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## Philadelphicia.



## USEFUL TABLES

The following tables may be useful to the Farmer and Gardener in showing the number of plants or trees that may be raised on an acre of ground; also the quantity of seed required for an acre, with the number of plants that can be grown from an ounce of seed, should the weather be favorable and the seed be preserved from the destruction of insects. We would however recommend a slight increase on the quantities to allow for these contingencies.

NUMBER OF PLANTS OR TREES TO THE ACRE AT GIVEN DISTANCES.

| distance apart. no. of plants. | distance apart. no. of plants. |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft.....}. \mathrm{................}. \mathrm{}. \mathrm{....................}. \mathrm{174,240}$ |  |
| 1 ".............................................. 43,560 | 8 "........................................................ 680 |
| 112 ".............................................. 19,360 | 9 ".................................................. 537 |
| $2_{2}{ }^{\text {st }}$ by $1 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~ 21,780 ~$ | 10 "................................................... 435 |
| 2 "............................................. 10,890 | 12 ".................................................. 302 |
| 212 "............................................... 6,969 | 15 ".................................................. 193 |
|  | 18 ".................. ................................ 134 |
| 3 "" 2 ft..................................... 7,260 | 20 "................................................. 103 |
| 3 " 3 ................ .............................. 4, 440 | 25 "................ ................................ 70 |
| 4 ".............................. ............... 2,722 | 30 "................................................. 48 |
| 5 "............................................. 1,742 |  |
| QUANTITY OF SEED USUA | LY SOWN TO THE ACRE. |
| Beans, Dwarf, drills............................ $1 \frac{1}{2}$ bu. | Onion Sets (small), drills.............. ... 10 bu. |
| " Po! 3 , hills | Parsnip, drills................................. 5 lbs. |
| Beet, drills...................................... 4 lbs. | Peas, drills..................................... 2 bu. |
| Broom Corn, hills............................ 8 qts. | broadcast $3$ |
| Buckwheat, broadcast ....................... 1 bu. | Pumpkins, hills............................... 3 lbs. |
| Cabbage, hills.................................. ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathrm{lb}$. | Potatoes (cut tubers), hills................. 10 bu. |
| Carrot, drills.................................. 3 " | Radish, drills. 5 lbs. |
| Corn Salad, trills............................ 6 " | Rye, broadcast................................... 1年 bu. |
| " Field,hills 6 qts. | Salsify, drills $\qquad$ 8 lbs. |
| " Sweet, hills.................................... 8 8 ${ }_{\text {". }}$ | Spinach, " |
| " ${ }^{\text {" }}$ (for soiling), drills.......... 3 bu. | Squash (bush varieties), hills.............. 3 " |
| Cucumber, hills $\qquad$ $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{lbs}$. | " (running varieties), hills......... 2 " |
| Melon, Musk, hills.............................. $2_{3}{ }^{\text {Water, }}$ " | Turnip, drills...................................... $1 \frac{1}{2}$ <br> broadcast.. |
| Onion (for bulbs), drills..................... 6 " | Tomato (to transplant)...................... ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| (for sets), driils.......................... 30 | Wheat, broadcast............................. 2 bu. |

## QUANTITY OF GRASS SEEDS USUALLY SOWN TO THE ACRE.



## SPRING GROVE NURSERIES AND SEED FARM, RIVERTON, N. J.

We invite our friends and patrons to visit our establishments at No. 714 Chestnut street, and Riverton, N. J. In the former may be found Vegetable and Flower Seeds of undoubted character, and every requisite for the garden and conservatory. The latter, which is located on the Delaware River, opposite the city, is reached by the steamboats Columbia and Twilight, except in mid-winter, steamboats leave Chestnut street wharf; and the Pennsylvania Railroad (Amboy Division) by hourly trains leaving Market street ferry. The trip up the river ( 30 minutes) makes it one of the most delightful excursions that can be had around Philadelphia. Information as to the running of trains and boats will be given at the Store, or by consulting the daily papers. The grounds are within five minutes' walk of the Railroad Station or the Steamboat Landing.
Our Plant Department contains one of the largest and finest selections of plants in the country. Direct correspondence with and personal visits to the leading houses in Europe enable us to import every novelty as it appears. Especial attention is paid to the introduction of the best new varieties. Nearly fifty acres are devoted to the growing of the more hardy kinds of Shrubs, Roses, Dahlias, Bulbs, and Flower Seeds, and upwards of 50,000 square feet of glass are employed in the propagation and cultivation of choice Exotics and plants suitable for the house or garden. The Seed and Trial Grounds are under our personal supervision. Every new variety is fully tested, and all new and choice varieties grown with great care for seed stock, thus insuring our customers at all times from loss by spurious or defective seeds.

## DISCOUNTS TO THEE TRADE

ON SMALL QUANTITIES
from this Catalogue, and which are not quoted in Wholesale Lists :
$33 \frac{1}{3}$ per cent. on FLOWER SEEDS by the packet.
$33 \frac{1}{3}$ " " on PLANTS and BULBS by the dozen or less, except on Bulbs and Plants quoted in Wholesale List.
25 " " on VEGETABLE SEEDS by the packet and ounce or quart.
25 " " on VEGETABLE PLANTS by the hundred.
Seeds in bulk or Plants and Bulbs in quantity, please see "Dreer's
Wholesale Price List to Florists and Market Gardeners," mailed free.
HENRY A. DREER,
PEIILADELPFIA.

## 1

## DREER＇S

## CARDEN CALENDAR  

DESIGNED TO FURNISH BRIEF DIRECTIONS FOR THE CULTIVATION AND MANAGEMENT OF

#  <br> Illustrated with Engravings，and containing 

 SEIECT IISTS OE
# VEGETABLE，FLOWER AND GRASS SEEDS， 

 BULBS，PLANTS，SMALL FRUITS， AND困 9 男

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { HENRY A. DREER, } \\
& \text { §nedsman and florist, } \\
& \text { horticulture and seed warehouse, } \\
& \text { No. } 714 \text { Chestnut Street, }
\end{aligned}
$$

## 

OUR government still adhering to the obnoxious postal laws governing the distribution of seeds, plants, etc., through the mails, and in protection to our large home-trade, we are compelled to revise the former rules and prices established, and request your attention to the following, which we propose doing.

1st. We will deliver POSTAGE-PAID, to any Post Office in the United States, Vegetable and Flower Seeds in PACKETS AND OUNCES when ordered at catalogue rates.
2d. In ordering Vegetable, Grass, or Agricultural Seeds by the POUND OR QUART or fraction thereof, 16 cents per pound or 25 cents per quart, or at this rate for the fraction, must be remitted to cover postage.
3d. We will deliver POSTAGE-PAID to any Post Office in the United States, Plants and Bulbs at the single rate. If ordered by the dozen or hundred, the SINGLE PRICE must be remitted to cover postage.
4th. Brackets, Rustic Work, Pots, Implements, Liquid Insect Destroyers, and miscellaneous articles can be sent only by Express or Freight at the purchaser's expense.
5th. It will be very much cheaper to the purchaser if goods are ordered to be sent by Express, Freight or Steamer at their expense, when desired, in quantities of pounds, quarts, and upwards. No charge made for boxes and packing, except bags, which are charged at the following prices, for $\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, 1$ and 2 bushel bags, $10,15,20$ and 25 cts. each.
How to Send Money.-All sums of one dollar and upwards may only be sent at our risk and expense, if forwarded according to the following directions, viz.:
Post Office Money Orders, to be obtained at many Post Offices, costing from 10 to 25 cents. This is the best way where obtainable in your own or neighboring town.
Drafts on Philadelphia or New York can be obtained from any bank.
Registered Letters.-When neither a Post Office order nor draft may be obtained, money may be enclosed in a Registered Letter. The cost of registering is 10 cents.
Postage Stamps.-These we cau use to great advantage, and will prove to many a convenient way of remitting, where the above cannot be procured and paper currency is not obtainable.
The expense of forwarding money in either of the above ways may be deducted from the amount of the order, or we will send seeds as an equivalent when so desired. We disclaim all responsibility when remittances are not made as above directed.
Forward Money with the Order.-Please send money with the order, sufficient to cover the whole bill, to facilitate the execution of your orders. During the busy season, to make out bills for customers, mail, charge, and in a few days receive the money, make the proper credit, and send receipt, requires more work than we can possibly perform during the great press of business in the spring.
C. O. D.-We decline sending perishable goods Collect on Delivery to distant points, unless a remittance be made on account to guarantee the acceptance. Persons often order small packages sent in this way, and the express charges sometimes amount to more than the goods.
Errors.-We exercise the utmost care in the filling of orders, striving to do a little morethan we offer, yet in the press of business errors sometimes occur, in which event we wish to be promptly notified of the fact, and will make such corrections as will be perfectly satisfactory. Please keep copies of all your orders.
The Safe Arrival of Packages Guaranteed.-We guarantee the safe arrival of packages of Seeds, Bulbs and Plants in good condition in every case. If a package is injured or lost, we will replace it as soon as informed of the fact.
Name and Address.-Please remember to write your Name, Post Office, County and State as distinctly as possible, especially the name; also the nearest Express Office, when goods are ordered to be shipped in this way.
Please Write the Orders Legibly in a list apart from the body of the letter, to facilitate execution and prevent errors; orders for plants should be on a separate sheet; the departments are separate, but shipments of seeds and plants are made in one parcel, to save additional express charges.

Address,
Lock-Box 37.
HENRY A. DREER,
No. 714 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

## VEGETABLE GARDEN.

Preparation of the Grotnd.-To secure a fair return in seasonable crops, for the labor and outlay invested, it is essential that the soil of the Vegetable Garden should be well underdrained, thoroughly trenched or subsoiled, and enriched by a judicious application of fertilizing material. It is still the current opinion, based on experience, that for all purposes well-composted barn-yard manure, when a arailable, is the best material. We do not deny, however, that several of the concentrated manures, now manufactured, are useful and convenient, especially for a succession of crops.

The exposure of a garden has much to do with the early maturity of the crops; an exposure to the morning sun is desirable. The soil must be in a friable state to secure the prompt regetation of the seeds, and the destruction, or rather prevention, of weeds, is one of the most desirable results of frequent stirring of the surface. Soils are susceptible of alteration and improvement in texture; heary clays can be rendered open and porous, and light sandy soils may be consolidated and rendered more retentive of moisture. For all such details we must refer the amateur to more extensive treatises on these subjects, to be found in our "Farmer's and Gardener's Library." See page 123.
Gardex Pequisites.-There are several aids to the economical management of the garden, which are almost indispensable; one of these is the HOT-BED frame for the forwarding of plants for early planting. A frame, such as is shown in the cut, may be made of various sizes, according to the size of garden, from four sashes upwards. The length of sash is generally 6 feet by 4 wide, the size of glass, 8 by 10 inches, including sash bearers, making the entire frame of four sashes 16 feet 3 inches by 6 feet. The frame should have a southern or southeastern exposure, should be made up with fresh horse
 manure and a few leares mixed with it : this must be laid in a heap preparatory to being used, and when in a proper state of fermentation, is prepared for the reception of the frame. 10 inches of rich loamy soil must be spread over the manure, then cover the frame with the sashes and after standing a few days to allow the rank heat and steam to pass off, the seed can be sown. Where the ground is well drained, a better plan is to dig out a space the size of the frame, from 1 to 2 feet deep, according to the season and the heat required, in which the manure is placed, care being taken to pack it firmly and evenly.
The Cold Frame for wintering Cabbage, Cauliflower, Lettuce Plants, etc., should be constructed of inch boards 1 foot high at the back by 9 inches high in front and 6 feet wide; five short posts to the length of 16 feet boards will answer to keep in position. The shutters should be 6 feet 4 inches long by 3 feet wide. The soil should be enriched by old manure unless in good order; the object being to preserve and not to grow during the winter. Give plenty of air by raising the shatters, but on no consideration open the frame or expose the plants to the sun when the ground or plants are frozen.
Very many who read this article on hot-beds and cold frames have never seen either, and are perhaps never likely to have one; to such there is an excellent substitute on hand in most dwellings, in the kitchen or basement windows, facing South or East, inside of which is a temperature usually not far from that required for the vegetation of seeds, and where seeds of early regetables, or tender plants for the flower border, may be raised nearly as well and with far less attention than in a hot-bed.

In addition to the Hot-bed Frame, mats or shutters will be required to cover the sash during cold days and nights. To work the garden, the necessary implements-sprade, fork, shovel, rakes, hoes, trowel, garden-line and reel, watering-pot, and wheelbarrow, are the most inportant.
Rotation of Crops.-As different plants appropriate different substances, care should be taken that deep-rooted plants, such as Beets, Carrots, Parsnips, etc., are not planted successive seasons on the same soil, but should be followed by those plants whose roots extend but little below the surface, such as Onions, Lettuce, Cabbage, Spinach, etc.

## REMARKS ON THE FAILURE OF SEEDS.

From a conviction that the Seedsman's fair reputation is often unjustly defamed, through the failure of seeds, we would with brevity state some of the causes:

1. That some cultivators, through ignorance or forgetfulness of the fact that the products of a garden, being natives of various soils and climates, require peculiar management, deposit their seeds in the ground at an improper season. To aid such we have prepared brief directions, founded on practical experience in the vicinity of Philadelphia, where gardening operations are generally commenced early in March. These directions may, however, be applied to all other parts of the United States, by a minute observance of the difference in temperature.

Thus, to the North, the directions for March will apply to April ; and at the South to January, February or whatever season gardening operations may commence in the respective States. The early and most hardy species and varieties should not be planted until the ground can be brought into good condition, as some species of plants, that in an advanced stage of growth will stand a hard winter, are often cut off by a very slight frost while young, especially if exposed to the sun after a frosty night.
2. That some species of seeds, such as Beans, Beet, Cabbage, Lettuce, Radish, Salsify, Turnip, etc., being from their nature apt to vegetate quickly, are often destroyed while germinating, through variableness of the weather, and some are liable to be devoured by insects in fortyeight hours after they are sown, and before a plant is seen above ground, unless a suitable remedy is applied in time to annoy the insects.
3. That some species, such as Carrot, Celery, Leek, Onion, Parsley, Parsnip, Spinach, etc., being naturally of tardy growth, taking (in unfavorable seasons) from two to three or four weeks to vegetate, are apt to perish through incrustation of the soil, or other untoward and unaccountable circumstances which cannot always be controlled.
4. That the failures often occur through Seeds being deposited too deeply in the ground, or left too near the surface. Sometimes, for want of sufficiency of Seed in a given spot, solitary plants will perish, they not having sufficient strength to open the pores of the earth, and very frequently injudicious management in manuring and preparing the soil will cause defeat.
5. That in some sowings of Seed made during dry weather with a drought following, a total failure often occurs from neglecting to firmly press or roll in the Seeds, so when they germinate the action of the heat and drought may not affect the germ. We are satisfied that thousands of pounds of Turnip, late Cabbage, Celery and other summer-sown Seeds are annually lost from this neglect. Never tread or roll in the Seeds when the ground is wet.

For instructions on these and all other subjects of Gardening, the reader is referred to "American Gardener's Assistant," "Gardening for Profit," or other works on this subject to be found in our "Farmer's and Gardener's Library." See page 128.

Extract.-Some Gardeners raise Egg-Plants, etc., in the same hot-bed frame with Cabbage, and such other half hardy plants as require air every mild day; by such management one or the other must suffer for want of suitable aliment-heat being the principal food of tender plants, and air that of the more hardy species.

## TO THE MARKET GARDENERS.

OUR advantages in growing and having specially grown for our trade the varieties best adapted to soil and climate, as well as testing and cleaning seeds, together with our long experience in supplying the wants of the trade, around this city and the larger cities of the country, enable us to offer the best stock, which cannot fail to give the best possible results to the market gardener, as well as the amateur who may desire to grow a few choice vegetables.

The first seed catalogue issued by our house was sent out in 1839, in a circular form ; but the first edition of this annual was published in 1861 in a 12 mo . form of 48 pages. The contrast may assure you that the forty-three years of faithful devotion to our patrons' interests has been fully rewarded and appreciated, and it is our earnest aim and endeavor to pursue the same policy in the future to merit a continuance of your patronage by liberal and prompt dealing, and sending out only fresh and genuine seeds and reliable stock at reasonable prices.

Marbet Gardeners requiring large quantities of Seed, will be furnished with special prices on application.

# SELECT LIST <br> OF <br> <br> VEGETABLE SEEDS. 

 <br> <br> VEGETABLE SEEDS.}

In submitting our Calendar containing this select list of vegetable seeds, it is only necessary to state that our stock has been selected with great care, eirher grown by ourselves or by responsible growers under our personal supervision. We invariably test our seed, that nothing may be sent out but what we know will vegetate and prove true to name and description. Aware of the importance in distributing such seeds that can be relied upon, great care is used to supply every article true to name and of good quality, but nothing is warranted. The varieties of vegetable seeds, which we have printed in heavy type, are such as have proved to be the best for general cultivation.

To prevent misunderstanding we have annexed a list of prices to each article by the Packet, Ounce, Pound, or Quart and Bushel. Orders of one Peck or one quarter pmund, will be supplied at bushel or pound rates. Ounces or half ounces, quarts or pints, at ounce or quart rates. When ordered to be sent BY MAIL, 16 cents per pound or 25 cents per quart or fraction thereof, must be remitted to cover postage; when ordered by the packet or ounce, we will mail free of postage as heretofore. Please see Directions to Correspondents, page 2.

## ARTICHOKE.

## Artischoke, Ger. Artichaüt, Fr. Alcachofa, Span.

Sow the seeds early in April, in rich soil, in drills 1 inch deep and about 12 inches apart. When one year old transplant in well-manured ground, in rows 5 feet apart, and 2 feet from plant to plant. Protect during the winter with a covering of manure or leaves. After being once planted the bed will remain in bearing for years.
Lapge Green Globe. The best for general culture............ Per packet, 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.
Jercsalem. A hardy and productive plant, used for pickling
and feeding stock. Strong tubers.
Per qt., 25 cts. ; per bush. $\$ 4.00$.

## ASPARAGUS.

## Spargel, Ger.

Asperge, Fr. Esparragos, Span.
Sow in March or A pril, in rich soil. Soak the seed in warm water for 24 hours before sowing. Drill it thinly in rows a foot apart. When two years old, transplant into permanent beds, which should be well and deeply manured. Set out the plants from 3 to 4 feet apart each way and 6 inches deep. On the approach of winter clear off the bed, and cover with a dressing of manure, or compost; fork up the beds early in the spring, and apply a dressing of salt annually to the bed, after the season of cutting-which is not only beneficial to the plants, but will keep the bed clear of weeds.
 Two year old poots of the above............Per $100, \$ 1.25$; per 1000 , $\$ 8$. By mail $\$ 2$ per 100.

## BEANS-English Dwarfs.

Puffbohnen, Ger. Feve de Marais, Fr. Haba, Spax.
To succeed well, these must be planted early, as the summer heat causes the blossoms to drop off prematurely. Being quite hardy, plant as soon as the frost is out of the ground, in strong, loamy soil, in drills 2 feet apart. Pinch off the tops as soon as the lower pods begin to fill.

Pkt. Qt. Bu.
Early Mazagan. Very early and hardy.................................................. 10 . 35 in
BROAD WINDSOR. The best for general culture.......................................................... 10 10 $40 \mathrm{~s} \mathbf{v}$
BEANS-Dwarf, or Snap-Short.

## Buschbohnen, Ger. Haricot, Fr. Frijolenano, Span.

All the varieties of this class are tender, and will not bear the cold, except the Mohawk, Yellow Six Weeks and Refugee rarieties, which can be planted earlier than the rest, and are the first in our market. We have only made a selection of the best of the many varieties of the Dwarf, Bush, or Snap. Plant about the middle of A pril, if the ground is warm and the season favorable, and at intervals throughout the season for a succession, finishing about the 15 th of August. The best mode of culture is in rows 2 feet apart, and the beans 2 or 3 inches in the rows. Keep well hoed, and draw the earth up to their stems, but only when dry, as earth scattered on the leaves when wet with rain or dew, will cause them to rust and injure the crop.

Novelties and Special Varieties Is Vegetable Seeds for 1881 , will be found in our Supplement following page 80 in this Garden Calendar.

