entirely different from any other variety. The ground color is light green, with a bright golden mid-rib running the entire length of the leaf, and parallel golden bars extending from mid-rib to border of leaf.
$\$ 1.00$ each.

## CROTON "Majesticum."

When full grown presents the appearance of a miniature weeping willow. The young growth is brightly marked with golden mid-rib and light green margin, these colors changing with age, the margin assuming a deep olive green and the mid-rib an intense crimson color.

$$
\$ 1.00 \text { each. }
$$

## CROTON "Youngii."

A variety of very robust habit, light lemon buff tinted rosy flesh color. Leaves 18 inches long and three-fourths of $a^{n}$ inch wide.
$\$ 1.00$ each.

## CROTON "Queen Victoria."

Strong upright grower. Young foliage glossy green streaked with golden bands. These markings eventually change, the green becoming a dark chocolate and the golden bright vermilion. A very beautiful contrast of colors.
$\$ 2.00$ each. Set 6 new Crotons for $\$ 6.00$.


NEW MONTHLY CARNATION,

## "Snowdon."

The out gives a good representation of this most valuable new Carnation. Its merits are that the flowers are of the purest white, borne in unequaled profusion on plants that rarely ever exceed one foot in height. This quality of dwarfness makes it exceedingly valuable, as it can be grown close to the glass on front benches of the greenhouse. As a potplant for the parlor, or for market purposes, it has no equalin Carnations.

Stock plants 75 cts . each.
Strong. well-rooted plants in 3 inch pots, 30 cts. each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.


MONTHLY CARNATION,
"Seter Henderson."
Nanz \& Neuner, of Louisville, Kentucky, have compli-
mented us by naming this Carnation as above. It is one of the freest winter-flowering varieties; largest size, and pure white. (See Cut.)
This together with Snowdon are now grown to the exclusion cf nearly all other white sorts.

$$
50 \text { cts. each ; } \$ 4.50 \text { per doz. }
$$

CARNATION "King of the Crimsons."
This has now become a standard sort around New York, where the cut-flower men consider it almost indispensable. The flowers are a dark rich slade of crimson maroon, and are produced so freely that it is one of the most profitable varieties now grown.

Large stock plants 75 cts. each, 86.00 per doz.
Smaller 30 cts each, $\$ 3.00$ per doz.

## CARNATION "Elmwood."

Color a rich shade of scarlet, fragrant, well-shaped and full, it is equally productive as the well-known La Purite, which it resembles so closely that it might well be named Scarlet La Purite. We think it a most valuable addition to our winter flowering Carnations that we have ever had of its color.

50 cts. each, $\$ 4.50$ per doz.
CARNATION, "Dolly Varden."
This is probably the finest "Picotee" variety; color white, edged crimson. Largely grown around New York for cut flowers.

50 ets . each ; $\$ 4.50$ per doz.
CARNATION, "Queen of Whites."
Flowers very large and snow-white. It is a very strong grower. One of the best forcing varieties.
50 ets. each; $\$ 4.50$ per doz. ; set of 6 new Carnations for $\$ 2.50$.

## CLERODENDRUM EALASC.

An attractive house plant. Leaves very large and velvety. Produces racemes of bright coral-red flowers in the fall and winter months.

50 ets. each ; $\$ 450$ per doz.

## CLITORIA GRANDIFLORA.

Everyone who visited our greenhouses last sumamer, noticed this splendid vine. The flowers, which are about an inch in diameter, borne at the axils of the leaves, are dark vioTet blue-a rare color in flowers. It attains a height of 20 feet, and is useful either as an outdoor climbing plant, or for trellis-work in the greenhouse or parlor.

50 cts. each; $\$ 4.50$ per doz.

## CRASSUIA BOLUSII.

A beautiful little succulent, of low and compact growth. Its leaves are fleshy, light green in color, indented with dark green, the whole surmounted with clusters of white star-shaped flowers. Useful for baskets or vases.

## 50 ets. each; $\$ 4.50$ per doz.

## CYPREPEDIUM INSIGNE. <br> (Moccasin or Slipper Flower.)

A terrestrial Orehid of easy growth. The flowers are green, red, and orange.

75 ets. each; $\$ 6.00$ per doz.
CYRTANTHERA MAGNIFICA.
A strong growing species of branching habit, each branch being terminated with a large tuft of dark pink flowers. A very noticeable plant in a greenhouse collection.

50 cts. each; $\$ 4.50$ per doz.

## CHRYSANTHEMUM, "Late Duchess."

A dense growing variety, of free branching habit; flowering freely from October to February. The flowers are of good shape, from 2 to 3 inches in diameter, pure white. The variety will be found valuable for cutting purposes, as it is in bloom when white flowers are in great demand. 50 cts. each; $\$ 4.50$ per doz.


CAMPGIDIUM FILICIFOLIUM.

## CAMPSIDIUM FILICIFOLIUM.

An elegant climber, of rapid growth, for greenhouse culture, the leaves of which much resemble the fronds of a fern, in miniature, giving it an unusually graceful appearance. It may be grown as a pot-plant, or trained to the rafters. Very desirable. (See Out.)

60 cts. each; $\$ 6.00$ per doz.

## CHRYSANTHEMUM FRUTESCENS,

## "Paxis Daisy."

This is the "Marguerite" of the Paris markets, the flowers of which are now somewhat iashionable in New York during the winter. Flowers much resemble the common field daisy-a white ray of petals with a yellow disc.

## 30 cts. each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.

## DIANTHUS CARYOPHYLLUS,

## "Grenadin."

A new style of Carnation, entirely hardy, growing only 1 ft . in height. A compact bush, with great profusion of bright scarlet flowers in the style of La Purite. Our plants are seedlings, and about one half only will be double, but the plants are large and bushy.

30 cts. each ; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.

## NEW SINGLE DAHLIA, ${ }^{6}$ Juarezii."

The grandest novelty of the year, and not only a novelty but a most valuable and useful decorative plant for all purposes through the late summer and autumn months.


NEW SINGLE DAHLIA, "JUAREZII."
Its blossoms are of a rich crimson. and very much resemble in shape and color the well-known Cactus, Cereus Speciosissimus. Height about 3 ft ., very bushy, flowers of very striking appearance, and quite unlike those of an ordinary double Dahlia, the florets being flat and not cupped. (See Out.)

$$
\$ 1.25 \text { each. }
$$

## NEW SINGLE DAHLIA, "Scarlet Dwarf,"

One of the finest varieties yet raised, of very dwarf habit (21/2 ft.), free flowering, and well adapted for bedding, the flower-heads thrown well up, of a clear orange scarlet, ex tra fine.

## $\$ 1.25$ each.

## NEW SINGLE DAHLIA, "Yellow Dwarf."

Of very dwarf habit ( $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.), and a most abundant bloomer, the flowers of a bright pure yellow, extra fine, and a fit companion as to liabit and flowering, for Searlet Duarf.

Prof. Thurber, Editor of the American Agriculturist, who was in Europe in the Fall of 1880, informs us that these Single Dahlias present an entirely novel feature in the flower garden, and that they will, doubtless, become general favorites here.
$\$ 1.25$ each. Set of 3 for $\$ 3.00$.
NEW DAHLIAS.
The below-named Dahlias are the finest we have ever offered. They include all colors and shades of colors to be found in the Dahlia. Awarded first premium at the New York Horticultural Society.
Acis. Lilac.
Adeline. Deep rose.
Adonis. Yellow, amber tip, fine.
Adelaide. Blush.
Auxora. Bronze.
Beppo. Amber, carmine tip
Boabdil. Blood red.
Blanche. Pure white
Beauty. Blush white, extra fine.
Eride. White, edged purple.
Chameleon. Blush white, flaked purple.

Diana. Shell pink.
Emily. White, tipped lilac.
Fanny. White, striped violet.
Goethe. Dark amber.
Golden Fleece. Primrose yellow, shaded.
Hector. Cherry red.
Ida. Maure, veined crimson.
John Standish. Vermilion.
Hord Hawke. Orange splashed and striped scimet.
Laura. Claret.
Leader. Dark purple.
Leopold. Orange, striped crimson.
Lady Paxion. Scarlet, striped yellow.
Mabel. Creamy white; full.
Mrs. Goodwin. Dark maroon.
Miss King. Bright orange, crimson edge.
Nabob. White and crimson.
Nonpareil. Canary yellow.
Osiris. Lilac, feathered.
Ovid. Purple.
Pursuit, Velvet maroon.
Prince Arthur. Beautiful dark canary.
Royal Purple. Purple.
susan Tngram. Deep maroon.
Star of the Morning. Orange scarlet.
Signet. Lilac, crimson striped.
social. Violet, tipped ruby red.
Striped Lady. Crimson, striped orange.
Tropsy. Buff, tinted lilac.
William Penn. Blood orange.
50 cts. each; $\$ 4.50$ per doz. ; full set of 41 varieties, $\$ 15.00$.

## DIFFIENBACHIA BARQUEANA.

A stove plant of great beauty. Leaves large and upright, blotched and marbled with pure white. A wellgrown specimen of this is grand, and makes a most telling plant for exhibition purposes.

$$
\$ 2.00 \text { each. }
$$

## DICHORISANDRA THYRSIFLORA.

A beautiful plant for winter flowering. Well grown specimens attain a height of 10 ft ., branched all around, and every branch terminated with a spike of densely set sky-blue flowers. It is a native of Brazil, and requires a warm temperature.

$$
\$ 1.00 \text { each. }
$$

## ERANTHEIMUM SANGUINEA.

A yet scarce species; foliage thick and leathery, of a deep crimson-maroon. Leaves glossy-looking as if var-nished-making a very attractive plant for decorative or bedding purposes.

50 ets. each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

## ERANTHEMUN TRICOLOR.

Like the Croton, Dracæna, ete, this plant requires a warm temperature to bring out its beautiful variegations, whicir run through all the shades of pink, purple, and niaroon. It has proved most valuable for massing in opeu ground.

## 50 cts. each; $\$ 4.50$ per doz.

## ERANTHEIUUM ELDORADO.

Another good variety for bedding, quite distinct from the preceding. Foliage green, mottled golden yellow. 50 cts. each; $\$ 4.50$ per doz.

## ERANTHEMUM MARMORATUM.

A variety with silvery leaves. Very pretty and quite different from any of the others.
50 cts. each ; $\$ 4.50$ per doz. ; set of 4 varieties for $\$ 1.50$.

## EULALIA JAPONICA VAR.

An older variety than the Enlalia Japonica Zebrina Leaves striped white and green, longitudinally. Next to the Zebrina, the most, oznamental of all hardy grasses. Large plants, $\$ 1.00$ each; $\$ 9.00$ per doz. Swaller, 50 cts, each; $\$ 4.50$ per doz.


## EULALIA JAPONICA ZEBRINA.

Unlike all other variegated plants this has its striping or marking across the leaf, instead of longitudinally. It grows from 4 to 6 ft . in height, forming a most striking and graceful plant, resembling nothing else that we know of in cultivation. The expanded flower spike resembles the ostrich plume, and will last for years. Plant entirely hardy. (See Cuf).

1st size, $\$ 2.00$ each; 2 d size, $\$ 1.00$ each.

## ECHITES NUTANS.

A greenhouse climber. Leaves dark, velvety green, with rose-colored veins, resembling some varieties of the Fittonia.

## 50 cts. each; $\$ 450$ per doz.

## ERANTHEMUM LAXIFLORUM.

A rery pretty plant, bearing small, purplish-violet blossoms. It flowers very freely, doing equally well if planted in the open ground in snmmer or grown as a potplant inside.

30 ets. each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.

## ERANTHEIMUM TUBERCULATA.

A fine hard wooded plant, with pure white cupheashaped flowers, which are delicately perfumed. It is of drooping labit, and is very useful for hanging-baskets, etc. 30 cts. each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.

## EUPHORBIA COROLLATA.

This is one of the most valuable summer flowering plants. The flowers are pore white, small, and borme in the greatest abundance. It is excellent for bouquets, etc., where it takes the place of the Bourardia in summer, which it somewhat resembles. Perfectly hardy.

30 cts. each ; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.

## " 12 BEST" FUCHSIAS.

On the opposite page will be found an engraving of 12 distinct varieties of Fuchsias. The drawing has veen carefully made from specimens in our own collection, and shows, with great exactness, the style of each. They are mostly newer varieties, and we are confident they will give great satisfaction either to the amateur or florist. In selecting this set we have chosen such varieties as ccmione, in the greatest degree, free-flowering qualities $\checkmark$ ith brightest colors and beanty of flowers. Each variety

is numbered in the cut, and below will be found corresponding numbers with the names, and a short description of each. The selection is made as the "best" from our collection of over 100 old and new sorts.
No. 1.-Swanley. Corolla rosy carmine; sepals white, single.
No. 2.-Little Alice. Corolla white, bright scarlet sepals, double.
No. 3.-Lord Macauley. Dark purple corolla; red sepals, single.
No. 4.-Theresa. Corolla ruby; sepals creamy white; single.
No. 5.-Bird of Paradise. Corolla, brilliant magenta; sepals crimson, single.
No. 6.-Earl of EBeaconsfleld. Very large, corolla orange and scarlet, single.
No. 7,-Genius. Violet corolla; sepals crimson, double.
No. 8.-Leah. White sepals, crimson corolla.
No. 9.-Desideratus. Scarlet tube and sepal; corolla violet blue, double.
No. 10.-Snow Fairy. The finest double white corolla variety, extra.
No. 11.-Inimitable. Purple corolla, sepals recurved; crimson, single.
No. 12.-Striped Banner. Corolla striped purple and rose; sepals rosy scarlet, single. 30 cts . each; set of 12 for $\$ 3.00$.


EUCHARIS AMAZONICA.

## EUCRARIS AMAZONICA.

A lovely hot-harise plant, which may be had in bloom almost the entire season, if a moderate supply of plants arehad small plants usually sending up stalks which bear tive six slarge pure white star-shaped flowers, four inches across, deliciously fragrant. It wants a warm atmosphere with plenty of moisture. The flowers bring, at the holidays, very high prices. (See Cut.)

1 st size, $\$ 2.00$ each, $2 d$ size, $\$ 1.00$ each.

## $3 d$ size, 50 cts. each.

## FICUS PARCELLI.

A showy "foilage" plant for decorative purposes. It has large green leaves marbled and blotched with pure white. Always scarce, being slow to propagate.

## Large specimen plants, $\$ 5.00$ each.

## FICUS ELASTICA.

This is one of the varieties from which the India Rubber of commerce is obtained. It has large, handsome glossy green leaves, which makes the plant a very desirablo one to use in decoration where a tropical effect is wanted. No plant better stands the changes of temperature and atmosphere, and its peculiarity in this respect wakes it most valuable for decorative purposes in rooms. $\$ 1.00$ to $\$ 3.00$ each.

## FESTUCA GLAUCA.

An ornamental grass of a greyish metallic color, resembling the "needles" of the silver pine. Its native habitat is marshy places, and it is one of the very best plants that can be used for aquariums, though if wished, it can be used for any other purpose, as it grows freely in almost any situation.

30c. each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.

## GALATHEA CELESTIS, (Blue Daisy.)

A very old plant, but now a very scarce one here, from the indications this winter (1881), there is a probability it will loom up as a flower for winter bouquets. The flowers are daisy-shaped, of a delicate light blue with a yellow dise, it flowers in great profusion from November to April, and makes a novel and pleasing feature in any collection of plants. It is of easy culture, and will be valuable as a parlor plant.

50 cts. each ; \$4.50 per doz.


CANDIDISSIMA PLENA (REDUCED).

## NEW SEMI-DOUBLE GERANIUMS.

We have tested all the below-named varieties, and have found them to be excellent and wonderfully distinct, when we consider the great number of varieties already in cultivation.
Candidissina Plena. The best double white. (See Cut-half natural size.)
1I. Pasteur. Deep crimson.
Le Centenaire. Upperpetals crimson, lower magenta.
Girardine. Immense floret; beautiful pink, centre pure white.
W. P. Walter. Deep carmine.
V. F. Raspail. Bright crimson scarlet.

Gambetta. Brilliant scarl t; florets 2 in. in diameter.
Hesiranthe. Orange scarlet, intensely brilliant.
Henry Cannell. Best scarlet,
Striped Vesuvius. Double scarlet, white striped.
60 cts. each; $\$ 6.00$ per doz.; set 10 sorts, $\$ 4.50$.

## GERANIUMS, New Single.

There seems to be no end to the improvement in Geraniums. Every year new varieties are sent out containing some improvement either in brilliancy of color, size of truss, or profuseness of flower. Our set for 1881 is no exception, and contains many points of excellence before unknown.
Augusta Wartemburg. Bright salmon scarlet.
Christopher Columbus. Deep crimson.
M. Bellot. Bright cherry.
M. Pellor. Bright magenta.

Pride of Louisville. Orange scarlet.
Prof. H1azina. Intensely dark scarlet.
Souv. Cuignean. Crimson scarlet.
rentamarre. Scarlet. Immense floret.
60 cts . each; Set of 8 sorts, $\$ 4.00 ; \$ 6.00$ per doz. Full set of 18 sorts, double and single, for $\$ 7.50$.

gerañium, "happy thought."
GERANIUM, "Happy Thought."
This is still much admired. A novel style of leaf variegation in the Geranium, differing from the ordinary form in having a large yellow blotch in the centre of the leaf, with an oater band of green at the margin. Flowers rich magenta rose; dwarf. A good bedder. The cut is a very good representation of it.

30 cts. each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.

## GERANIUMS, New Bronze.

There is such a similarity in the general colors of bronze Geraniums that special descriptions can give but little idea of their individual character and good points. We would only say that the below-named kinds are mostly new varieties and are extra fine, containing all the best features of coloring, habit and vigor of growth known in the old varieties.

## Chieftain. <br> C. P. Peach. <br> Earl Roslyn.

Jos. Herkman. Miss Meinahon.
Pres. Memahon.
W. E. Gumbleton.

60 cts . each; $\$ 6.00$ per doz. Set of 7 sorts for $\$ 3.00$.

## GERANIUMS, IVY.

The Ivy Geraniums are now being used largely as basket and vase plants, and for house plants to train on trellis, either upright or drooping. Few plants are more easy of culture or more attractive; both flowers and foliage are now very varied, and in King Albert and others (See Cut) we have very fine double flowers.
Golder Harry Hicouver. Leaves golden yellow crimason zone.
Medina. Lilac-veined carmine.
Dolly Varden. Yellow ground, bronze zone, flowers pink
Letitia. Flowers white and maroon.
Alice Lee. Leaves orauge-yellow, flowers crimson.
Eclipse. Flowers blush-veined viclet.
Fiorinda. Flowers white-veined crimson.

$$
20 \text { ets. each; or } \$ 1.00 \text { for set of seven. }
$$

GERANIUMS, New Double Ivy-Leaved.
These were received from the celebrated cultivator Jean Sisley, Lyons, France. They are very distinct and fine, ranging through all the shades of crimson, rose, lilac, white, etc.

```
Ansel T. Simone.
Clio.
Elfrida.
Erfurt.
Feyen Perrir.
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## Hebe.

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Irina.
La Fiancee.
Pres. Mioral.
Venus.
```

King Albert (See Cut),
30 cts. each; set of 11 for $\$ 2.50$.


IVY GERANIUM, " KiNG ALBERT."


GOLDEN TITCOLOR GERANIUM.

## GERANIUMS, New Golden Tricolor.

It is difficult to describe the different leaf-markings of these; suffice it to say that they are marked with yellow, crimson, scarlet and maroon, after the manner of "autumn leaves." These newer kinds are mostly strong growers.

Bed of Gold.
Humming Bird.
Countess of Craven.
Jetty Lacy.
Conntess of Triconnell. Needle Gun.
Queen of Tricolors. Rosina Saul.
50 cts . each. Set of 8 for $\$ 3.00$.

## GLOXINIAS.

Distinct new varieties, drooping and upright flowers; truly wonderful in theirrichness of coloring-blue, scarlet, rose, crimson and white.
1st size, 75 cts. each; $\$ 7.50$ per doz. 2 d size, 50 cts . each; $\$ 4.50$ per set.

## GESNERIA MAGNIFICA.

This beautiful plant gives a very rich effect when used in filling Wardian cases or baskets. Its large velvety leaves are crimson maroon color, tinted pink. It flowers very freely, sending up spikes of orange searlet flowers in great abundance.

50 cts. each; $\$ 4.50$ per doz.

## GESNERIA INSIGNE.

A handsome species of this attractive family, bearing large and showy flowers of a delicate lavender color. They are similar in shape to those of the Gloxinia, but rragrant. Gesnerias are worthy of general cultivation, and will be more appreciated when better known.

30 ets. each ; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.


## NEW CLIMBING HYDRANGEA, (Schizophragma Hydrangeoides.)

We believe we were the first to offer this valuable climbing plant, either here or in Europe. Mr. Thos. Hogg describes it as clinging to trees to the height of fifty feet, producing corymbs of white flowers of the size of ordinary Hydrangeas. It clings exactly like Iry, and one cau imagine the effect of a wall or tree so covered, while in full bloom Like all Japan plants of that character, it is eutirely hardy.

Louis Boehmer, Esq., of Japan, to whom we are indebted for this sketch, says: "This drawing, which, although it represents the character of the plant, does poor credit to the beauty of the flowers, which are always produced in grea masses, and are rather hard to sketch."

| 1st size, | $\$ 2.00$ | each; | $\$ 18.00$ | per dozen. |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 2d | ". | 1.50 | " | 12.00 | "6 |
| 3d | " | .50 | " | 4.50 | " |
| 4th | " | .30 | " | 3.00 | " |

## HIBISCUS DENNISONII.

A most beautiful variety with rose-colored flowers, which resemble those of Amaryllis Atmasco in shape and color. The flowers, measuring 4 inches across, are borne freely on upright stalks perfectly erect, instead of slightly drooping, as the other varieties of Hibiscus are.

$$
75 \mathrm{cts} . \text { each; } \$ 7.50 \text { per doz. }
$$

## HIBISCUS (Rosa Sinensis) LUTEUS F1. B1.

The flowers of this variety are of good size, semi-double, and, as in all this family, produced abundantly. They are of a beautiful lemon color, marked with pink at the base, very distinct.

30 cts. each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.

## HIBISCUS (Rosa Sinensis) FULGIDUS.

Flowers very large, averaging five inches in diameter, of an intense carmine scarlet, paler towards the centre, where, on each petal, is an oblong blotch of deep crimson. It is one of the finest yet introduced, and is remarkable alike for the size, color and markings of its beautiful flowers.

30 cts each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.

## HIBISCUS (Rosa Sinensis) MINIATUS.

Flowers large, semi-double, brilliant and attractive; petals waved and recurved. Color, bright vermilion scarlet, darker towards the centre. All the varieties of Hibiscus make good bedding plants. They flower freely all summer.

30 cts. each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz. The 4 sorts for $\$ 1.50$

## HOYA IMPERIALIS.

A distinct sort, with scarlet flowers. The leaves are a dark green, with a shade of yellow blended through them; a truly magnificent plant when in bloom.

75 cts . each; $\$ 7.50$ per doz.

## HYBRID CAPE GERANIUM,

## " Echinatum."

This class of Geraniums is entirely distinct, but very little known. They bloom very freely, and are useful for cut flowers. This species is a representative of the class; theleaves are covered with a white silvery down; flowers pure white; the upper petals feathered with maroon; borne on well-formed trusses.

## $\$ 1.00$ each

NEW HELIOTROPE, "Snow Wreath."
The nearest approach to pure white we have yet had in the Heliotrope ; truss very large, growth compact, a decided acquisition ; exquisite fragrance. We found it last winter most valuable for cut flowers.

## $2 \overline{\mathrm{cts}}$. each ; $\$ 2.2$ per doz.

## NEW WHITE HYDRANGEA, <br> "Thos. Hogo."

This plant has now been very generally distributed over the entire ccuntry. To those who have not yet obtained it, we would say, that the flowers are pure white, often measuring fifteen inches in diameter; the plant, when fully grown, covering a space of six feet in diameter-making it a valuable plant for cemetery decoration or other purposes, It is hardy everywhere, if a sligh $屯$ protection of leaves is given around the roots in winter. We have a large stock, and offer it at the following low rates-all plants that will bloom this season.


## HYDRANGEA STELLATA PROLIFERA.

Another fine variety. The bracts or rays are a deep pink, mottled with white. It is hardy, and is entirely distinct. It belongs to the Hydrangea Japonica class, but is much superior, and is distinct from that species.


## NEW GERMAN IVY,

(Senecio Macroglossis.)
A variety of this popular plant, which has become much more valued than the old sort. It resembles the English Iry to such a degree that it is often mistaken for it ; the leaves have a metallic lustre, the veins and ribs being of a lighter color. It has the same strong, vigorous growth as the common German Ivy, and, for baskets, etc., it is unsurpassed.

30 cts. each ; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.

## IPOMEA NOCTIPHYTON,

## (Evening Glory.)

A rapid growing plant of the "Morning Glory" family, with pure white, moon-like flowers, six inches in diameter, which open at night. A German Summer Garden, near Washington, had all the arbors covered with this plant, and when lighted up, it was an attraction for thousands. We sold it largely last seasen, and it invariably has given satisfaction.

30 cts. each; 83.00 per doz.


We offer a set of 12 distinct kinds of these; they are entirely hardy, varying in color through all the shades of lilac, white, yellow and rose-flowers large, resembling and equaling in beauty some of our finest orchids. (See Cut.)

30 cts. each; Set of $12, \$ 3.00$.

## JASMINUM, "Duchesse D'Orleans."

We have now got this variety in good growing condition. Flowers pure white, similar to a Double Balsam. Deliciously fragrant.

75 cts . each; $\$ 6.00$ per doz.

## JASMINUM HIRSUTUM.

Produces its pure white flowers in great abundance; very fragrant.

50 cts. each ; $\$ 1,50$ per doz.

## JASMINUM POETICUM.

Similar to the Catalonian Jessamine ; flowers smaller, but borne on larger spikes. The leaves are larger, and it is a stronger grower. Makes a most valuable climbing plant, though, if desired, it can be grown in bush form.

50 cts. each ; $\$ 4.50$ per doz.
The three sorts for \$1.50.

## KLENIA ARTICULATA.

A singular-looking succulent plant, with light glaucous, green leaves, and peculiarly jointed stems.

30 cts. each ; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.

## KALANCHOE ACUTIFOLIA.

A succulent plant, of branching habit; leaves narrow and deeply indented. The stems are tinged with pink and brown. It is one of the most beautiful succulents in our collection.

## 30 cts each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.

## LIBONIA PEROHIENSIS.

Flowers are cuphea-shaped, maroon, orange and yellow in color. In winter and spring it is one mass of bloom. Few plants are more attractive.

30 cts. each ; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.
LAGERSTRIEMIA INDICA REGINA. (Crape Myrtle.)
A rich carmine flowered variety of vigoreus growth, much superior to the original colored variety.

## 50 cts. each ; $\$ 4.50$ per doz.

## LAGERSTREMIA INDICA ALBA (White Crape Myrtle).

This pure white flowered variety, introduced some eight years ago, is yet scarce; hardy south of Washington. 50 ets . each; $\$ 4.50$ per doz.

## LYGODIUM SCANDENS

 (Japanese Climbing Fern).A climbing Fern from the East Indies. A nost graceful plant, growing from one to fifty feet, as desired. Quite as easy of culture as the Smilax; althougi climbing when supported by strings or wires, it can be used with equal advantage as a drooping plant, for baskets or vases: as a house plant for the parlor, nothing is more easy of culture. It is now preferred by many florists to Smilax, for fine cut flower work, being much more beautiful and nearly as lasting, if the older sprays are used.

1 st size, 50 cts . each; $\$ 4.50$ per doz. 2 d size, half-price.

## MACKAYA BELLA.

A tall, slender greenhouse shrub. The plant when in full bloom appears as a mass of delicate lilac-colored flowers; 2 inches long.

## 50 ets. each; $\$ 4.50$ per doz.

## MYRTUS COMMUNIS FL. PL.

## (Fragrant Leaved Myrtle).

Flowers white and very double. On large specimens they are produced in great abundance, and make it a very attractive plant. Flowers remain on plant a long time. 25 to 50 cts , each.

## MEYENIA ERECTA.

Is one of the most beautiful greenhouse shrubs. The flowers are gloxinia-shaped, and are dark blue, getting lighter towards the centre, with a golden yellow throat. It is in bloom all through the early spring and summer, and is then completely covered with flowers. Leaves dark green; habit of plant, robust and graceful,

50 cts. each; $\$ 4.50$ per doz.

## IIGNOLIA CONSPICUA.

One of the finest and best known species; deciduous and hardy. Produces its fragrant, creamy white flowers in early spring. We offer a few extra strong pot-grown plants.

## $\$ 2.00$ each.

OXALIS ( 6 distinct sorts).
Excellent for baskets or vases. Colors all shades from white to deep crimson.

25 cts. each; $\$ 2.25$ per dozen.

## DOUBLE WHITE OLEANDER.

The Double White Oleander is scarce. The flowers are pure white, double, but, on small plants, are not well developed. and purchasers must therefore not be disappointed if the flowers at first are not perfect.

75 cts . each; $\$ 7.50$ per doz.

OLEA FRAGRANS.
A rather scarce greenhouse evergreen, with light yellow flowers of the most exquisite fragrance. Hardy in the Southern States. Fine plants.

## $\$ 1.00$ each.

## PANDANUS GRAMNIFORMIS.

Has narrow green leaves, borne in whorls, somewhat like Pandanus Utilis. A desirable plant for hanging baskets.

50 cts to 81.00 each.


## PaNDANUS UTILIS.

## PANDANUS UTILIS (Screw Pine).

So called from the arrangement of the leaves on the stem. It is a beautiful plant, excellently adapted for the centres of vases or baskets, or grown as a single specimen. It is a rather scarce plant; but our stock of it is large, and we offer it low, size of plants considered. No plant is better suited for room culture. (See Cut.)
1st size, $\$ 3.00$ each; 2 d size, $\$ 2.00$ each; 3d size, $\$ 1.00$ each; 4th size, 50 cts. each; 5th size, 30 cts. each.

## PANDANUS JAVANICA VAR.

A very showy plant for exhibition. Leaves beautifully variegated, white and green. $\$ 1.00$ to $\$ 2.00$ each.

## PANDANUS VEITCHII.

Resembling, but much finer than the preceding; green, variegated white, the centre leaves sometimes coming pure creamy white, without the least sign of green. A inagnificent show plant.

## $\$ 1.00$ to $\$ 3.00$ each.

## PHASEOLUS CARACALLA (Snail Plant).

An old plant, but scarce. A greenhouse climber, producing flowers which resemble in shape a snail shell. They are white, shaded violet, and have a rich fragrance that is scarcely equaled. It also does well if planted in the open ground in summer.
$50 \mathrm{cts}$. each; $\$ 4.50$ per doz.

## PHYLLANTHUS ROSEA PICTUS.

This beautiful ornamental leaved plant always attracts attention. It grows erect and graceíul to a height of 3 feet, the variegations of its leaves being almost unequaled in their gorgeons coloring-a blending of the brightest shades of rose, bronze, green, white and pink.
50 cts. each; $\$ 4.50$ per doz. Specimen plants, $\$ 5.00$ each.

## SET OF PHLOXES FOR 1881.

So many new Phloxes have been raised and sent out in past years, that we find a great many varletles to be very much alike. For this reason we have carefully selected the below set, and present it as containing only such varieties as are markedly distinct. As this beautiful genus of hardy plants blooms well in partial shade, they are, perhaps, the most valuable plants we cultivate for city gardens or shrubberies. This collection embraces every color from purest white to darkest crimson.
Czarina. Snow white. Profuse bloomer; dwarf habit. Gerill Steanse. Bright cherry color.
La Peronse. Purple centre, bordered white.
Lothair. Beautiful rosy salmon.
Mdile. Ledoutte. Centre of floret deep carmine, border peach-blossom.
Mme. Corbay. Centre carmine, border blush white.
Mme, de Caen. Centre deep lake color, border white.
Miranda. Centre delicate carmine. bordered pure white.
Mons. Malet. Lilac purple.
Mons. Gr. Brewer. Rosy lilac.
Mutabilis. Cherry pink.
Pelleton. Magenta; centre white tinted violet.
Reve d'Or. Dazzling carmine.
Roi des Roses. Deep rose, crimson centre.
Surprise. Purple, mottled with white.
York and Lancaster. Lilac striped white.
30 cts. each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz. ; set 16 sorts, $\$ 4.50$

## PASSIFLORA ARC-EN-CIEL.

Very large fragrant flowers. The raised part being pure white. The centre is citron-colored, the outer circle dark, and inner circle white, shading to blue. Grows quickly and flowers freely.

50 cts. each; $\$ 4.50$ per doz.
PASSIFLORA SMITHII.
A variety with pinkish red flowers, the same shape as "P. Ccrulea." Quite distinct and very desirable. 50 cts . each; $\$ 4.50$ per doz.

## PASSIFLORA ALBA.

A greenhouse variety, native of Brazil; flowers white 50 cts. each; $\$ 4.50$ per doz.

## PASSIFLORA LOUDONII.

A unique little variety, flowers not larger than a ten cent piece, creamy white in color.

30 cts, each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.

## PASSIFLORA DECASSAINE.

Resembles Passiflora Alata, only the flowers are much larger and darker in color; very fine.

30 cts . each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz. Set 5 sorts for $\$ 2.00$.

## PAULINEA THALICTROIDES.

A beautiful greenhouse climber, with fern-like foliage of a rich golden shade, resembling in habit somewhat the Campsidium.

75 cts . each; $\$ 6.00$ per doz.

## PLERONIA MACRANTHA.

A very free-growing plant, giving a continuous display of fine saucer shaped flowers, of a rich violet-blue color. An excellent plant for bedding out in summer, flowering in the greatest profusion from the time it is set out until frost.

```
50 cts. each; $4.50 per doz.
```


## NEW FANCY HYBRID PETUNIAS.

See full page illustration page 32.
Seedlings, Mixed Single, 15 cts. each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz, " " Double, 25 cts. each; 2.25

## NEW DOUBLE PETUNIAS-1880

The following named varieties are of our own raising, selected from several thousand seedlings, and are particularly fine.
Bonnie Doon. Small flower, purple and white.
Butterfly. White and purple, butterfly-like.
Caroline. Star-shaped, white and crimson. Colossus. Very large, fringed crimson and white. Cato. Deep pink.
Ella. Large rose.
Elegans. Large and double, white, with crimson centre.
Imogene. Purplish crimson, fringed white.
Jean. White, shaded rose.
Jewell. Pink and pure white.
Louis. Large carmine.
Magnum. Large, crimson and white.
Maeulata. White, spotted rose.
Mirs. William Barr. Pure white, beautifully fringed-
Mrs. Bensom. Distinct, crimson and white.
Mrs. Gubbins. Deep rose, shaded white.
Mrs. Robinson. White and purple.
Mrs. Valentine. Very large, blotehed crimson and white.
Spangle. Full, light crimson.
Snow White. Star-shaped, white.
Zembla. Fringed purple.
50 cts. each ; $\$ 4.50$ per doz. Set of 21 sorts for $\$$ e.0e.


## PANSIES, NEW FANCY.

We sell seeds and plants of these Pansies to many hundreds of customers each season, and they always give the highest satisfaction. Pansies are now being largely used for bedding purposes, vases, etc., and this new and fine type has greatly increased their popularity. (See cut.)
Plants, 20 cts. each, or set of 12 for $\$ 1.50$. Seeds, 20 cts. per packet; set of 12 packets, $\$ 1.50$.

## PETUNIA NANA COMPACTA.

A most distinet and attractive variety. It forms a neat bush 8 cr 9 inches high, profusely corered with bright cherry-colored flowers with white throat, forming a plant, when in flower, resembling a round bouquet of flowers. It flowers early, and when only 3 inches high, and continues in bloom throughout the season.

30 cts . each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.

## PANCRATIUM CORONARIUM.

One of the finest of cur native bulbous plants. It can be profitably forced in the winter, when its pure white lily like flowers command high prices.

$$
30 \text { cts. each ; } \$ 3.00 \text { per doz. }
$$

## NEW FORCING PINK, ${ }^{66}$ Lord Lyons. ${ }^{9}$

Flowers crimson, laced with rose color, delicately fringed, of large size-2 inches in diameter-and of rich clove fragrance. This variety is now largely grown, both as a pot plant and for the cut blooms for the Covent Garden Market of London. It is entirely hardy, and is therefore valuable as a hardy border plant, or for forcing purposes in winter.

30 cts. each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.

## NEW DROOPING FERN

## (Polypodium Kurrudrianum).

This species, known as the "Sandwich Island Fern," should be grown in a wire basket in moss; when suspended under the partial shade of a verandah, its elegant fronds droop from 3 to 4 feet. It received a special premium from the New York Horticultural Society.

50 cts. each; $\$ 4.50$ per doz. Small plants, half price.

## NEW DOUBLE POINSETTIA

## (Poinsettia Pulcherrima Plenissima).

The single variety of the Poinsettia is known to be one of the most gorgeous of plants, the bracts, or flower leaves, being often over a foot in diameter, and of the most brilliant vermilion color. We grow an area of 3,000 square feet of this plant annually, and the sight it presents when in full bloom at the holidays is worth coming miles to see. The kind above offered is the double variety of this beautiful plant.

The double variety, $\$ 1.00, \$ 2.00, \$ 3.00$, and $\$ 5.00$ each. The single variety we will sell at from 25 cts. to $\$ 1.00$ each, according to the size.


PILOGYNE SUAVIS.
PILOGYNE SUAVIS.
A rapid-growing climber, with small, glossy, green
leaves. It does well at all seasons in the house; while out-of-doors, in the summer, it has no equal for shading the verandah or summer-house. Flowers yellowish white, fragrant; an excellent basket plant. (See Cut.)

25 cts. each; $\$ 2.25$ per doz.

## PORPHYROCOMA LANCEOLATA.

This old plant is very seldom met with, though well worthy of general cultivation. It has long-pointed, dark green leaves, which are almost hidden by a large tuft of cocks-comb-like flowers. The body of the flowers is dark crimson, from which arise delicate projections of a beautiful puprle color. Flowering plants in hot-house collections are somewhat overlooked, and they should not be, for they are equally attractive to most people, and tend to break up the monotony of ornamental foliage.

$$
75 \text { cts. each ; } \$ 7.50 \text { per doz.. }
$$



TEA ROSE, "Niphetos."
This is the White Rose par-excellence. Color of the purest white; large, full, fragrant. It grows dwarf and eompact, and flowers in great profusion, nearly every shoot producing a bud. It is now grown almost exclusively es being the best White Tea Rose, either for winter or summer. Ever in bloom, and possessing all the qualities in a Rose. (See Cut.) 1st size, $\$ 1.00$ each; $\$ 9.00$ per doz. 2 d size, 60 cts . each; $\$ 6.00$ per doz. 3 d size, 30 ets. each; 83.00 per doz.

## NEW ROSE, " Queen of Bedders.

A splendid variety, with flowers of a bright dark crimson color. It is not much used for cut flowers, as its buds are not pointed enough, but for bedding singly or in masses, it is superb. It is probably the freest-flowering rose known. It literally covers itself with flowers, every shoot being a cluster of dazzling bloom.
$\$ 1.00$ each ; $\$ 9.00$ per doz.
NEW ROSE, "Reine Marie Henriette." A vigorous climbing rose, with rich carmine flowers, which are of large size and flne form. This variety is sometimes called "The Red Gloire de Dijon," as it is identical with that rose except in color.

1st size, $\$ 1.00 \mathrm{cts}$. each; $\$ 9.00$ per doz.
$\begin{array}{llllll}2 \mathrm{~d} & \text { " } & 50 & \text { " } & \text { " } & 4.50 \\ 3 \mathrm{~d} & \text {. } & 80 & \text {. } & \text { " } & 3.00\end{array}$


## NEW ROSE, "Perle des Jardins."

No rose ever cultivated for cut flowers is now so valuable as this-probably an average of 30,000 buds per week this season will be sold in New York city alone, at an average of 10c. each, from November to May, while that of tie Saffrano class will average 2c. only. Its color is a rich shade of yellow, large size and perfect form, tea fragrance, a healthy free crower, and unequaled in profusion of bloom either in greenhouse in winter, or in the open ground in summer. We will grow 50,000 plants of this variety alone this season, and can supply for rosaries in quantity plants of all sizes at special rates. The cut represents the average size.

Ist size, $\$ 1.50$ each: $\$ 12,00$ per doz. 2d size, $\$ 1.00$ each ; $\$ 9.00$ per doz. 3 d size, 50 cts . each ; $\$ 4.50$ per doz. 4th size, 30 cts each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.

"ayerican banner."

## NEW STRIPED TEA ROSE.

"American Banner."
The cut hardly gives a fair representation of this novelty, one of the most wonderful, in our opinion, that has ever occured amongst plants. It originated with Mr. Cartwright, a florist of Dedham. Mass., 4 years ago, and I purchased the entire stock; so that, until our Catalogue for 1879 was issued, we held the exclusive stock. It originated in a "sport" from Tea Bon Silene, but bears no resemblance to it whatever, except in fragrance, which is identical ; the leaves are entirely distinct from any other rose, being small, thick and leathery. That it wiil remain constant in its striped character I have not the_slightest doubt. We have had plants of all sizes budded and on their own roots, growing in all conditions; and every flower, without exception, has held exactly to the marking shown in the Cut. It is of an exceedingly free-blooming character, every shoot producing a bud, whether planted in the open ground or grown for winter flowers. (See Cut.)

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 1st size, } \$ 1.50 \text { each; } \$ 12.00 \text { per doz. } \\
& \begin{array}{llllll}
2 \mathrm{~d} & \text { " } & 1.00 & \text { "4 } & 9.00 & \text { " } \\
3 \mathrm{~d} & & .50 & 4 & 4.50 &
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$

## ROSE, PERSIAN YELLOW.

This beautiful and distinct variety is always scarce. It is one of the hardiest of all Roses, color golden yellow, exceeding in deep richness of coloring all other yellow Roses. Plants attain a height and breadth of from 3 to 4 feet.

$$
\text { Extra large Plants, } \$ 1.50 \text { each. }
$$

Second size, $\$ 1.00$ each.

## SET OF EXTRA SELECTED " HYBRID <br> PERPETUAL ROSES."

Alfred Colomb. Brilliant carmine red, large and fine form.
Alzora. Carmine, good shape.
Antoine Mouton. Flowers very large and fragrant; brilliant carmine, reverse of petals silver rose.
Earon de Rothschild. Fine, soft velvety scarlet, changing to crimson purple.
Capt. Christy. Delicate flesh color; flowers very fragrant, produced very freely; extra.