## BEANS-Dwarf, or Snap-Short-Continued.

| Mohawk. |  | 30 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Early Long Yellow Six Weeks. Hardy and prolific as the above | 0 | 30 |  |
| Refugee, or Brown Valentine. Very productive, and will stand a slight frost like the Mohawk; a fine string bean, or for pickling.................. |  | 30 |  |
| frost like the Mohawk; a fine string bean, or for pickling......................... |  | 30 | 0 |
| tra Early Newington Wonder. Very productive, pods round, crisp, and tender ; valuable for forcing. |  | 5 | 5 |
| Early Red Speckled Valentine. One of our leading market varieties, pods round, fleshy, tender, and succulent, remaining longer in the green state than most varieties.. $\qquad$ |  | 0 |  |
| Early White Valentine. Produced from the Red Speckled Valentine, of equal productiveness and quality, the seed being white gives it additional value, as it can be used as a snap or shelled bean ........ <br> ................... |  | 30 35 | 700 |
| German Black Wax. One of our best varieties; pods, when fit for use, are waxy yellow, very tender, delicious and productive. |  |  | 9 |
| hite Wax. A variety of the above; pods yellow and of good quality, and valued for its white seed. | 10 | 40 | 900 |
| Golden Wax. This variety is ten days earlier than the German Black Wax; pods long, brittle, entirely stringless, of a rich golden color; as a snap it excels all others in rich, buttery flavor, while as a bean for winter use it has few equals.. | 10 | 40 | 900 |
| White Marrowfat. Extensively grown for sale as a dry bean for winter use, excellent shelled, either green or dry. | 10 | 25 | 500 |
| Large White Kidney. One of the best as a shelled winter bean, either green or dry. | 10 | 25 | 500 |
| d French, or Marrow. A productive winter shelled variety, extensively grown for the Southern market.. | 10 | 25 | 500 |
| ack Turtle Soup. Used as a winter shelled bean, for which it is much esteemed, and makes an excelient soup resembling that of green-turtle....... | 10 | 25 |  |

## BEANS--Pole, or Running.

## Stangen Bohnen, Ger. Haricots à Rames, Fr. Frijol vastago, Span.

All under this head require poles 8 to 10 feet long, and should not be planted until the ground is warm, as they are more tender than the dwarf varieties. Plant about the middle of May, if the season is suitable. The Lima Beans are very susceptible of cold and wet, and apt to rot in the ground, and should not be planted until the season is favorable and the ground warm. Fix poles in the ground, 4 feet apart each way, and plant four to six beans about half an inch deep around each pole, placing the eye downwards, and thin out to three plants to a pole, if the soil be rich; pinch off the ends when the plants overrun the top of the poles, to effect more perfect growth below. They succeed best in sandy loam, with a shovelful of rich, light, and well-rotted compost to each hill, well incorporated. They transplant easily if grown in frames, so as to fill up around the poles, where they miss or fail to come up, owing to unfavorable weather. The German Wax and Giant Wax are.superior varieties as snap-shorts, the pods being very tender and stringless.

Large White Lima. One of the best of the pole beans for use, shelled either Pkt. Qt. Bu. green or dry, and a universal favorite..................................................... $\$ 010 \quad 501200$
Dreer's Improved Lima. Very productive and of superior quality; when green they are nearly as large as the Large Lima, thicker, sweeter, more tender and nutritious, remaining green in the pod a long time after maturing, which is a benefit to the market-gardener.
German Wax, or Indian Chief. (Black seed.) One of the best, as a snapshort or shelled in the green state.
Giant Wax. (Red seed.) This is of our introduction, with pods from 6 to 9 inches long, thick and fleshy, of a pale yellow color and waxy appearance, very productive and perfectly tender when full-grown; as a snap or shelled green they have no superior...
Dutch Case Knife. One of the earliest and most productive, used shelled, green or dry
Horticultural, or Speckled Cranberry. An old favorite; equally good as a snap or shelled in the green or dry state
White Cranberry. White round pods, tender and rich flavored.................
Red Cranberry. A red seeded variety of the above..................................
White Dutch Runner. An ornamental variety, with large white seed and beautiful clusters of white flowers, also good as a shelled bean.
White Dutch Runner. An ornamental variety, with large white seed and
SCARLET RUNNER. A great favorite, with clusters of beautiful scarlet flowers,
SCARLET RUNNER. A great favorite, with clusters of beautiful scarlet flowers,
for ornament as well as table use............................................................
$\begin{array}{llll}10 & 40 & 9 & 00\end{array}$
Remit for postage, 16 cts. per pound, or 25 cts. per quart or fraction thereof, when ordered to be seat br mail.


1. Swiss Chard Beyt.
2. Bastian's Extra Earif Red Beet.
3. Bastan's Half-Long Blood Beet.
4. Egyptias Blood Tervip Beet.
5. Improved Long Bloon Ped Beet.
6. Yellow Globe Mangel-Wurzel Beet.
7. Drefr's Improven Lima Bran.
8. Covover's CloL ssal. Asparagies
9. Large Green Globe Artichoee.

# BEET. 

## Rothe oder Runkelrübe, GEr. Betterave, Fr. Remolacha, Span.

The Beet is universally cultivated even in the smallest vegetable gardens, and used in all its stages of growth. The soil best suited for Beet culture is that which is rather light, provided it is well enriched with manure. Sow in drills 1 foot apart and 1 inch deep, as early as the ground can be worked in the spring, for an early supply, and when the plants are large enough thin out to stand 6 or 8 inches apart in the rows, continuing for a succession as late as the middle of July for the early varieties. Keep free from weeds by hand-weeding and hoeing, unless they are planted far enough apart to use a cultivator. The Sugar and Mangel Wurzel varieties are grown for Feeding Stock, and should be sown from April to June in drills 2 feet apart, and afterwards thinned out to stand 1 foot apart in the rows; keep well cultivated and you will have an abundant crop of roots for winter use. To preserve Beets during the winter select a dry plece of ground and put about 20 bushels in a pile, cover with sufficient earth to keep out the frost.

> Pkt. Oz. lb.

Extra Early Bassano. Very early, tender, juicy; flesh white and rose......\$ 510 60
Egyptian Blood Turnip. One of the earliest blood-red varieties, of good quality and medium size, fine for forcing.
$\begin{array}{llll}5 & 15 & 150\end{array}$
Bastian's Extra Early Red. The perfection of a Beet, profitable for the market gardener, and best for family use ; very early, of quick, large growth, fine turnip form and bright-red color.
$5 \quad 15$
125
Simon's Extra Early Red. Of turnip shape, good form and flavor............
Early Blood Turnip. Not as early as the above, but of good quality, bloodred, tender, and will do for late keeping.
Bastian's Half-Long Blood. In color, shape, and size, it is all that can be desired in a Beet; a valuable variety to follow Bastian's Extra Early, and for winter use plant about the middle of July.

| 5 | 10 |
| :--- | :--- |

MPROVED LONG Blood RED. A good late variety for fall and winter use,
sweet and tender; do not sow later than the middle of June......................" and the leaves used as Spinach
$\begin{array}{lll}5 & 10 & 75\end{array}$

## is cultivated for its leaves. The mid-rib is stewed and served as Asparagus,

510

## The following varieties are grown for Feeding Stock:

Improved Imperial Sugar. A great improvement on the French Sugar Beet, recommended as hardier than the other varieties, and containing a greater percentage of sugar

| 5 | 10 | 100 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Silesian, or White Sugar. Attains a large size, and grows considerably above the ground; fine for feeding. Cultivated in Europe for its sugar......
Long Red Mangel Wurzel. Grown extensively for agricultural purposes, producing large roots partly above ground, of good quality.
$\begin{array}{lll}5 & 10 & 40\end{array}$
Red Globe Mangel Wurzel. A large red oval variety, which keeps well, and produces better crops than the Long Red, on shallow soil..
$\begin{array}{lll}5 & 10 & 50\end{array}$
Yellow Globe Mangel Wurzel. The same as the above, only differing in color.
$\begin{array}{lll}5 & 10 & 50\end{array}$

## BROCCOLI.

## Spargel-Kohl, Ger. Chou Brocoli, Fr. Broculi, Span.

Produce heads in autumn like Cauliflower, but more hardy. The Cape varieties we offer are best adapted to our climate. Sow about the middle of May; transplant and manage as winter Cabbage, in well-enriched soil. For an early crop the seed should be sown in a hot-bed and managed as early Cauliflower. It succeeds best in a moist soil and cool climate, and in the South it can be had in perfection from November to March.

Early Purple Cape. This is the best for the North, producing compact
Pkt. Oz. heads, of a brownish purple, and good flavor.............................................
Early White Cape. Not as early as the above; heads large, of a creamy white ; close, and most certain to head.

## BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

Rosen-Kohl, Ger. Chou de Bruxelles, Fr. Breton de Bruselas, Span.
Produces from the stem small heads, resembling Cabbage in miniature. The sprouts are used as greens, and become very tender when touched by the frost. Sow in May, and manage as winter Cabbage.
Improved Dwarf. Producing compact sprouts of fine quality..Per pkt. 5 cts. ; oz. 20. ; lb. \$2.
Remit for postage, 16 cts. per pound, or 25 cts. per quart or fraction thereof, when ordered to be seat by mail.


1. Early French Oxheart Cabbage.
2. Early Winnigstadt Cabbage
3. Early Jersey Wakefield Cabbage.
4. Hesderson's Early Sumbrr. Cabbage.

5. Large Fiat Ditch Cabbage.
6. Drthhead Savoy Cabbage
7. Early Improved Flat Brinswick Cabbage
8. Large Late Drumiead Cabrife.

## CABBAGE.

## Kopf-Kohl, Ger. Chou Pomme, Fr. Repollo, Span.

The early sorts may be raised as follows : Sow the seed in well-prepared, rich ground, about the 15th of September. When the plants are large enough to transplant, pick them out of the seed-bed, into frames. In planting, it is important to set the plants down to the first leaf, so that the stem is all under ground ; if exposed they will be split by the frost, which will injure them. Protect the plants during severe weather, with a covering of boards, observing to give them, plenty of air and light during mild weather. Large plants are liable to run to seed, should the winter be mild. Make rather two sowings and select small but stocky plants. They may also be raised by sowing the seed very early in the spring, in hot-beds-afterwards plant out in deep and well-manured ground, in rows 2 feet apart. They should be hoed every week, and the ground stirred deeper as they advance in growth, drawing a little more earth to the plants each time, hilling up when they begin to head.
The autumn and winter sorts, sow in April or early in May, in a moderately shaded border, in shallow drills, 3 or 4 inches apart.
Transplant early in July, in rows $2 \frac{1}{2}$ feet apart. Cabbage succeeds best in a fresh, rich soil, well manured and deeply dug or plowed. The late plants are subject to attacks of the cabbage-fly, destroying then as fast as they appear above ground. Various remedies are recommended for the preservation of the plants, such as sprinkling them with wood-ashes, airslaked lime, plaster, or tobacco, which should be performed early in the morning while the dew is on the plants; also applying sulphur for the green louse, and salt for the butterfly-worm.
The Oxheart and Jersey Wakefield varieties are grown largely for the Philadelphia markets, the former being quite early and producing large heads, the latter coming in at once after the Oxheart has been cut. The Philadelphia Flat Dutch and Drumhead are the favorite late varieties. We flatter ourselves on having a pure and superior stock of these sorts.
Early French Oxheart. A favorite variety among the market gardeners, Pkt. $\mathrm{Oz}_{\mathrm{z}} \mathrm{ib}$.
very early, heads close and firm, tender, and of fine flavor; extra fine stock..\$0 $10 \begin{array}{lllll}30 & 30 & 3 & 00\end{array}$
Early York. A small dwarf-heading variety, very early and tender............ $\quad 5 \quad 20 \quad 200$
Dreer's Large Early York. A superior early-heading robust sort, and endures the heat well ; extra fine stock.
$\begin{array}{llll}10 & 30 & 3 & 00 \\ 10 & & & \end{array}$
Early Winnigstadt. A solid and tender variety; good for early or late.......................................
Early Wyman. a valuable variety for market; heads of large size, and of first quality.
Henderson's Early Summer. A new early variety, with large solid heads, coming in a few days later than the Wakefield, and rarely bursting open when ripe.

1060650
Early Jersey Wakefield. A favorite market gardener's variety; it is very early, following the Oxheart, of good quality and sure to head; extra fine stock.

1060650
Early Improved Flat Brunswick. The best early Flat Dutch for market gardeners, a splendid second-early and late sort; short stem, large solid heads, always sure; extra fine stock.
$10 \quad 40 \quad 400$
Large Early Schweinfurt. A large second-early summer or fall variety...
Filderkradt. A favorite German variety, with solid conical heads, either for early or late.

1040400

Dreer's Early Drumhead. A favorite with the market gardeners; a secondearly, large, solid-heading variety, grown with great care for that trade......
$10 \quad 50 \quad 500$

Large Late Drumhead. A favorite winter variety with the market gardeners; extra large solid heads, a little later than the Flat Dutch; our superior stock.

1030300
Magdeburg Flat Dutch. A second-early summer or fall variety, with large solid heads.

1040400
Large Flat Dutch. The favorite winter Philadelphia market variety; short stem, and large solid flat heads; our superior stock.
Stone Mason, or Marblehead. A large, solid, tender, free-heading winter variety.

1040400
Green Glazed. Grown extensively at the South, being less subject to the attack of insects.
$\begin{array}{llll}10 & 30 & 3 & 00\end{array}$
Red Drumhead. A large red-heading variety for pickling..........................
Early Red Dutch. An earlier variety than the above, valuable for pickling.
Green Curled Savoy. This does not make a solid head, but being very tender, is used for boiling.
$10 \quad 30 \quad 300$

Drumhead Savoy. Grows to a large size, heads nearly round and tender......
Perfection Drumhead Savoy. American grown seed of superior quality, the largest solid-heading sort, of excellent flavor, with the richness of the Cauliflower
$10 \quad 50 \quad 500$

## CAULIFLOWER.

## Blumen-Kohl, Ger. Chou-Fleur, Fr. Coliflor, Span.

Sow for early about the middle of September or October, in a bed of clean rich earth. Transplant in frames and cover with sashes and shutters during severe weather, giving them light

and air every mild day. Where this is not practicable, they may be had nearly as well, by sowing the seed in a hot-bed in January or February, and when the plants are large enough transplant in boxes or in the soil of another hot-bed, until time to plant out, say from the 20th of March to the 10 th of April. If hardened off, they are seldom injured by planting out as early as the ground can be properly prepared, into a bed of the richest earth, $2 \frac{1}{2}$ feet apart. Keep them well hoed and bring the earth gradually up to their stems. The Cauliflower succeeds best when planted in frames at the close of winter, and brought to maturity before the summer heat sets in. The late varieties mature in the autumn, and are sown and managed similarly to winter Cabbage, and transplanted in well-enriched soil in July.
EARLY London. A good old variety, with white compact heads.

| Pkt. | Oz. |
| ---: | ---: |
| $\$ 0$ | 75 |
| 10 | 100 |

Half Early Paris. One of the popular early, white sure-heading varieties.
Dreer's Selected Dwarf Erfurt. The earliest in cultivation, small-leaved
dwarf for forcing, producing very solid pure-white heads of the finest qual-
ity ; about 15 inches high; and has proven the best for the above purpose...
Early Dwarf Erfurt. A favorite early market variety, productive, large,
white, compact heads of good quality.
Algiers. An extra fine late variety, for the market, and sure to head.............
Large Late Walcheren. A good old variety, producing large white heads.
Lenormand's Short-Stem. A large, late, short-stemmed variety, with well-formed white heads, of extra quality; in great favor with the gcrdeners.
Veitch's Autumn Giant. One of the finest late varieties, of robust habit, heads large, compact and thoroughly protected by the leaves.

## CARDOON.

Kardonen, Ger. Cardon, Fr. Cardo Hortense, Span.
Is much cultivated in Europe for culinary purposes. The stem of the leaves, which are thick and crisp, after being blanched in the same manner as Celery, are the eatable parts, and are generally used in soups or stews. They are in perfection during the autumn and winter. Sow in April; and when one year old transplant in trenches of well-manured ground 1 foot apart; the roots remain from year to year.
Large Solid Stalked. The best variety.
.Per pkt., 10 cts. ; oz., 40 cts.

## CARROT.

## Möhren, Ger. Carotte, Fr. Zanahoria, Span.

The early varieties are best for table use. For an early crop sow as soon as the ground is in working order, for a late crop sow in June and July; when sown late they excel the late varieties for table use. The large late varieties are suitable for a main crop. Sow in May and June, in drills about 12 inches apart, thin out to stand 4 inches in the rows. The most suitable ground for Carrots is that of a sandy loam, deeply tilled, which has been well manured for previous crops.
Early Very Short Horn Scarlet。 The earliest forcing variety, small root
Pkt. Oz. lb. and excellent flavor.................................................................................. \$

Early Half=Long Scarlet. (Point-rooted.) A desirable variety between the above and the Long Orange.
the above and the Long Orange.................................................................
Early Half-Long Carentan. A new scarlet variety, without core............
Danver's Half-Long Scarlet. A new rich orange-red variety, very smooth and handsome; generally growing with a stump-root.
Improved Long Orange. The best late, deep orange-colored variety, for general culture as well as the garden, being preferred by dairymen for stock.
Long Red Altringham. A large, good-flavored field variety, for feeding stock.
$\begin{array}{llll}5 & 15 & 1 & 25\end{array}$
Aarge White Belgian. Grows one-third above ground, large white roots, with green top, grown exclusively for feeding stock

## CELERY.

## Sellerie, Ger. Celeri, Fr. Apio, Span.

Sow the last of March or early in April on the open border, in rich mellow ground, in shallow drills, and in a situation where the plants can be protected from the parching heat of a summer sun; in dry weather water freely. By rolling or pressing in the seed the result has been more satisfactory than when covered. The tops are cut off once or twice before planting out, to make them stocky, and they suffer less from being transplanted. When the plants are 5 or 6 inches high, transplant a portion in trenches or on the level ground; the dwarf varieties 3 feet, and the tall sorts 4 feet between the rows, plants 6 inches apart in the rows; pressing the earth tight around the plants, to exclude the air from the roots, which is essential in setting out all kinds of plants ; repeat at intervals of two or three weeks for a succession. As they advance in growth, cultivate to keep down the weeds, and when large enough blanch by earthing up, which should be performed gradually in fine weather, taking care not to bury the hearts of the plants. The

Celeriac, or Turnip-rooted, may be planted either on level ground or in shallow drills. The root of it swells like a turnip, and may be preserved in sand through the winter; this is cooked and dressed similar to Beets. To store for winter use, select well-drained ground, dig trenches 1 foot wide and deep enough to cover the tops of the plants. Pack the stalks in this horizontally; cover with boards to shed the water, and in severe weather protect with straw or leaves. On wet soils place the stalks four layers deep on either side of a ridge, cover with 4 inches of soil and protect as described above. When wanted for use, open at one end.

| 's Large White isp and very tender.. |  |  | $4{ }_{400}^{\text {lb. }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| , ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Super |  | 30 |  |
| ston Market Dwarf. This is the famous short, bushy, whi flavored market celery |  | 0 |  |
| omparable Dwarf | 10 |  |  |
| derson's Half Dwarf White |  |  |  |
| ndringham Dwarf White. Produced by the gardener to the Wales; white, solid, crisp, and of fine flavor. | 10 | 40 |  |
| le's Defiance Red. The best red variety, large, solid, crisp rior quality. | 10 |  |  |
| leriac, or Turnip-Rooted. The root is cooked and sliced, a vinegar, making an excellent salad. | 5 |  |  |
| tp, or Flayoring Celery. (Old Seed.) and pepper sauce. |  |  |  |

## CHERVIL.

## Garten Körbel, Ger. Cerfeuil, Fr. Perifoleo, Span.

While young and tender, used as a small salad, and for seasoning soups, etc., like Parsley, of a pleasant aromatic taste. Sow in May, in drills half an inch deep, and thin out to stand 1 foot apart, in rich, well-manured ground.
Curled, or Double. Extra curled moss.
Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts. ; lb., \$2.