Chas. Lefebvre. Bright crimson ; purple centre, large and double.
Coquette des Alpes. White; fine form. The best of this color.
Dr. Balllon. Bright crimson, shaded purple, large, full and fine.
Gen. Washington. A fine old bedding variety; color bright vermilion rose.
Geant des Batailles. Brilliant crimson; large, double and fragrant. One of the very best.
La France. Peach color shaded rose. At a vote taken in France to determine the best rose in existence this variety received the greatest number of votes of any in its class. It flowers all summer.
Mrs. Chas. Wood. Brilliant red; large, full and fragrant. Very fine.
Paul Ricaut. Bright rosy crimson.
Princess de Rohan. Rich, dark velvety crimson. Very fragrant.
Paul Neron. Extra-lange fine form; deep carmine, free flowerer.
Victor Verdier. Brilliant rosy carmine, edged purple, flowers freely.
60 cts. each; $\$ 6.00$ per doz. ; Set 16 varieties for $\$ 7.50$.
TEA ROSES, Newer Sorts.
American tanner. See special description.
Anna Oliver. Creamy blush shaded carmine, very fragrant.
Chas, Rovolli. Brilliant carmine changing to silver rose, base of petals clear golden yellow, very free flowering.
Clement Nabonnand. Outer petals rosy lilac, inner ones golden yellow.
Comtesse Riza du Parc. Bright coppery rose, tinged and shaded violet crimson; free flowering.
Letty Coles. Extra large full globular form, color soft rosy pink deeply shaded with intense crimson; y fragrant.
La Tulip. White tinged rosy lilac: large, full and fragrant; very double.
La Nuancee. A distinct and fine sort, color salmon rose shaded yellow.
Lueullus. Beautiful dark crimson maroon; large, full, and fragrant.
Louis Richard. Very large, rich coppery rose, centre rosy crimson; deliciously fragrant.
Mme. Welsh. Large and double, apricot yellow, shaded dark erange red.
Mme. Lambard. A beautiful shade of silver bronze changing to salmon, delicately shaded with carmine rose.
Narcisse. Pale lemon yellow, full and double; very. fragrant,
Niphetos. See special description, 60 cts .
Perle des Jardins. See special description. 50 cts.
Rubens. White shaded rose, yellow centre, full and double.
Souv. de David. Rosy crimson; same type as Aggripina.
Souv. de Geo. Sand. Bright carmine changing to reddish amber; veined crimson.
1st size, 75 c . each; \$7.50 per doz.; set 18 sorts for $\$ 10.00$.


## SANSIEVIERA ZEYLANICA.

A curious little hot-house plant resembling a miniature Agave. Its thick fleshy leaves (are a very dark green marked crossways with bars of silvery white.

75 cts. each; $\$ 6.00$ per doz.

## SOLANUM AZUREUM, A New Species.

A very ornamental new greenhouse plant, protucing its flowers in terminal racemes. The flowers are a brilliant
marine blue, rivaling in color the well-known Larkspur. The earliest flowers are succeeded by scarlet berries making the plant doubly attractive.

75 cts. each; $\$ 7.50$ per doz.

## SALVIA ${ }^{66}$ Mrs. Stevens."

This is identical with the well-known "Scarlet Sage," except the color, which is deep crimson, making a fine contrast with the intense scarlet of the old sort.

## 50 cts. each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.

## SALVIA BETHELII.

A compact grower. It flowers very profusely; color bright rosy pink, tipped with white. A distinct and beautiful novelty in this well-known class.

30 cts. each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.


SALVIA MARMORATA NANA.

## SALVIA MARMORATA NANA.

A neat dwarf grower, flowers evenlv marbled scarlet and white. Very distinct aud fine. (See Cut.)

30 cts. each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz. Set of 3 sorts for 75 cts.

## SELAGINELLA CESEII ARBOREA.

One of the most beautiful of the upright-growing mosses ; fronds light green, the upper surface being a bright steelblue, shading to bronze in different lights-a remarkable plant.

## 75 cts, each; $\$ 6.00$ per doz.

## THUNBERGIA HARRISII

An excellent vine for covering trellises, etc., in summer. The flowers are tubular in form, two inches in length, bright porcelain blue, with a yellow throat. A free-blooming plant of great merit.

$$
50 \text { cts. each; } \$ 4.50 \text { per doz. }
$$

## TORENIA FOURNIERII.

One of the prettiest plants for baskets or vases. Flowers are violet-blue, Gloxinia-shaped, with yellow throat. Completely covered all summer with bloom.

30 cts. each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.
TORENIA BAILLONIA.
A new and entirely distinct variety, equally valuable as the preceding; flowers dark maroon tipped golden yellow.

30 cts . each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.

## TABERNEEMONTANA CORONARIA, FL. PL.

A greenhouse shrub, with double white flowers, one inch in diameter, somewhat resembling the Tube-rose, but with Jessamine fragrance.

75 cts. each; $\$ 6.00$ per doz.

## TECOMA JASMINOIDES.

In style of growth this somewhat resembles some of the Jasminums, though belonging to an entirely different family. Its flowers are tubular-shaped, white, with a beautiful pink throat. It is naturally a climber, but can be grown in bush form by keeping it well cut back; does well either in the sitting-room or greenhouse, or bedded out in summer.

50 cts, each; $\$ 4.50$ per doz.


## TRITONA GRANDIFLORA MAJOR,

## (Red Hot Poker Plant.)

We this season offer a greatly improved variety. The spikes are a foot in length, and three inches in diameter, of the brightest shades of orange and scarlet; plants certain to flower. (See Cut.) 30 cts . each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.

## NEW VERBENAS-1881.

Verbenas still continue one of the staples of Floriculture. Our average sales for the past 10 years have been 000,000 annually. We plant out several thousand seedlings each year, from which we select such as contain some new or improved features. Below is our new selection for 1881.
Accident. Light crimson, Jellow eye.
Bonnie. Cherry red, large white eye, cup-shaped.
Coley. Deep carmine, yellow eye.
Calciuma. Fiery scarlet.
Hazel. Shell pink
Monogram. Fine blue, large white eye.
Miss Harris. Magenta.
Otis. Garnet color.
Scribner. Light maroon, large yellow eye.
Silver Plume. Snow white.
Starling. Dark pink, white eye.
Superb, Salmon scarlet, white eye.
30 cts. each; set of 12 for $\$ 3.00$.

## VIOLET VICTORIA REGINA.

A single flowering violet, with dark purple flowers, very large, measuring $11 / 4$ inches across. Exceedingly fragrant. It is a vigorous grower, an abundant bloomer, and perfectly hardy. The best single variety for florista'

20 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ per doz.

## WISTARIA SINENSIS ALBA.

Flowers borne in long, drooping clusters, as in the blue variety ; pure white in color, making a most strikiug and elegant contrast. We offer plants such as can scarcely be found elsewhere. They average from 4 to 10 feet in leng! $h$. $\$ 2.00, \$ 3.00$ and $\$ 5,00$ each.

## YUCCA ALOIFOLIA,

An ornamental tropical plant, with long, pointed spines of a dark green color. 50 cts. each; $\$ 4.00$ per doz.

YUCCA ALOIFOLIA TRICOLOR.
Same habit as the preceding, but with the addition of having the green leaves beautifully variegated white and pink. We offer a few splendid specimens of this rare and valuable plant. $\quad \$ 3.00, \$ 5.00$, and $\$ 10.00$ each.

## GENERAL COLLECTION.



ABUTILON.

## ABUTILON.

Greenhouse shrubs growing from two to six feet in height; flowers pendulous, bell-shaped; blooming in abundance during the winter and spring months; now much used for flowering in winter.
Arthnir Relsnam. (See Novelties.) 50 cts . August Rossold. (See Novelties.) 50 cts. each. Due de Malakof. Flowers crimson veined.
Darwinii. Bell-shaped; light maroon foliage.
John Hopkins. (See Novelties.) 50 cts . each. Mesopotanicum. Flowers scarlet and yellow. Mesepotamicum Var. Leaves variegated. Mad. Beranger. Yellow and scarlet.
Rosaftora. (See Novelties.) 50 cts . each
Robt. George. (See Novellies.) 50 cts. each. Snow Storm. (See Novelties.) 50 cts . each. Santana. Flowers brownish crimson.
Thompsonif. Leaves mottled, golden yellow.
Boule de Neige. White. (See Cut.)
25 cts . each; $\$ 2.25$ per doz., except where noted. 15 sorts for $\$ 4.50$.

## AUCUBA JAPONICA VARIEGATA.

A half-hardy Evergreen Shrub, with rich, glossy, green leaves, with golden yellow spots; hardy south of Washington; well fitted for centres of vases or baskets in shaded places in summer.

30 cts. each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.

## AMARYLLIS.

 Set of 3 for $\$ 2.00$.

## ACALYPHA TRICOLOR.

A very handsome plant, the foliage of which is irregularly mottled and blotched with crimson and scarlet.

30 cts. each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.
For other varieties, see page 81.

## ACHYRANTHES.

Bright-leaved plants, used largely in ribbon gardening and massing, for which they are admirably adapted from their easy culture, standing the hottest summer weather, and keeping their bright hued tints until destroyed by frost.
Aurea Reticulata. Leaves bright green, marked with a net-work of bright yellow
Caseii. Similar but much larger than the preceding.
Cmersonii. Maroon, changing to pink.
Gilsonif. Leaves carmine; stems a rich shade of pink. Hoveyifi Carmine blotched bronze.
Lindenif. Deep blood-red, changing to crimson; leaves lanceolate.
Lindenii A urea Reticulata* Willow-shaped leaves, light green, netted with rellow
15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz. Set of eight for \$1.00.

## AGAVES (Century Plants).

These plants are excellent as vase plants, or when too large for that purpose. make striking ornaments for the lawn. The commoner sorts are well known, but we now offer six distinct and scarce sorts, most of them very unique. They can all be grown in the open ground, and can be wintered in a dry cellar or under the bench of a can be wintered in a dry cellar or under the bench of a
greenhouse, when there is want of room; but they are well greenhouse, when there
worthy of a place in the parlor or conservatory when worthy of a place il
room can be spared.

2 d " 1.00 "
4.50
2.50

## AGAVE AMERICANA VAR.

The well-known var-leaved Century Plant; when grown in pots during the summer orin the open border, they may be wintered over under the stage of the greenhouse or in a warm cellar; keep rather dry.

50 cts . to $\$ 1.50$ each; $\$ 450$ to $\$ 12.00$ per doz.

## AMARANTHUS.

(READY MAY 15th.)
Nothing can compare with these during summer and fall for the rich effects produced by the unusually bright and handsome coloring of their foliage; they are largely grown in masses or in ribbon lines. They are tender anmuals. and should not be planted out until May 15th. They are of no use, except for this purpose, and are seldom grown as pot plants.
Tricolor Giganteus. Scant, crimson and yellow.
Hicolor Ruber. Scarlet-crimson.
Sicolor $\mathrm{Salicifolims}. \mathrm{Willow-leaved}$.
15 cts. each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

## AGERATUM.

Old garden favorites, blooming continually throughout the summer months, and also making excellent winter-blooming plants; well adapted for bouquets, baskets of cut flowers, etc. : of the easiest culture.
etc. : of the easiest culture.
White Tom Thumb. Six inches in height, profusely covered with bluish-white flowers.
Blue Tom Thmm. Habit the same as the preceding, with flowers of a beautiful porcelain blue.
Imperial Dwarf. A variety of "A. Mexicanum," which it resembles; flowers blue.
John Douglas. Best blue.
Mexicanum. Flowers light blue.
Mexicanum var. Leaves variegated with creamy Prince white; fowers blue; very desirable

15 cts . each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz. Set of eight sorts for $\$ 1.00$.

## ABELIA RUPESTRIS.

A neat little shrub from China. It is evergreen, and the rosy-white flowers come in clusters at the ends of the branches in fall and winter; delicately perfumed.

25 cts. each; $\$ 2.25$ per doz.

## AJUGA REPTANS.

An old herbaceous plant that the modern style of massing in colored foliage has brought into notice. Its leaves are a dark chocolate color-almost black.

25 cts . each; $\$ 2.25$ per doz.

## AKEBIA QUINATA.

A beautiful, hardy, evergreen climber, attaining a height of twenty feet; flowers dark brown, and deliciously fragrant. One of the most valuable climbing plants

30 cts each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.

## ALLAMANDA HENDERSONII.

A valuable greenhouse plant, having large, deep, yellow flowers. four inches in diameter. It can be trained to climb, or can be grown in bush form, as desired. It blooms nearly the entire season.

30 cts. each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.

## ALOYSIA CITRIODORA, <br> (Lemon Verbena.)

A well known shrub. indispensable for the delightful frag* rance of its leaves in the construction of bouquets, etc. 15 to 25 cts . each.

## ALTERNANTHERA,

"Amøena Spectabilis."
The color of this is like that of Amœena, though brighter, pink, rose and yellow predominating. Its principal merit is ts very compact style of growth, making it the most desiraable of all varieties for ribbon planting.

30 cts. each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.

## ALTERNANTHERA.

Plants with beautiful variegated foliage, growing from twelve to twenty-four inches in diameter, and six inches in height, used principally for ribbon lines, borders, etc.; the leaves are tinted, bordered, blotched, margined, and variegated in almost every conceivable form, with the brightest colors-bright carmine and crimason tints prevailing.
Amana Spectabilis. (See special description.) 30 cts . Amcena. Leaves yellow, brown and rose.
Latifolia. Broad, smooth, autumn-tinted leaves.
Magnifica. Leaves yellow, scarlet and green.
Parychoides. Leaves green, crimson and straw-color. Parychoides Major. Leaves carmine, yellow and green.
Spathulata. Leaves tinted carmine and green
ersicolor. Leaves tinted rose and crimson.
25 cts each; $\$ 2.25$ per doz., except where noted. Set of 8 sorts for $\$ 1.50$

## ALTHEA FRUTEX VAR.

(Variegated-leaved "Rose of Sharon.")
A variegated leaved variety of this popular shrub, with the leaves distinctly margined with pure white; flowers purple.

Ist size, $\$ 1.00$ each; 2 d size, 30 cts . each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.

antirrhinum.
ANTIRRHINUM, (Snap Dragon.)
We offer this year an unusually fine lot of Antirrhinums seedlings from seeds saved from the finest and most beantiful flaked, mottled, and striped varieties in cultivation. (See Cut.)

15 cts. each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

## AMPELOPSIS VEITCHII,

(A. Tricuspidata,)

A miniature variety of the Virginia Creeper; the young growth during summer is a dark purplish green, changing in fall to the brightest tints of scarlet. crimson and orange. It clings to stonework, trees, etc. , and is a splendid plant for covering unsightly objects; it attains a height of fifty feet. Every year adds to the popularity of this plant as a climber. 30 cts. each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.

## AMPELOPSIS TRICOLOR.

A variety, the young growth of which is elegantly variegated with white, pink, and green; a splendid basket plant, or or cevering rock work.

$$
30 \text { cts. each; \$3.00 per doz. }
$$

## AMPELOPSIS QUINQUEFOLIA.

This is the well-known Virginia Creeper. found wild in many parts of the country. It is a fast grower, of strong habit; leaves splendidly variegated in the fall,

25 cts . each; $\$ 2.25$ per doz

## AMPELOPSIS BIPINNATA.

(See special description, page 81.)
Price 50 cts . each. Set of 4 sorts, $\$ 1.00$.

## ARDISSIA CRENULATA.

A greenhouse shrub, with dark, evergreen leaves, bearing clusters of bright red berries, which remain on the plant a long time; very ornamental.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1 \text { st size, } 75 \text { ets. each; } \\
& \text { 2d } \\
& 30
\end{aligned}{ }_{3.00}^{8.50} \text { per doz. }
$$

## ARISTOLOCHIA SIPHO,

(Dutchman's Pipe.)
More commonly known as "Dutchman's Pipe," the name being derived from the curious formation of the flowers. which are not unlike the bowl of an old-fashioned pipe; a climber; perfectly hardy; growing thirty feet in height. 50 cts. each; $\$ 4.50$ per doz.


Very showy, hardy, perennial plants, blooming in early summer. Including the different shades of Yellow, Scarlet Orange, White and Blue.

25 cts . each; \$2.25 per doz.

## AURICULA.

The old-fashioned English Dusty Miller; an early springblooming plant of the Primrose order; flowering very abundantly; flowers of various shades of yellow, crimson, and maroon. Of exquisite fragrance.

30 cts. each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.

## ARTEMISIA ARGENTEA.

A finely-cut, silvery-leaved plant the leaves having an agreeable odor. Well adapted for baskets.

25 cts. each: 82,25 per doz.

## ARTEMISIA STELLARIANA.

An old plant, which has been brought into cultivation now-in consequence of the great demand for plants with white foliage-for hanging baskets, ribbon lines, etc. The foliage is of the silvery shade of the Centaureas.

25 cts . each; $\$ 2.25$ per doz. ; $\$ 12.00$ per hundred.


ASTILBE JAPONICA, (Spirea Japonica.) One of the finest of hardy garden plants; when in flower, it is about one and a half feet in height. The flowers are borne in branching feather-like spikes of purest white. It is used extensively for forcing for flowers by the bouquet makers. One of the very best plants for cemetery purposes. (See Cut.)
1 st size, 30 cts each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz. $2 d$ size, 20 cts . each; $\$ 2.00$ per ciox.

## AZALEA INDICA.

Of this we have twenty-five of the leading sorts and fine plants. The varieties are so numerous that descriptions convey but little idea of what they are.

1st size, large plants of the newer sorts, 75 cts . each; $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
2 d size, medium size, 50 cts. each; $\$ 4.50$ per doz.
3 size, 3 inch pots, 25 ets. each; $\$ 2.25$ per doz.
Per set of twenty-five, 1st size, $\$ 12.00$. 2 d size, set of twentyfive, $\$ 7.50$. 3 d size, per set of twenty-five, $\$ 4.50$.

## AZALEA INDICA ALBA.

The large pure white, single variety. This is a most ap-1 propriate plant for cemetery decoration. There are shrubs of it in the Greenwood Cemetery, of Brooklyn, L. I., six feet high by six feet in diameter; they have stood hardy there for a dozen years. When in bloom in spring and early summer, they present a perfect sheet of white. 1 st size, 75 cts. each; 87.50 per doz. 2 d size, 50 cts. each; $\$ 4.50$ per doz.
AZALEA, "Flag of Truce" (Double.)
One of the most beautiful of all the Double Azaleas. Flowers snow-white, 2 inches in diameter, growth compact Find symmetrical ; one of the most valuable flowers for use in bouquets, etc., in winter.

1st size, fine plants, $\$ 2.00$ each.
$2 d$
$3 d$
1.00
.50


ARMERIA MARITIMA.

[^1]
## ASCLEPIAS CURASSAVICA.

A very ornamental plant for summer decorations, blcuming from July to November, growing about three feet in height, the stem terminated with heads of yellow and scarlet flowers.

25 cts. each; $\$ 2.25$ per doz.

## BOUVARDIA, "Lady Hyslop."

This variety is now one of our standard winter-blooming sorts, of free, vigorous growth, resembling "Elegans," with flowers of a light rose color.

30 cts. each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.

## BOUVARDIAS-In variety.

These are now among the most important plants culti vated for winter flowers, owing to the yearly increasing variety of color and excellent adaptation for that purpose. They are also effective as bedding plants for the flower garden, beginning to bloom in August and continuing until frost. They require considerable heat-an average of $\% 0$ degrees.
Eleqans. Bright carmine.
Humboldti. (See Page 82.) Price 50 cts. each.
Leiantha. Dark, dazzling scarlet.
Rosalinda. (See Page 8\%.) 50 cts . each.
Davidsonii White, fine form,
Lady Hyslop. (See Special Description.)
Candidissima. (See Page 82.) Price 50 cts, each.
Sanguinea. (See Page 82.) 50 cts each.
30 cts . each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz., except where noted. Set of eight sorts for $\$ 2.50$.

## BEGONIA.

Plants adapting themselves to a variety of uses; are used for planting in the garden for summer decorations, or as pot-plants, or for forcing for cut flowers; are very easily grown, but require heat-an average of 65 degrees at night during winter is necessary. The flowers are beautiful, drooping in graceful panicles, of various colors, as given below. They are largely $\mu$ sed in the construction of bouquets, etc., by florists.
Alba. Flowers pure white; produced very freely.
Argentea. (See Page 82.) 50 cts.
Argyrostygma Veitchii. Flowers pink, leaves spotted white.
Carnea, Flowers bright carmine.
Degswelliana. Flowers bright scarlet.
Foliosa. White, with neat, drooping foliage.
Fuchsoides Alba. Flowers pure white.
Hybrida DIultifora. Small,ornamental leaves, rosypink flowers.
Tngramii. Rosécolor.
Miniata. (See Page 82.) 50 cts.
Nitida. Flowers light flesh color
Nitida Alba. Flewers white.
Richardsonii. Flowers white, leaves very finely divided.
Rubra. 50 cts. each. (See Page 82.)
Sanguinea. Upper surface of leaves olive color, under side crimson.
Saundersonii. Flowers bright scarlet-crimson.
Subpeltatum Nigricans. Large ornamental leaves; flowers produced very freely.
Washingtoniana. (See Page 82.) 50 cts.
Weltoniensis. Flowers rich shade of pink.
Weltoniensis Alba. Flowers white.
30 cts . each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz., except where noted. Set of 20 sorts, $\$ 4.50$.

## BEGONIA REX, Ornamental-Leaved,

Grown for the beauty of the foliage. The leaves are large, variegated, and margined with a peculiar silvery metallic glose. Are only used for pot-plants, or in Wardian cases, ferneries, etc., being too tender to stand our summer sun.
${ }_{2}$ 1st size, 50 cts. each ; ${ }_{66}{ }_{60} 4.50$ per doz.
(For newer sorts and tuberous-rooted varieties, see pages 81 and 82.)

## BIGNONIA CAPREOLATA.

A very attractive species. Bright scarlet-orange flowers, is perfectly hardy; and is one of the best rapld-growing vines we have.

30 cts. each ; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.

## BIGNONIA GRANDIFLORA, (Trumpet

 Creeper.)The well-known "Trumpet Creeper," a rapid-growing. hardy, climbing vine, covered during the latter part of summer and fall with masses of bright, orange-scarlet flowers; very showy. It is excellent for hiding old fences or other unsightly objects.

30 cts each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.

## BALSAMS-Double.

READY MAY 15 TH .
We offer a strain of these, double and symmetrical in form as a Camellia. These very double Balsams are used more than any thing else for the making up of bouquets, or other cut flower work in summer. We offer three sorts: Pure White; White, Striped scarlet; and White, Mottled Crimson.

15 cts. each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz. Seed, 25 cts. per packet.