## CHICORY.

Sow in April, and cultivate like Carrots. Cut up and dry the roots, roast and grind like coffee. Mix about one-fourth of ground Chicory with the coffee before cooking. It takes the deleterious effect from the coffee and improves its flavor.
Large Rooted. The best substitute for coffee......... ......Per pkt., 5 cts. ; oz., 10 cts.; lb., \$1.

## COLLARDS.

Blätter-Kohl, Ger. Chou-Cabu, Fr. Cabu, Span.
The popular greens, prized at the South, and so well adapted to that climate, and used as a substitute for Cabbage, in portions of the South where it is almost impossible to succeed in raising cabbage-heads. Sow from June to August for a succession, and cultivate the same as Cabbage; when large enough transplant in rows 1 foot apart each way, and hoe frequently.
True Georgia, or Creole.
.Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts. ; lb., \$2.

## CORN SALAD,-Fetticus.

Ackersalat, Ger. Mache, Fr. Canonigos, Span.
Used as a small salad throughout the winter and spring, and extensively grown for our marKets. Sow on the opening of spring, in drills 1 foot apart, keeping down the weeds by frequent hoeing; it will mature in six to eight weeks. For winter and early spring use, sow in drills in August and September. Cover with straw on the approach of winter, the same as for Spinach.

Pkt. Oz. ib.
Large Seeded. Large leaved, the best variety for market purposes
$\begin{array}{lllll}\$ & 5 & 10 & 1 & 0\end{array}$

## CORN (Indian)-Garden, or Table Varieties.

> Welschkorn, Ger. Mä̈s, Fr. Maiz, Span.

Adam's Early is the hardiest, and can be planted about the middle of April, and is the first corn that appears in the market, but cannot compare with the Sugar varieties, which are the best for boiling for table use.
The Sweet or Sugar varieties being liable to rot in cold or wet ground, should not be planted until May, or when the ground has become warm, and for a succession, continue planting every two weeks, until the middle of July, in rich, well-manured ground, in hills 3 feet apart each way, or in rows 4 feet apart, and to stand 8 inches in the rows.

Remit for postage, 16 cts. per ponnd, or 25 cts. per quart or fraction thereof, when ordered to be sent by mail.

## CORN (Indian)-Garden, or Table Varieties-Continued.

Adams Extra Early. The hardiest and earliest variety for table use, Ear. Pkt. Qt. Bu. but not a Sweet Corn, white grain and short ear..................................... \$ 5 5 10 10 20400
Early Narragansett Sweet. The earliest sweet variety, ears small, red grain, tender, and of good quality..
Early Minnesota Sweet. One of the earliest, of dwarf habit, ears small, productive and good
$\begin{array}{lllll}5 & 10 & 25 & 5 & 00\end{array}$
productive and good........... ..............................................................
$\begin{array}{lllll}5 & 10 & 25 & 5 & 00\end{array}$ productive, ears rather short, and rich sugary flavor.
$\begin{array}{lllll}5 & 10 & 20 & 4 & 50\end{array}$
Triumph Sweet. The largest of the early varieties; ear large, productive, flavor rich and sweet; a fine market variety.
$\begin{array}{lllll}5 & 10 & 25 & 5 & 00\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{lllll}5 & 10 & 25 & 5 & 00\end{array}$ est of all
$\begin{array}{lllll}10 & 10 & 20 & 4 & 50\end{array}$ productive and fine flavored
$\begin{array}{llll}5 & 10 & 20 & 400\end{array}$ excellent quality, remaining longer green than any other variety.........
Egyptian Sweet. A new large variety, somewhat resembling the Evergreen, flavor peculiarly rich and sweet, and of superior quality
$\begin{array}{lllll}10 & 10 & 25 & 5 & 00\end{array}$
Ears of Sweet Corn when ordered to be sent by mail, remit 5 cts. for the small, and 10 cts. for the large ears, and shelled 25 cts. per quart, in addition, to prepay postage.

## The following are Field Varieties.

Compton's Early Yellow. The earliest variety, ripening in seventysix days, producing from 100 to 150 bushels per acre, ears from 10 to

Doz. Hund.
ears. ears. Qt. Bu. $0 \quad 50 \quad 300 \quad 20 \quad 300$ for mountain regions and north of Pennsylvania $\qquad$ . $\$$

Early Yellow Canada, or Flint. The early ninety day variety, used principally for replanting, where the other varieties fail to come up; and then maturing at the same time with the common field varieties.

| 50 | 3 | 00 | 20 | 3 | 00 |
| ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 50 | 3 | 00 | 20 | 3 | 00 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 50 | 3 | 00 | 20 | 3 | 00 |
| 50 | 3 | 00 | 20 | 3 | 00 |
| 50 | 3 | 50 | 20 | 3 | 50 |
| 20 | 1 | 25 | 25 | 5 | 00 |
|  |  |  |  | 3 | 00 |

Early Large White Flint. The old Hominy variety; early, productive, and of good quality.
$\begin{array}{lllll}50 & 3 & 00 & 20 & 3\end{array}$
Improved Prolific White. This new variety grows from 8 to 10 feet high, ears 9 inches long, grain plump and perfectly white, producing from 80 to 100 bushels per acre. A fine quality of flour is made from it, resembling that made of wheat.

| 50 | 3 | 00 | 20 | 3 | 00 |
| ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 50 | 3 | 00 | 20 | 3 | 00 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 50 | 3 | 00 | 20 | 3 | 00 |
| 50 | 3 | 00 | 20 | 3 | 00 |
| 50 | 3 | 50 | 20 | 3 | 50 |
| 20 | 1 | 25 | 25 | 5 | 00 |
|  |  |  |  | 3 | 00 | quality..

A productive yellow variety of good Iden Dent, or Chester County Mammoth. The largest, best, and most profitable, yellow dent field corn.
White Pop. For parching, the best variety........................................
Sweet Fodder Corn. (For Soiling.) Profitable as green feed for milch cows.
Ears of Field Corn when ordered to be sent by mail, remit 15 cts. each or $\$ 1.50$ per doz. ; Pop Corn 25 cts. per doz. ears, and shelled 30 ets. per quart, in addition, to prepay postage.

## CRESS

## Garten und Brunnen Kresse, Ger. Cresson, Fr. Mastuerzo, Span.

Peppergrass is extensively grown and used as a small salad. Sow early in the spring and at intervals throughout the season, for a succession, thickly in shallow drills, as it soon runs to seed. The Cresses are healthful and excellent salad plants. The Water Cress requires a stream of running water, ditch, or pond, in which it will grow without care, except keeping at first weeds from interfering with it. It is easily introduced by planting along the margins of ditches or streams, and increases rapidly by the spreading of the roots or from the seed. The leaves are eaten with salt, and are of an agreeable pungent taste.

Plit. Oz. lb.
Extra Curled, or Peppergrass. Fine flavor, and can be cut several times. $\begin{array}{llll}5 & 10 & 50\end{array}$ True Water. An aquatic plant, with small oval leaves and prostrate habit... $\begin{array}{llllll}10 & 50 & 5 & 00\end{array}$

## CUCUMBER.

## Gurke, Ger. Concombre, Fr. Cohombro, Span.

For very early Cucumbers, sow the first of April a few seeds in a hot-bed, upon pieces of sods, (grass side down,) so that they can be readily removed to transplant in the open ground, in rich soil, when danger of frost is over, or protect by hand-glasses. For early use, plant first week in May, if the weather has become settled and warm ; they succeed best in a warm, moist, rich loamy soil, and continue at intervals for a succession, on hills about 4 feet apart each way; the bills should be previously prepared with a shovelful of well-rotted manure; thin out to four plants, after all danger from insects is over. For pickles, plant from June until the middle of July.

Remit for postage, 16 cts. per pound, or 25 cts. per quart or fraction thereof, when ordered to be sent by mail.


## CUCUMBER-Continued.

| Early Russian. The earliest hardy, productive variety, produced in pairs, of small fruit. | Pkt. | Oz. 15 | 125 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Early Frame. A good old variety, of medium size, straight, and excellent for table use or pickling. | 5 | 10 | 00 |
| Improved Early White-spined. The favorite market variety, and largely used for forcing, medium to large size, deep green, crisp, fine flavor, and very productive.. $\qquad$ | 5 | 10 | 0 |
| Tailby's Hybrid. A variety hybridized with the White-Spined and English Prize, retaining the beauty of the long English, and hardiness of the spined; an excellent table variety. | 5 | 15 | 50 |
| Green Prolific. A pickling variety, dark green, tender, crisp, productive, of fine flavor, and of uniform size; also good for the table. | 5 | 15 | 50 |
| London Long Green. A fine pickle, firm and crisp, of a good size | 5 | 15 | 15 |
| Long Green Turkey. The leading variety for pickling, of excellent quality, dark green, firm and crisp | 5 | 15 | 125 |
| Small Gherkin, or Burr. Also known as the West India, or Jerusalem Pickle; used only for pickling. | 5 | 25 | 250 |

## CUCUMBERS-English Prize, or Frame Varieties.

These are the leading favorite varieties for forcing, attaining a length of 20 to 30 inches; they can be grown in hot-beds or hot-houses where the temperature does not fall below 65 degrees at night and 75 or 80 degrees during the day. Plant in the centre of a sash. Packets contain from five to ten seeds each, according to the scarcity of the variety.


## DANDELION-Leontodon Taraxacum.

Loewenzahn, Ger. Pisse-en-lit, Fr. Amargon, Span.

The Dandelion is a hardy perennial plant, resembling Endive, and affords one of the earliest and most healthful spring greens or salad; by blanching destroys somewhat their bitter taste. The roots, when dried and roasted, are often used as a substitute for coffee. The seed should be sown early in the spring in drills 18 inches apart, and thin out to 6 inches in the drills. Keep clear of weeds and the following spring it will be fit for the table.
Large Common Variety.
.Per pkt., 10 cts. ; oz., 40 cts.

## EGG-PLANT.

## Eierpflanze, GER. Aubergine, Fr. Berengena, Span.

Sow in hot-beds early in March. When 3 inches high transplant into small pots, and plunge into the same bed, so that the plants may become stocky, which are readily planted out from the pots when the season becomes sufficiently warm, say June; or transplant into a second bed to make them strong, and when the weather is warm enough, transplant into thoroughly worked and well-enriched soil about 3 feet apart each way.
Draw the earth up to their stems when about a foot high. Egg-plant seed will not vegetate freely without substantial heat, and if the plants get the least chilled in the earlier stages of growth, they seldom recover. Repeated sowings are sometimes necessary. Care should be observed in cutting the fruit so as not to disturb the roots of the plants, which is injurious to them.

Pkt. Oz. lb.
Early Long Purple. Earliest, hardiest, and productive, 8 or 9 inches long.. $\$ 0$ 0 $10 \quad 40$
New York Improved Large Purple. The leading market variety; large, round, dark-purple, free of thorns, excellent and productive..................... 10 . 10 60 750
Large Round Purple. The large round prickly stem, market variety.......... $10.10 \begin{array}{lllll}10 & 75 & 8 & 00\end{array}$
Black Perin. Fruit jet black, round to globular, large, smooth and glossy, prolific, early, and of fine flavor........................................... .................
Scarlet Chinese. A beautiful ornamental variety, with small scarlet fruit.. 1080

## ENDIVE.

## Endivien, Ger. Chicorée, Fr. Endivia, Span.

Endive is one of the best and most wholesome salads for fall and winter use. Sow in April for early use, or for late, in June and July, in shallow drills. When 2 or 3 inches high, transplant into good ground, or thin out at a distance of a foot apart. Blanch by gathering the leaves together in the hand and tying together near the top, with yarn or bass, which must be done


2. New Yore Improved Large Perple Egg-Plast.

1. Large Seeded Cors Salat.
2. Fver White Ccrled Esidive.
3. Eariy White Tiessa Kobl-Babr
4. Boetor Curled Lettcce 2

5. Earlt Cabbagr, or White Better Lettcce.
6. Hasion Lettece.
7. Kingsholm Cos Lettcep.
8. Large Loxdor, ob Flag Leek.
9. Martynia Probobcidea
when quite dry, or they will rot. At the approach of winter, the growing crop may be taken up carefully, with a ball of earth to each plant, and planted close together in a frame or dry cellar, when it can be used during the winter prepared and dressed like a salad.
Green Curled. The hardiest, with dark-green curled leaves, very tender and Pkt. Oz. 1 lb . crisp .................................................................................................\$0 525250
GREEN CURLED MOSS. A beautiful French curled variety, forming a tuft.......................................................................... $30 \quad 300$
Ever White Curled. (Self-blanching.) This is by far the finest white curled variety, grows to a large size, always crisp and very tender; for illustration see page 17
$\begin{array}{llll}10 & 40 & 4 & 00\end{array}$
Broad-Leaved Batavian. Leaves broad, light-green, nearly plain, and chietly used in stews and soups.
$\begin{array}{lll}5 & 25 & 250\end{array}$

## KALE-Borecole.

## Blätter-Kohl, Ger. Chou vert, Fr. Breton, Span.

The Kales are more hardy than Cabbage, and make excellent greens for winter and spring use, and are improved by the touch of frost. Sow from May to June. Set out the plants in July, in good, rich, well-manured ground, and cultivate the same as Cabbage. For early spring use, sow the Dwarf German and Green Curled Scotch, in September, and protect over winter, with a covering of straw or litter, and treat like Spinach.

Sea Kale is much esteemed in England, in some parts of which it grows spontaneously. Sow the seed early in the spring, in well-manured and deeply-dug ground, 1 inch deep, and the rows 2 feet apart; thin out to stand 6 inches in the rows; before winter cover with litter or leaves, and the next spring transplaat in hills 3 feet apart each way.


## KOHL-RABI-Turnip-rooted Cabbage.

## Kohl-rabi, Ger. Chou-rave, Fr. Col de nabo, Span.

This is a favorite vegetable in Europe, especially on the continent, where it is extensively grown for feeding cattle, and is thought to keep better than Turnips; when fed to cows it imparts no unpleasant taste to the milk. It is steadily gaining favor in this country. Sow in April, in rows 18 inches apart, and thin out or transplant in rows, 12 inches apart, if the weather is suitable; as they are considered difficult to transplant. Keep the weeds down, and when 3 to 4 inches in diameter they are fit to eat. They are cooked like Turnips. For late use, sow in June and July.
Early White Vienna. Flesh white and tender, the best for table use, also Pkt. Oz. lb. for forcing....................................................................................... $\$ 0$ 10 $40 \quad 400$
Early Blue Vienna. Of a bluish-purple, and similar to the above, except in color.............................................................................................. stock, as well as for table use.

$$
\begin{array}{llll}
10 & 40 & 4 & 00
\end{array}
$$

ARGE LATE BLUE. Large blue or purple; used as the Late Whit............................................................... $20-200$
Large Late Blue. Large blue or purple; used as the Late White.
$\begin{array}{lll}5 & 20 & 200\end{array}$

## LEEK.

## Lauch, Ger. Poireau, Fr. Puerro, Span.

The Leek is very hardy, and of easy culture; the whole plant is eaten, employed in soups, boiled with meat, etc., reputed more delicate than the Onion. Sow early in April, in drills 1 foot apart, and 1 inch deep. When the plants are 4 or 5 inches high, transplant in a deep rich soil in rows 12 inches apart, as deep as possible, so that the neck may be covered and blanched, draw the earth to them as they grow. The seed may also be sown in August or September, and the young plants transplanted in the spring.
Large London, or Flag. Large, with broad leaves growing on two sides, ..... Pkt. Oz ..... lb. like the Flag..................................................................................... $\$ 0$ 525250

Large Rouen. Fine for forcing, short and thick, with broad, dark-green
leaves; very fine.................................................................................
ing like a fan; hardy and of excellent quality. ..... 400
ing like a fan; hardy and of excellent quality

| 10 | 50 | 500 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

[^0]
## LETTUCE. Lattich, oder Garten Salat, Ger. Laitue, Fe. Lechuga, Span.

Lettuce thrives best in good, rich, moist ground, and is a universal favorite of easy culture. To grow Head Lettuce fine, and for a main early crop, sow the seed in September in the open ground; transplant when large enough into cold frames, and protect the plants during the winter, in the same manner as early Cabbage; then plant out early in April in rich, moist ground, or sow in hot-beds in February or March, and afterwards transplant. For successive crops, sowings may be made in the open ground as early as spring opens and continuing until' July. Always sow thin and thin out well, or the plants will not be strong. The last spring and summer sowings had better be grown where sown, being thinned out to staud 6 or o inches apart, or sow and transplant in a cool, moist place.
Early Curled Silesia, or Cut. A fine early curled variety which does not Pkt. Oz ib.

Early Curled Simpson. This does not head, but forms a close, compact mass of leaves; early, and an excellent variety for forcing..
$5 \quad 25 \quad 250$
Bostos Curled. Of superior quality, leaves frilled, symmetrical and of ornamental growth; it does not forni solid heads. The above varieties are only used as cut salads, and require to be sown thick for that purpose... .....
Early Tennisball, or Boston Market. Forms a close, hard head, with few outer leaves ; crisp, of good quality, and a favorite for forcing..............
Early Dutch Butter Spotted. Producing fine large heads of excellent quality, and one of our best forcing varieties; also stands the heat well in the summer.
$\begin{array}{llll}5 & 25 & 2 & 50\end{array}$
$5 \quad 25 \quad 250$
$10 \quad 40 \quad 44$
Early Cabbage, or White Butter. A favorite among the market gardeners, for sowing in the fall, being nearly hardy, and producing fine, wellforned heads early in the season
$\begin{array}{lll}10 & 30 & 300\end{array}$
all The Year louisd. A harde, compact, crisp-growing Cabbage variety, with small close heads, of a dark-green color ; for forcing or summer use...
Brown Detcif, or Butter. Very hardy, and one of the best for winter use, fine large solid heads.
$10 \quad 30 \quad 300$

Hanson. A superior curled heading variety, of large size, often weighing from two to three pounds, sweet, tender, and crisp even to the outer leaves, of a beautiful green without and white within, free from any bitter taste; either for summer use or forcing
$5 \quad 25 \quad 250$

Royal Cabbage, or summer. Drcminead. Heads large, crisp, tender, and
a gond summer variety....................................................................
$\begin{array}{lll}10 & 30 & 3\end{array} 16$ ties, and rarely running to seed, producing large solid tender green heads...
Mositor. A variety of the Royal C'abbage, standing the heat of summer, and rarely runs to seed; tender, crisp, and of fine flavor.

1060600
Large Ccrled India Head. Stands the heat of summer well, and forms large, solid, curled heads, of good quality.
$10 \quad 40 \quad 400$
Kingsiolm Cos. The finest Paris Coss varietr, forming long upright heads
Kingsholm Cos. The finest Paris Coss variety, forming long upright heads
of narrow leaves, which are crisp and refreshing, withstanding the summer heat long after all other varieties have run to seed; it should be tied up a week to blanch before cutting............... ............ ...................................

1030300

Paris White, or Ice Cos. Forming fine, tender, white heads...
Paris Green Cos. With dark-green heads, very crisp and tende
$10 \quad 40 \quad 400$
$10 \quad 30 \quad 300$

Paris Green Cos. With dark-green heads, very crisp and tender................... 10 10 $30 \quad 300$

## MARTYNIA.

The seed pods are used to a considerable extent for pickling, when gathered small, green, and tender. Sow the seed in the open ground in May, in hills 3 feet apart each way, or in a hot bed and transplant.
Proboscidea. The best for pickling, used the same as Cucumbers. Per pkt., 10 cts. ; oz., 30 cts.

## MELON, MUSK-Cantaloupe.

## Melone, Ger. Melon Muscade, Fr. Melon Muscatel, Span.

Melons thrive best in a light, enriched soil. Plant early in May when danger of frost is over, and the ground has become warm and dry, in hills 6 feet apart each way. Previous to sowing the seed, mix a few shovelfuls of well-rotted manure in each hill, planting 12 to 15 seeds per hill, allowing three plants to each hill after all danger from bugs is over. When about a foot long, pinch off the tips, to make them branch. When the ground is heavy, dig holes 3 or 4 feet in diameter and 18 inches deep; fill these with a compost of well-rotted manure mixed with rich light soil and sand ; raise the hills abore the level. Be careful not to plant pumpkins or squashes near them, as they will hybridize. A few hills, for early use, may be had by sowing on pieces of sod in a hot-bed.