## CLEMATIS-Newer Sorts.

Recently, the improvements made both in the size and coloring of the Clematis have been very decided and marked, and we have now a wide range of color, varying from white to dark blue and velvety purple. It is perfectly hardy, of rapid grow th, attaining a height of twenty feet, and blooming during the greater part of summer and fall. The effect produced by a well-grown plant, when in bloom, is grand. We offer twelve of the best distinct sorts.
Alexandra. Pale reddish violet.
Albert Vietor. Lavender.
Crispa. Pinkish white, kell-shaped.
Double White. White; double.
Jackmani. Intense violet purple.
Languinosa Nivea. Pure white.
Lady Londesborough. Silver gray, pale bar.
Rabra Violacea. Maroon-purple.
Rosamond. Light lavender.
Standishi. Light mauve-purple.
Star of India. Plum color with red bars.
Flamula, See Special Description. 30 ets.
50 cts. each, except where noted; $\$ 4.50$ per set of twelve.
CLEMATIS FLAMULA, (Fragrant Virgin's Bower.)
This is an old and well-known species, entirely distinct from the above; flowers piure white, deliciously fragrant. The plants attain a height of twenty feet, aud when trained on trellis-work, and in full bloom, look like a mass of snow. The odor is perceptible at a distance of 200 yards. Hardy.

30 cts each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.
CALLA ETHIOPICA, ("Lily of the Nile.")
A fine house-plant. It requires an abundance of water during the growing season, and should have a period of rest during May and June, by turuing the pots on their sides in some shady place.
30 cts each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz. Large plants, 60 cts. each; $\$ 6.00$ per doz.

## CALLA ETHIOPICA NANA, (Dwarf Ethiopian Lily.)

A dwarf variety, smaller in all its parts than the origlnal. In this respect it is more desirable. being more convenient to handle than the large-growing variety.

50 cts each ; $\$ 4.50$ per doz.
CRASSULA CORDATA.
A valuable plant for winter blooming, having spikes of pinkish-white, star-shaped flowers, lasting a lung time in pinfish-whion,

30 cts. each ; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.

## CRASSULA SPATHULATA.

A low-trailing, succuleat plant, with heart-shaped leaves, bearing clusters of small. white, star-shaped flowers. It is valuable for rock-work, baskete or vases.

25 cts . each; $\$ 2.25$ per doz.

## CRASSULA BOLUSII.

See page 84. 50 cts . each.

## CALLIRHOE INVOLUCRATA.

A plant much prized in Europe; introduced there from our South-western States; it blooms during the entire summer months, forming a neat bush two feet in height; color of flowers purplish crimson, resembting somewhat the flowers of the Portulaca, but much larger.

30 cts. each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.

## CALCEOLARIA RUGOSA-Shrubby.

We offer a strain of seedlings of these, embracing every shade of color in orange, yellow, pink, brewn, crimson, etc. The spotting, shading and marbling of these new strains of the shrubby Calceolarias are now equal almost to the large-flowered; and when they combine, as they do, the continuous flowering property, their value is greatly enhanced.

25 cts. each ; $\$ 2.25$ per doz.


## CALADIUMS-In variety.

We offer a superb collection of Caladiums. They assume every imaginable color in their variegation of spotting, veining and marbling of leaves; the cut represents Argyrites, a beautiful, white-spotted variety, one of the small-est-growing kinds. In partial shade, in moist soil, most of the varieties do well planted out in summer, lut their great value is for exhibition plants, for fairs, in summer great value is for exhibitio
25 distinct sorts, 30 ets. each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz. Set of 25 sorts, $\$ 6.00$
25 distinct sorts, newer and scarcer varieties, 50 cts . each; $\$ 4.50$ per doz. Set of 25 sorts, $\$ 10.00$.

## CALADIUM ESCULENTUM.

A tropical plant of the well-known family of Caladium, growing to a height of four or five feet, with corresponding breadth, The leaves are of immense size, often eightcen inches by two feet. As a single plant for lawns or large flower borders, it has no superior.
25 cts . each; $\$ 2.25$ per doz. Extra large bulbs, 50 ets. each; $\$ 4.50$ per doz.


Calceolarias, herbaceous.
CALCEOLARIAS, HERBACEOUS.
Hybrida Superba. An exceedingly fine strain, spotted and marbied in all shades of yellow, maroon, rose, white and crimson. Completely coveredin spring with pocket-like flowers. (See Out.) 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.25$ per doz.


CANNA INDICA.
CANNA INDICA (Newer Sorts.)
Plants used largely in sub-tropical gardening, for the grand effect which their rich and varied-colored leaves produce. The sorts below-named are the finest we can select from our collection of over 60 varieties, old and new. They combine the most striking tropical foliage with flowers many of them equal to Gladiolus.
Admiration. Foliage sea-green, margined red; 5 feec high; flowers dark scarlet.
Aug. Ternier. Large, showy, dark green leaves, tipped red; 7 feet high.
Bihoreli. Dark green foliage, shaded with chocolate; 3 feet high.
Daniel Mooibrenck. 4 feet high; deep green, slightly margined purple; flowers dark orange.
Indica Variegata. Light green, ovate leaf; beautifully ribbed; 6 feet high.
Metalica. Foliage dark chocolate-tinted green; flowers Indian red; 4 feet high
Md. Schmidt. Broad ovate leaf ; flowers dark orangescarlet.
Nardy. 5 feet high; deep green, margined brown; flowers Indian red.
Plankerif. Dark gieen, broad, ovate leaf, orange-colored flowers.
Princess de Neice. 5 feet high; broad, deep green leaf; flowers light canary.
Surprise. Narrow, green, lanceolate leaves; flowers deep orange-scarlet.
Warscewiczii. Green foliage, margined red; 3 feet high; flowers intense crimson.

30 ets each; $\$ 3.00$ for set of twelve.
For new varieties, see page 82.

## CANNA INDICA.

The following four varieties are well-known standard favorites, used for massing, ete., which we grow in quantity and can offer at much reduced rates.

Excelsa Zebrina. Marechal Vaillant.
Discolor Violacea. Tricolor.
20 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ per doz.
CHEIRANTHUS, (Wallflower.)
An old plant of exquisite odor. Finest mixed varieties; all the best colors peculiar to this class.

15 cts, each; 1.50 per doz.

## CAMELLIA JAPONICA.

Double White, $\$ 1.00$ to $\$ 5.00$ each.
Colored. In variety, 50 cts . to $\$ 3.00$ each.

## CISSUS DISCOLOR.

A well-known stove climber, with leaves beautifully shaded with dark green, purple and white, the upper surface of the leaf having a rich, velvety-like appearance. The leaves are much used in New York for trimming the margin of bouquets and baskets of flowers. The plant requires the highest hot-house temperature in winter to develop the beautiful coloring of the leaves. Under proper conditions it may be trained to a height or length of fifty feet.

30 cts. each ; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.

## CARNATIONS, MONTHLY-General <br> Collection.

Indispensable either for the decoration of the flowergarden in summer or for the greenhouse or parlor in winter. The varieties we name are among the finest of this beautiful class, and of nearly every shace and marking. and most of them of rich clove fragrance. This class of Carnations is entirely hardy in all places where the thermometer does not fall below zero. We have cut out from our list this year all inferior kinds, and only offer from our are really first-class.
Geo. Washington. White, striped carmine.
May Dacre. White, tinged pink.
H. W. Beecher. White, flaked purple.

Bonnie Doon: Bright magenta.
Sarah Mead. White, spotted rose.
Charmer. Striped red and white.
King of Crimsons. (See Page 84.) 30 cts .
Dolly Varden. White, edged crimson; finely fringed suiset. Finest yellow.
La Purite. Carmine; dwarf and profuse.
La Purite Var. A striped variety of the above.
Peter Henderson. (See Special Description, page 84.) 50 cts.
De Graw. White.
Snowdon. (See Special Description, page 84.) 20 cts .
Shellfower. Rosy pink.
Purpurea. Dark purple; very distinct.
Queen of Whites. (Nee Special Description, page 84.) 50 cts.
Miss Joliffe. Beautiful flesh color.
Elmwood. Splendid searlet, 50 cts.
25 cts. each, except where noted, $\$ 2.25$ per doz. Set of 19 varieties for $\$ 5.00$

## CARNATIONS-The best Winter-Flowering.

Our extensive experience in growing plants for winter blooming, shows us that in Carnations, at least the number of varieties that yield a great profusion of bloom is very limited. Below will be found a list of the leading sorts grown in this vicinity.
Peter Henderson. Large, white.
President Degraw. Pure white, occasionally shaded blush.
Miss Joliffe. Flesh color.
La Purite. Carmine; dwarf, profuse.
King of Crimsons. Dark crimson maroon. 30 cts.
La Furite Var. Variegated white and carmine.
Snowdon. (See Novelties) 30 cts.
sunset. Orange and rose.
25 cts. each; $\$ 2.25$ per doz., except where noted; $\$ 15.00$ per hundred. Set of 8 for $\$ 1.50$. Extra large plants of these sorts in the fall at double the above rates.

## CENTAUREA CLEMENTEI.

A robust-growing variety, forming a rounded mass of silvery-white leaves, deeply cut and fringed, one-half foot in height. An acquisition to our white-foliaged plants.

25 cts. each; \$2.25 per doz.

## CENTAUREA CANDIDA.

A valuable plant to contrast with Coleus. Leaves white forming a neat, compact bush. Massed either with Coleus or Achyranthes, or both, it produces a most pleasing effect.

25 cts. each; \$2.25 per doz.

## CENTAUREA GYMNOCARPA.

Attains a diameter of two feet forming a graceful, rounded bush of silvery gray, for which nothing is so well fitted to coutrast in ribhon lines with dark foliaged plants. As a plant for hanging baskets it is also unsurpassed, its drooping, fern-like leaves being very effective.

25 cts. each; $\$ 2.25$ per doz. The 3 sorts for 60 cts.

## CISTUS LADANIFERUS.

A hard-wooded greenhouse shrub. The flowers are 2 inches in diameter, a creamy white color. and shaped like a saucer. The inside of the flower is beautifully dotted with dark maroon spots. Very scarce and rare.

50 cts. each; \$4.50 per doz.

## CLERODENDRUM BALFOURI.

A stove-climber of great beauty. The flowers, which are of a bright scarlet, are encased by a bag-like calyx of pure whice; the trusses or panicles of flowers are upwards of six inches in width, and, when 1 rained upon the trellises, and hanging down, have a ricl and elegant appearance: continually in bloom.

30 cts. each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.

CEREUS, (Night-Blooming Cactus.)
Triangularis. Stems triangular, flowers white. Grandifiorus. True night-blooming cactus, straw color. 30 cts each; the 2 sorts for 50 cts .


CHRYSANTHEMUM.

## 25 "PRIZE VARIETIES" CHINESE

 CHRYSANTHEMUMS. Large-Flowering.There is no plant we cultivate, with the exception perhaps of the Dahlia, that assumes such an extended variety of colors as the Cbrysanthemum. Being entirely hardy of colors as the chrysanthemum. Being entirely hardy and of free growth, it can be grown on almost any soll grown in pots as greenhouse or parlor plants during early fall or winter months, and are becoming very fashionable for cut-flowers in the fall-tens of thousands were used for that purpose in New York last season.
Competition. White.
Dr. Brook. Cinnamon, gold tip.
Mrs. Keyes. Blush.
Ruth. Pink.
Temple of Solomon. Yellow.
Gloria Mundi. Brilliant Jellow.
Comintess of Granville. Pure white; large.
Golden Queen. Bright golden yellow.
Hermione. Orange, crimson tip.
Prince Albert. white.
Bolivar. Buff yellow.
Cherub. Golden amber.
Geo. Glenny. Fine golden yellow.
Mazeppa. Shaded red.
Queen of Lilace. White and lilac.
Vemice. Delicate peach shade.
Virgin Queen. Snow white.
Webb's queen. White.
Mrs. G. Rundies. White.
Mid. Grame. White.
Mongolfier. Dark amber.
Paganel. Rosy lilac.
Pericles. Bright Indian red.
Semiramis. Blush white.
White Eve. White.
25 cts. each; $\$ 2.25$ per doz. ; $\$ 4.50$ for set of 25 " prize varieties."

For the " 12 best," see end of Catalogue.

## 25 "PRIZE VARIETIES" JAPANESE

 CHRYSANTHEMUMS.The hybrids from this novel section are exceedingly interesting in their varied forms and markings, together with the enormous size of the flowers of some of the varieties, many of them being five inches in diameter. They also, in most of the varieties, possess the valuable property of fowering during the winter months, when desired, by pinching off the buds as soon as formed in October. They are as hardy as the ordinary Chinese sorts.

Ville de Marseilles. Red, yellow centre.
Grandifiora Japonica. yellow.
La Coquette. Golden thread-like petals.
Magnum Bonum. Dark pink; extra fine.
Miss Mary Miorgan. Deep blush; fine.
Abd-el-Kader. Rich crimson maroon.
Cy Syang. Crimson, splashed white.
Dr. Masters. Centre bright red, tipped with gold.
Droule de Neige. Large; white.
Empere Neige. Large; white. grald.
Fulgare. Nankeen color.
Gloire de Toulouse. Crimson and white.
La Chinoise. Dark maroon, golden tips.
Le Conquerant, Golden.
Gloire de Diazarque. White, shaded rose.
La Frizure. Amaranth, reverse of petals white.
Madame Chapon. Orange and yellow-plated petals.
NePlus Ultra Nova. Lilac, gelden tips.
Parasol. Crimson maroon, golden centre.
Reine des Blanches. White.
The Daimio. Pink, changing to lilac.
Hero of Diardala. Blood red.
Lornement de la Nature. Rosy lilac.
Sesostris. Reddish brown.
Sir Hare Brock. Yellow,
25 cts. each; $\$ 2.25$ per doz.; 25 "prize varieiies" for $\$ 4.50$.
For " 12 best" see end of catalogue.

## 25 "PRIZE VARIETIES" POMPONE

 CHRYSANTHEMUMS - Small-Flowering. Atala. Rosy lilac.Aurora. Deep orange.
Ruroraitinlanche. Globe-shaped; white.
Roule de Neige. White, yellow centre.
Canrobert. Beautiful yellow.
Chameleon. Pink, white and orange.
Cinderella. Pure white.
Epaminondas. Pinkish rose, white centre.
Golden Aurora. Bright yellow.
Golden Crest. Rich, dark yellow.
Golden Eagle. Pink and yellow.
Innocence. Pure white, full and fine.
Le Erazier. Deep brown.
Madame Dumage. Pink, fine form.
Mignonette. Deep purple.
Amphilla. Scarlet-crimson.
Amna de Belocea. Canary white.
Mrs. Campbell. Rich crimson.
Peri, Dark yellow, with red points.
Prince Albert of Prussia. White; fimbriated.
Rosabella. Carmine and white.
Zebra. Pink yellow and white.
Erckman Chatrain. Purple, red tipped.
Mindel of Perfection, Lilac and yellow.
La France. Blush.
25 cts. each; \$2.25 per doz. Set of 25 for \$4.50, or full "prize" collection of 75 distinct sorts, Large, Japanese and Pompone, for $\$ 12.00$.

For " 12 best" see end of catalogue.


COCKSCOMB.

## COCKSCOMB (Celosia.) <br> (READY IN MAY.)

The cut represents a good type of this handsome annual. We offer a very fine strain of the brightest shades of crimson and of the largest size, the flower or comb often attaining a length of 2 feet from tip to tip, with a breadth of from 6 to 8 inches. (See Out.) 15 cts each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

## CESTRUM. (Night-Blooming Jessamine,)

C. Aurantiacum. Orange flowers, very fragrant
C. Laurifolium. Pure white, very fragrant.

30 cts . each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz. 2 varieties, 50 cts.


COWSLIP AND PRIMROSE, (Primula Veris and Elatior.)
Favorite early spring-flowering plants. Colors all shades of crimson maroon, yellow, orange, etc.; deliciously fragrant. (See Cut.)

$$
15 \text { cts. each ; } \$ 1.50 \text { per doz. }
$$

## COLEUS

Are now deservedly popular plants. Whether grown as individual plants for house culture or for massing in ribbon line planting, hardly anything is so desirable. We have cut down our list of varieties greatly this season, retaining only the best.
Beppo. Bright golden-yellow, centre red.
Chameleon. Purple, rose and green; novel.
Golden Gem. Deep rose, margined yellow.
Multicolor. Maroon and crimson.
Model. Bronze, golden edge.
M. J. Linden. Crimson, broadly banded yellow

Oriole. Finest yellow.
Picta. Marbled yellow, maroon and crimson.
Excellent. Deep maroon netted with green.
Hero. Chocolate maroon. 10 cts .
Verschafreltii. Rich velvet crimson, 10 cts.
Fascination. Piak and bronze.
Kentish Fire, (See page 83) 30 cts.
Nonesuch. Crimson, tipped yellow. 10 cts .
Cheo. Cuyler. Light crimson, edged golden.
15 cts. each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz., except where noted. Set 15 sorts, \$2.00.
For newer sorts, see page 83. For " 12 best" see end of catalogue.

## COLEUS, BEDDING,

We select of those contrasting colors, best suited for ribbon lines or for massing.
Verschaffeltii. The old, well-known brown-crimson sort
Nonesuch. Crimson-edged gold.
Golden Gem. Deep rose, margined bright yellow.
Hero. Deep maroon, almost black.
Buttercup. Best dwarf yellow.
10 ets. each; \$1.00 per doz. Per 100, \$8.00.

clnerarla hybrida.

## CINERARIA HYBRIDA.

This is the winter or spring-flowering apecies, hybrids of which are among the most gorgeous of our greenhouse olants; the colors range through all the shades of blue, violet, crimson, pink, maroon and white. (See Cut.) 30 ets, each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.

## CONVOLVULUS IMAURITANICUS.

A beautiful, blue-flowering, trailing plant, very effective when grown in baskets, giving it a most graceful appearance; the flowers are borne freely, color bright blue, two inches in diameter. It is perfectly hardy.

30 cts. each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.

## CROTONS.

Plants which, from their beautiful leaf variegations, demand a place in every collection of hot-house plants. F'or new varieties, see page 83.
Croton Interruptum.


Croton Pictum.
${ }_{66}{ }_{6}$ Variegatum.
${ }_{6} 6$ Aenbrefolia.
6 . Cornutum.
6 Eleoans.
66 Nobile.
66 Veitehi.
Croton Weismani.
60 cts. each ; 86.00 per doz. Set of 17 sorts for $\$ 7.50$,

cobea scandens.

## COBEA SCANDENS.

Handsome, free-fiowering, climbing plants, growing rapidly, with large, bell-shaped, purple flowers. One of the best summer climbers. (see Cul.)

$$
30 \text { cts. each; } \$ 3.00 \text { per doz. }
$$

## CYPERUS ALTERNIFOLIUS,

(The Egyptian Paper Plant.)
A grass-like plant, throwing up stems to the height of two feet, surmounted at the top by a cluster or whorl of leaves, diverging horizontally, giving the plant a very curious appearance. Excellent for the centres of baskets, vases or Wardian cases, or as a water plant. 30 cts each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.


CYCLAMEN PERSICUM.

## CYCLAMEN PERSICUM,

A fine, ornamental, greenhouse plant; its flowers, as a variety in the formation of bouquets and baskets of cut flowers, in winter, are valuable; color white, spotted crimson, etc. (See Cut.)
Large plants, 60 cts . each ; $\$ 6.00$ per doz. Smaller, 30 cts. each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.

## DAPHNE ODORATA.

An old greenhouse plant; always scarce. It is everAreen, growing 3 feet high, bearing clusters of small, pinkish-white flowers, exquisitely fragrant.

60 cts . each; $\$ 6.00$ per doz.
"SPRIZE" DAHLIAS-Large Flowering.
From our extensive collection of large-flowering Dahlias we have selected the finest and most distinct, which we have named as above, for the reason that it was with these varieties that we have taken first premium wherever we have exhibited. Our collection comprises every shade of color and marking. Strong plants ready in May; dry roots ready now.
Adoline. Mauve, purple tip.
Annette. Lilac, splashed carmine
Annie Neville. Pure white; extra fine.
Andrew Dodd. Crimson-maroon.
Antumn Glow. Orange-yellow.
Barmaid. White, salmon tipped.
Beanty. Blush white.
Belle de Hanm. Deep pink.
Black K night. Very dark crimson.
Dandy. Blush, striped crimson.
Duchess of Cambridge. Blush, crimson tip.
Flora. Magenta shade.
Fhamingo. Deep vermilion-scarlet
Framingo. Deep vermin
Granlia. White, splashed purple.
Harlequin. Scarlet, splashed orange.
Hector. Cherry red.
John standish. Vermilion.
Le Phare. Brilliant scarlet.
Leah. Golden bronze.
Leader. Dark purple.
Lydia. Purpfe.
Martha. Yellow, tipped scarlet.
Mammoth. Large crimsou.
Matchless. Lilac flaked maroon.
Miss King. Bright orange, White edge.
Miss Smith. Purplish crimson.
Mrs. Piggotit. Peari white.
His. Thompson. Straw color, flaked purple.
brio.e. Golden y ellow.
Tom Green. Maroon, tipped white.
Vesta. Yure white; very tine.
25 cts. eacn; $\$ 2.25$ per doz. set 32 "Prize" varieties for $\$ 6.00$.
F'or "12 best" see end of catalogue.
(For newer sorts see page 85.)

## "PRIZE" DAFLIAS, Bouquet or Pompone.

As in the case of the large-fiowering varieties, we have ut down our list of small-flowering Dahlias to the very best sorts, which will include every style and color to be had in this class. Strong plants ready in May; dry roots ready now.
Alba Floribunda Nana. White; profuse.
Reatrice. Blush, tinted violet.
太en. Butler. Orange, crimson tipped.
Black Dwarf. Maroon black.
Bride of Roses. Light pink.
Crimson Beanty. Bright crimson.
Exquisite. Orange, scarlet edge.
German boy, amber yellow.
Gem. Crimson.
GoIdight. Straw color and white.
Jewell of Auster顾t. Fine scarlet.
Little Kate. Dark crimson.
Little Luey. Light erimson.
Little Pet. Crimson, shaded purple.
Little Rifleman. Crimson and white.
Litthe Valentime.
Lurline. Light amber.
Mary. Pale rose
Minnie. Amber, violet tip.
Nellie. Pearl, shaded to carmine.
Pearl. Pure white.
Prima Donna. Rich crimson.
Rose of Gold. Cardinal.
Sambo. Dark maroon.
Seraph. Buff, tipped orange.
Snowfiake. Pure white.
Vava. Deep orange, shaded amber.
25 cts. each; \$2.25 per doz. Set of 27 "Prize varieties" for \$5.00.
For " 12 best" see end of catalogue.
In addition to the two sets of "Prize" Dahlias, we have over fifty other varieties, of both the large and small-flowering sections, comprising all of the fle varieties sent out of late years.

25 cts. each: $\$ 2.25$ per doz.
Full Set of 100 varieties, including the " Prize" and
"best" sorts, for $\$ 15.00$.

## DELPHINIUM NUDICAULE,

(Scarlet-Flowered Larkspur.)
A comparatively new species, and still scarce; growing to a height of 18 inches; flowers borne on loose panicles of a bright shade of scarlet.

30 cts. each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.


DICENTRA SPECTABILIS.

## DICENTRA SPECTABILIS.

One of our most ornamental spring-flowering perennial plants commonly known as "Bleeding Heart," with handsome Prony-like foliage, and long, drooping racemes of some Pæony-like foliage, and long, drooping racemes of
bright pink and white heart-shaped flowers. This is bright pink and white heart-shaped flowers. This
deemed the finest of all hardy garden plants. (See Cut.) 30 cts. each ; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.

## DRACFNA (Dragon Tree).

Beautiful ornamental-leaved plants, much used for centres of baskets or stands.
Hybrida. White, carmine and pink ; magnificent. $\$ 1.00$ $\$ 2.00$ and $\$ 3.00$ each.
Fendersoni. Green-streaked yellow and pink. \$1.00, and $\$ 2.00$ each.
Haageana. Green, of very distinct habit. \$1.50 each. Porphyrophylla. Very dark chocolate. $\$ 1.50$ each. Iraziliensis. Large, green. \$2.00 each.
Magnīfica. Crimson, pink, and rose, $\$ 2.00$ and $\$ 3.00$ each. Amabile. Green, tipped pink. $\$ 2.00$.
Terminalis. Rich crimson foliage, marked with pink and white. 50 cts. to $\$ 2.00$ each.
Indivisa. Green and bronze; narrow leaves. 50 cts. to $\$ 1.50$ each.
Fragrans. Large green variety. \$1.00 each
Guilfoleyii. Variegated white and green; handsome. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 3.00$ each
Ferrea. Dark red ; $\$ 1$ to $\$ 2.00$ each.
Veitchi. Narrow green leaves. 50 cts. to $\$ 1.00$ each. Set of 13,1 st size, $\$ 20.00$.

2 d size, 10.00 .

## ERIANTHUS RAVENNFE

## ("American Pampas,")

This ornamental grass, when in full bloom, attains a height of from 9 to 12 feet, occasionally having over 50 flower spikes on one plant, in two or three seasons, from seed. It resembles the Pampas Grass, but blooms much more abundantly, and, with the advantage of being hardy, will prove a most desirable plant for the decoration of lawns. Seeds sown in our greenhouses last March produced plants which threw up flower-stems 4 feet in height by October, We have two plants in our grounds-ten years old-now 4 feet in diameter; the flower spikes grow 10 feet high, and are admired by all who flower spi
see them.

25 cts, each; $\$ 2.25$ per dozen.

## ERYTHRINA CRISTA GALLI

## (Coral Tree.)

A half-hardy shrub, growing about 4 feet in height, with neat cut foliage, the stems terminated with spikes of rich scarlet, pea-shaped flowers. Grows freely if planted in a warm situation; should be treated the same as Dahlias.

30 cts. each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.

## EUPHORBIA SPLENDENS.

A continuous-blooming variety, densely covered on the stems with spines an inch in length, giving it a curious appearance; bright scarlet flowers, with a yellow centre; of great value for bouquets.

30 cts. each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz. Larger plants, 50 cts. each; extra specimens, $\$ 5.00$ each.


ECHEvERIA SECUNDA GLAUCA.

## ECHEVERIA.

A genus of succulent plants, both novel and interesting. They are useful either as pot plants for decorative purposes, or for bedding out in summer. Being natives of arid countries, they thrive best if planted in a dry situation, growing where most other plants would fail. (See Cut.)

Echeveria Metalica.
Glauea.
66
66
66
Secunda. Rosacea. ${ }_{66}^{66}$ Atroporpurea.
25 cts each; $\$ 2.25$ per doz. $\$ 1.25$ for set of six.

## DWARF FEVERFEW

## (Pyrethrum Parthenium.)

Quite an improvement on the old variety; the flowers are very large, pure white, double ; the plant is of dwarf habit.' 25 cts , each; $\$ 2.25$ per doz.

## FUCHSIAS-General Collection.

We never had our stock of Fuchsias in such fine shape as we have this year, both as regards quality of plants and excellence of varieties. Our collection contains some new varieties which we have never offered before. It will also be noticed that a large number of the kinds named have double white corollas. This will make the set all the more desirable, as that is a feature always most sought after in Fuchsias. The letter $D$ or $S$ placed after each variety,indicates whether it has a double or single corolla. $D$ signifying double, and $S$ single.
Aurora. Corolla orange-scarlet, sepals white: S
Reauty of Sherwood. Corolla cherry, sepals white; $S$. Brilliant. Corolla bright scarlet, sepals white; $S$. Beacon. Rose, corolla violet; $S$,
Black Prince. Bell-shaped; fine; $s$.
Carl Halt. Corolla crimson; $S$.
Day Dream. Corolla maroon, sepals crimson; $D$.
Elm City. Double, buds forming large glebular crim-son-scarlet balls; $D$.
Gov. Baker. Corolla płum-color, sepals crimson ; S.
Sunray. Foliage variegated white, pink and green; flowers plum color; $D$.
Vox Populi. Corolla pure white, very free-flowering; $D$. Little Bopeep. Crimson tube and sepals, corolla purple. Fred Neuner. Corolla white, semi-double, sepals coralred.
Mrs. Marshal. Corolla carmine, sepals white; $S$.
Meteor. Bronze leaves; very ornamental; $S$.
Prince Napoleon. Corolla purple, sepals waxy crimson; $D$.
Prince Imperial. Corolla purple, sepals recurved. crimson; $S$.
Regalia. Goldenfoliage; $S$
Speciosa. Corolla scarlet, two inches in length, sepals blush; $S$.
Tower of London. Corolla double, violet blue, sepals crimson; $D$.
Wave of Life. Foliage yellow, corolla violet, sepals crimson; $s$.
Mrs. H. Cannell. Fine double white corolla, with well reflexed scarier sepals. $D$.
Grandidens. Tube and sepals deep red, corolla purple; $S$
Francis Debois. Corolla purple, sepals scarlet; $D$. Snow Cloud. Corolla white, sepals rosy-salmon; D. Clipper. Violet maroon, sepals bright vermilion; $S$.

Prince of Wales. Corolla deep mauve, crimson sepals; $D$
Deutcher Kaiser. Corolla claret, sepals bright salmon; distinct; $D$.
Compacta Superba. Crimson sepals, purple corolla; $D$. Agnes. Sepals white, corolla beautiful rose; $\mathcal{S}$.
1d. Corneleson. Corolla white, sepals waxy crimson; s.
Emily Lyle. Corolla violet carmine, sepals rose; s Duchess. Ruby corolla, sepals blush; s.
Charming. Corolla deep violet, sepals scarlet ; $S$
30 cts. each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz. Set of 34 sorts for $\$ 7.50$.
For other sorts, see page 86.
Or full set of 46 varieties containing the " 12 best" for $\$ 10$.

## FITTONIA (Gymnostachyum.)

Low-growing plants, of creeping habit, grown for the beauty of their leaves, which are veined in the most curious manner with lines of white, carnaine and crimson. Valuable plants for Wardian cases or Ferneries, or for growing in shaded greenhouses or rooms,
Argyrea. Bright green netted with silvery-white.
Gigantea. Coloring like the two following sorts, bat of stronger growth.
Pearcii. Green netted with pink and red.
Verschaffeltii. Reticulated with red, passing into rimson.
30 cts, each ; $\$ 3.00$ per doz, Set of $4, \$ 1.00$

## FERNS.

These beautiful plants are now very generally cultivated; their great diversity and gracefulness of foliage makes them much valued as plants for Wardian cases, Ferneries and rock-work, where there is moisture and shade.


Full set of 25 sorts for $\$ 6.00$. Our selection of sorts for $\$ 3.00$ per doz.
In addition to the above we offer the celebrated collec tion of Ferns grown by F. Roenbeck, which is, perhaps, the most complete on the contiment, Mr. R. making the growing of Ferns his exclusire business.
Collection of 50 Newest and Best sorts, Exira Fine
Plants.
... $\$ 40.00$
of 50 Finest Older sorts, Extra Fine Plants 24.00
Full collection of 100 sorts

## FANCY OR SHOW PELARGONIUMS.

We have selected a set of 18 as the very best, giving all the variety of coloring found in the class. We do not describe them, as markings and shades are so varied that no description can give a proper idea of what they are.
Agmes of Medaille DPr

## Morgani <br> Morgani <br> (superbe <br> Queen Victoria

Charles of Oxton
Chas. Turner
Hebe the Beautiful
Hornet
Wm. Bull
Mad. Glevitsky
Mazinella
Rosetta
Stellata
Striata
Subray
50 cts . each; $\$ 4.50$ per doz. Set of 18 sorts for $\$ 6.00$

## GRAPTOPHYLLUM PICTUM.

## " Caricature Plant."

This gets its name from the grotesque caricatures of the human face which can be seen in the variegation. It makes a pretty basket or pot plant. its leaves being showily blotched in the centre with yellow.

30 cts. each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.

## GOLD AND SILVER TRICOLOR GERANIUMS.

(Scarcer Sorts.)
Avalanche. A white-flowered variety; leaves green, bordered with pure white
Conmtess of Warwick. White and green, irregularly banded with carmine
Mas. Clutton. Rich crimson zone, a strong grower, and very effective.
Imperatrice Engenie. Leaf dark green, creamy white margiu.
Waltham Pride. White flowers, very dwarf.
Hright Star. Margin very white, well-formed scarlet flowers.
Glen Eyre Reauty. Carmine, white and green.
Little Pet. Margined creamy white, banded with dark
IH rietta. Irregularly bordered with carmine and chocolate.
Of the Golden Tricolors we name Ebor, Lady CulIum, Emperor, Crown Jewel, Sunset, Sophia, and edvina

30 cts . each. A full set of 16 varieties for $\$ 4.00$.

## GERANIUMS, GOLDEN BRONZE.

This class of Geraniums is admirable for bedding pirposes, growing vigorously, succeeding best and assuming their brightest colors during the heat of summer. They not only have attractive foliage, but the beauty and variety of the flowers add additional value to them.
Arthur Wells. Bronze and crimson; flowers scarlet. Beauty or Oulton. Yellowish-green and maroon. Hiack Hawk. Dark brown zone, on yellow ground. Eromze Model. Light brown, dark disc.
Bronze Queen. Brown, dark zone; flowers scarlet. Black Douglas. Yellow, chocolate zone; extra. Heanty of Cand erdale. One of the best bronze. Beauty of cauiderdale. Golden and green; flowers scarlet.
Glowworm. Yellow ground, chocolate zone. Rerilla. Chocolate zone, yellow edges.
Harshal MeMahon Golden yellow, chocolate ring.
30 cts . each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz Set of 11 sorts, $\$ 2.50$.

gloxinias.

## GLOXINIAS,

These are among the handsomest of our summer-blooming greenhouse pliants, the rich and varied coloring of the fiowers being beantiful in the extreme; flowers 2 in. long by $11 / \mathrm{in}$. dianeter; upright and pendulous kind; colors crimson, violet, rose, scarlet, white, etc. The bulbs should
be started in spring, and after bloming all summer, require a season of rest. This can be done by gradually witbholding water from them. After they are dried off they may be kept in a warm, dry cellar, or under the stage of a greenhouse. (See Cul.)

50 cts. each ; \$4.50 per doz.

## GRASSES-ORNAMENTAL LEAVED.

## Hardy.

Admirably adapted for massing in flower beds, and some of them are among the most graceful plants that can be used for hanging baskets or vases.
Acorus Variegatus. Leaves glossy green and white. Aira Cærulea Var. Of erect and graceful habit; flowerstalks well above the foliage.
Arundo Donax Variegata. 50 cts.
Cyperus Aiternafolius. 50 cts.
Erianthus Ravennae. (See Page 105.)
Panicum Plicatum Fol. Var. Attains a height of 4 ft . ; leaves streaked carmine.
Isolepsis Gracilis. Light green, wiry leaves; for baskets.
Gynerium Argenteums. (Pampas Grass.) (See Special Description.) 60 cts
Plalaris Arundinacea Picta. Var, ribbon grass.
Bambusa Japonica. Low growing, for aquariums, etc.
Eulalia Japonica Vai. 50 cts. (See Page 86.
Eulalia Japonica Zebrina. (See Page 86.) $\$ 1.00$ to $\$ 3.00$ each.
30 cts each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz., except where noted. Set of 12 for $\$ 4.50$.

## DIANTHUS QUERTERI (German Pink).

This beautiful pink is yet scarce, Few plants we cultivate possess so many points of excellence; it grows to the height of a foot, flowers rich purplish erimson, 2 in . in diameter, double, and well formed; it blooms without intermission from June to January, and is an exceedingly useful plant for bouquets; clove scented.

30 cts. each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.

## SCENTED GERANIUM, "Mrs. Taylor."

(SCARLET-FLOWERED ROSE.)
A distinct variety of the Scented Geranium, with a strong rose fragrance, and large, deep scarlet flowers of the Hybrid Perpetual class. Combining, as it does, free-flowering qualities with fragrant foliage, it is very useful for summer cutflowers, and as a pot-plant for winter cannot be surpassed.

30 cts, each ; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.

## DOUBLE GERANIUMS - General <br> Collection.

The newer varieties of the Double, or rather Semi-Douple, Geraniums have now nearly all the compact habits and flowering qualities of the single, with the advantage of their double flower, being well adapted for bouquet purposes. Our collection embraces almost every variety worth cultivating, having been culled of all ioferior kinds.
Admiration. Rose.
Asa Gray. Salmou; dwarf.
Bishop Wood. Scarlet, tinted magenta.
Bishop Wrilliant. Blood red.
Bridal Bouquet. White.
Casimir Perrier. Orange-scarlet.
Depute Varmay. Rich pink; base of petals white; semi-double.
De Torry. Beautiful shell-pink.
Francois Portusati. White, salmon centre.
George sand. White, tintel.
Illuminator. Bright erimson.
Jennie Reid. Crimson.
L'Anme Terrible. Blazing scarlet
La Candeur. Flesh-white semj-double.
Mad. Newry. Magenta, upper petals shaded orange. Naomi. Fine deep pink
Sресийи. Blackish-carmine.
Scintilanie. Semi-double ; brilliant scarlet.
Simon Deleaux. Light scarlet.
Vice-Pres. Wilson. Scarlet.
Venus. White.
Wilfred. Double white.
Wonderful. Brilliant scarlet.
25 cts. each; $\$ 2.25$ per doz. Set of 23 sorts for $\$ 4.50$

## GERANIUMS, ZONALE.-General

## Collection.

This class of plants, having proved so admirably adapt ${ }^{-}$ ed for bedding purposes in our hot and dry summers, is now cultivated in larger qnantities than any other plant, with the exception, perhaps, of the Verbenas. A bed of Geraniums, consisting of nearly a hundred varieties, was one of the finest sights in our grounds last season. Below will be found a list comprising old standard varieties, and embracing many of the pewer and finer sorts of our late importations.
Audiffert Passquier. Carmine pink.
Blue Gem. Pink, tinted violet; base of petals white;
Erekman Chatrain. Dark blood red.
Md. Denny. Violet-purple.

New Life. Scarlet and white striped
Pauline Lucea. Best white.
BucharletAime. Salmon, striped white; dwarf habit.
Dazzler. Intense scarlet, large white eye.
Gen. Chanzay. Solferino; base of upper petals white;
Gen. Sherman. Rich orange-scarlet; large truss; free bloomer. Very showy. Extra
MdIle. E. Bellot. Salmon-scarlet; large truss; free
Mons. Encharlet. Salmon, veined carmine; free P. L. Covier

Renommie. Salmon, veined carmine: half dwarf.
Voltaire. Rich scarlet; large floret
W. K. Marris. Dwarf. Peachblow.

Gov. Hayes, Rich carmine.
Mrs, Geo. Smith. Beautiful salmon.
Nelson. Violet carmine.
Bertha Fouche. Bright salmon.
Bride. White, piuk stamen.
Bridal Beauty. Deep salmon.
Corsair. Scarlet
Diana. Scarlet-vermilion.
Dictator. White, salmon centre
E. J. Lowe. Deep vermilion.

Gen. Gxant. Bright scarlet.
Heron. Magenta-crimson; novel.
Louis Veuillot. Violet-carmine ; dark.
Lord Belper. Blood red.
Harry King. Dwarf: scarlet.
Beauty of Kingsessing. White, salmon centre.
Countess de Courcy. Pink.
Guinea. Orange-scarlet.
Jean Sisley. Dazzling scarlet; white eye
Mons. Crouse. Salmon and white.
Cardinal Patrizzi. Blush.
Darvin. Purplish.
Minnehalia. Rose and white.
octavie. Scarlet.
Purple Prince.
Princess Maud. Pale scarlet
Santley. Soft orange-scarlet.
Master Christine. Deep, clear pink.
Peabody. Bright magenta
sir J.- Moore. Clear, bright scarlet; white eye. Snowflake. Pure white.

25 cts, each; $\$ 2.25$ per doz. Set of 47 sorts for $\$ 9.00$.
Full set, 88 Double and Single Geraniums, new and old, including the 12 best of both Double and

Single varieties, for \$16.00.

## GERANIUMS, SILVER-LEAVED.

The following varieties are among the best for bedding purposes, keeping their beautiful markings during the hottest and driest weather, most of them possessing as vigorous a growth as the common zonale varieties. The nowers, also, add additional beauty. They are, like all other variegated Geraniums, excellent for parlor or greenhouse culture.
Alma. Dark green, margined silver.
Arous. Chocolate, white and green.
Bijou. Flowers dazzling scarlet, leaves bordered white.
Cherub. Deep green, white and orange; flowers carmine. Flower of Spring. Leaves margined creamy white; flowers scarlet.
Fontainebleau. Green, zoned black; margin, sulphurwhite.
Italia Unita. Carmine, zoned white and green; flowers scarlet
Jane. Disc of leaf, bright green; pure white margin.
Mountain of Snow. (See special description.) Quadricolor. Brown, pink, and white.
Queen of May. White, green, bronze, and pink
Silver Pheasant. Green and white, carmine band
Stella. Green, dark zone, bordered bronze and silvery white.

25 cts. each. \$2.25 per set of 13 sorts.


GERANIUM, LADY PLYMOUTH.
GERANIUM, Lady Plymouth.
This is an old variety, but is quite scarce; as shown by the cut, it is variegated white and green; very fragrant; finefor trimming bouquets. (See Cut).

40 cts. each; $\$ 4.00$ per doz.

## GERANIUM, VARIEGATED, ROSE-

 SCENTED.A variegated variety of the Rose Geranium; fragrance the same as in the parent variety; leaves fringed with creamy white, sometimes assuming a pinkish tinge, which gives a unique and interesting appearance to the plant.

30 cts . each ; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.

## GERANIUMS, SCENTED.

Apple. 30 cts.
Quercifolium.
Rlandfordianum.
Citron.
Dr. Livingston.
Lemon.
Nutmer.
President Thiers.
London Biue.
Little Pet.
Mrs. Taylor. 30 cts . Quercifolium Nigricans. Pennyroyal.

## Rose.

Rose, Variegated. 30 cts. Skeleton-Leaved.
Shrubland Pet.
Lady Plymouth. 40 cts.
cts. each, except where noted. Set of 18 sorts, $\$ 3.00$

## GERANIUM, "Mountain of Snow."

We have experimented with a large number of varieties of variegated Geraniums, with a view to developing those having the best qualities for bedding purposes. This sort we find to possess a vigorous growth, is an abundant bloomer, and, for ribbon lines or massing, is one of the best. The centre of the leaf is bright green, the outer margin broadly marked with silvery white. One of the whitest-leaved sorts; flowers bright scarlet.

25 cts. each; $\$ 2.25$ per doz.

## GLADIOLUS, FRENCH HYBRID.

Our collection is very felect, embracing about thirty distinct sorts. Gladiolus, hy planting every two weeks (from first of May to tirst of June, will give a succession of bloom from July until November. The bulbs are of the easiest culture, never failing to bloom. Our prices this season, owing to the large stock we hold, are much reduced. They are now so low that beds exclusively of Gladiolus may be planted at small cost.
25 cts. each; $\$ 2.25$ per doz. 50 choice flowering bulbs, in 25 named sorts, $\$ 7.50$
100 choice flowering bulbs, in 25 named sorts, $\$ 12.00$.
The same, unnamed, 10 cts. each; $\$ 1.00$ per doz.; $\$ 6.00$ рег 100.


IVY Geranium, "L'elegante."

## GERANIUMS, IVY-LEAVED.

Although the foliage of this class is of sufficient interest to warrant its cultivation, yet the value is greatly enhanced by the beauty and profusion of its flowers during the spring and summer months, running through the various shades of white, pink and crimson. The list below is selected as giving the widest range of color. They are well adapted for rockwork or vases, and for drooping over baskets, or trained on trellises, are unsurpassed; few plants give more satisfaction for house culture, as they may be trained on trellises in any shape desired.
Bridal Wreath. Flowers pure white.
Bitterfiy. White, spotted rose
Diadem. Deep carmine.
Elegans. Rose and white.
Elegans Varieqatum. Variegated foliage; 40 cts . Fainy fells. Violet and white.
Holly Wreath. Leaves blotched white; 40 cts
Innocence. Pure white, in large trusses
L'Elegante. Variegated; 30 cts . (See Cut.)
National. Rich carmine, veined white.
Princess Alexandra. Pink.
Princess Thyra. White and pink.
Remarkable. Rose and white; upright habit.
Speciosus. White ground, violet spotted.
Wilsii. Neat, erect habit, magenta
20 cts . each, except where noted ; $\$ 2.00$ per doz. Full set of 15 sorts $\$ 2.50$.
(For new sorts see Page 89.)