Jenny Lind. The earliest, netted, of small round size, and excellent flavor Pkt. Oz. lb.
Green Citron Netted netted, nearly round, flesh thick, greenish, melting sweet and of delicious flavor.
Netted Pine Apple, or Nutmeg. Of nutmeg shape, medium size, flesh green and thick, firm, juicy, and sweet

| 5 | 10 | 1 | 00 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 5 | 10 | 1 | 00 |
| 5 | 15 | 1 | 25 |
| 5 | 15 | 1 | 25 |
| 10 | 25 | 2 | 50 |
| 5 | 15 | 1 | 25 |

Iackensack, or Turk's Cap. A variety of the Green Citron, deeply netted, very large, productive, of excellent flavor; fine for market...............
White Japan. An early variety of medium size, round, skin and flesh creamywhite; orange centre, and of fine flavor.
$\begin{array}{lll}5 & 15 & 1\end{array} 25$
Prescotr. A French variety of merit; fruit large, round, deeply lobed, flesh of a rich orange color, sweet and delicious.
$5 \quad 15 \quad 125$
Casaba, or Persian. Of extraordinary size and delicious flavor; usual weight from 12 to 15 pounds; a late oval netted variety.

## MELON, WATER.

## Wasser-Melone, Ger. Melon d’Eau, Fr. Sandia, Span.

The Water-melon is prized for its refreshing coolness in warm weather, and delicious sweetness. They thrive best in a rather sandy soil, well manured, and planted in hills 8 feet apart each way. Prepare the hills and treat the same as described for Musk-melons.
Mountain Sweet. A general favorite with the growers; early, large oblong, Plkt. Oz. lb.
dark-green, thin rind, flesh red, solid, rich and sweet................................. $\$ 0 \begin{array}{llllllll}0 & 10 & 10 & 10\end{array}$
Mountain Sprout. A large, long striped variety, dark-green skin, red-fleshed, of good quality, but not as early as the Mountain Sweet.

| 5 | 10 | 1 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

Black Spanish. Large round, very dark-green skin, flesh red, sweet and delicious
$\begin{array}{lll}5 & 10 & 100\end{array}$
Hlack Italian. Resembling the Black Spanish in shape, color, and size; solid, very thin rind, flesh scarlet, sweet and luscious; a profitable variety for the market gardener.
$\begin{array}{llll}5 & 10 & 1 & 00\end{array}$
Gipsy Striped. A superior early market variety; large oblong, skin green, mottled and striped, rind thin, flesh crimson, sweet and fine flavored..
$\begin{array}{llll}5 & 10 & 1 & 00\end{array}$
Icing, or Ice-Rind. The best water-melon; solid, good flavor, and thin rind..
Hee Cream. (True White Seed.) Of medium size, early, Jong, pale-green skin, very thin rind, flesh solid, scarlet, crisp, and of delicious flavor..........
Orange. Oí small size; flesh red, tender and sweet, separating from the rind like an orange; an excellent late variety.
$\begin{array}{llll}5 & 15 & 1 & 50\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{llll}5 & 15 & 1 & 25\end{array}$

Citron. For preserving; small round, Hesh white and solid, with seeds red....
$\begin{array}{llll}5 & 15 & 1 & 25\end{array}$

## MUSHROOM SPAWN.

## Champignonbrot, Ger. Champignon, Fr. Seta, Span.


#### Abstract

Mushroom beds are best made under cover, in a dry cellar; under the benches of a greenhouse, or in sheds, will do where the temperature can be kept from 50 to 60 degrees through the winter. The beds should be made from November to March, according to the time they are desired, as it takes about two months for them to bear. Collect fresh horse-droppings without straw, turn them over three or four times to get rid of the heat, and then mix one-third of fresh soil from an old pasture, well with the manure. Dig out a foot deep of the space to contain the bed, lay some long manure at the bottom, and then the prepared dung and soil, a little at a time, evenly and well beaten down until it is a foot above the ground; put a layer of good light earth on this, 2 inches thick; after a few days when the rank heat has passed off,"say to 90 degrees, then place the spawn in the bed in lumps about 2 inches square and 6 inches apart, covering with light earth an inch thick; beat it gently down all over. Cover the bed thickly with straw, and if out of doors, keep off rain, and protect from the cold with mats or boards. In about six to eight weeks the Mushrooms should make their appearance. Examine the bed often to see that it does not get dry, and when water is given it should be at the temperature of 100 degrees. A bed 3 to 4 feet wide is best, and can be made any length desired; see illustrations. Englisif Spawn. In the form of bricks.

Each, 25 cts. ; by mail, 50 cts.


## MUSTARD. <br> Senf, Ger. Moutarde, Fr. Mostazo, Span.

Used as a small salad and sometimes with Cress; also the seed is used for flavoring pickles, pepper sauce, and medicinal purposes. Sow for salad thickly, early in the spring in shallow drills, and in September ; or in frames or boxes, during the winter, where frost can be partially excluded. For a crop of seed sow in A pril, in drills 1 ft . apart, and thin out when 3 in . high.

[^1]Kemit for postage, 16 cts. per pound, or 25 cts. per quart or fraction thereof, when ordered to be seat by mall.


1. Netted Pise Apple, or Nutmeg Meek-Melon. 2. Green Citron Netted Musk-Melon.
2. Jensy Lind Musk-Melon.
3. MocNtain Sweet Water-Melon.
4. Black Italian Water-Melon.
5. Casaba, or Pereian Musk-Melon.
6. Meshroom Bed.
7. Meshroums Growi from Spawn.

## NASTURTIUM-Indian Cress.

## Kresse, oder Kapuziner, Ger. Capucine grande, Fr. Capuchina, Span.

Cultivated both for use and ornament. The seed-pods and foot-stalks are gathered green and pickled in vinegar; resembling capers. The flowers are beautiful orange-colored and used for garnishing, the leaves for mixing with salads. Sow in drills about an inch deep, in light rich soil, when all danger of frost is over, and train the Tall on brush, trellises, or fences; and the Dwarf in beds, or to form borders for the beds which will make them look gay with their beautiful colors.

Pkt. Oz. 1b.

Dwarf Varieties. Beautiful colored flowers; mixed................................ 10 10 $30 \begin{array}{ll}30 & 3\end{array}$

## OKRA-Gombo.

## Essbarer Hibiscus, Ger. Gombo, Fr. Quimbombo, Span.

The young green capsules of this plant are used in soups, stews, etc., to which they impart a rich flavor and are considered nutritious. Sow the seeds in rich ground, which is necessary, about the middle of May, or when the ground has become warm, in hills or drills 3 feet apart; thin to three plants to the hill, or 10 inches apart in the drills. Plant the seed thickly about an inch deep, as it is liable to rot in the ground. Hoe often, and earth up a little to support the stems. The very young pods can be gathered and dried for winter use; the ripe seeds are used as a substitute for coffee.
Improved Dwarf Green. Long-podded, early, and productive...Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10; lb., 75.
ONION.
Zwiebel, Ger. Ognon, Fr. Cebolla, Span.

The Silver-Skin, Yellow Strasburg, and Yellow Danvers seed we offer, are of Philadelphia growth, as northern grown and imported seed will not produce sets. For sets, sow the seed as early as possible in the spring, very thickly, in beds, or in drills with a seed drill. As soon as the tops die off in the summer, remove them to a dry, airy place; and early in the following spring replant by placing the sets on the surface of shallow drills 12 inches apart and about 4 inches apart in the drills; the drills should be wide enough apart to admit of hoeing, or for a cultivator; the Onions, by this process, are obtained of a large size early in the season. They may be reared to full size during the first season by sowing thin in drills 1 foot apart, early in March, in strong land, well manured, and thinning them out to stand 2 or 3 inches apart in the drills, keeping them well hoed and free from weeds; for this purpose the Red Wethersfield and Yellow Danvers are usually preferred.

They delight in a strong, rich, deep, loamy soil ; the ground should be deeply dug and heavily manured with well-rotted manure.
Seed can be sown in August and September, and left out all winter without injury, being hardy, in drills wide enough apart to admit of working, and when they have grown of sufficient size in the spring to be fit for table use, thin out to 4 inches apart, to allow the remaining crop to mature to large Onions.
Potato Onions should be planted in April, placing them 10 inches apart, and cover the entire bulb below the surface of the ground, earth them up a little at each time you cultivate, and as soon as the tops are dead they are ready to be taken up.

Yellow Strasburg. The leading market variety, a good keeper, and well-
flavored; of flat shape................................................................ 104040
Yellow Danvers. An excellent early variety, of mild flavor, productive, and good keeper.
Large Red Wethersfield. The leading variety to grow to perfection the first season from seed, of large size, deep red color, and keeps well............
Early Blood Red. About ten days earlier than the Wethersfield, closegrained, of mild flavor, and exceilent keeper..
NEW QUEEN. A rapid grower, white skin, of mild flavor, early, and remarkable for its keeping qualities.
GIaNT Rocca of Naples. Large, of globular shape, bright brown skin, and delicate flavor......................................................................... mild flavor and nearly flat.
Large Red Tripoli. A large red variety, nearly flat, and of mild flavor............................
$10 \quad 60 \quad 600$
$\begin{array}{llll}10 & 40 & 4 & 00\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{lll}10 & 40 & 4\end{array} 00$
$\begin{array}{lll}10 & 40 & 400\end{array}$
${ }_{3}^{\text {Qt. }}{ }^{\mathrm{Bu}} \mathrm{gu}_{0}$

Remit for postage, 16 cts. per pound, or 25 cts. per quart or fraction thereof, when ordered to be sent by mail.

Dreer's Garden Calendar.



1. Whitp, or Silver-Skin Onion.
2. Yellow Strasberg Oyiov.
3. Large Red Wethersfield Onion.
4. Large Stgar, or Holiow Crowy Parsmip.
5. Long Red Cayenne Pepper.
6. Largz Sweet Bell, or Mountain Pepper.
7. Yellow Danyeps Onion.
8. Large Cheese Pumpkin.
9. Cashaw Ремpkin.
10. Tomato, or Squash-Shaped Pepper.
11. Champion Moss-Curled Parsley.
12. Improved Dwary Green Okba.

## PARSLEY.

Petersilie, Ger. Persil, Fr. Perejil, Span.

Succeeds best in a mellow, rich soil. Sow early in April, as it is slow to germinate, taking from three to four weeks, in rows 1 foot apart and half an inch deep; thin out to stand 6 inches apart in the rows. Soak the seed first in warm water, or sprout in damp earth, and sow when the seed swells or bursts. For winter use, protect in a frame or light cellar.
Double Curled. A dwarf curled variety, for garnishing and seasoning........\$0 Pkt. Oz. lb .
$\begin{array}{llllllll}\text { Double Curled. A dwarf curled variety, for garnishing and seasoning.......\$0 } & 5 & 10 & 1 & 00 \\ \text { Extra Dwarf Curled. Extra curled, and of a beautiful bright green color.. } & 5 & 15 & 1 & 25\end{array}$

Champion Moss Curled. Leaves crinıped and curled like a bed of moss..... | 5 |
| :--- | 15125

Fern Leaved. A new variety, and still one of the very best in cultivation, the leaves are bright green and so beautifully curled that nothing better for garnishing could be desired, as well as for a decorative plant

## PARSNIP.

## Pastinake, Ger. Panais, Fr. Chariberia, Span.

Sow as early in the spring as the weather will admit, in drills 15 inches apart and half an inch deep, in rich, well-manured ground, well dug. Cultivate similar to Carrots, and thin out to 6 inches apart in the rows. The roots improve by leaving in the ground over winter, securing enough in pits or the cellar for immediate use. Valuable for feeding stock as well as for table use.
Large Sugar, or Hollow Crown. The best variety in cultivation; roots Pkt. Oz. lb . long, white, smooth, tender, sugary, and excellent flavor $\begin{array}{lll}\$ 0 & 5 & 10\end{array}$

## PEAS.

## Erbsen, Ger. Pois, Fr. Guisante, Span.

Peas mature earliest in a light, rich soil; for a general crop, a rich deep loam, or inclining to clay, would be best. They thrive better if the ground has been manured for a previous crop, but if the ground is poor and requires manuring, take well-decomposed manure, and for the dwarf-growing varieties you can hardly make the soil too rich. When grown for a market crop they are never staked, but are sown in single rows, 1 inch apart and 3 inches deep, the rows from 2 to 4 feet apart, according to the variety, or soil. When grown in gardens they are sown in double rows 6 to 8 inches apart ; the tall ones requiring brush, which is stuck in between the rows. Commence sowing the extra early varieties as early as the ground can be worked in the spring, and continue for a succession every two weeks until June, discontinuing until the middle of August, when a good crop may be secured by sowing the extra early and early sorts. They should be kept clean with the cultivator or hoe, and earthed up twice during growth. The wrinkled varieties are not as hardy as the small hard sorts, and if planted early should have dry soil, or they are liable to rot in the ground; they are, however, the sweetest and bestflavored varieties. The dwarf varieties are best suited from their dwarf habit for small gardens; and can be planted in rows 1 foot apart.

## Extra Early Varieties.

Dreer's Extra Early. The earliest and most prolific; an even cropper, of Pkt. Qt. Bu. excellent quality; height, 2 feet; the crop can be gathered in two pickings; also for a late fall crop it has no equal ; the market gardener's favorite ..... $\$ 0$
Dreer's Eureka Extra Early. A new selection of above, habit more dwarf.
$\begin{array}{llll}10 & 40 & 8 & 00\end{array}$
I'arter's First Crop. One of the earliest; very productive: height $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} . . .$. .
Improved Daniel O'Rourke. Ten days later than Dreer's Extra Early; very prolific; height, 3 feet.
$\begin{array}{llll}10 & 35 & 7 & 00\end{array}$
Tom Thumb. Very dwarf, not exceeding 10 inches in the richest soil, productive, and of excellent quality.
$10 \quad 40 \quad 9 \quad 00$
McLean's Blue Peter. One of the earliest and härdiest of the Tom Thumb varieties; dwarf, with blue seed, dark-green pods, and large peas of excellent quality; a capital bearer ; height, 1 foot..
$10 \quad 50 \quad 10 \quad$ C0
Kentish Invicta. A productive blue variety, of excellent flavor; a good market variety; height, 2 feet.
$\begin{array}{lll}10 & 40 \quad 8 & 00\end{array}$
Laxton's William The First. The finest variety, combining flavor, earliness, and productiveness; long, deep-green pods, well filled with peas; height, 3 feet.
$10 \quad 50 \quad 10 \quad 00$

## Early Varieties.

Laxton's Prolific Long Pod. A productive variety, producing long pods, containing from ten to twelve peas each ; height, 4 feet.............................
Laxton's Aipha. The earliest blue-wrinkled marrow; a prolific variety, of fine flavor; pods large and well filled; height, 3 feet.

Dreer's Garden Calendar.


1. Berbank's Seedling Potato.
2. Early French Breakpast Radish.
3. Early Red Turnip Radish.
4. Early Scarlet Olive-Shaped Ramise.
5. Early Snow.Flake Potato.
6. Early Ohio Potato.
7. Alpha Potato.
8. Bencty uf Hebron Potato.
9. Dreer's Eurefa Extri Early Peas.

## PEAS-Early Varieties-Continued.

Extra Early Premium Gem. A fine dwarf extra early, wrinkled variety; Pkt. Qt. Bu. pods long and prolific; height, 18 inches; also fine for forcing....................\$0 $10 \quad 501000$
McLean's Little Gem. A dwarf first early, green-wrinkled marrow, very prolific, and of superior flavor; height, 1 foot.
McLean's Advancer. A fine market variety, prolific, well-filled long pods, early, tender, and of delicious flavor; height, $2 \frac{1}{2}$ feet.

1040900
Eugenie. A white-wrinkled marrow, of good flavor, and an excellent cropper; height, 3 feet.

1040900

## Late Varieties, For General Crop.

Champion of England. One of the best and most popular wrinkled varieties in cultivation, of delicious flavor ; a profuse bearer; height, 5 feet.........
$\begin{array}{llll}10 & 35 & 700\end{array}$
Hair's Dwarf Green Mammoth. A fine-flavored wrinkled marrow, peas of extra large size; height, $2 \frac{1}{2}$ feet
$\begin{array}{lll}0 & 40 & 9\end{array} 00$
Veitch's Perfection. A large, delicious, green marrow pea, an excellent cropper; height, 3 feet.
$10 \quad 60 \quad 16 \quad(1)$
Laxton's Fillbasket. A new large, handsome, prolific variety, pods long, round, and closely filled; for a late crop it has few equals; height, 3 feet....
Dwarf Blue Imperial. A favorite with the market gardeners; a good bearer, of fiue flavor; height, 3 feet.
Large White Marrowfat. A favorite late market variety, with broad, wellfilled pods ; height, 5 feet................................................................
Black-Eyed Marrowfat. This and the White Marrowfat are extensively grown as a field pea, hardy, productive, and well-filled pods; height, 3 feet.
Yorkshire Hero. A splendid wrinkled marrow for market gardeners; branching habit, abundant cropper, and of excellent quality; height, $2 \frac{1}{2}$ feet.
arly Dwarf Wrinkled Sugar. A new French variety, with edible pods of excellent quality; height, $2 \frac{1}{2}$ feet..
$10 \quad 60 \quad 16 \quad 00$
Dwarf Sugar. Edible pods in the green state, when young and tender, of fine tlavor; used like Snap Short Beans, also as a shelled pea; height, 2 ft .
$10 \quad 601600$
Tall Sugar. Edible pods, very large and long pods; used like the Dwarf Sugar; height, 5 feet.
$10 \quad 60 \quad 16 \quad$ C0

## PEPPER.

## Pfeffer, Ger. Piment, Fr. Pimiento, Span.

Pepper and Capsicum are tender annuals, used as a hot seasoning for soups and meats, the large varieties for pickling and pepper sauce; some are mild and sweet, which are preferred for pepper sauce. Sow in hot-beds in March, or on a warm sheltered border early in May, and transplant in good, rich, mellow ground, in rows 2 feet apart and 18 inches in the rows; hoe frequently to keep down the weeds, and earth up a little at one or two hoeings.
Large Swect Bell, or Mountain. A large early variety, of mild flavor, Pkt. Oz. lb . rind thick and fleshy ; the best for pickling............................................... $\$ 010 \quad 10 \quad 30 \quad 300$
TOMATO, OR SQUASH-SHAPED. A productive variety, of large size, somewhat flattened, and hotter than the above ; fine for pickling .............................. productive and hot, the Capsicum of commerce.
$\begin{array}{llll}10 & 35 & 3 & 50\end{array}$
Long Red Cayenne. From 3 to 4 inches long, of a bright red color, very
$\begin{array}{llll}10 & 35 & 3 & 50 \\ 10 & 40 & 4 & 00\end{array}$

Small Chili. Pods conical, about 2 inches long, very hot; used for seasoning. $\begin{array}{lllll}10 & 50 & 500\end{array}$
Cherry Red. A beautiful ornamental variety, fruit round, of a rich glossy color, and very hot; for seasoning.
$10 \quad 40 \quad 400$

## PUMPKIN.

## Kürbis, Ger. Potiron, Fr. Calabaza, Span.

They are now principally cultivated for dairy purposes. Sow in May in hills, 8 or 10 feet apart each way, or in fields of Corn about every fourth hill; plant at the same time with the Corn; always avoid planting near other vines, as they will hybridize. The Cashaw is generally preferred for cooking, similar to the yellow Crook-neck Winter Squash.
Cashaw. Long, yellow crook-neck, similar to the Crook-neck Winter Squash; Pkt. Oz. lb. the best for table use or feeding stock, flesh yellow, solid, fine-grained, and sweet.

100
Large Cheese. One of the best for table use, productive, skin orange, flesh yellow and sweet.

60
Mammoth. A French variety, which grows to an immense size, often weighing over a hundred pounds.
$10 \quad 40 \quad 400$
Common Yellow Field. Very productive, and grown for feeding stock. Per oz., 5 cts. ; qt., 25 cts. ; bu., $\$ 5.00$.