## HARDY HERBACEOUS PLANTS.

The following list contains those not named elsewhere in this Catalogue. They comprise some old, well-known plants, but of considerable merit. They are grown in pots, and can be transplanted at any time
Achillea Milefolium Rubra. Flowers bright red; 2 ${ }_{6}$ feet.

Ptarmica, f. pl. Pure white, double, continuing in bloom inost of the season
Asperula Gdorata. Very small, white flowers, in loose sprays, useful for bouquets; fragrant.
Armeria clegans. Narrow, green leaves, bright red howers, valuable for edginge; 9 inches
EBalms. Gold and silver leaves emitting an agreeable fragrance ; are good for city gardens.
Hemerocallis Humboldtii. (Day Lily.) Leaves handsomely marked with pure white; does best ${ }_{66}{ }^{\text {in }}$ shade. ${ }_{66}$ margined white, flowers purple; shady places Lily.
Tberis Sempervirens. (Perennial Candytuft.) Dark green, narrow leaves, with white flowers.
Hychnis Chalcedonica. Scarlet; $1 / 2$ foot.

Lobelia Cardinalis. Purple
Orobus Vernus. Pea-shaped fiowers, purple, neat habit; 1 foot.
Pulmonaría Carulea Var. Long, brond leaves, spotted with silvery white; flowers showy blue.
Polemonium Reptans. Clusters of bright blue flowers; 1/2 foot.
Potentilla, (Cimquefoil.) Twosorts. Leaves resemble the strawberry
Spirea Fillipendula. White, featheryspikes; $11 / 8$ feet
6 TImaria
a. Flowers white; 2 feet

Salvia Ordinalis, Alba and Coerulea. Flowers white and blue; rather coarse-growing plants
Stachys Lanata. Leaves downy white; 1 foot.
Tricyitis Grandifiora, A beautiful, herbaceous plant blooming during October and November.
Veronica Incana. Growing six inches in height, 66 leaves grayinh white; used for edgings.
evergreen; $1 / 2$ foot
0 cts. each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz. Set of 22 sorts of hardy herbaceous plants, $\$ 4.50$.

## HARDY SHRUBS.

Of the following-named varieties; large plants
Calycanthus Floridus. Spirea Prunifolia.
Forsythia Veridissima. Spirea Salicifolia.
Spirea Reevsei.
Styrax Japonica.
60 cts. each. Set of 7 for $\$ 3.00$.
HABROTHAMNUS.
Coccineus. A bright scarlet variety of this winterflowering plant, bearing a profusion of bright, carlet, tassel-like flower.
Elegans. Flowers, bright carmine, borne profusely in drooping panicles; a first-rate winter-blooming plant.

25 cts. each ; $\$ 2.25$ per doz.

## HELIOTROPES.

Caroline des Antoines. Lilac blue.
Cardinal Richerieu. Lavender blue
Due du Lavendury. Rich blue, dark eye.
Garibaldi. Almost white.
Le Geant. Very light; large
Reptans Major. Lavender and white.
Migniome. Lilac.
Reauty of inordeaux. Lavender
E. Pfitzer. Lavender-rose, shaded.

Incomparable. Light; very fragrant.
Florence Nightingale. Light lavender
Reauty of Oulton. Lilac-blue.
General Vanhambert. Light lavender.
Madam Facilon. Bluish-violet.
Le Negre. Very dark.
Ma. Michel. Bluish-violet, light centre.
Mrs. Hurgess. Dark violet.
Maculata. Purple, white spot
Snow Wreath. (See Page 91.) 25 cts.
15 cts. each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz. Set of 19 sorts, for $\$ 2.25$.

## HETEROCENTRON ALBUM.

A pretty, free-flowering, shrubby plant, covered along the stems with small. white flowers; the reverse of the petals tingea pink during summer and fall; is an excellent winter-blooming plant.

30 cts. each ; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.

## HIBISCUS, (Chinese.)

These plants are becoming very popular as bedding plants. They are largely used in the Botanic Garden at Washington for this purpose, and of late years have attracted a great deal of attention; they are almost continmanly in bloom.
Hibiscus Rosa Sinensis. Single red.
Aurantiacafi. pl. Dou-
gated, white green and pink. Fin. Foliage varie${ }_{66}$ gated, white green and pink,

Rosa Sinensis Rubra f. pl. Double
${ }_{6}{ }^{\text {ren. }}$
66 son, rose and white
(Rosa Simensis Grandiflorus. Rosy crimson, darker towards the centre. Very large. 30 cts each. Set of 6 for $\$ 1.50$. For newer sorts, see page 91.

## DOUBLE HOLLYHOCK.

We offer a fine and varied assortment of this showy plant, ranging through all the shades of yellow, crimson, rose, violet, lilac, etc. Of the Double While variety we hive a very fine strain, which is largely used in summer for cut flower work

25 cts. each; $\$ 2.25$ per doz.

## HYDRANGEA.

Imperatrice Eugenie. Large heads of white flowers, tinted blue and pale rose. Hardy. A fine variety. Lindleyii. A new species, introduced inom Japan, with suall heads of bright pink flowers.
Roweil. Pink.
Otaksa. Similar in color to the common "H. Hortensis," but much larger, flowering when the plants are quite small, the stems terminated with large panicles of rosy-carmine flowers.
Hortensis. The old, hardy variety, of great merit; growing about two feet in height; flowers pink, changing to bluish-purple.
Japonica Var. White and green leaves. 50 cts. each Paniculata Grandiflora. (See Special Description.) 50 cts each.
S'ellata Prolifera. (See Novelties.) 50 cts. each.
Thos. Hogs," (See Novellies.) 50 cts . each.
New Climbing. (See Novellies.) $\$ 1.00$ each.
co cts. each, except where noted. Set of 10 varieties, for \$4.00.
HYDRANGEA PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA, (Syn. H. Deutzafolia.)
One of the finest hardy shrubs in cultivation; the flowers are formed in large, white panicles, or trusses, six jnehes in length. The shrub grows to a height and breadth of four or fire feet, and as the flowers slightly droop. few plants have the grace and beauty presented by this magnificent shrub; for cemetery decorations it has no equal. Continues in flower from Algust to November.
For extra large stock plants, $\$ 2.00$ each; 2 d size, $\$ 1.00$ each; 3 d size, 50 cts each; 4th size. 25 cts . each.

HYDRANGEA JAPONICA VARIEGATA.
This, although a hardy plant, is excellent for greenhouse decoration during the summer. It is more especially suited for indoor use, as the leaves burn on full exposure to our hot midsummer suns, but when planted in a half shaded situation will do well. The leaves are deep green, marked with pure white.

50 cts. each ; $\$ 4.50$ per doz.
IVIES, ENGLISH, (Hedera Helix).
Well-known hardy creeping or climbing plants.
25 cts. each; $\$ 2.25$ per doz.

## IVY, GERMAN, or Parlor, (Senecio

 Scandens.)A rapid-growing, climbing plant, with yellow flowers; well adapted for covering trellis-work quickly, or as a house plant in winter; leaves glossy green. 25 cts. each ; $\$ 2.25$ per doz.
For new dark-leared sort, "Senecio Macroglossis," see paje 91.
JASMINUM GRANDIFLORUM, (Cata. lonian Jessamine.)
A valuable winter-flowering plant, either for parlor or greenhouse ; blooming without interruption from October to May. The flowers are pare white; most deliciously Eragrant.

25 cts. each. \$2.25 per doz.

## JASMINUM REVOLUTUM.

A yellow-flowered Jessamine, srowing rapidly to the height of from ten to twenty feet. A splendid plant for the Southernstates, as it is hardy south of Maryland. Yery fragrant.

25 cts. each; $\$ 2.25$ per doz.
JESSAMINE, CAPE, (Gardenia Florida.)
Flowers white, shaped like miniature camellias; deliciously fragrant.
Strong plants, 50 cts. each; $\$ 4.50$ per doz. Smaller plants, 30 cts. each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.
For newer sorts, see page. 91.

## JUSTICIA COOPERII.

A neat, variegated-leaved plant, with bright carmine and white flowers. Blooms during the spring and winter months.

30 ets, each ; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.

## JUSTICIA BICOLOR.

This plant is in bloom nearly all the year. The flowers are star-shaped, white tipped, crimson-maroon, resembling some species of the orchids.

25 cts. each: $\$ 2.25$ per doz.

## LINUM FLAVUM.

A plant of the flax order, of extremely neat habit; growing about one foot in height, with flowers of pure yellow, nearly two inches in diameter, and almost covering the plant when in full bloom.

25 cts. each; $\$ 2.25$ per doz.

## KLENIA REPENS.

A succulent plant, with long, fleshy glaucous, upright green leaves; used as a basket plant or for bedding witt other succulents.

## 30 cts. each; \$3.00 per duz

## KONIGA MARITIMA VARIEGATA,

## (Var. Sweet Alyssum,)

This is one of our most useful variegated plants. The white of the foliage predominates over the green, making the plant in the summer seasou one of the very best we have for massing or in ribbon limes, in contrast with dark foliage. It is ulso excellent for baskets, and as it blooms ireely in winter, its sweet scented white flowers are much used for bouquets.

25 cts. each; \$2.25 per doz.


## LILY.OF THE VALLEY, (Convallaria Majalis.)

This beautiful little plant is extensively grown for forcing in the wiuter and early spring months, the pendulous grace of its white flower spike being much prized in the construction of the wost valuable baskets and bouquets. It is entirely hardy, preferring a position slightly shaded. (See Cut.)

25 cts. each; \$2.25 per doz. ; 15.00 per 100.

## LILIUMS.-In Variety.

Seldom, on the introduction of a class of plants, has so much interest been taken as in the caso of the Japan Lily. So popular have they become, that where we annually sold hundreds a few years ago, wis now sell thousands. The Liliums are entirely hardy, and niany of them are fragrant. The coloring of some of the Japan varieties-crimson on white or rose grounds-is beautiful in the extreme.
Lilium Auratum. Fine bulbs. 75 ets. each ; $\$ 7.50$ per doz.Candidum. Pure white. 2 ets. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz - Lancifolium Kubrum. Red spotted. 25 ets. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Roseum. Rose spotted. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
-Longiflorum. Trumpet-shape; white. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

## LANTANAS-General Collection,

We have few continuous blooming plants that afford a greater variety of colors than the Lantana. It is yearly becoming more extensively cultivated, so that it ranks as one of the most important plants that we grow. The varieties named below have been selected from our importations of the last few year's as the most distinct.
Adolph Avas. Canary; dark centre.
Alba. White.
Alba Lutea Grandiflora. White; yellow centre.
Alba Perfecta. Pure white ; very fue.
Aurantiaca. Bright orange.
Aurantiaca; Pink; yellow centre
C. De Mourney. Pink and straw color.

Delicatissima. Deep lilac.
Don Calmut. Orange.
Eugenie. Rose and white.
Flora. Orange and pink.
Fulgens. Yellow and orange.
Flava Lil acina. Lilac and orange.
Flaviana. Canary.
Grand Sultan. Purple and yellow.
Hendersonii. Rose; white centre.
King of E oses. Scarlet and orange.
Lennain. Orange and carmine.
Lina Etin ger. Straw color; dwarf and profuse
Magnum. Large; white-yellow centre.
Marcella. Lilac rose, changing to yellow
Md. Porche-. Rose and salmon shaded.

Mons. Bucharlet. Golden yellow.
Monfeck. Crimson; compact habit.
Mutabilis Miajor, Orange and scarlet.
Md. Caillotte. Orange red; yellow ceutre.
Md. Hoste. Rose and orange.

Raphael. Purple, orange and rose.
Rubra Lutea. Red and yellow.
Splendens. Purplish red.
Tritumph. Dark orange.
Victoria. White: lemon centre.
25 cts. e ach; $\$ 2.25$ per doz. Set of 32 sorts for $\$ 4.50$.
For " 12 best" see end of catalogue.

## MARANTAS.

The markings of the leaves of some of the newer sorts of these plants are handsome in the extreme; as decorative plants, grown for specimens in the conservatory, they are exceptionally fine, being well adapted for that purpose.
Discolor. Large leaves, under side purplish-crimson, upper side three distinct shades of green. $\$ 1.00$ each. Sanouinea. Dark green, silver mid-rib; under side dark crimson, 50 ets. each.
Amabile. Green leaf, prettily marked in the centre with a silver blotch. 75 cts, each
Vanden Hickeil. Under surface bronze, upper green blotched, silver in the centre, and banded with silver near the edge. $\$ 1.00$ each.
Zebrima. Large velvety-looking leaves, dark green, marked pea green. $\$ 1.00$ each.
Lackayana. Green, beautifully marked with silvery white; under side dark claret color. Very fine. $\$ 1.00$ each.
Ornata. Light yellow, marked green. 30 cts each.
Porteana. Large, upright grower; leaves streaked silver and green. \$1.00 each
Princeps. Very large; marked green, yellow, and crimson. 75 cts each
Pulchella. Light green, striped with chocolate. 30 cts. each.
Veitchi. Dark green, banded near the edge with a narrow rim of pure white; new, $\$ 1.00$ each.

Set 11 sorts, $\$ 6.00$.

## MESEMBRYANTHEMUM CORDIFOLIUIV VARIEGATUM, (Variegated. Ice Plant.)

Valuable for baskets or vases, as its succulent character enables it to stand our hot and dry weather admirably. The variegation of the leaves, white and green, is very The variegation of the leaves, white and green, is very wisthot, and the star-like, purple flowers coutrast finely with the creamy-white foliage. This plant is considered
one of the fiuest for front ribbon lines, and is used in imone of the fiuest for front ribbon lines, and is used in imgrounds about London.

25 cts. each ; $\$ 2.25$ per doz.
MESEMBRYANTHEMUM, ("Wax Pink.")
These are valuable, from their peculiar nature, for plantng on dry, barren ground. They will grow and do well where other plants would fail. The foliage is fleshy, succulent; the flowers bright and attractive. Are desirable vase plants.
Aurantiacum. Dark orange.
Cordifolium. Pink.

Cordifolium Variegalum. (See Special Description.) Glaucium. Deep violet pink.
Plandum. White.
Deltoidum. Pink.
Nitidum. White.
25 cts . each; $\$ 2.25$ per doz. Seven sorts for $\$ 1.25$


MYRSIPHYLLUM ASPARAGOIDES.-GMILAX

## MYRSIPHYLLUM ASPARAGOIDES

## (Smilax.)

There is no climbing plant in cultivation that surpasses this in the graceful beauty of its foliage, and its peculiar wavy formation renders it one of the most valuable of all plants for vases or hanging baskets, as it can be used either to climb or to droop, as required. In cut flowers, particularly for wreaths, it is now considered indispensable by all florists. Its hard texture enables it to keep without wilting for several days after being cut. Its cultivation has now become a specialty in every large city, greenhouses being devoted solely to its cultivation. For a parlor or window plant it is indispensable. (See Cut.)

25 cts. each; $\$ 2.25$ per doz. ; $\$ 15.00$ per hundred.

## PAMPAS GRASS, (Gynerium Argenteum.)

A stately species of grass from South America, growing six feet in height, with plumes of yellowish white, one to two feet in length; it looks best as a single specimen. As it is not quite hardy North, it requires protection of eight or ten inches of leaves around the roots, or it can be removed to the cellar, and replanted in spring,
The plants we offer this season are all certain to flower -the "flower" ss the "California Pampas Plume," now so much used when dry for decorative purposes.

30 cts. each ; $\$ 3.00$ per doz. Larger size, 50 cts. each ; \$4.50 per doz.

PAMPAS GRASS, (Newer Sorts.
Gymnerium Argenteum ixartonii.

-     - Violacea.
-     - Variegata.
- Pendula.

Price 75 cts. earh; set of 5 for $\$ 2.50$


WHITE CRAPE MYRTLE.

## WHITE CRAPE MYRTLE, (Lagerstræmia Indica Alba.)

A white-flowering variety of this beautiful shrub Hardy in the Southern States, but when grown in the North should be kept in pots, or tulas, and put in a iry cellar in winter.

50 cts. each; $\$ 4.50$ per doz.

## PALIMS.

We now grow in large quantities a great many varieties of this popular family. Our list of varieties this year is much greater than ever before, and our prices lower, quality of plants and searcity of varieties considered. The Palm house is now one of the most attractive of our establishment. The Dions and Cycas are not of the order Palmacea but we include them here.
Dion Edule. Quite similar to the Sago Palm, $\$ 1.00$ to $\$ 3.00$ each.
Corypha Australis. A splendid robust grower. $\$ 1.00$ to $\$ 2.00$ each.
Sabal Adamsonii. $\$ 1.00$ to $\$ 2.00$ each.
66 Blackburniana. 50 ets. each.
Seaforthia Elegans. Very fine. $\$ 1.00$ to $\$ 2.00$ each.
Caryota Urens. 50 cts to $\$ 3.00$ each,
Chammrops Humilis. \$1.00 each.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Fortuni. \$1.50 each } \\
& 66 \\
& \text { Exeelsa. }
\end{aligned}
$$

Eatania Itorbonica. This Palm is too well-known to need any description ; its strong constitution and other general characteristics, render it one of the most easily grown. 50 c . to $\$ 3.00$ each.
Brahea Filimentosa. (Thready Palm.) $\$ 1.00$ each.
Oreodoxia Regia. (Royal Palm). 50 c . to $\$ 2.00$ each
Cycas Revoluta. (Sago Palm). $\$ 1.00$ to $\$ 5.00$ each. Media. A scarce variety. \$1.00 each.
Sabal speciosa. $\$ 1.00$ to $\$ 2.00$ each.
Areca Lutescens. Very graceful. $\$ 2.00$ to $\$ 3.00$ each.
. Lapida. \$2.00 each.
66 Rubra. Scarce and fine. $\$ 1.57$ to $\$ 5.00$ each.
Cocos Weddeliana. (See page 82.) $\$ 3.00$ to $\$ 10.00$ each.
Carludovica Palmata. (See page 82.) 75c. to \$1.50 each.
Phonix Dactylifera, (Date Palm.) 50e. each.


## PASSIFLORA, (Passion Flower.)

These beautiful and interesting plants climb to a height of 20 or 30 feet if desired. "P. Coerulea" is hardy, with a slight protection, in this latitude-color varying in the different sorts-blue, crimson, white, ete.
Passiflora Pfordti. Purple.

- Coerulea. Blue.
- Alba. White. 50 cts, each (See Page 93.)

Buist's Hardy. Blue; very abundant bloomer.
Loudoni. White; small.
Decasaine. Purple.

- Alata. Blue and white.
arcen-ciel. (See page 93.) 50 cts. each.
smithi. (see page 93.) 50 cts
30 cts, each, except where noted; $\$ 3.00$ per doz. Set of 9 sorts, $\$ 3.00$.


## PEPEROMIA.

Pretty, dwarf-growing plants, requiring partial shade and moisture; suitable for baskets, vases, ferneries, etc.
Maculosa. Bright green, marked along the veins with grayish white.
Magnoliæfolia. Leaves resemble the magnolia; bright green.
Verschaffeltii. Leaves marked with frosted white or silvery stripes. Splendid for the hot-house or Wardian case.
fesedxfora. This plant bears tiny, spire-like spilies of white flowers at the apex of pink stems, the lower portions of which are clothed with small, velvety leaves
30 cts. each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz. Set of 4 for $\$ 1.00$.

## PHYSIANTHUS ALBENS.

A beautiful climber, flowering during the summer and fall months. It is of rapid growth; the flowers are pure white and fragrant, exceedingly useful for summer bouquets. The seed pods are as large as an orance, and very ornamental. It has been called the "Cruel Plant," owing to its flowers forming a trap, which catch butterflies and other insects.

25 cts . each; $\$ 2.25$ per doz.


TYPE OF LACED " PAISLEY" OR FLORIST PINK.

## PINKS, FLORISTS.

These are dwarfer than the Carnation, growing about one foot in height, the colors being of the various shades of maroon, carmine, and rose, beautifully laced with white; flowers perfectly double, clove-scented ; plant entirely hardy. The varieties embrace all shades and styles; indispensable for summer bouquers. (See Out.)

25 cts. each; $\$ 2.25$ per doz. Set of 30 sorts, $\$ 5.00$.

## PINK, ALBA FIMBRIATA.

A double sort, of good form and substance; quite fragrant and extensively grown around New York for forcing during the winter months. Like the rest of its class, it is excellent for summer bouquets. Flowers double, white, fringed, one inch in diameter; entirely hardy

25 cts. each ; $\$ 2.25$ per doz

## PINKS, "Summer Garden Varieties."

Comprising over a dozen distinct and beautiful varieties; colors white, crimson, rose, violet, maroon, etc., etc.; exceedingly well adapted for summer bouquets; bloome from June to November.

15 cts. each ; \$1.50 per doz

## PYRETHRUM LACINIATUM.

A cut-leaved variety of the well-known "Golden Fea ther." Very neat and distinct.

15 cts. each ; \$1.50 per doz.

## RHYNCOSPERMUM JASMINOIDES.

A greenhouse climber with white Jasmine-like flowers The tlowers are produced in great clusters during the spring months, and have a fragrance almost unequaled. A good sized plant in bloom will scent a large room.

75 cts . each ; $\$ 6.00$ per doz.

## ROSES.

The monthly, or ever-blooming sorts, undoubtedly, give better satisfaction than the Hybrid Perpetuals-flowering continually-but not being hardy north of Maryland, require protection (which is best done by covering the roots in December with leaves or coarse litter, to about six nches in depth.) The Hybrid Pexpetuals are perfectly hardy, but do not bloom, as their names would indicate, perpetially, giving only one profuse bloom in June, and a partial bloom throughout the summer.
All are grown on their own roots, from cuttings of the roung wood. They are healthy plants that have never been forced, and are grown in pots.
(For New Roses, see Novelties.)

## ROSES, MONTHLY or EVER-BLOOMING. TEA.

Our collection of ninety Roses contains many new and scarce sorts, the whole having been selected as varieties having the greatest contrast in color, combining, at the same time, free-flowering qualities, either for summer or winter blooming. They are mostly Tea Roses, and are consequently ever-blooming. We may state that when not wanted for winter flowering, a covering of six inches of dry leaves or straw around the roots, put on in December, will preserve them through the winter in the Northern States; in most of the Southern States they will be hardy without covering. The varieties in heavy type are those grown principally in winter for forcing for cut flowers.
Anna Oliver. (See pape 96). 75 cts.
Clement Nabonnand. (See page 96). 75 cts.
Comtesse Liza du Pare. (See page 96). 75 cts .
La Tulip. (See page 96 ) 75 cts .
La Nuancee. (See page 96.) 75 cts
Lucullus. (See page 96.) 75 cts.
Louis Richard. (See page 96.) 75 cts
Mme, Welch. (See page 96.) 75 cts .
Narcisse. (See page 96.) 75 cts.
Kubens. (See page 96.) 75 cts .
Souv. de David. (See page 96.) 75 cts.
Souv. de Geo. Sand. (See page 96.) 75 cts
AMERECAN BANNERE. (See page 96). \$1.00.
Adam. Large, pinkish purple
BELLA. Pure white.
Biangui. French white.
BON SILENE. Purplish carmine.
CATHERINE MERMET, Light pink.
Coquette de Lyon. Light canary yellow ; very fine CHAS. TEOVOLLI. (See page 96). 75 cts .
CORNELIA COOK. Pure white; extra large.
DOUGLAS. Rich crimson; entirely distinct in color. Duchess of Edinburgh. Rich dark crimson. 75 ets

## Duchess of <br> ue de cayes. Yellowish white

DUCHESSE DE RRAEANT. Light pink; fine.
ISARELLA SPRENTI Canary yellow.
La Jonquille Gright yellow; tipped white.
Le Nankili. Brigntyeno
Leveson Gower. Rosy salmon.
Letty Coles. (See page 96.) 75 cts.
Md. Lambard. (See page 96.) 75 cts

Madame Caroline Kuster. Beautiful light yellow, Madame Dennis. White, with sulphur yellow centre. Madame de St. Joseph. Deep pink.
Madame Margottin. Yellow and rose.
Madame Fistori. Blush.
Marie de Rau. Rich blush.
Marie Ducher. Deep rose,
Marie Sisley. White tipped carmine; shell-like.
Melville. Pink.
NIPHETOS. Pure white
Nina. Large pinkish rose.
odorata. Blush
Panline Lebonte. Light blush.
PEARLOF THE GARDEN. Deep yellow.

Stella. Light yellow.
Souvenir d'un Ami. Light lilac.
Souv. de Malmaison. Flesh-color; extra.
Yellow Tea. Straw color.
Alba Rosea. Pink and white
Aurora. Light flesh pink.
Helle Allemande. Large, bright pink.
Devoniensis. Deep blush.
Mad. Rachel. Pure white
Mad. de Devercourt. Light canary.
Perfection de Montplasier. Large; bright yellow.
Valle du Chamoix. Golden yellow and copper.
Alino Sisley. Rich violet red, shaded crimson maroon.
A. Christophe, Apricot color, tinged pink; full and rragrant.
Rouquet de Marie. Deep rose, veined white.
songere. Deep rose, very double and fragrant.
Cels. Pale rose color.
Fairy Rose. Flowers size of a dime; carmine
Freres Soupert et Notting Yellow, tinged rose; fulh and fragrant
Gen. de Tartas. Deep carmine, large and double
Goubalt. Bright rose-tinted buff
La Sylphide. Cream color, shaded pink
Lady Warrender. White; fragrant.
La Chamoise. Coppery yellow.
Md. Marie IBerthon. A fine rose; snow-white shaded lemon yellow.
Md. Maurice. Delicate flesh color, very donble;
Md. Camille. Very large buds; fiesh color changing to salmon rose
MId. Aimbet. Rosy peach color ; exquisite fragrance. Id. de Vatry. Bright crimson scarlet; very sweet.
Md. Falcot. Apricot kuff; very profuse.
Md. de Tartas. Carmine; pointed bud.

Mid. de Narbonine. Pink.
Mid. Bravy. Cream color; rose colored centre
Md. H. Jamain. Cup-shaped; white, shaded yellow and pink; splendid.
Md. Berrard. Deep carmine.

Marie Guillot. Pure white, golden centre; very sweet scented.
Mad. Balbiano. Soft, rosy Dlush, reverse of petals silvery white.
Pink Daily. Bright pink; very free bloomer.
Pres. DiOlbecque. Bright, purplish crimson; fragrant and profuse.
Pauline Lebonte. Salmon rose, shaded amber
Souv. de Paul Neron. White, tinged yellow and crimson; very fine.
Sulphurea. Sulphur color ; fine form
Theresa Loth. Carmine red, shaded rose
La Pactole. Pale yellow; an old forcing variety.
1st size, 60c. each; \$6.00 per doz., except where noted.
d " 30c. " 3.00
Full set of 91 varieties, including the new varieties and the " 12 best,"

1st size, \$40.00. 2d size, $\$ 20.00$.

## ROSES, BEDDING.

These are nice, healthy plants, grown in smaller pots han the preceding, and we can therefore sell them at much lower rates. Last year these same sized plants gave such general satisfaction that this season we have grown them much more extensively. Most of the varieties of Roses named in the following list of Teas, Bourbon, and Bengals, are included in this selection. The kinds, however, must be of our own selection.

## 20 cts each; $\$ 2.00$ per doz. $\$ 15.00$ per hundred.

IT the finest sorts.

## ROSES, BOURBON and BENGAL.

Agrippina. Bright crimson-
Appoline. Cupped Carmine.
Bean Carmine, Light crimson.
Cramoise siperior. Purplish crimson.
Compte Bobinsky. Rich crimson.
Duchess Thuringe. French white.
Louis Phillipe. Crimson.
Hermosa. Pink, extra.
Roi de Cramoise. Red.
Sombriel. French white.
1st size, 60 c . each ; $\$ 6.00$ per doz. Set of 10 sorts, for $\$ 5.00$
2 d " 30c. " . 3.00 " " 10 " " 2.50

## NOISETTE. or CLIMBING MONTHLY.

Caroline Manais. Blush white, extra.
Cloth of Gold. Light canary yellow.
Claire Carnot. Orange.
Galletta. Deep pink.
Gloire de Dijon. Buff color, large, double and fragrant
James Sprunt. Deep crimson.
Lamarque. Large, pure white
Marechal Niel. Deep canary yellow; large.
MId. Trifle. Large bud; buff color, chauging to yellow. IResamond. Scarlet crimson.
Setina. Dark crimson.
Washington (White.) Flowers white.
$18 t$ size, 60 cts. each; $\$ 6.00$ per doz. 2 d size, 30 cts . each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.

## HARDY ROSES,-Remontant or Hybrid Perpetual.

Achille Gonad. Deep blush.
Adonis de Lyons. Rosy blush.
Albertios. Purplish crimson.
Alfred Colomb. (See page 96.)
Alzora. (See page 96.)
Antoine Mouton. (See page 96.)
Augusta Mie. Deep blush.
Haron de Fifonstetton. Violet crimson,
ERaron de Rothschild. (See page 96.)
Baron Provost. Rich pink.
Cardinal Patrizzi. Brilliant crimson
Capt. Cliristy. (See page 96.)
Chas. Letebvre. Reddish crimson.
Compte de Paris. Rich blush.
Coquette des Alpes. White, centre carmine.
Coquette des Blanches. Pure white.
Oymabie. Violet crimson.
Br. Baillon. (See page 96. )
Duplessis Morney. Crimson; fine form.
Fisher Holmes. Intense dark crimson.
Engene Sue. Light crimson rose
Geant des Batailles. Dark crimson,
General Forney. Clear red.
General Jacquimenot. Crimson scarlet.
General Lan . Dark rose.
General Washington. Scarlet crimson.
Emperatrice Josephine. Blush.
Jules Margottin. Bright deep crimson.
La France. (See page 96.)
La Reine. Satin rose.
Louis Carriege. Carmine
Marquise de Lignaris. Bright rose
DId. Knorr. Pink.
${ }_{66}$ C. de Islay. Light rose blush.
66 Lafay. Ligh crimson; very fragrant.
66 Trotter. Bril ant red; full and fragrant.
66 Willermets. Cup-shaped; extra.
66 Plantier. Pure white
Mit. Carmol. Carmine.
FIrs. Chas. Wood. Brilliant red.
Mrs. Reynolds. Cupped; carmine.
Paul N n. Dark rose; extra large.
paul Ricaut. (See vage 96.)
Peerlest. Rich crimson.
Pae nia Reddish crimson.
Pres. Thiers. Flaming red; large and globular.
Princesse de Rohan. Violet crimson.
${ }_{66}{ }^{66}$ Matilda. Deep blush.
Purple of Orleans. Purp] ih violet
Heine diAngleterre. Fine bright rose
Rev. H. Dombrain. Very dark; almost black,
Hoi des Roses. (See page 96.
Sydonia. Light blush.
Triomphe de Alencon. Bright crimson
$66{ }_{6}^{66}$ Exposition. Crimson red.
Victor Verdier , Light rose.
William Penn. Light crimson.
Ist size, 60 cts, eac : $\$ 6.00$ per doz. Set of 58 sorts for $\$ 24.00$. Full set of 30 varieties of Roses-Monthly and H. P.-New and Old, $\$ 60.00$.
$2 d$ size, 30 cts. each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz. Set of 58 sorts for \$12.00. Full set of 150 varieties of Roses-Monthly and H P.-New and Old. $\$ 30.00$.

## SPIREA PALMATA.

One of the finest of hardy herbaceous plants; flowers bright rose, borne on large panicles, resembling a plume of oright rose, borne
5.) cts. each ; \$4.50 par doz.

## ROSES, HARDY GARDEN. <br> MD. PLANTIER.

A perfectly hardy, pure white, double Rose, of the Hybrid China class. One of the best white roses there is. It is excellently adapted for cemetery decoration, etc. Growth free and vigorous.

> | 1st size, 60 c. each; |
| :--- |
| 26.00 per doz. |
| 2 d " 30 c. |
| .0 |
| 100 |

## CLIMBING-Hardy.

Raltimore Belle. Blush white.
Hoursalt Eleqans. Purple crimson.
Gem of the Prairies. Crimson, lightly veined white. Seven Sisters. Blush and crimson.
Prairie Queen. Purple, veined white
scarlet Greville. Crimson scarlet.

$$
\text { Ist size, } 60 \text { c. each; } \$ 6.00 \text { per doz. }
$$

©d "6 30c. " 3.09

## AYRSHIRE ROSES.

These may be termed correctly running roses. Their growth is slender and very rapid. For planting in rough situations, where others will not thrive, for covering banks. or for running up old trees or pillars, they are unsurpassed.
Bennet's Seedling. White: small and double.
Dundee Rambler. White; semi-double.
Huga. Pale flesh; large and double.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Ist size, 60c. each; } \$ 6.00 \text { per doz. } \\
& 2 \mathrm{~d} \text { "o } 30 \mathrm{c} \text {. " } \quad 3.00
\end{aligned}
$$

ROSES, MOSS.-Imported.
Adelaide. Carmine.
Capt. Ingraham. Carmine.
Countess Muranais. White.
English. Red.
Hortense Vernet. Fine rosy carmine; beautiful moss. Henry Martin. Pink; large, full and globular.
Lanei. Fine pink
Luxemburg. Crimson scarlet; fragrant and mossy.
75 cts, each; $\$ 6.00$ per doz. Set 8 sorts for $\$ 4.00$.

## SALVIAS.

Rosea. A distinct, winter-flowering Salvia, with rich rosecolored flowers, borne in spikes six inches in length
splendens (Scarlet Sage). Flower spikes of the most brilliant scarlet.

- Gordonii. Differs from the above variety in being much more dwarf.
- Alba. A white variety of "Splendens," identical in every respect, except in color, which is pure white.
- Patens. A variety well suited to contrast with the scarlet, the flowers being of the richest blue.
Fulgens Var. Winter flowering, with bright scarlet flowers ; the foliage white, pink and rose.
Oficinalis var. A beautiful, tricolored variety of Sage; leaves white, green and pink, blotched.
Heeri. A winter-flowering Salvia. Flowers glossy scarlet, with a carmine tint
Betheli. (See page 97.) 30 cts.
Marmorata. (See page 97.) 30 cts.
Mrs. Stevens. (See page 97.) 30 cts.
25 cts. each; $\$ 2.25$ per doz., except where noted. Set of 11 sorts for \$2.50.


## SOLANUM.

Hybridum Hendersonii. A distinct variety of the "Jerusalem Chercy," with a very neat and freely branched growth, from 12 to 18 inches in height, with small green leaves, the creamy-white blossoms of which are succeeded by a profusion of erect, coneshaped fruits of a brilliant orange color.
Pseudo, Cap Var. A variegated-leared variety of the Solanura, the edges of the leaves bordered with creamy-white.
Jasminoides. Of a more slender growth, adapting it for hanging baskets, etc.; leaves variegated with white and green; the edges have a purple tint

25 cts . each; \$2.25 per doz.

## STEPHONOTIS FLORIBUNDA.

A grand old vine, with pure white, deliciously fragrant flowers, which are borne in clusters like a Bouvardia, but of much heavier and wax-like texture. Fine for cut flowers.

75 cts, each ; $\$ 6.00$ per doz.

## THYRSACANTHUS RUTILANS.

A well grown plant of this is a most beautiful sight. The flowers are carmine-scarlet, borne in long drooping racemes. 50 cts. each; $\$ 4.50$ per doz.

## TRADESCANTIA DISCOLOR.

A strong-growing sort, the leaves borne upright; the under side violet-purple, the front light green; good for centre of baskets, vases, etc.

50 cts . each; $\$ 4.50$ per doz.

## TUBEROSE, DOUBLE.

Any one may grow the Tuberose with certainty of flowerimg it, if the following conditions are observed: In buying bulbs be sure that the flower-germ is sound, for on this point depends success, for if that has decayed, all the attention and care bestowed upon them will be of no avail. They must never be planted in the open ground, in the vicinity of New York, before the 20th of May. In planting remove all off-shoots from the sides of the bulbs, and plant about four inches deep. Bulbs planted under these conditions will not bloom much bofore September. When wanted earlier than this, they can be started in pots.

Flowering Bulbs, 1st size, 12c. each ; $\$ 1.25$ per doz.; $\$ 9.00$ per 100.
" 2d " 90. each; 1.00 " 6.00 per 100.
Starled in pots, 25 c . each ; $\$ 2.25$ per doz.; $\$ 15.00$ per 100 .

## DOUBLE TUBEROSE, "Pearl."

The value of this over the common variety consists in its flowers being of double the size, imbricated like a rose, and its dwarf habit, growing only from 18 iuches to 2 feet in height. In other respects it is the same as the common sort.

Extra sized bulbs, 15 cts each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
Good blooming, 10 ets. each; $\$ 1.00$ per doz.
Started in pots, 25 cts. each ; $\$ 2.25$ per doz. ; $\$ 15.00$ per 100.

## TORENIA ASIATICA.

One of the prettiest summer plants for vases or hanging baskets; flowers blue, of a Gloxinia-like shape ; flowers during the summer months.

For other sorts see page 97.
25 cts. each ; \$2.25 per doz.

## VIOLETS.-Sweet Scented.

The varieties named below are the leading ones used here for forcing during the winter months. We need hardly state that the Violet now forms one of the principal items in the formation of bouquets, baskets, etc., of cut flowers.
Donble Sifue Neapolitan. Light blue.
Marie Louise. Dark blue flowers. Larger than the "Neapolitan."
Donble White.
Victoria Regilia. (See page 97.) 20 cts. each.
15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz., excent where noted. Set of 4 sorts, 50 cts.

Extra large plants of these sorts in the fall at double the above rates.

## VERBENAS-Best of our General Collection.

The following varieties of Verbenas we have selected from our large collection as those combining the best qualities for sale or for bedding purposes, embraciog a wide range of color; are distinct free bloomers, altogether a set that will give satisfaction.
Avenger. Crimson; white eye.
Aurora. Delicate rose.
Clio. Pure white
Daybreak. Blush white.
Miss Ramsay. Beautiful pink
Miss seddons. Light maroon; large, white eye
IVrs. Langtry. Indigo bute.
Naomi. Bright cherry-red; white eye.
Octavia. Beautiful claret; very large.
Perfection. The finest pink.
Perfection. Violet purple.
Reaccoon. Violet purple.
Red Bank. Red; white eye. extra.
Royalty. Rich purple.
Kambler. Large, clear piuk.
Tunis: Striped crimson and white.
Uncas. Purple; white eye.
Zebra. White; flaked scarlet
Ivanhoe. Best blue.
Lara. Purple; large white eye.
Lifra. Dazzling scarlet; extra.
Waterloo. Dark crimson.
Beauty of ©xford. Dark pink; immense size
Canobie. Carmine, shaded violet, white eye; one ingh in diameter
Giant. Rich scarlet, yellow eye.
Mattie. White, rose margin.
MIrs. Hayes. Carmine scarlet; extra fine.
Miss. Arthur. Dazzling scarlet.
Mrs. Wilson. The finest striped variety.
Negro, Black; extra fine.
Nemesis. Brilliant scarlet, yellow eye.
Pasha. Dark maroon.
Raven. Indigo.
Sylph. Pure white
White Feauty. White, large, fine
Willie. Violet crimson; yellow centre
Zenobia. Purple, large white eye.
10 cts. each; $\$ 1.00$ per doz. Set of 37 sorts for $\$ 3.00$.
For new sorls, see page 97.

## WISTARIA.

This is one of the most popular of our hardy vines, growing rapidly, climbing to a height of fifty feet or more, and when in bloom is truly magnificent. The flowers are borne in early spring, in long, drooping racemes, resembling in size and shape a bunch of grapes.
Frutescens. (American Wistaria.) Flowers, pale blue; of denser growth than the Chiuese variety.
Frutescens Alba. Pure white. $\$ 1.00$ each.
Sinensis. (Chinese Wistaria.) Bluish purple; growing more rapidly than the American Wistaria. Very often twenty feet in a season; flowering sometimes twice a year.
Sinensis Alba. (See page 97.) \$2.00 each.
Var. Allenii. A new variety, said to differ from the parent stock in having darker flowers, which are developed with the leaves-as in the other sorts the flowers are produced first. This we believe will prove a valuable addition.
$\widehat{3} 0$ ets. each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz. Extra size, 60 cts. each ; $\$ 6.00$ per doz., except where noted. Set of $5, \$ 3.00$ and $\$ 4.00$ according to size.

## VINCA ROSEA, ALBA, and OCCULATA.

(READYMAY 1st.)
This is a most attractive plant, blooming the entire summer season, forming a handsome shrub two feet in height and diameter. Of the three sorts named the first is carmine or rose the second pure white, and the third white, with crimson centre.

20 cts e each ; \$2.00 per doz. Three varieties, 50 cts.

Our Catalogue space being limited, we have been compelled to omit descriptions of some things. - Below is the list, which comprises only old and well-known plants.


| EACH. DOZ. <br> Scuttelaria-Purpurea and Pulchella |  | Talinum Patens Var. White and green |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Purple and crimson.... .. ............. |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { foliage.... ..................................... } 25 . . 25 \\ & \text { Tropeolums. Scarlet, orange, etc. } 12 \text { sorts. } 25 \ldots . . .2 \\ & 25\end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| Sellaginella (Mosses). 8 varieties........... |  |  |  |  |
| Senecio. White, rose, and crimson........... | 5.... 225 | Tropeolums. Scarlet, orange, etc. 12 sorts. 25.... 2 発 Tigridia Grandifiora. Shell flower. Tu- |  |  |
| Sempervivum (House Leek). 6 sor | $30 \ldots 300$ | lip-like flower ; crimson and orange.... $30 . . .300$ |  |  |
| dum (Stonecrop). 30 s | $30 . \ldots .300$ | idia Conchifiora. Shell flower. Or- |  |  |
| Sollya Heterophy | $30 \ldots 300$ | ange, spotted black. |  | 25 |
| Stevia Compacta. - W ing | .... 225 | dea Gigantea. Crimson, maroon, etc. yme, 3 Vars. Useful for edgings in flow |  | 25 |
| Stevia Serrata. White, winter-flo $66 \quad 66$ Var. Excellent | $25 . . .225$ | er beds........ .. ..... ...... .... |  |  |
| line in ribbon line bedding | .... 225 | ax Plant (Hoya Carnosa). Flesh-colore |  |  |
| eet William. Double and single, All colors. | 25. | flowers......................... |  |  |
|  |  | inca (Periwinkle). 5 sorts. Trailing |  |  |
| Cemeter | 50.... 450 | ucca Filamentosa (Adam's Needle) |  |  |
| Tradescantia. Creep | $15 . . .150$ | Flowers bell-shaped, white |  |  |

## "THE BEST DOZEN."

From both amateur and professional cultivators we have complaints that everywhere the practice is to grow too many varieties, so that the selection of the "best" from catalogues is impossible, even by those best qualified to do so. To help such we have this season selected what, in our judgment, are the " 12 best" and most distinct kinds, in each of the leading classes of plants, whether new or old ; for many of the sorts of 10 or 20 years ago are yet unequaled.

## 12 BEST CHRYSANTHEMUMS, Large

## Flowering.

No flowering plant can take the place of the Chrysanthemum in the fall for brilliancy and variety of color. We name the " 12 best" in each of the three sections.
Competition. White.
Gloria Mindi. Brilliant yellow.
Golden Queen. Yellow.
Geo, Glenny. Golden yellow.
Mazeppa. Shaded red.
Mongolfier. Dark amber.
Pericles. Bright Indian red.
Queen of Lilacs. Lilac and White. Semiramis. Blush white.
Temple of Solomon. Canary yellow.
Webb's Queen. White.
White Eve. Pure white; extra.
25 cts. each; set of 12 for $\$ 2.25$.