Remit for postage, 16 cts. per pound, or 25 cts. per quart or fraction thereof, when ordered to be sent by mail

## POTATO.

## Kartoffel, Ger. Pomme de Terre, Fr. Patata, Span.

The soil best suited to the Potato is that of a rich, sandy loam, but seems to thrive almost in any soil or climate, not requiring heavily manured ground to insure a crop; if heavily manured they are more liable to disease than in naturally good soil. The best fertilizers are plaster, lime, super-phosphate of lime, and bone dust, for heary and wet soils, especially as they promote growth, and at the sanie time prevent disease. Plant as early in the spring as the ground can be thoroughly worked, for a healthy, vigorous growth, and a crop free from rot, in hills or rows 3 feet apart, and in the rows 1 foot apart; covering in light, warm soil about 4 inches, and in cold, wet ground 3 inches deep. Cultirate to keep down the weeds and draw the earth to the plants. If an early crop is desired sprout the tubers, or cut potatoes in a light, warm room, from four to six weeks before planting, or in a hot-bed two weeks before they are wanted, then lift carefully and plant out ; during this time you will procure strong, vigorous shoots, so that as soon as planted out in the open ground they will send out roots, and grow more rapidly than those treated in the ordinary way. If the Colorado Beetle makes its appearance, the vines should be dusted with Paris Green mixed with twenty parts of plaster, and applied while the dew is on the plants, or mix two tablespoonfuls of Paris Green to a bucket of water, stirring often to prevent it settling to the bottom, and apply with a syringe or a wisp-broom. This we believe to be the most effective remedy.
Alpha. The earliest dwarf variety, adapted for garden culture or forcing under glass; fit for the table ten days before the Early Rose. Tubers medium size, oblong; eyes slightly depressed; flesh white, fine-grained, dry and firm; of first quality. Three lbs., $\$ 1.25$, by mail, prepaid.

Pk. Bu. вы.

Early Ohio. A seedling of the Early Rose, resembling it in color; about a week earlier. It is round and oblong in shape, of vigorous growth, and excellent quality. To get the best results, plant in rather rich moist soil. Three lbs., $\$ 1.00$, by mail, prepaid.
$75 \quad 200 \quad 500$
Beauty of Hebron. Earlier than the Early Rose, which it closely resembles, but of a lighter red color, very productive, of excellent quality, white fleshed, and will yield at least one-quarter more, in this respect equalled by few of either early or late varieties. Three lbs.. $\$ 1.00$, by mail, prepaid.
Snow-Flake. One of the earliest; of uniform medium size, eyes few, flesh snow-white, mealy when boiled, and of excellent quality. Three lbs.,
\$1.00, by mail, prepaid....................................................................
Early Rose. A favorite leading variety for earliness, quality, and productiveness; best northern seed. Three lbs., $\$ 1.00$, by mail, prepaid...........
Burbank's seedling. A new seedling of the Early Rose; white-skinned, of fine form and good proportions; has few eyes, but a little below the surface; the flesh is fine grained and of excellent tlavor; producing a large crop of marketable potatoes; it ripens between the early and late varieties. Three lbs., \$1.00, by mail, prepaid
$75 \quad 200450$
$75 \quad 175400$

Late Ohio. Produced by the originator of the Early Ohio; of the sanle
excellent qualities, vigorous growth and productiveness. Three lbs., $\$ 1.25$,
Late Ohio. Produced by the originator of the Early Ohio; of the sanie
excellent qualities, vigorous growth and productiveness. Three lbs., $\$ 1.25$, by mail, prepaid.
$75 \quad 175400$
$100 \quad 250600$
Brownell's Beauty. Of medium size, reddish skin, white flesh, fine grained, and of good quality, remarkably productive, and good keeper. Three lbs., \$1.00, by mail, prepaid
$75 \quad 200 \quad 500$
Peerless. A very productive late variety, of good quality; for general culture. Three pounds, $\$ 1.00$, by mail, prepaid.
$\begin{array}{llll}75 & 1 & 50 & 400\end{array}$
White Peachblow. A late variety of first-rate quality, and exten-ively grown for market. Three lbs., $\$ 1.00$, by mail, prepaid.
$75200+50$
Yellow Nansemond Sweet Potato. The short thick variety, which is the best for general culture. (Not mailable).
$\begin{array}{llll}75 & 2 & 00 & 50\end{array}$
Ped Sweet Potato. Short, thick, and hardiest variety. (Not mailable).................................
$75 \quad 200 \quad 500$
Sweet Potato Plants of the above varieties supplied from the first of May to the middle of June; per 100, 40 cts.; per $1000, \$ 2.50$. For large quantities, prices will be given on application. (By mail, prepaid, per 100, 75 cts.)
At the above prices, express and freight charges to be paid by the purchaser, except where mentioned by mail.
As the prices of Potatoes are governed by the market, the above quotations are but nominal, but are believed to be about the prices that will rule in the spring. Special quotations, as well as other varieties not mentioned above, will be given on application.

## RHUBARB.

## Rhabarber, Ger. Rhubarbe, Fr. Ruibarbo Bastardo, Span.

The stalks of this plant are used for pies and tarts. It is fit for use before green fruit appears, and is an excellent substitute. Sow in April, in dirills 1 foot apart; when 3 or 4 inches high thin out in the rows to 10 inches apart, and transplant the ensuing autumn or spring to any desired

Bemit for po:tage, 16 cts. per ponnd, or 25 cts. per quart or fraction thereof, when ordered to be sent by mail.
situation, in a deep, rich soil. To grow the stalks to perfection, the ground must be dug and heavily manured, at least 2 feet deep. Set out the roots 3 to 4 feet apart each way, and the following spring it will be fit for use. In the fall the bed should have a thick dressing of coarse manure, which is to be dug into the ground in the spring. As no dependence can be placed upon growing the varieties true from seed, it is recommended to those who desire a choice article to procure the roots.

| Linnexus. | Early, large, tender, and very fine............ .............................. $\$ 0$ | 5 20 200 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Victoria. | Very large; the finest cooking variety.. | $\begin{array}{llll}5 & 20 & 200\end{array}$ |

Roots of the above, each, 25 cts. ; per doz., $\$ 2$; per $100, \$ 10$; by mail, 40 cts. each, and $\$ 3$ per doz.

## RADISH.

## Rettig, oder Radies, Ger. Radis et Rave, Fr. Rabano, Span.

Radishes delight in a light, rich, mellow soil, to make a quick, tender growth and bring out their mild qualities; as heavy or clayey soils not only delay their growth, but produce a much inferior crop, in appearance and flavor. Sow the early varieties for very early use, in hot-beds during the winter and early spring, or on sheltered borders, as soon as the ground can be worked, in well-manured, deep-dug, and finely raked soil; if not well stimulated they become fibrous and tough; sow in drills 10 inches apart, and thin to 2 inches in the rows, and at intervals of two weeks up to September for a succession. As soon as the first leaves appear, sprinkle with soot, wood ashes, or air-slaked lime, to save them from the little black Cabbage and Turnip fly. The winter varieties should be sown in July and A ugust; like the Turnip they make their best growth in the autumn, and must be taken up before severe frost, and stored away in a cool cellar or pit, they will keep tender and crisp all winter; before using them, place in cold water for an hour, which adds to their freshness.
Early Scarlet Olive-Shaped. Of oval shape, flesh rose-colored, very ten- Pkt. Oz. lb. der and excellent.................................................................................. \$0 $510 \quad 100$
Early White Olive-Shaped. Like the above, except in color.................. 510 (10 10
Early French Breakfast. Of quick growth, very tender and beautiful, oval shape, scarlet tipped with white.
Early Red Turnip. A small, round, scarlet, turnip-shaped, small top variety, of quick growth, mild and crisp when young.

| 5 | 10 | 80 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

Early White Turnip. Like the above, except in color............................... 510 10 80
Long Scarlet Short=Top, or Salmon. The standard family and market gardener's variety; long, bright scarlet, with small top.

| 5 | 10 | 80 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

The above six varieties are best suited for forcing, being of quick growth and having small tops.
Long White Naples Summer. An excellent long, clear white variety, flesh white, crisp, and mild
Large Turnip White Summer. The mırket gardener's favorite; of large turnip-shape, white skin and flesh, very crisp and mild.
Large Turnip Yellow Summer. Like the above, except of a bright russet-yellow color.
The above three varieties are best for summer sowing, standing the heat and drought better than any of the other varieties.
Long Black Spanish Winter. A long, large, winter variety, one of the hardiest, with dark-green leaves, firm in texture, keeping until spring.......
Round Black Spanish Winter. Like the above, except in form.

| 5 | 10 |  | 80 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 5 | 10 |  | 80 |  |
| 5 | 10 | 1 | 00 |  |
| 5 | 15 | 1 | 50 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 | 10 | 1 | 00 |  |
| 5 | 15 | 1 | 50 |  |

Large White Spanish Winter. Of milder flavor than the black varieties.
California White Winter. A mammoth winter variety, growing 12 inches long, white-fleshed, firm, and of excellent quality
Scarlet China Winter. One of the best fall and winter varieties, and a general favorite with the market gardeners; bright rose-colored, flesh white, firm, and of superior quality.
White China Winter. Like the above, except in color.
The above six varieties are best for winter use, keeping firm and crisp until spring.

## SALSIFY-Oyster Plant.

Haferwurzel, oder Bocksbart, Ger. Salsifis, Fr. Ostra Vegetal, Span.
A fine vegetable, used and served as Carrots; or, after being boiled, made into cakes with paste, and fried like oysters, which they resemble in flavor. Cultivate the same as Carrots and Parsnips; it is also hardy, and can remain in the ground all winter for early spring use. Sueceeds best in a light, well enriched, mellow soil, dug two spades deep. Sow early in the spring in drills 15 inches apart, 1 inch deep; and thin out to 6 inches apart in the rows; keep clear of weeds by cultivating.

Bemit for postage, 16 cts. per ponad, or 25 cts. per quat or fraction thereof, when ordered to be seat by mail.


3


1. Scarlet Chiva Wister Radise.
2. Long Black Spanish Winter haijsh
3. Lovg Wuite Salsify, or Oyster Plast.
4. Hubbard zqCash.
5. Long Wuite Salsify, or Oyster Pasf.
6. Bellow Globe, or Amber Tubsip.
7. Yellow Globe,
8. Eariy Red. or Purple Top Flat-Ttrnip.

## SALSIFY-Oyster Plant-Continued.

Long White. The favorite variety; the tops can be used in the spring of the Pkt. $\mathrm{O}_{\mathrm{z}} . \mathrm{Ib}_{\mathrm{l}}$. second year, dressed like Asparagus, making an excellent dish.................. $\$ 0 \cdot 5 \quad 25 \quad 250$ Long Black, or Scorzonera. Resembling the above ; cultivated exclusively for its root, and used in the same manner, but not so generally esteemed; scrape off the coarse rind, and soak the roots a few hours in cold water, before cooking, to extract their bitter taste
$10 \quad 30 \quad 300$

## SORREL.

## Sauerampfer, Ger. Oseille, Fr. Acedera, Span.

Sow in April in a rich, mellow soil, in shallow drills 18 inches apart, and thin out the plants to 6 inches apart in the rows, keeping the flower stems cut off as they appear. It remains in the ground from year to year. Cut and cooked like Spinach, or mixed with it, one-third Sorrel to two-thirds of Spinach; also good to mix with salads, imparting an agreeable flavor.

SPINACH.
Spinat, Ger. Epinard, Fr. Espinaca, Span.
This is an important market gardener's crop, of easy culture. For spring and summer use, sow either broadcast or in drills 1 foot apart, as early as the ground can be worked, and every two weeks for a succession; as it grows, thin out for use; keeping it clear of weeds. For winter and early spring use, sow in September, in well-manured ground; cover with straw on the approach of cold weather. The ground cannot be too rich; the stronger the ground the more delicate and succulent will be the leaves. Sow the New Zealand variety in hills 3 feet apart each way, planting three or four seeds to the hill; it can be cut for use all summer.
Large Round-Leaved Savoy. Round-seeded, thick, fleshy leaves, and Pkt. Oz. lb. crimped; the market gardener's favorite for spring or fall sowing................ $\$ 0$ 0 $\quad 5 \quad 10$
Dreer's Round-Seeded Savoy. A large, curled, Savoy-leaved variety, with thick, fleshy leaves, the best for family and market purposes, equally good for spring or fall sowing.
Flanders. A broad-leaved, round-seeded variety, but not crimped, hardy and productive.
Prickly, or Fall. Hardy, but not as productive as the above varieties, the leaves being smaller.
New Zealand. This variety endures the heat and drought of summer, and is the best for that purpose, producing a large quantity of leaves.
$5 \quad 10 \quad 100$

## SQUASH.

## Küchenkürbis, GER. Courge, Fr. Calabasa Tontanera, Span.

Squashes are of rapid growth and very tender; they will not stand any frost or cold nights, and should be planted in a warm, light, rich soil, after the weather has become settled and warm, about the middle of May or June. Plant in well-manured hills in the same manner as Cucumbers and Melons-the bush varieties 3 or 4 feet apart each way, and the running kinds from 6 to 8 feet. Eight to ten seeds should be sown in each hill, thinning out, after they have attained their rough leaves, and danger from bugs is over, leaving three or four of the strongest plants per hill.
Early White Scollop Bush. The best early variety for market or Pkt. 0\%. lb. shipping; it grows to a large size, scolloped like a Patty-pan, and bearing an abundant crop............................................................................. $\$ 0.510$ 10 80
Early Golden Scollop Bush. Like the above, only differing in color...... $\begin{aligned} & 5 \\ & 10\end{aligned}$
Long Yellow Crook-Neck Bush. Early, productive, and of good quality; skin golden yellow, covered with warty excrescences..
$5 \quad 10$
The above three varieties are for summer use, and should be used when young and tender.
Boston Marrow. Ahout ten days later than the Bush varieties; a good keeper, of excellent flavor, flesh orange and fine-grained
Butman. This new salmon-colored variety is fine-grained, dry, and of excellent flavor, having all the good qualities of the Hubbard and summer varieties combined
Hubbard. A general favorite, and one of the best table varieties; of large size, flesh fine-grained, dry, and of excellent flavor.
Marblehead. Resembling the Hubbard, and is remarkable for its sweetness, dryness, and delicious flavor, as well as its keeping qualities.
The above four varieties are for fall and winter use, and should not be used until ripe, when the skin has become hard.

3. Early Acme Tomato.
4. Early White Flat Dutch Turiip. 2. Early Pabagon Tomato. Yellow Petple Top Reta Baga, ob Shedish Tersip.

## TOMATO.

## Liebes Apfel, Ger. Tomate, Fr. Tomate, Span.

This has become one of the most important of all garden vegetables, which can be prepared in so many ways for family use throughout the whole year. For early use sow in hot-beds early in March, and when the plants are about 2 inches high, transplant into another hot-bed 4 inches apart, or in small pots, one plant to each pot, and set into the hot-bed, by which process the plants are rendered more sturdy and branching; and plant out to the open ground early in May, or as soon as danger of frost is over, 4 feet apart each way in hills, which should have a shovelful of well-rotted manure mixed with the soil. Water freely at time of transplanting, and shelter from the sun for a few days, until the plants are established; pinch off the side branches to obtain early fruit. Sufficient plants for a small garden can be grown in a shallow box or a large flower-pot, by placing it in a sunny window of a warm room, or the kitchen. For late use sow in a sheltered border in May and set out the plants in July; the green fruit can be picked off before frost, and ripened under glass. By training the tomato vines on trellises or tying to stakes they will increase in productiveness, the fruit will ripen better and be of finer quality, not considering the ornamental part, than if they were allowed to grow wild on the ground. Our Tomato Seeds are saved with extra care, and cannot fail to give satisfaction.
Extra Early Red Curled Leaf. One of the earliest varieties, medium Pkt. Oz. lb. size, slightly ribbed, of dwarf habit, but not solid; desirable only for its earliness
$\begin{array}{lll}5 & 25 & 250\end{array}$
Little Gem. Very early and prolific, vines medium length, of compact growth, loaded with bright red fruit of medium size, round, and of uniform shape.
EARLY CONQUEROR. A very early variety, ripening nearly all at the same time, and well up to the stem, fruit of good size, deep red, smooth, solid, and of rich, mild flavor..
$10 \quad 30 \quad 300$
General Grant. An early superior market variety, skin crimson and smooth, flesh solid, fruit large, of good quality, ripening rapidly and thoroughly.....

## Hathaway's Excelsior. Early, of medium size, smooth as an apple, very

 solid, and of excellent quality; one of the best for family use or canning.....Early Acme. This new early variety is unparalleled, and for the family or market, we must pronounce it the best; ripens evenly, of medium uniform size, round, very solid, and of a pinkish color, very productive, bearing until killed by frost; it has no green core, and stands foremost for canning..
Early Paragon. A new early variety of great merit, producing until the vines are killed by frost; ripens evenly, very solid, of a dark-red color, and delicious flavor; heavy foliage, therefore it does not sunburn, and must become a favorite market variety; excellent for canning.
rlington. Fruit uniformly large, perfect in form, very productive and of fine flavor, very solid, ripens evenly, and of a bright red color.
Trophy. This well-known variety has become the favorite family and market Tomato ; it is unsurpassed in size, fine flavor or productiveness, fruit solid, and in every way a desirable variety
$10 \quad 50 \quad 500$
$10 \quad 30 \quad 3 \quad 00$

Dreer's Selected Trophy. Seeds saved only from the finest early ripe
specimens, which for size, smoothness, solidity, and excellent flavor, are
Dreer's Selected Trophy. Seeds saved only from the finest early ripe
specimens, which for size, smoothness, solidity, and excellent flavor, are unsurpassed for all purposes.
$10 \quad 40 \quad 400$
$10 \quad 60 \quad 600$
Tilden. An old favorite solid variety, of good quality.....................................
Fejee Island, or Lester's Perfected. Fruit of very large size, pinkish color, solid, of good flavor, and late in ripening ; excellent for canning.......
Large Smooth Red. A large, smooth, round, bright red variety, of good quality, and productive.
$30 \quad 300$

Large Yellow. A large, smooth, round, yellow variety, flesh firm, and fine for preserving.
$\begin{array}{llll}10 & 30 & 3 & 00\end{array}$
Yellow Plum. Shape uniformly oval, of small size, and smooth, color lemon yellow; used only for preserving and pickling.
$10 \quad 30 \quad 300$
Red Plum. Similar to the above, except in color...........................................................
Red Cherry. A small round red variety, in shape and size of a cherry; grown mostly for pickling; very ornamental.

300

Yellow Cherry. The same as the above, except in color........................... $10 \quad 40 \quad 400$

## TURNIP.

Rübe, Ger. Navet, Fr. Nabo Comun, Span.
This wholesome esculent has been grown as a field and garden crop for a long time, and should be one of our main farm productions for family use as well as for cattle and sheep.
It delights in a light, rich, sandy loam, which has been well manured. For early use, sow the early varieties as soon as the ground opens in the spring, in drills, from 12 to 15 inches apart, thin out to 6 or 9 inches in the rows, or if sown broadcast they will produce a fine crop, but not as large as if sown in drills. As soon as the first leaves appear, sprinkle with soot, wood-ashes, or air-slaked lime, to destroy the little black fly, which will devour the plants, if not attended to in time; keeping the ground well stirred and clear of weeds. For a succession continue to
sot every tro wecks until June, then discontinue until the middle of July, and make your Last sowing no later than the first of september for a fall and winter crop.

The Ruta Baga, siredish, or Rusian varieties, are grown principally for feeding stock, and are also excellent for the table eariy in the spring. Sow in drills 2 feet apart, from the middle of June until the tirst of Anguct ; aid when large enough to resist the attack of insects, thin out to stand s inches apart in the rows; cultivate to keep them clear of weeds.

As Turnips are grown principally for consumption during the winter and early spring, a few brief hints for their preservation is necessary. Take up the roots in November, cut oft the tops within an inch of the crum. Those for winter use can be stored away in a cool cellar or pit, snd corered over with a few inches of dry earth. For early spring use, pile up in a conical form, out of doors, cover carefally with long straw, and finish be carthing up, covering them with about ! 2 or 15 inches of earth; leave a vent or air-hole, by placing a bunch of straw in the top. Put away in this manner they will be found in good condition in the spring.
Early Wihite Flat Dutch. An early, white-fieshed, strap-leaved varietr, Pkt. Oz. ib. usually sown for early summer use, very early in the spring; of quick growth, juicy, mild flaior, and excellent quality; also grown for a fall crop.

70
Early Red, or Purple Top Flat. This variety is similar to the above, exceptily it is red or furple above ground ; they are the two popular varieties for garden and feld culture ; flesh fine-grained, and of mild flavor; a good keeper
$5 \quad 10 \quad 70$
Teltow, or Marnotr. A small German variety, of delicate flaror, which is in the outer riud, and should not be peeled when used, highly esteemed for flavoring soups; the roots are spindle-shaped, and grow entirely under the grourd; early, white-tehed, sugary, and line-grained
j $\quad 10 \quad 1$ co
Early White tes. A new early, whise, egg-shaped varietr, for early or fall sowing, thesh wite, fne-grained, sweet; an extra keeper, and in every respect a fr-s-clars varicty

5 $15 \quad 100$
Pomerasias white fiobe. A free-growing, rough-jeaved varietr, useful for table as $\mathbf{2 a}$ a as feeling stock; not as early as the flat varieties, productive, har ly, and a splendid antumn Turnip
Labge White Nobfole, oz Globe. A larce groming, globe-shaped variety, fles'1 coarse-grained and sweet; one of the best early for feeding stock..
Long White, or Cow Horn. Grotrs very quickly, partiy above the ground; rery proiuctive, and of excellent quality, gaining favor with the jamily and market gardener; flesh white, fine-gizained and sweet, nearly Carrotshaped

510 60
Long White Freuch, or sweet German. A long white variety, increasing in faror both for tabe use or feeding stock; productive, swect, and mild, flesh white and solid; sow in June and Juls.
$5 \quad 10 \quad 80$
Robertsca's (iolden Ball, or Orange Jelly. A rapid groter, of excellent fiaror, globe-shaped, bright yellow color, good keeper, and a superior table rariesy.
$5 \quad 10 \quad 80$
Yellow Glube, or Amber. One of the best varieties for a general crop, flesh firm and sweet, grows to a large size, excellent cither for table use or feeding stociz; and keers well until late in the spring.
$5 \quad 10 \quad i 0$
Ylilow Aberders, or scotch. Hardy, productive, and a good keeper; globe-shape, yellow, with purple top, flesh firm ; good for table use or feeding stiock
$5 \quad 10 \quad 70$
Improved lello: Perple Top Ruta Baga, or Swedish Turnip. The leading market varietr, and principally grown for stock as well as for family ute: Eardy, productire, flesh yellow, solid, sweet, fine-grained, and of good favor.
$5 \quad 10 \quad 70$
Goiden Glode licta Baga. One of the best and sweetest of the Sicedish Turnip, frafmily tse, also good for feeding stock; flesh yellow, and of excellent flawe.
$5 \quad 10$ 8

## POT, SUEET, AND MEDICINAL HERB SEEDS, AND ROOTS.

Herbs, in general, delight in a rich, mellow soil. Thnse marked with an * are perennial, and then once obtaine 1 in the garden may be preserved for years with a little attention. Sow the seeds early in the spring in shallow drills, 1 foot apart; when up a few inches, thin out to proper distances, or tran:plant. No garden is complete without a few sweet, aromatic or medicinal herbs for flavorisig soups, ete., and care should be taken to harvest them properly. This should be done on a dry day just before they come into full blossonn ; then dry quickly in the shade, pack close in dry br, xes or vessels excluding them from the air.

Phit. Oz. 1 lb .
Angelica, (Garden (Archangelica officinalre)
$\begin{array}{lll}\$ 0 & 5 & 25\end{array}$
Anise (Pirpincllo anisurr) ....................................................................... ${ }^{2} 10$ 100
EBalm ; heig't, 1 foot (ITelissa officinulis) .................................................... 1050


Bene; height, 18 isches (Sesarnum orientale)............... .................................. $520 \quad 200$
Benit fir postage, 16 cta. pef poosd, or $2^{3}$ che per çart or fraction thereof, rhen ordered to be seat bs mil

# POT, SWEET, AND MEDICINAL HERB SEEDS, AND ROOTS-Continued. 


*Caraway; height, 2 feet (Carum. carui)........................................................... 510
Castor Oi! Bean; height, 6 feet (Ricinus communis) ........................................... 10.100
Coriander ; height, 2 feet (Coriandrum sativum)................................................ 5 . 15.
Cumin. Good for pigeons (Cuminum Cyminum)
$\begin{array}{llll}5 & 15 & 1 & 50\end{array}$
Dill; height, 3 feet (Anethum graveolens)....................................................... 515
$5 \quad 15$
Elecampane (Inula Helenium)
*Fennel, Sweet; height, 6 feet (Anethum foniculum)
1050
*Horehound; height, 2 feet (Marrubium vulgare)........................................................................................ 10.50
*Lavender; height, 2 feet (Lavendula vera)
Marigold, Pot; height, 1 foot (Calendula officinalis).................... $50-250$

Marjoram, Sweet (American); height, 1 font (Origanum majorana). Sweet Marjoram grown from American seed is best for winter use, to dry and rub up fine, as it makes more bulk and is more profitable, even at double the cost of imported seed..
$\begin{array}{llll}10 & 50 & 5 & 50\end{array}$
Marjoram, Sweet. Imported; height, 1 foot. Imported seed is best to cut green for summer use, as it grows more vigorous, and produces numerous leaves..
Opium Poppy (White Seed); height, 3 feet (Papaver somniferum).
*Rosemary ; height, 4 feet (Rosmarinus officinalis).
*Rue; height, 3 feet (Ruta graveolens)
150
150
…...
*Sage; height, 18 inches (Salvia officinalis)
$\begin{array}{lll}25 & 250\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{rr}5 & 15 \\ 10 & 50\end{array}$
.
Savory, Summer; height, 1 fout (Satureja hortensis)...............................
(Satureja hortensis)

$10 \quad 40$
*Tarragon ; height, 3 feet (Artemisia Dracunculus). (Not the same variety as the roots we offer below.)..
Thyme, French Summer; height, 1 foot (Thymus vulguris)

10
$10 \quad$ 50
1050
$10 \quad 50$
*Wormwood (Artemisia Absinthium)

150
150
......
250
200
.
......

Remit for postage, 16 cts. per pound, or 25 cts. per quart or fraction thereof, when ordered to be sent by mail.
Chives. A hardy perennial, somewhat resembling the Onion; round, slender leaves, very early in the spring, and can be cut several times during the season; equal to Onions, for flavoring soups, salads, etc. Per clump, 25 cts.; per doz., $\$ 2.50$. By mail, 40 cts. each.
Hop-Vine Roots. Per doz., 50 cts. ; per $100, \$ 2.50$. By mail, 75 cts. per doz.
Horse =Radish Roots, or Sets. One of the most important and profitable of our market garden roots. The sets may be planted at any time during the spring, in rows 2 feet apart, and in the rows 18 inches apart, planting the roots upright and covering them about 2 inches; hoe or cultivate to keep down the weeds. For winter use, take up in November, store away in the cellar, and cover with sand. Per doz., 25 cts. ; per 100,75 cts. ; per 1000, $\$ 5$. By mail, 40 cts. per doz., and $\$ 1.25$ per 100 .
Tarragon Roots. For flavoring purposes; the young leaves are used for pickles, etc., imparting a delightful flavor. Each, 30 cts. ; per doz., $\$ 3$. By mail, 40 cts. each.

## ESCULENT OR VEGETABLE PLANTS.

We furnish in their proper seasons for planting out in the garden, the following plants. We also grow and winter over in cold frames, Cabbage and Cauliflower Plants, for early spring planting, which mature sooner than hot-bed sown plants; they being hardened off stand the cold, and are ready to plant out at any time, from February until the middle of April; after the 15 th of April we supply only the hot-bed grown plants. For large quantities, as well as any of the following varieties, special prices will be given on application.

Asparagus Roots, Onion Sets, Potatoes, Rhubarb Roots, Sweet Potato Plants, and Herb Roots, will be found under their respective heads.
Cabbage Plants. Dreer's Large Early York, Early Jersey Wakefield, Early French Oxheart, and Early Winnigstadt, wintered over in cold frames. Deliverable from February to the middle of April. Each variety.
Spring Plants, grown in hot-beds, deliverable after the 15 th of April.......
Large Late Drumhead, Large Flat Dutch, Improved Drumhead Savoy, and Red Drumhead. Field Grown Plants, which are ready for planting in June and July.

| Per | Per | Pe |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| doz. | 100. | 1000. |
|  | \$1 00 | 600 |
|  | 50 | 300 |

CAULIFLOWER. The best varieties. Early Erfurt, and Lenormand's, ShortStem, wintered over in cold frames.
Hot-bed Grown Plants are deliverable at the same time as the Cabbage...
Celery. Dreer's Large White Solid, Incomparable Dwarf White, and Boston Market Dwarf. Ready to plant out from the first of July to the middle of August.

5000
$\begin{array}{llll}25 & 1 & 50 & 10\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{cc} \\ \cdots . . . . & 75 \\ 15 & 50\end{array}$
500
Lettuce Plants. Hanson, and Early Dutch Butter Spotted.....................................................................................
The following varieties should not be planted out while in danger of frost:
Egg Plants. New York Improved Large Purple. Grown in Pots.........
The above out of hot-beds..
Pepper Plants. Large Sweet Bell, or Mountain.
100600
$60 \quad 400$
$30 \quad 200$
1500
Tomato Plants. Early Acme, Dreer's Selected Trophy, Fejee Island, Paragon, Early Conqueror, and Hathaway's Excelsior
$\begin{array}{lll}30 & 200 & 1500\end{array}$

## GRASS AND CLOVER SEEDS.

Prices subject to variation, to correspond with the market, especially those marked "about," as they fluctuate in price; quotations will be given on application. Our Grass and Clover Seeds are all of the best quality and thoroughly cleaned.
Is Formisg NEw LAwrs.-Prepare the ground well before laying down a lawn, which is frequently imperfectly done; the best soil for that purpose is a rather stiff or heavy loam, and should be as much alike in quality as possible over the whole surface, and do not stint the required quantity of seed necessary to make a fine thick sod. We give the following directions, as so much depends upon the condition of the ground and time of sowing for success: first get the ground in the desired shape and grade, taking care when hills are removed, that sufficient sub-soil is taken off, so as to replace it with good top-soil, at least to the depth of 6 inches all over the surface of the lawn; when the grading is finished the ground should be drained wherever necessary, thoroughly plowed, sub-soiled, and harrowed, until completely pulverized, removing all stones, roots, etc., so as to obtain an even and smooth surface, and if there are any steep slopes facing the south, or other exposed places, let the earth on them be better than on the level ground, for the aspect, and other causes, render such places liable to burn with less sun than the level places; applying three hundred pounds of fine bone dust or Star Phosphate per acre, avoiding stable manure, as it always contains weed seeds. The lawn being ready, sow the seed in March, April, or May, but the earlier in the season you can prepare the soil and sow, the better, using four bushels of Dreer's best Lawn mixture to the acre; or if you cannot prepare and get your ground in readiness in the spring, the seed can be sown in September and still produce a fine lawn. When the seed and fertilizer is sown, apply a light harrow, and after that give it a thorough rolling. so as to have as eren a surface as possible. If the seed is sown late in the season, a sprinkling of Oats should be sown at the same time, to protect the young grass from the sun. For small plots, digging, trenching, and raking must be done, instead of plowing, sub-sniling, and harrowing. The lawn, which adds so much to the neatness of the garden, may be extended or limited in size, bat should always be well prepared and neatly kept by frequent cutting, which can be so readily done with the Philadelphia Lawn Mower, with such ease and comfort, that it is a pleasure rather than a burden, and should be done every week or two throughout the season. It should, however, here be observed that the lawn cannot long be maintained in good order without successive rollings.
Our inixture of Lawn Grass is unsurpassed either for lawns, parks, or grass plats ; it forms a thick, compact growth of short growing varieties, following one another in succession, and can be highly recommended.

Dreer's Best Mixed Lawn Grass. Our finest and best mixture of neat, compact growing rarieties, producing a fine sward.

Weight

| Werght <br> per bu. |  |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 14 Qt. | Bu. |  |  |
| 14 lbs. | $\$ 0$ | 25 | 500 |
| 14 lbs. |  | 20 | 400 |

Mized Lawn Grass. A goorl mixture of fine varieties.....................
Extra Clean Kentucky Blue Grass (Poc pratensis). Valuable for lawns when mixed with other varieties; thrives best in a dry soil, retaining its rerdure in the hottest weather

| 14 lbs. | 15 | 250 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 14 lbs. | 25 | 500 |
| 10 lbs. | 15 | 125 | The same in sacks of 50 lbs . for $\$ 4.50$

Orchard Grass (Dactylis glomerata). One of the most desirable pasture grasses for stock, and for shady places, not so exhaustive to the soil as Timothy. Price about.

12 lbs. 20300
Tall Meadow Oat Grass (Avena elatior). A valuable grass for permanent pasture ; carly, luxuriant growth and abundant supply, which is relished by cattle early or late, also makes splendid hay.
English Rye Grass (Lolium perenne). A nutritious permanent grass for meadows and pastures, also for mixing with others for lawns...
Italian Rye Grass (Lolium Italicum). Thriving in any soil, rielding an early and abundant crop, or mixing with other pasture grasses.
Flint's Miztare. For permanent pasture lands; adapted to different soils. For ather mistures and information, see Flint's Book on Grasses (mailed for $\$ 2.50$ ). Also other works on grasses, page 128.
Couch Grass (Triticum repens). A desirable variety of grass, suitable for Pailroad Banks, or along the banks of streams, to prevent them from washing out, being very tenacious of growth
Sweet Vernal Grass (Anthoxanthum odoratum). Useful to mix with other grasses for pastures or lawns, on account of its early growth and emitting an agreeable odor when cut for hay. Per $1 b^{\circ} ., 60$ cts...
Timothy (Phleum pratense). The best quality of prime seed. A wellknown grass, and on moist, peaty, or clay soils it will produce a larger crop than any other variety, not being so well suited for light, sandy soils. (Price about).

45 lbs
20
350
Hangarian Millet Grass (Panicum Germanicum). One of the most raluable annual soiling and forage plants, growing in any ordinary soil, withstands the drought well ; sown as late as July it will produce a large crop of hay. Price about.

# GRASS AND CLOVER SEEDS-Continucel. 

German, or Southern Golden Millet Grass. It will grow in almost any clinate or soil; the yield in hay or seed is larger, all things being equal, than any other variety. In no case are the stalks hard, but are readily eaten by all kinds of stock. Medium early, growing 4 to 6 feet high, closely condensed heads and numerous spikes. It should be sown in June. (Price about).

Weight per Lu. @i. Qt. Bu.

Common Millet Grass (Panicum Miliaceum). Very early; height, 2 to 3 feet, foliage broad and abundant, heads open, and of branching panicles. Sow in June and July. (Price abont).

48 lbs. $\$ 015200$

48 lbs.
$15 \quad 200$
The Millets are annual forage plaints of quick growth, and valuable for green fodder or hay, naturine in 511 to 75 days from seed; producing an abundant yield of excellent forage, relished by all kinds of stock. They must all be cut while in blossom to make good hay.
Egyptian, East India, or Pearl Millet (Pencilluria spicata). The plants at first appear feeble, resembling broom corn, but when a few inches high they begin to stool and give from 10 to 25 stalks per plant. The stems at first are nearly prostrate until about 2 feet $\operatorname{long}$, when they assume an upright position, growing from 8 to 10 feet high. When cultivated for fodder, the seed should be sown in drills 3 feet apart, and thimed out in the rows to 1 foot apart, in rich, well-manured sromm, sowing about 3 pounds per acre. It is fit to cut when 2 or 3 feet high. In the South it is sown in February or March, and cut about 3 times, until killed by frost. The best green soiling plant for horses and cattle known to the South. (Weight, 50 lbs . per bu.)..
Reana Luxurians (Teosinte). This native of Central America will prove one of the most lnxuriant forage plants, especially for the South; it is of perennial growth in hot climates, resembling Indian Corn; height, 12 feet; see illustration in supplement. Per oz., 4 ${ }^{4}$ cts.
Bokhara Clover iMelilotus Alba). Excellent bee food throughout the whole season................................................................
White Dutch Clover (Trifolium repens). The best variety to mix with lawn grass.......... 50
Alsike, or Hybria Clover (Trifolium hybridum). A new varicty, excellent for sheep......
Lucerne, or French Clover (Mellicago S'utiva). Also kuown as "Alfalfa." Early, productive, aur lasting a number of years, succeeds in any good, deep soil. Recommended for the South, as it thrives on dry, rich sandy soil, producing 3 to 4 cuttings anmually.
Large Red Clover (Trifolium pratense). The best quality of prime seed. (Price about)
Postage on Grass aul Clurer Seeds: remit in aldition to price 16 cts. per 1 b ., and 30 cts. per qt., except on all the light raricties, which do not feigh over 2.j lbs. per bil., on which remit 15 cts . per qt. additional, to prepay postage.

## AGNCULTURAL AND MISCELLANEOUS SEEDS.

Broom. Corn, Improved Evergreon. This variety is more cultivated than any other, on account of its color and quality of brush, as well as an abundant crop of seed: grows about 7 ft . high, brush of good leugth, fine and straight, and always of a green appearauce when ripe; it brings the highest price...
Broom Corn, Large California Golden. One of the most popular kinds for making broons, being long, straight, and has the adrantage of not requiring to be bent down until ready to cut, as the brush has a leaf or sheath around its base which keeps it from crooking or bending over; grows about 12 ft . high, brush very straight, of a green color, tippedwith red when ripe.
Broom Corn, Dwarf. This variety grows about 4 feet high, of extra fine brush for making brushes or whisks.
Early Amber Sugar Cane. Of great value to our Northern States, as it ripens its seed before frost. Its saccharine matter is of first quality, fine and rich; it stands well and is not easily biown down, attains a height of 10 to 12 feet; the seed is relished by all kinds of stock. Sugar or syrup equal to any in the market. For green fodder, producing 2 to 3 cuttings during the summer. The earliest and more productive variety; sow 2 qts. per acre...
Sunflower, Large Common. $\}$ These are highly recommended to be grown
Sunflower, Mammoth Russian. $\}$ as food for poultry... Each, per oz., 10 cts.
Fisx Seed (Linum Usitatissimum).
$\$ 025$
$\$ 450$

Buciwheat. The common variety...
..............................................................................................................
Eucizvheat, Silver Inull. An improvement on the old common variety, being earlier, yields nearly double the crop, the flour whiter and more nutritious,
Wheat, Rye, Oats. and Barley in variety, supplied at market rates; prices and names of varieties given on application.