## 12 BEST CHRYSANTHEMUMS,

## Pompone.

Amphilla. Scarlet crimson.
Boule ISlanche. Globe-shaped; white.
Bouqet Blanc. Fine white.
Canrobert. Beautiful yellow.
Carminata. Maroon and gold.
Citronella. Bronzy yellow.
Le Brazier. Deep brown.
La France. Blush.
Md. Dumage. Pink; fine form.

Model of Perfection. Lilac and yellow.
Mrs. Campbell. Rich crimson.
Peri. Dark yellow; with red points.
25 cts. each; set of 12 for $\$ 2.25$.

## 12 BEST CHRYSANTHEMUMS,

## Japanese.

Boule de Neige. White; large.
Emperor Nicholas. Red tipped gold.
Fulgare. Nankeen color.
Magnum Bonum. Dark pink; extra fine.
Md. Chapon. Orange and yellow plated petals.

Miss Mary Morgan. Deep blush.
Ne Plus Ultra Nova. Lilac, golden tips.
Parasol. Crimson maroon; golden centre.
Sesostris. Reddish brown.
Sir Hare Brock. Yellow.
The Daimio. Pink changing to lilac.
Ville de Marseilles, Red, yellow centre.
25 cts. each; set of 12 for $\$ 2.25$; or full collection of 36 " best " Chrysanthemums for $\$ 6.00$.

## 12 BEST CANNAS.

Admiration. (See Description, page 102.)
Bihoreli. (See Description, page 102.)
Bremningsii. Leaves striped green and white; flowers. deep rose.
Compacta. Strong green variety; golden yellow flowers.
Creole. (See Description, page 82.) 60 cts.
Discolor Violacea. Striped green and yellow.
Imperator. 9 feet high, deep green; Indian red flowers.
Luke Blackburn. (See Description, page 82.) \$1.50.
Marechal Vaillant. A well-known dark variety, of great value.
Metalica. Deep green shaded chocolate; very large grower.
Pius 9th. Green foliage; dwarf.
Tricolor, Variegated foliage, dwarf habit; flowers red,
30 cts. each, except where noted; $\$ 4.50$ per set.

## 12 BEST CARNATIONS

Dolly Varden. The finest striped variety.
Elmwood. Scarlet. (See Description, page 84.) 50 cts. Geo. Washingion. White striped carmine.
Henry EVard Heecher. Striped maroon, pink and white.
Eing of Crimsons. (See Description, page 8t.) 30 cts, La Purite. The oldest and best scarlet variety.
Peter Henderson. See Description, page 84,) 50 cts.
Queen of whites. " $"$ " 81.50 cts .
Sarah Mead. " " ". " 102.
Snowdon. " . " " 84.30 cts .
Sunset. or on is if 102.
Miss Jolife. Flesh color; very distinct.
25 cts . each, except where noted. Set of 12 for $\$ 3.00$.

## 12 BEST FANCY CALADIUMIS

Alfred IBleau. Green blotched white; cream-celored centre!
Argyrites. Light green marbled white; the smallest and finest variety.
Bicolor. Deep rose centre bordered to a light green.
Chantaini. Brilliant carmine centre and veins running tbrough a deep green; splashed white.
Maxime. Very small; dwarf habit, mid-rib and veins carmine.
Meyerbeer. Green spotted white; red ribs.
Princess Alexandria. Similar to the above, but tinted with rose throughout.
Tooreana. Green, crimson veins and centre; the whole surface appearing as if varnished
Reine Victoria. Deep green marbled white, blotched with blood-red spots.
Splendidum. Blood-red margined green.
Susiana. Green with white spots; crimson centre.
Wightii. Dark green marked with red and white spots.
50 cts . each; $\$ 1.50$ per set.

## 12 BEST LARGE-FLOWERING DAFIIAS.

There are so many fine varieties of Dahlias that we find it difficult to decide on the " 12 best" in both the large and small-flowering sections. We have many excellent sorts besides those named, but taken as a set this selection can hardly be improved upon.
Beauty. Blush white; extra fine.
Flamingo. Deep vermilion scarlet.
Flora. Magenta shade.
Hector. Cherry red.
John Standish. Vermilion.
Leader. Dark purple.
Miss King. Bright orange; white eye
Miss Smith. Purplish crimson.
Mammoth. Very large crimson flower.
Oriole. Yellow.
Prince Arthur. Beautiful golden yellow.
Tom Green. Maroon tipped white 25 cts, each; set 12 sorts for $\$ 2.25$.

## 12 BEST BOUQUET DAHLIAS.

Alba Floribirmda Nana. White; profuse.
Black Dwarf. Maroon black.
Bride of Heses. Light pink.
Exquisite. Orange, scarlet edge.
Little Lucy. Light crimson.
Jewell of Austerlitz. Scarlet.
Lurline. Light amber.
Nabob. White and crimson.
Nellie. White tipped purple.
Prima Donna. Rich crimson.
Pursuit. Velvet maroon.
Seraplid. Buff tipped orange.
25 cts , each ; $\$ 2.25$ per set of 12 .

## 12 BEST COLEUS.

These are all described on pages 83 and 104. They are, in our opinion, the most markedly distinct and best of the different branches of this numerous family.

Beacon. 30 cts .
Burning Eush. 30 cts .
Buttercup. 30 cts .
Glory of Autumn. 30 cts .
Hero. 10 cts .
Kentish Fire. 20 cts .
Mrs. Wm, Barr. 30 cts.
Golden Gem. 10 cts.
Model. 15 cts .
Oriole. 15 ets.
Spotted Gem. 20 cts .
Vershaffelti. 10 cts.
Set 12 varieties for $\$ 2.00$.

## 12 BEST DRACENAS.

There is no more ornamental foliage plant than the Dracena. We offer 12 fine distinct sorts, fine plants.

Amabile.
Braco.
Fragrans:
Haageana.
Indivisa.
Magnífica.

Braziliensis.
Ferrea.
Guilfoyleii.
Hendersoni.
Hybrida.
Terminalis.
$\$ 1.00$ each; $\$ 9.00$ per set.

## 12 BEST SINGLE GERANIUMS.

Without regard to newness we present this list of 12 varieties as the best representatives of the Single Geranium. They are all described elsewhere in this Catalogue.

| Sridal Eeauty. | Md. Denny. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Erckman Chatrain. | Mrs. Geo. Smith. |
| Gen. Grant. | New Life. |
| Guinea. | Panline Lucca. |
| Jean Sisley. | Pride orLouisville. 60c. |
| Master Christine. | W.K. Harris. |

25 cts. each, except where noted. Set 12 for $\$ 2.25$.

## 12 BEST FERNS.

We mention the 12 most useful for general purposes. Adiantum Capillus Veneris.

> 66 Farleyense.
> $66 \quad$ Pubescens.

Eleclumum Eraziliensis.
Davallia Tenifolia.
Gymnogramma Chrysophylla.
Lygodiun Scandens.
Lomaria Gibba Crispa.
Nephrodium Molle Corymbifera.
Nephrolepsis Exaltata.
Pteris Airgyrea.
Sitilobium Cicutarium.
50 cts. each; $\$ 4.50$ per set.

## 12 BEST FUCHSIAS, SINGLE AND DOUBLE,

See illustration on page 87 .
Price, 30 cts. each ; $\$ 3.00$ per set.

## 12 BEST DOUBLE GERANIUMS.

Selected as the 12 "gems" of the doubles. These varieties have all the best characteristics of color, habit and profuseness of flower. For description, see pages 88 and 107.

Candidissima Plena, 60c.
Casimir Perrier.
De Torrey.
Double Striped Vesuvius. 60 c
Ernest Lenth.
Gambetta. 60 cts .
Henry Cannell. 60 cts .
Jennie Dolfus.
L'Ane Terrible.
Miss Hayes.
MI. Pasteur. 60 cts.

## Naomi.

25 cts. each, except where noted. Set 12 for $\$ 3.00$.

## 12 BEST LANTANAS.

The great similarity of many of this numerous family has caused us to select 12 that are really distinct and good, and offer them only.
Alba Perfecta. Pure white.
Aurantiaca. Saffron yellow; large.
Countess de Norney. Delicate rose color; yellow eye Delicatissima. Lilac purple.
Don Calmut. Carmine edged rose.
Emperor of France. Dark crimson; saffron centre.
King of ${ }^{\text {Koses. Orange saffron. }}$
Lena Etinger. Flesh color edged bronze.
Marcella. Beautiful rose color.
Mutabilis Major. White, tinged rose; yellow eye.
Kiaphael. Clear saffron.
Triumph. Yellow.
25 cts. each; set 12 for $\$ 2.25$.

## 12 BEST PHLOXES.

This set cannot be too highly recommended. The excellence of some of these new varieties is sure to increase the popularity of this old favorite. Descriptions of these 12 can be found on page 93.

Czarina.
La Perouse.
Hothair.
Mdlle. Ledontte.
Mid. Corbay,
Mirranda.

## Mítabilis.

Mons. Malet.
Reve womr.
Surprise.
Pelleton.
York and Lancaster.

25 cts. each; set 12 for $\$ 2.25$.

## 12 BEST MONTHLY ROSES.

There may be some difference of opinion as to the varieties which should be in this set; but after carefnlly considering all the varieties of note, new or old, we offer the below named.

Bon silene.
Catherine Mermet.
Coquette de Lyon.
Chas. Revolli. F5c.
DId. Lambard. 75ॅe Malmaison.
Niphetos.

Duch. Edinburgh. 7̌̌. Safrano.
1 st size, 60 cts each, except where noted ; $\$ 7.50$ per set.
$2 \mathrm{~d} \quad 30$ " " " " " 4.50 "
For descriptions of above, see pages 96 and 113.

## 12 BEST HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES.

## Hardy.

A splendid set, containing only varieties of the brightest colors, finest form, and most exquisite fragrance. For descriptions of varieties, see page 96.
Antoine Niouton. General Jacquimenot.
Efaron Rothschild. General Washington.
Capt. Christy. La Fronce.
Coquette des Hlanches. Dr. Haillon.
Chas. Lefebvre. Paul Neron.
Geant des Batailles. Victor Verdier.
60 cts. each ; $\$ 6.00$ per set.

## 12 BEST VERBENAS.

For years Verbenas have been one of our great specialties The 12 varieties named below are the "cream" of our collection.

Beauty of Oxford. Dark pink; immense size.
Canobie. Carmine, white eye ; floret one inch in diameter.
Ivanhoe. Best blue.
Lara. Purple, large white eye.
Lufra. Dazzling scarlet, white eye ; extra.
Miss Seddons. Dark maroon, very large yellow eye.
Mrs. Wilson. Striped carmine and white.
Miss Arthur. Clear scarlet.
Mattie. Shell pink.
Negro. Black; extra fine.
Sylph. Pure white.
Waterloo. Dark crimson.
10 cts each ; set 12 for $\$ 1.00$.

# SPECIAL LOW PRICED LIST, 

## WHICH WE WILL SEND IN THE FOLLOWING COLLECTIONS

 Free by Mail, for \$1.OO,Or by Express (buyer to pay charges), on the conditions named at the end of this List.

## PLEASE TO READ CAREFULLY THE CONDITIONS BELOW BEFORE ORDERING.

Each collection (unless otherwise stated) contains all distinct varieties of the newest and most approved kinds, of OUR SELECTION, each plant being labeled; to such, however, as do not care for the plants being labeled, 25 per cent. in number will be added to each collection; for example, we will send eight distinct kinds of Winter-flowering Roses, labeled, for $\$ 1.00$, or ten equally distinct and good kinds, unlabeled, for $\$ 1.00$. When ordering, therefore, say whether you desire the collection to be "named " or " unnamed." It must be distinctly understood that the kinds in each class must be of OUR sELECTION ; when varieties are wanted to special name, they will only be sent at the rates named in Catalogue.

## For $\$ 1.00$ we will send, Free by Mail:

or, 6 Aquileqla, blue, white, orange, etc.; hardy
or, 8 Aoeratums, colors white, dark violet, blue, rose, etc
or, 8 Alterinamantheras, varieties for edgings, etc.
or, 4 Azaleas, (Chinese), colors white, scarlet, etc.
or, 8 Basket Plants, most approved kinds.
or, 6 Begonias, scarlet, orange, white, rose, crimson, etc.
or, 4 Begonias, tuberous-rooted-scarce.
or, 6 Bouvardias, scarlet, rose, crimson, white, blush, etc.
6 Cannas, dark varieties, tropical-looking.
or, 6 Centaureas, white-leaved, for edging.
or, 4 Cactus, night-blooming, lobster, etc.
or, 8 Coleus, bedding varieties.
or, 6 Coleus, (new of this season), beautiful foliage.
or, 6 Caladinms, (fancy), leaves spotted and mottled.
or, 2 Calla Ethiopica, (white), flowering plants. son.
 each lot includes new white "Snow Wreath.
or, 4 Hibiscus, (Chinese), scarlet, crimson, orange, etc
or, 4 Honeysuckles, evergreen, coral and Japan.
or, $t$ Hardy Shrubs.
or, 6 Hardy Climbing Plants.
or, 6 Hydrangeas, white, and the different shades of pink.
or, 4 Jasminum (Jessamine), colors white and yellow.
or, 6 Lobelias, everblooming, blue, white, and lavender.
or, 6 Lantanas, white, orange, pink, crimson, etc.
or, 6 IIesembryanthemum. Wax Pink.
or, 6 Mosses, (Lycopodium), best fitted for house culture
or, 4 Oleanders (DOUBLE), white, etc.
or, 2 Palms, large, fancy leaves, used for decorating.
or, 4 Poinsettia Pulcherrima, large scarlet bracts. or, 4 Poinsetia Pulcherrimia, large scarlet bra
or, 6 Petunias, (double), purple, crimson and white. or, 6 Petunias, (doublet, purple, crimson and white. or, 8 Petinias, (single), striped and blotched; very fine. mer; crimson, pink, maroon and white; sure to please.
or, 8 Pansies, new German varieties; very fine
or, 6 Phlox, hardy; white, crimson, rose, violet, etc.
or, 6 Passifioras, ("Passion Flower Vine.")
or, 4 Paeonias, hardy, summer-flowering.
or, 4 Primulas, (Chinese), colors white, crimson, rose, etc.
or, 6 Roses, Hybrid Perpetual (hardy), white, pink, crim-
or, 8 Roses, (Monthly Tea), white, crimson, rose, violet
etc. Rose, American Banner, crimson and white striped
or, 6 Snapdra-ons, crimson, white, yellow, scarlet, etc. or, 6 Sedums, 'Stone Crop.'
or, 6 Suceulents, "Crassulas," etc.
or, 6 Salvias, colors blue, scarlet, crimson, white and rose.
or, 6 Scarcer summer-flowering plants.
or, 8 Scarcer ornamental-foliage plants
or, 6 Smilax-the climbing plant used for festooning
or, 6 Stevias, color white; winter-flowering.
or, 8 Strawberries, those offered in our colored plate, as the "Cream " or the best new variety for 1879
or, 8 Tradescantias.
or, 6 Tropeolums, orange, maroon, scarlet, rose, etc or, 8 Tuberose PearI, (the dwarf, large-flowered kind. or, 86 Verbenas, very finest kinds.
or, 6 Veronicas, feather-like, violet, rose, blue, etc.
or, 6 Violets, (scented), colors white, and dark and light blue.
or, 8 White-leaved Plants.
or,25 Vars, Flower Seeds.
or, 20 66, Vegetable Seeds.
No order is filled for less than one dollar, but we allow buyers to halve collections if they desire it; for example, we will send 3 Abutilons and 2 Azaleas for $\$ 1$, but no further divisions of the collections will be made. Although it ther divisions of the collections will be made. Although it where there is no express office, yet in all cases where plants can be sent by express, we always advise them so sent; for not only are we enabled to sell much cheaper, but larger plants can be sent, and they invariably arrive in better condition. We therefore offer the above collections to be sent by express, buyer to pay charges, at the following exceedingly low rates: Three collections for \$2, flve for $\$ 3$, nine for $\$ 5$, twelve for $\$ 6$, twenty-one for $\$ 10$, or forty-five for $\$ 20$; or the 84 collections, ( 527 varieties of plants, bulbs and seeds)-sufficient to stock a greenhouse or garden-for $\$ 35$, to which our book "Gardening for Pleasure," and Catalogue (value $\$ 1.75$ ), will be added; in cases where any of the collections of plants or seeds are not wanted, we allow the purchaser to strike them out and duplicate any other collection offered.

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# Books on Gardening. By PETER HENDERSON. 

For those who have not seen our works on Gardening, we give below a brief statement of their scope and-contents.

## "GARDENING FOR PROFIT."

To such as are intending to begin the business of Market Gardening, we offer for their instruction our work "Gardening for Profit," published first in 1866, and new edition in 1883. "Gardening for Profit" has had a larger sale probably than any work ever published on the subject of Horticulture. Upwards of fifty thousand copies have been sold, and we have hundreds of grateful testimonisls from those who have been benefited by its teachings. The suljects of its contenta are:

The Men fltted for the Business; Amount of Capital Required and Working Force per Acre; Profls of Market Gardening; The Market Gardens near London; Location, situation, and Laying Out; Soils, Drainage, and Preparation; Manures; Implements; The Uses and Masagement of Cold Frames; The Formation and Man-
agement of Hotbeds; Foroing Pite and Greenhouses; Seeds and Seed Raising: How, When, and Where to Sow Seeds; Transplanting; Pacling of Vegetables for Shipping; Preservation of Vegetahles in Winter; Insects; Vegetables - their Varjety and Cultivation; Monthly Calendar of Operations.

Our second work, written in 1868, second edition in 1878, and the third edition December, 1878, is entitled

## 36 PRACIICAIU HIORICUTMURE,

and it, like its contemporary, was written to teach how flowers and plants can be best "grown for profit." The success of this has been even more marked than the first, when w.e consider that it only refers to a business exclusively a luxury. Upwards of twenty-five thousand copies of this work have been sold, and it has been the means of establishing thousands of persons in an agreeable, and in a majority of cases, profitable business. Its contents embrace :
Aepect andsoil; Laying out the Lawh and Flower Garden;
Designs for Ornamental (irounds - Plawtine of Flower Deaigns for Ornamental Grounds; Plawting of Flower Bedsy Soils for Potiting Temperature and Moisture; The Potting of Plants; Cold Frames-Winter Protection; Construeionef Hotbeda, Greenhouse Structuren; Greenloases Attached to Dwelling ga; Modes of Heating : Base Burning Water Heater; Propagation of Plants by Seedr; What Varioties come True from seed; Propagation of Plants by Cuttings; How Plants and Flowers are Grown; Propagation of Lilies; Culture of the Rose: Culture of tho Verbera, Cultire, of the Tulierose ; Orelid Cniture ; The Verbebal Culcire of the Tuluerose; Orehid Colture;
Holland Bulds: Cape Bmibs, Varitiles and Culcure; Houlturd Bulds; Cape Bminh, Varietiex and Culcure;
Cuiture of Winter-Flowering Plante; Constraction of

Bouguets, Rngketa, eto ; Wire Derigns for Cut Flowers; Hanging Baskets; Parlor and Wididow Gariening: Wardan Cases, Ferneries, eve ; Formation of Rockwork; Insects; Are Plants Injurious to Health I Nature's Law of Colors; Paeking Plants; Plants by Mail; The Proftts of Floriculture; How to Become a Florist; Short Descrip tions of sort-Weorded or Beddiug Plants ot the Lending Kinds; What Flowers will Grow in the Shade; Greerhonse and Stove or Hothouse Plants, Annuals, Hardy Herhonse and stoveor hothouse fants, Amanal Ormamental Baceons, Perennial and Biennial Plants; Ornamental Glass: Dary of Operations for Each Day in the Year.

Our first two books fell into the hands of many who had no desire to make gardening a business, but who yet wished for information on the subject for their private use. To such it was found that a book detailing operations on a smaller scale, vet embracing, as far as possible, all the information on the su bject, was much wanted. To supply this want we, in 1875, wrote

## "GARDENING FOR PLEASURE,"

and it is flattering to state that the demand for it, for the time it has been issued, has been greater than either of its predecessors. Its scope of subjects is naturally greater than either "Gardening for Profit," or "Practical Floriculture," as it embraces directions for the propagation and culture of fruit, flowers, and vegetables. Its contents include:
Soill and Loeation: Drainage; Preparation of the Groind,
Walke Manuras. How to Walks; Manures; How to Use Concentrated Fertilizers; special Ferilizery for Partieqlar Plaute; The Lawn; Design for Garden; Planting of Lawns and Flower Beda; kall or Folland Bmbs ; Propagation of Planta by seede; Propagation of Jlants by Cuttinzs; Propagatingby Layerlig: About Gratting und Budding: How Graftimeniq Budding are Done; Treatment of Tropical Bulbs, Beedl, ete: : The Porting of Planta: Wimer-Flowering Plants: Unhealthy Plants-the Remedv; Plants suited for Bumf Unhealthy Plants-the RemedF; Plants sured for cume
mer Decoration; Hanging Baskets; W indow Gardeving: mer Decorstion; Hanging Baskets; Window Gardewing:
Parlor Gardening, or the Cultivation of Plants in Rooms; Parlor Gardening, orthe Cultivation of Plants in Rooms;
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Digresson; The Vegetable Garden:- Garden ImpleDigresson; The Vegetabie Garien;
ments; M Conthly Calendar of Operations.

All these works were written by Peter Henderson, the senior member of our firm, and are simply a relation of his extensive experience of over a quarter of a century, in all departments of Horticulture. They are written in the plainest language, so that the instructions can be at once understood, no matter how ignorant the reader may be of the subject. The price of "Gardening for Profit," "Practical Floriculture," and "Gardening for Pleasure," is $\$ 1,50$ each (prepaid by mail) ; but to all ordering seeds, plants, or other articles to the value of $\$ 10.00$ (in one order), from this Catalogue, any one of them will be added gratis. For conditions of this offer, please see page 4,

## PETER HENDERSON \& CO.

Seedsmen, Market Gardeners, and Florists,


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[^1]:    ARMERIA MARITIMA, (Sea Pink.)
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