Pkt. Oz. lb.
Tobacco, Havana. The best imported seed....................................................................................
Tobaceo, Virginia. Of the best quality, from James River.............................
$\begin{array}{llll}10 & 75 & 8 & 00\end{array}$
Tobacco, Connecticut Seed Leaf. The best variety for Cigar wrappers............
500
Tobacco, Glissner Pennsylvania Seed Leaf. It has a larger and finer leaf than the Connecticut, also producing a greater crop of leaves..
10

300

Jute Seed (Corchorus Textilis). An annual plant, grown for its fibre...............
American Jute, or Velvet-Leaved Mallow (Abutilon Avicennce). A hardy annual plant, grown for its fine fibre for various purposes; also for paper..
Pear Seed, the best imported (Pyrus Communis). For Nursery Stocks............
Plum Pits (Prunus Communis)....................... "
Plum Pits (Prunus Communis)....................... "
Caežy Pits, Mahaleb, Black Mazzard (Cerasus). ". "...
AGRICULTURAL AND MISCELLANEOUS SEEDS-Continued.
Apple Seed (Pyrus malus). For Nursery Stocks ..... so
Peach Fits, Natural Virginia seed. For Nursery Stocks.
$20 \quad 200$
$20 \quad 200$
Eucalyptus Globulus, or Australian Fever Gum Tree. This wonderful tree Pkt. Oz. ..... lb.is now extensively planted in our Southern States and California, where ithas become famous for draining damp soils and destroving the malaria. Thefoliage is also good for Rheumatism and Colds. It will only grow in warmclinates on account of it not being hardy$\$ 020 \quad 751000$
Magnolia Grandiflora. The large flowering Southern variety ..... 50500
Magnolia Glanca. The New Jersey fragrant white varietr. .....  30 з 00
Yellow Locust (Robinia pseudo acacia). A tree of rapid growth, and sown extensively in our Western States for timber. .....  $10 \quad 75$Hongy Locust, or Three-Thorned Acacia (Gleditschia triacañthos). Grown forHedges, being very hardy and an effectual protection against man or beast;admirably adapted for our Western Prairies. 10 es
Osage Orange (Maclura Aurantiaca). Grown for IIedges. Sprout the secd firstbefore sowing in wet sand, then sow in nursery rotrs, and when one yearold transplan: into the hedge, 6 inches apart, alternating the plants in doublerows, cutting the plants dnwa to the height of 6 inches. Have the groundweli-manured and plowed deep, before planting. Per bu., ©9........... ........1075
Osage Orange Plants not mailable, one year old plants. Per $100,7 \overline{0}$ cts.; per100N, \$5. Two year old plants, per ins) $\$ 1$; per $1(x) 0,87$.We can supply other varieties of Fruit, Ornamental and Forest Tree Seeds on application.Remit for pastage on dgriedtural and liseellaneous Seeds, 16 cts, per poond, and 30 cts per quart or fration therewi, rhen orderedto to seat br mail
BIRD SEEDS, ETC.
The Pird Seeds we offer below have all been recleaned, and are of the very best quality, freefron must and other impurities, that are injurious to the health of birds. Prices variable, tosuit ze market fluctuations.Bu.
Mixed Bird Seed. For Canaries, etc. ..... 450
Canary (Phaluris canariensis). Sicilr, for Canaries. ..... 400
Hemp (C'innabis satica). Russian, for Canaries, Parrots, etc.. ..... 350
Millet (Pınicum miliaceum). American, for Canaries, Sparrows, etc... ..... 200
Rape ( Brassica napus). English, or Winter, for Canaries, Linnets, etc... ..... 600
Rape (Brassica napus). Gerinan, or Summer, for Callaries, Limnets, etc.. ..... 506
Rough Rica (Oryzı sativa). Unhiulled, fior Java Sparrows, ctc...................... ..... 500
Bird Sand. White, washed, and prepared fur birds. (Not mailable). ..... 100
Maw Seed (P, purer rhcens). For young and sick birds during moulting, etc.. ..... r.
Bird Lettace Seed (Lactuca sativi). For young, sick, and moulting birds...... ..... eo
Cuttle Fish Boze. For birds to pick at, and slarpen their bills, etc.............. ..... 10 ..... 75
Mocking Bird Food. Prepared expressly for that purpose, and all soft-billed birds. (By mail, 6.5 cts .) Per bottle, ..... 40
Canary Bird Powder, or Song Restorer. An invigorating tonic and restora-tive for Canaries, Goldfinches, Limets, and all seed-eating birds. Thispreparation will in every case restore to their natural notes, birds that havelost their song from cold or excessive moulting. (By mail, 30 cts.)........... Per box,25
Bird Lice Destroyer. Non-prisomus, simple, and effective. Put up in Bellows Boxes, which facilitate its application.......(By mail, 30 cts.) ..... 25
Bird Nest Baskets. Made light and durable of willow. Each, ..... 10

Imperial Egg Food. For all kinds of Laying Fools and young Poultry. It will make your hens lay winter and summer, supports them during moulting, and keeps the fowls in the best condition, prevents and cures the comnon ailments, making poultry one of the most profitable of farm stock. It is estimated that one-half of the chickens and turkeys hatched out annually, die before
 reaching maturity. Where this food is used according to directions, sick and drooping young chickens and turkers will not be seen about your place. It supplies all the needed material for forming bone, muscles and feathers, by its effect it strensthens the digestive organs, makes the fowls healthy, and therefore more profitable, fitting them for market at least a month earlier than the common treatment.


Porcelain Nest Eggs. Forhens. Ea. 5 cts. ; perdoz., 50 cts. (By mail, ea. 10 cts. : per doz., 75 cts.) Medicated Nest Eggs. For setting hens. Ea. 8 cts.; per doz., 60 cts. By mail 15 cts. ; per doz., \$1. Resait for postage on Bird Seeds, etc., If ets. per poasd, asd 30 cts. per quart or fractiva therevi, whea oidered to be seat by mul

## FLOWER GARDEN.

Althovgh to the mere economist flowers may not appear indispensable or directly remunerative, yet they exert a refining and joyous influence more desirable than mere pecuniary profit. The humble cottager, unless deficient in the most simple conceptions of beauty, must have his flower pot and one or more varieties of flowers. The enthusiastic amateur is no longer content to receive his floricultural novelties at second-hand, but must have them direct from the great European centres of Horticulture. We have latterly endeavored to render this necessity of the amateur importing a few seeds or plants unnecessary, by giving constant attention to obtain every highly recommended novelty. We shall continue to do this, and shall endeavor to have, at the earliest day, every valuable acquisition in seeds, bulbs or plants.
Too little pains is taken to have the soil of the flower-beds and borders in a friable and active state, so as not to be subject to bake in the sun. This is what renders it so difificult for small flower-seeds to survive germination, and for the delicate transplanted annuals to make a start. All that the flower-border or beds require is a dry bottom, with an annual supply of prepared compost, made up of well-decayed barn-yard manure, leaf-mould, or decayed leaves from the woods, and sods, which should be put in a heap to decay, and before using riddle through a coarse sieve and mix thoroughly together. With different soils, special applications will be necessary, as stated under the head of Vegetable Garden, see page 3. The hot-bed, etc., as there described, will serve for the purpose of the Flower Garden.-The only additional requisites are flower-pruning scissors, flower-pots and labels; stakes and trellises for tying up the plants: for which articles see our special lists, which will be mailed on application.
The flower-beds may be cut out in the lawn, and in these bedding plants from the greenhouse planted, as soon as the weather becomes suitabie and no further danger of frost; also choice annual seeds sown. The following brief directions will be found reliable.

## DIRECTIONS FOR THE SOWING AND MANAGEMENT OF FLOWER SEEDS.

Provided the soil is in a proper state, flower seeds may be sown in the open border, in the months of April and May; the best criterion is the state of the soil. The seeds should be sown as soon as the soil becomes dry and easily crumbled, after the spring frosts have disappeared. Care should be taken not to sow in a crowded border, as light and air are indispensable. They may also be sown in prepared beds of light, rich soil, to be transplanted into the garden. The former is the more simple method, but not always satisfactory, as, during the interval between the sowing of the seed and the period of blooming, the ground occupied is not attractive. The most satisfactory way is to sow all fine seeds under glass in a green-house, hot-bed, or in the house, exposed to a southern aspect, as the changes of climate, heavy rains and drying winds, with a hot sun, render the surface of the soil unfit for the germination of small seeds. As to the depth to which seeds should be covered, the best general rule is to cover fine and light seeds very lightly, just enough to protect them from the sun; and in extremely dry weather a sprinkling of damp moss is very useful. With very fine seeds it is best to sow on the surface, and press them slightly into the soil. We are convinced that one of the most frequent causes of failure is in sowing the seeds too deep, and seedsmen are unjustly censured, when the fault lies altogether in the bad management of the cultivator.
The period of sowing has also much to do with the success or failure; as a rule, we find the winter months, even with all the appliances a skilful gardener can give, the most unsatisfactory, instances of which came under our own observation during our long experience in floriculture, especially with certain kinds of seeds. Being desirous of raising a stock of plants of the Wigandia Caracasana during the winter for our spring sales, we made repeated sowings, but failed in every instance; the same seed sown in mid-summer produced a plentiful crnp of plants. Apple Geranium seed sown in the fall furnished but a few plants, while seeds that dropped from the seed plants in June, lay until the next summer on the benches before they germinated, subjected to the heat and watering necessary to the plants that were placed thereon. Other gardeners have related the same experience, where they found the plants growing beautifully on the compost heap, being thrown out of the seed-pans after waiting patiently several months without success.

For sowing in flower-pots, seed-pans, or shallow boxes 2 to 3 inches deep, with open seams at the bottom, so that the water can drain through quickly, the boxes being best for that purpose, the best soil is a mixture of equal parts of sand, leaf-mould, and light, rich garden loam, which should be thoroughly mixed and passed through a coarse sieve; then fill your pots, pans, or boxes within half an inch of the rim; press the soil firmly and evenly. If the soil is dry it is best to water freely before sowing the seeds, and after they are sown cover slightly with fine soil, again carefully watered with a fine spray, to settle the soil down to a uniform surface, using the fine rose of a watering pet or a spray dampner. When they are designed to be grown in the house, the temperature should be as near as possible at 60 degrees, placing them in a light window facing the east or south.
The importance of uniform attention to watering may be best learned by experience and observation, but the inexperienced cultivator may be reininded that to omit a single watering and allow the young plant-germs from seed to remain in a parched state, or a too frequent indiscriminate watering, often leads to the eventual loss of the whole. As soon as the plants appear,
they will require your careful attention, as the least over-watering may cause them to "damp off," and suddenly destroy cll your hopes. They should now have as much sun as possible, and when the weather is pleasant, some air may be admitted. As soon as the plants are large enough to handle, pick them out of the seed-pots or boxes, and transplant them into other pots or boxes, placing them about 1 inch apart each way; they must be shaded for a few days from the sun, until they are established. When large enough, they can be planted separately into small pots, and kept until the proper season for planting out in the garden, when there is no further danger of frust.
Nature bountifully provides for the reproduction of plants; the difficulty of multiplying by one method is counteracted by the ease in which it may be done in another way. When plants are dificult to make grow from cuttings or slips, we generally find that they seed freely, thus giving ample means for increase by that method, which is the nost natural way of reproducing those varieties. For instance, the much admired Centaureas, of the "Dusty Miller class," or white silver-leared plants, so extensively used for edging, massing, or baskets, which are so difincult to grow from cuttings, are readily raised from seed; there are numerous varieties baving the same nature which all Florists and Amateurs soon discover by experience.

Annuals are plants that arrive at perfection, bloom, produce seed, and die the first season.
Hardy Annuals can be sown in the borders from April to June.
Half-Hardy and Tender Annuals can be sown in March and A pril in shallow boxes, etc., and placed on a hot-bed ; see directions under head of Sowing and Management of Flower-Seeds; when the plants are large enough, transplant in a cool frame near the glass to harden. In May, when the weather has lecome favorable, transplant in the borders, or the seed can be sown in the open ground in May and June.

Many annuals are very desirable for the green-house for winter-blooming, and must be sown in July or August. Of these the most important are Browallia, Candytuft, German Stocks, Kenilworth Iry, Lobelia, Mignonette, Schizanthus, Sweet Alyssum, and Dwarf Nasturtiums. Many varieties, as well as the above, may be sown ill the fall and winter for blooming early in the spring, such as Acrocliniun, Ageratum, Antirrhinum, Apple-scented Geranium, China Pinks, Dianthus Howdewegi, Dianthus Laciniatus and Diadematus, Linum grandiflorum, Mimulus, Myosotis, Pansr, P'etunias, Plılox Drummondi, Salpiglossis, Salvia, Verbena, Vinca, and others which will be fund in our full and complete lists of the best leading varieties.

Biennials are those that last two scasons; however, some of the varieties bloom the first year, and remain over winter, flowering again the second year and then die, laving fulfilled their mission; a slight protection of leaves or coarsc manure will be found bencficial.

For summer and autumn flowering the seed slould be sown in March and April, and treated the same as half-hardy annuals for those varieties blooming the first season, which varieties we mention in our lists.

Hardy kinds can be sown from April to September in the open border, and transplanted where they are intenderl to bloom the following year.

The following are among the nost desirable: Canterbury Bell, Foxglore, Hollyhock, Larkspur, Pinks, Sweet William, Wंall-flower, etc.

Perennials do not flower until the second year, and the hardy varieties remain in the ground from year to year, and improve by age, in forming large clumps or bushes, which are completely covered with their attractive flowers. They should be planted in the borders or beds where they are intended to remain pernianently.

The seed may be sown early in the spring with Annuals, or later in the summer in a cool and partially shaded situation, and when large enough transplant where wanted.

Climbers, for garden decorations, should be sown in February and March, the carlier the better, as the display for the after season will be in proportion to their early vigor, whell planting out; such as Colcex, Eccremocarpus, Lophospermum, Maurandia, Thunbergia, Tropaolum, etc.

Clematis species among hardy shrubs, and Pentstemon among lierbaceous plants, are prominent instances of seeds which remain long dormant, often a whole year, Lefore they germinate.

Verbenas, among half-hardy annuals, are treated astender perennials, and are at tines of slow germination; we recently read an article on the experience of a skilful a mateur, who sowed some of the best Verbena seed obtainable, in a shallow box, and waced it in heat, and only received about a dozen plants from the seed; the box, instead of being emptied, was laid aside in case any more seedlings should come; it was then forgotten until the following spring, when it was again wanted for other seeds; instead of throwing out the soil the surface was scratched orer and sown with Lantana seeds, and the box was p,laced in a brisk heat, and in a few days the surface was covered over with seedling Verbenas, the produce of seed sown the previous year; as his reward for leaving the soil in the box be received a fine stock of both Verbena and Lantana plants; we merely relate this incilent to show how important it is to exercise patience in growing seedlings; the best varieties being often the slowest to germinate.

The germination of many hard seeds of strong body throughout, either green-house or hothouse species, which are impervious to moisture, is greatly accelerated by pouring warm water over them, in a dish or cup, and remain thus until the following morning, or soaked over night in camphorated water, and then sown. Thus treated, the roung plants appear in a few weeks, but without such a preparation they are often many months. The varieties of Acacia, Erythrina, Canna, and Smilax, are the most prominent of this class.

Calceolaria.-As this very desirable flower requires a little special care, the following
method should be adopted: The seed should be sown in the latter part of August, or beginning of September, in pots prepared in the following manner : the pot to be half-filled with drainage, over that the rough sifting of the mould, and the surface covered with soil as fime as possible, half of whieh should be composed of river sand. When prepared thus it should be watered with a fine rose, immediately after which sow the seed carefully, without any covering of soil. The pots should then be placed under a elose frame or hand-glass, in a shady part of the garden, no artifieial heat being required. In large establishments, of course, there are propagating or other houses that vili do, where the same kind of moist temperature could be obtained, but any exposure to the sun must be earefully guarded against by mats or paper. If the situation be of the proper temperature, they will require watering but very seldom. As soon as the seedlings are strong enough, they must be pieked off into pots prepared as before, and placed in the same situation; from the store-pots they will require to be potted off singly; aiter this the plants will grow very rapidly. Through the winter months the plants will thrive on shelves near the glass, in the green-house; and, to obtain fine specimens, they must be shifted into larger pots till the flower-stalks have startel, and should al ways be smoked with tobacco stems every week or tro, to prevent the green-Hy from making its appearance, as no plant in cultivation so readily suffers from this insect as the Calceolaria-the Eureka Fumigator being the best for that purpose, as the tolace, stens never blaze in this apparatus, whieh makes it a safe and easy remedy to apply. See our list for sizes and priees on page 80 .
It is necessary here to remark that one of the most frequent causes of the appearance of these injurious insects is the plants beeoming root-bound; to avoid which evil, it is very important that they should be frequently re-potted during the groving season.
Cineraria and Primula Sinensis are more hardy in their growth, and require somewhat less care than the above, but for them the same treatment will suit in sowing of sced, ete.; only that the seeds being larger, they can be slightly covered with fine sandy soil. If required to Hower in the winter, seed should be sown in April and May, and in the following months for spring flowering.
It should be borne in mind that mueh of the disappointment that occurs in the sowing of Flower Seeds and frequent failures may be avoided by giving attention to the foregoing directions.

## FLOWER SEEDS BY MAIL.

Their portability renders them so easily transported by mail, that we send all Flower Seeds in paekets and assortments, free of postage, upon the reeeipt of a remittanee at the prices annexed, per paeket or assortment, so that no person with any taste in Florieulture need be without a choiee selection. For the aceommodation of those who are unaequainted with the varieties, we have put up the following assortments of desirable free-blooming and showy kinds; at these prices for the assortments, invariably our own seleetion:
No. 1. Twelve annuals, free-bloomers...................................................................... $\$ 0.50$
" 2. Twerity-five annuals, free-bloomers........................................................................................................ 100
" 3. Twenty bicnnial and perennial varieties.................................................................................. 100
" 4. Twelve very ehoice annual varieties.................................................................... 100
" 5. Twelve new and rare varieties............................................................................................. 200
" 6. One hundred annual, biennial, and perennial varieties, including many choice
l.inds, making a fine collection.................................................................... 500

As an inducement to POSTMASTERS AND OTHERS forming Clubs, we will forward sis One-Dollar packuges of the above assortments, for a remittance of Five Dollars.

## PREMIUM ON FLOWER SEEDS, Etc.

As an indueement we offer the following liberal premium on Flower Seeds ordered in Pack. ETS ONLY, of purehaser's own selection from our extensive lists.

| For \$1 00, |  |  | leet | mo |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| " ${ }^{2} 000$ 300 0 | " | " | " | " | ${ }_{2}^{2} 25$ |
| 400, | " | " | " | " | 475 |
| " 500 , | " | " | " | " | 600 |
| 1000 , | " | " | " | " | 1250 |

The following offer does not inelude the above premiums on the paekets of Flower Seeds; but applies only to the prices in this Cutalogue, as are therein annexed to the respective artieles hereinafter mentioned, viz. : Vegetable Seeds in paekets or omees, Flower Seeds in paekets (and does not inelule the assortments), Plants and Bulbs at the priee per pieee (and not doz. priees), to the extent of $\$ 10.00$ or upwards (in one order), the choiee of any book or books in our Farmer's and Gardener's Library, to the amount of $\$ 1.50$ as a special premium. The list will be found on page 128. These artieles will be mailed post-paid to any Post-Office in the United States.

## SPECIAI NOIICE_

Correspondents will please write their names legibly, and in full, with post-office, county, and State, so as to avoid any delay in filling their orders.
We frequently receive orders and remittances withont any signatures or addresses to the letters, and the persons thus remitting inagine themselves humbugged when they do not receive their seeds, etc., in time. We would therefore advise our patrons, if they do not receive their seed, etc., within a reasonable time, to notify us of the fact, and then we can trace them up.

# A SELECT AND DESCRIPTIVE LIST OF CHOHCE ELOWER SEEDS. 

Forthy of special attention, embracing Annuals, Biemnials and Perennials. (OUR FLOWER SEEDS ARE ALL MAILED FREE UPON RECEIPT OF PRICE.)

Seeds of Climbers, Ornamental Foliage Plants, Everlasting Flowers, Ornamentul Grasses, Green-house Plants and Assortments, will be jound under their respective keads; following in rotation as above enumerated.

NOVELTIES WILL BE FOUND IN SUPPLEMENT, FOLIOWING PAGE 80 .
ABRONI.A. Trailing plants, producing clusters of sweet-scented flowers, resembling theVerbena, blooming a lony time; effective in beds, rock-work, or hanging-baskets; peeloff the husk before sowing the seed; succeeds in a light, rich soil. Natives of Califor-nia; half-hardy annuals; height, 6 inches.
Aresaria. Beautiful yellow. Umbellata. Rosp lilac, with a white eve............Each,ACONITEM NAPELLUS (Monk's Hood). A hardy perennial, growing in any goodgarden soil, in the sun or shade, producing very pretty blue flowers; 4 feet..................ADONIS ESTIVALIS (Flos Adonis). Alsc known as Pheasant's Eye. A showy hardyannual of casy culture, with pretty fine-cut foliage, a1sd lasting a long time in bloom.Handsome dark-crimson flowers, with a light-colored centre ; 1 foot.............................1010AGERATUM. V"uluable plants for large beds or borders, and very useful where cutflowers are in demand ; in bloom the whole summer; also good for winter-blooming inpots, succeedint in any soil ; half-hardy annuals.5
ALBIFLORUM. White flowered; 15 inches. ..... 5
Mexicasum. Larender blue; 2 feet. ..... 5
Imperial. Dwarf, with fine large heads of blue flowers; 6 inches ..... 10
White Tom Thimb. Dwarf, white, with a pale-blue shade ; 6 inches. ..... 10
Lassealixi. This beautiful rose-colored species from Buenos Ayres is of peremmal dura- tion, but flowers the first season in the open border, and requires the protection of a green-house or conscrvatory in the winter; 15 inches. ..... 10
AGIROSTEMMA COELI ROSEA, MINED (Roze of Hearen). An attractive free-flow-ering hardy perennial of easy culture, producing flowers on long slemder stems like asingle pink; blonms the first season. Flowers rose and white, fine for cutting; 1 foot.ALONSOA. Handsome free-flowering bedding plants, continuing in bloom until killedby frost; thriving in any good garden soil, also good house-plants; half-hardy annuals.
WARSCEIVICZI. Small, bright crimson flowers; 1 is inches.5
Grandiflopa. Large-flowering; bright scarlet ; 2 feet... ..... 5
Lisifolia. Flax-leaved varicty, grows 18 inches high, pyramidal, bushy, and compact, with pretty dark-green foliage, and covered with light scarlet flowers. Planted in masses, it produces a beautiful effect.10
Myrtifolia. Myrtle-leaved variety, grows $2 \frac{1}{2}$ feet high, vigorous and floriferous. Flowers larger and of an intenser scarlet than Linifolia. Of great service for large beds.
ALYSSUM. Frec flowering; pretty little plants for beds, edgings, or rock work; the annual rariety blooms all summer, also grown in pots for winter-flowering; the perennials are among our earliest attractive spring flowers.
Sweet (Muritimum). Flowers in white clusters; file for bouquets; 6 in . Per az., 55 ets.
Saxatile Compactum. Showy golden-yellow flowers; hardy peremial, for springbedding and rock work; 18 inches.
Wierzbeckr. White and yellow ; hardy perennial ; blooms the first season; 1 fort......
AMARANTIIUS. Are showy blooming plants, with their long raceme wif exious-looking fowers; half-hardy annuals. For ornamental foliage varieties, see page (i5.
Atro-Pteptrets. Covered with long drooping spikes of purple flowers; 6 feet............
Caudatus (Love Lies Bleeding). Long drooping racemes of blood-red flowers; pretty for decorating; 3 feet.
Gigantecs. Large, showe, crimson flowers; 6 feet.
ANAGALLIS GRANDIFLORA. Dwarf, compact, flowering plants; admirably adapted for ornamental baskets, rock work, edgings, and small beds; succeed best in a light, rich soil, in a sunny situation; covered with flowers the whole sumner; halfhardy annuals; 6 inches.
Eugeiie. Light blue, shaded with white. Napoleor III. Pich marnon color.... Each,
ANCHUSA ANGUSTIFOLIA (Capensis). A splendid bouquet flower, of long duration and producing azure-blue forget-me-not-like flowers; hardy perennial, if sown early blooms the first season; 2 feet.
ANEMONE FCLGENS (Scarlet Windfower). This new variety is little known; few plants can compete with it in beauty and brilliancy of color early in the suring, when it blonms ; a hardy perenuial, bulbous-rooted plant. Flowers large, dazzling vermilion, valuable for bouquets; 1 foot


ANTIRRHINLM (Snap-Dragon). One of our most showy and useful burder plants. The more recently improved varieties of this valuable genus are large, finely-shaped flowers of the most brilliant colors, with beautifully marked throats; they succeed in any good garden soil and are very effective in beds. Hardy perennials, blooming the first year if the seed is somn early. For separate colors see assortments of Antirrhinum.
Brilliant. Bright scarlet, with white throat; height, 1 foot.
HENRY IV. White, crimson and scarlet; height, 1 foot..
FIRE-FLY: Orange and scarlet, with white throat 1 foot .......................................... ${ }_{5}$
Galathe. Crimson, with white throat, large flowering; 2 feet........................................ . ... .. . . .
Chorce Dwarf Mixed. Finest dwarf varieties; 1 font. Per oz.. $\$ 1$.
AQUILEGIA (Columbine). Beautiful grotesque and raried-colored flowers, blooming freely in the spring; hardy perennials.
CARYOPHYLLoIDES. A double rariety, flowers white, striped with crimson; 18 inches... 10
Dotble Varieties, mired; 18 inches
Chrysantha (Golden-Spurred). A strong grower, forming bushy plants 3 feet high, producing all summer an abundance of bright golden-yellow flowers... -....................
Carrulea. Flowers are very large, violet blue, and inner petals pure white; 2 feet.......
OLyMpica. A beautiful, vigorous grower ; flowers rich blue, with a white-edged lip..... Single Varieties, mixed; 2 feet..
ASPERULA AZUREA SETOSA. A hardy dwarf annual, profuse bloomer, with clusters of small, sweet-seented flowers, lasting a long while in bloom ; fine for bouquets. Flowers of a beautiful light blue color; 1 foot.
ASTER (Queen Mirgaret). One of the most popular and effective of our garden favorites, producing in profusion flowers in which richness and variety of colors are combined with the most perfect and beautiful form : it is indispensable in every garden or pleasureground where an autumnal display is desired. The French and German florists have brought this flower to great perfection; we offer all the choicest varieties. All the varieties delight in a light, rich soil, and in hot, dry weather should be mulched with rotted manure, and well watered, which will increase their beauty and the duration of their bloom; hardy annuals. For separate colors, see assortments of A sters, page 76.
Dwarf Pyramidal Bouquet. The plants, when well grown, form a complete bouquet of flowers, mixed colors; 1 foot..
Cocardeau, or Cbown. Fine showy flowers, very double, with white centres, bordered with many bright rich colors; 18 inches
Victoria. Various colored rery doable flowers, as large as the Giant Emperor Aster; imbricated and globular, of pyramidal habit ; 20 inches.
Cellelap Victoria Crimsos. A glowing rich crimson variety of this beautiful new class of the abore; 2 feet
Washingtos. Originated from the Victoria. The flowers are larger and of a globular form; perfect pure white flowers; 2 feet.
ROSE-FLOWERED. A beautiful variety of pyramidal, robust habit, regularly imbricated; with rarious colored large brilliant finwers; 2 feet.
Giant Emperor. Flowers of great size, very double, fine form, brilliant colors, and robust growth; 2 feet
Peosy-Flowered Perfection. Very double, large, and finely-shaped flowers, the petals beautifully incurred, of various bright rich colors; 18 inches.
Goliath. This splendid, large-flowering variety is much admired, blooms profusely, of robust habit and most perfect form ; mixed colors ; 18 inches.
Mont Blanc (Goliath). The largest flowering; produces pure white flowers 5 inches in diameter; extra double; 2 feet.
Schiller. A very fine late dwarf variety, profuse bloomer, fine for bouquets; mixed colors; 1 foot.
SHAKESPEARE. A dwarf, globe-flowered variety, beautifully imbricated; mixed colors; 1 foot.
Gepman White Quilled. Double pure white flowers, fine for funeral designs and bouquets; 2 feet. ..... 10
Gerifas Qcilled, Mixed. Perfectly double quilled flowers, of beautiful mixed colors; 2 feet.
Croice Varieties, all colors, mixed. Per oz., $\$ 1.50$. ..... 10
Fine Mixed, not including the choice rarieties. Per oz., \$1 ..... 5
AZALEA PONTICA. A beautiful hardy perennial shrub, from the Levant. Choice mised varieties; 4 feet... ..... 20
BALSAM (Lady Slipper). An old and favorite garden flower, producing its gorgeous masses of beautiful, brilliant-colored double flowers in the greatest profusion; of easy culture ; succeeds in a good, rich soil ; also fine for pot-culture and conservatory decora- tions; tender annuals. For separate colors, see assortments of Balsams, page $\overline{7} 6$.

Camellia-flowered. Very double, of perfect form; beautiful colors, mixed; 2 feet... ..... 10
Rose-flowered. Superb double flowers, mixed colors; 2 feet.. ..... 10
10The Kivg.
Solferiso.
beautiful double flowers; 18 inches ..... 10Extra Double White. This is the finest strain of the double white Camellia Balsamsever before introduced, and the most profitable for florists' use; 2 feet.ever before introduced, and the most protitable for florists' use ; 2 feet..........................
DOUbLE MIXED V ARIETIEs. Occasionally only semi-double; 2 feet. Per oz., \$1......20
${ }_{5}$


1. Anagalis Grandifiora Variety.
2. Asperula Azurea Setosa.
3. Anemone Fulgens, or Scarlet Windflowee.
4. Giant Empfrin Aster.
5. Peony-flowered Perfection Aster.
6. Rose-flowered Astel.

## Drecr's Garden Caindar.

BARTONIA AUREA. Shntry, golden-vellow flomers; harly anuual ; height 2 feet.... 5
BIDENS ATROSANGUINEA. Rich dark crimson, with yellow anthers: beautiful foliage; a free-llowering tender annual. The rots can be presersed like Dahlias; 1 fiot.
BRACHYCOME IBERIDIFOLIA, MIXED (Sican River D:isy). Free-fiowering dwarf-growing plants, covered during the greater part of the sumnier with a profusion of pretty Cineraria-like flowers; suitable for edgings and small beds, or poi culture; half-hardy annual. Mised light blue and white flowers; 6 inches.
Row hatifiA. Very handsome profuse-blooming plants, cosered with rich, stritingly beautifil lringed flowers during the summer and autumn montis, growing freely in any rich snil; blooms finely in the winter if sown in August; half-hardy annual; 18 inches. Elata Cienclea. Shy-blue flowers with white centre...
Elata Aliba. Pure white flowers ..... 5
Elata Grisifflora. Large sky-blue Howers ..... 10
Abbreviata (Pulchella). Flowers of a deep rose color, wery fine and attractire. ..... 20

Roezli. This new and distinct variety, from the Rock Mountains, firms derse, compact bushes, covered with a succession of blonm the cntire summer, of white and blue flower; nearly double the size of the old varieties; a splentlid bedding plant.
CACALIA, MiNED (Tassel Flover or Paint Brush). A neat, half-haray annual nf easy culture, with tassel-shapel flowers; blooms trom July to September in clusters; fine for borders. Mixed golden yellow and scarlet tlowers; 18 inches. Per oz.., $\$ 1$
CALANDRINA, MIXED. Beautiful creeping, frec-flowering plants, aditptod for rock work or any hot situation, requiring a light, rich soil; hardy annuals. All colors mixed; 1 foot.good garden soil, producing a fine effect in heds or mised borders; 1 font.

Ponger Flore-Plevo (Hyb̈rid Murigold). Showr, double white thowers.
Pancaccloines Flore-Pleno (Pot Murigold). Beautiful double orange-chiored flowers
CALLIPHOE PEDATA (Nutalia). A free-flowing plant, bloming when small, and continuing until late in the fall; fine for bedding or massing; harty annual. Flowers purplish crimson, with white ere; 2 feet.
CALLIOPSIS, or COREOPSIS. Showy and useful free-flowering planis; the tall varieties are very effective in mixed borders, while the dwart. from their close, compact habit of growth, make fine bedding plants; of easy cultivation; lardy annuals.
Cardaminefolia Hybrida. Bright yellow, of compact pyramidal growth; 2 feet.....
Drumposdi. Large yellow, with crimson centre; 1 faot..

Nigra Speciosa. Beautiful, rich, velvetr, crimsnin flowers; 2 feet...............................
Mixen Varieties of all the choice kinds: 2 tn 3 feet. Fer nz. 50 cta.......................... bloom; some of the varieties flowering the first season if planted early. Tho sroculum varieties are hardy annuals, producing an abundance of flowers, fine for beds, edgings and ribbon gardening.
Pyramidalis. A beautiful and stately plant, either for garden or pot caltare; hardy perennial; mixed blue and white flowers; 3 feet.
Carpatica ( Platycodon Grandiforat. A fine free flomering variety, continuiny in bloom the whole season; fine for cut flowers or bouquets, hardy perennial; 2 feet.................. Alea. Pure white, Mauve colored, Mixed
Specticm (Venus' Looking-qlass). With rich blue flowers; hardy annual; 0 inches.... Spectly Proctmbeas ( Venus' Looking-glass varicty). A new hardy annual variety has been ohtained, which comprise all the colors, blue, white, and lilac, of the parent family. The plants are 4 inches high, and 20 inches in diameter, forming charming compact bushes, completely studded with flowers, and continuing in bloom a long time; fine for masing or edgings; mixed colors.
CANDYTUFT (Yberis). A beautiful and most useful plant, for growing in beds or masses; the white varieties are extensively grown by florists for boaquets; by frequent sowings ther can be had during the winter and summer.
Fragrant ( I. Pectinata). A sweet-scented pure white rariety, with pinnated foliare; 1 ft .
Rocket (I. Amara). Large trusses of pure white flowers; much prized by floriets; 1 ft .
Dware Wirite (I.Umbellata Nana Alba Affinis). Very dwarf, pure white flownes, fine for pot culture; 6 inches.
Tom Thume White ( I. Coronaria Nana). This new dwarf variety attains the height of 4 to 6 inches, and the side branches arrange themselres in a regular spherical manner around it, forming a complete round bash about 16 inches in diameter, corored with large white flower heads, of great substance, standing both heat and wet.
Purple (I. C'mbellata Lilacina). Of a purplish or deep lilac color; 1 foot....................
Crimson (I. Umbellata Purpurea). Dunnett's darkest crimson flowers, very beautiful; 1 ft .
New Carmine (I. Umbelluta Variety). This new splendid variety is of a dwarf compact habit, and presents a mass of extra fine carmine bloom ; 6 inches...
Fine Mixed, of all the above tall-growing varieties; 1 foot. Per oz., 50 cts..................
Hybrid Dwarf, Mixed (I. Umbellata Hybrida Nana V'arieties). These elegant new dwarf hybrid varieties are very floriferous, and remarkable for their numerous and brilliant colored flowers, shading from pure white into dark purple; 6 inches.
White Perensial ( $I$. Sempervirens Albens). A profuse white-blonming hardy perennial variety ; a small plant, adapted for rockeries, baskets, etc., coming in flosere early in the spring, and continuing a mass of beauty for a long time; 6 inches.


CAYTERBURY BELL (Campanula Media). When well grown are among the most attractive of border plants; they succeed in a light, rich soil, and should be transplanted two feet apart; also effective when grown in large pots; hardy biennials; height, $2 \frac{1}{2}$ feet. Double Blee. Dotble White...
Dotble Mixed. All the colors mixed......................................................................
Sivgle Blue. Single White................................................................................................................
SINGLE MIIED. All the colors mixed...................................................................... 5
CARNATION (Dianthus Caryophyllus). The Carnation Pinks are generai favorites
for their delicious fragrance and richness of colors. The seed we offer has been im.
ported from the best sources in Europe, and will produce splendid double flowers; suc-
ceeds best in a light, rich soil; protect during the winter ; half-hardy perennials; $1 \frac{1}{2}$ ft. Finest Germas. Mixed colors; saved from the best named flowers.
Finest Fresch. Rose-leaved; mixed colors; saved from splendid named flowers. ..... 50
Remontavt (Perpetual). Mixed colors; saved only from choice double tlowers. ..... 50
Picotee Varieties. The finest selected double varieties; mixed. ..... 25
Fine Dorble. The best mixed rarieties for border culture. ..... 25
CEDRONELLA CANA. A hardy perennial plant, with fragrant foliage, long spikes of purp, lish flowers, remaining in bloom a long time; 2 feet. ..... 10
CELOSIA. Free-blooming graceful plants, producing spikes of beautiful feathery flow-ers; grown in pots they are fine for the greenhouse or conservatory. The Spiked varie-ties are fine for cutting and drying for winter bouquets, which should be done when infull bloom and before they fade. The Cristata varieties are ornamental, curious-lookingflowers; well-known favorites; seed saved from fine combs selected for their size andbrilliant colors. All the Celosia are half-hardy annuals.
Argentea. Small, attractive spikes of white flowers, shaded with bright rose; 3 feet.....5
Spicata Rosea. Spikes of beautiful bright rose-colored flowers; 3 feet. ..... 5
Spicata Mixed. Of different shades of the spiked varieties; 3 feet. ..... 5
Hutroni. Of a bushy pyramidal habit, each branch being tipped with a small spike of bright crimson flowers; the upper surface of the leaf being of a deep claret color, while the under side is of a bright crimson shade. A splendid bedding plant, and suitable for ribbon beds; 3 fect. ..... 10
Plumosa (Feathered). A beautiful feathered variety, of several mixed colors; 3 feet. ..... 10
Japosica (Jupanese Cockiscomb). A distinct variety. Combs brilliant scarlet, cut and ruffed like lace; 2 feet ..... 10
Japonica, New Crimson. A new variety of the above, with bright crimson raffed combs; 2 feet. ..... 10
Cristata Vabiegata (Gold and Crinson Variegated Cockscomb). Magnificent; largeheads rariegated vith crimson, orange, green, shaded and striped; the golden-yellowand deep crimson are of the most brilliant hues, the rariegation being distinctly marked;3 feet10
Cristata Dwarf Crimson. Large, showy, velvet-like combs; 1 foot. ..... 5
Cristata President Thiers. A new dwarf variety, growing from 6 to 8 inches high, producing large, splendid, crimson combs. ..... 10
Cristata Mixed. Fine dwarf varieties of the cockscomb. Per oz., 81 ..... 5
CENTAUREA AMERICANA. A strong-growing hardy annual; flowers lilac purple, very large and showy; 2 feet ..... 5
CENTRANTHLS, MIXED. Pretty, free-flowering, compact-growing plants, with longtubed flowers, fine for massing; succeeds in any garden soil, hardy annuals, 1 to 2 feet;mixed of various colors.5
CHRYSANTHEMUM. Showy and effective garden favorites. The hardy annuals aresummer-flowering border plants; also good for pot culture and quite distinct from theIndicum varieties, which are hardy perennial autumn-flowering.
Choice Mixed. Summer-flowering double, hardy annual varieties; 1 to 2 feet.
5
INDICUM. Choice mized large-flowering double varieties; half-hardy perennial; 3 feet. ..... $2 \theta$
Indictm Nancm. Pompone or Liliputian varieties; a beautiful half-hardy perennial; fine for florists' flowers. Choice mixed; very double; 1 foot ..... 20
CHLORA GRANDIFLORA. Handsome glossy Cacalia-like foliage, flowering freelyand of long duration in the open borders; flowers frst orange, changing to red and thento violet; 1 foot.10
CLARKIA. An old favorite hardy annual plant, growing in any garden soil and produc-ing freely its cheerful-looking flowers early in the season. Sow the seed early in thespring or in the autumn; $1 \frac{1}{2}$ feet.
Single Vabieties. Mixed colors..
Double Varieties. Mixed colors. ..... 5 ..... 5
CLEOME GRANDIFLORA (Spider Plant). Singular-looking rose-colored flowers;the stamens look like apiders' legs, and present a very attractive appearance; half-hardy annual; 3 feet.5
COMMELINA. A taberous-rooted, free-blooming, very pretty plant ; succeeds in a light,rich soil. The roots can be preserved like Dahlias; half-hardy perennials; $1 \frac{1}{2}$ feet.Ccelestis. Flowers of a rich sky-blue color.
5
Ccelestis Alba. A white-flowering variety of the above. ..... 5

CONVOLVULUS MINOR (Dwarf Morning Glory). Showy, free-llowering, rich colored handsome trailing dwarf plants, producing in beds and mixed borders an unusually brilliant effect; 1 foot.


CONVOLVULUS MINOR-Continued-Height 1 foot.
Splendens. Flowers rich violet, with a white centre. ..... 5
Tricolor. Violet purple, with a white centre ..... 5
White. Pretty to contrast with the other varieties. ..... 5
Kermesinus Violaceus. This new variety is very striking, having a bright yellow eye, encircled with snowy white, and broadly margined with rich crimson violet. ..... 10
Mixed Varieties. All the colors of the dwarf varieties mixed. Per oz., 50 cts. ..... 5 ..... 5
Tricolor Flore-Plenio. A showy double variety, but cannot be depended on as pro- ducing all double flowers ..... 10
Cantabricts. Flowers rosy purple, a beautiful trailer for hanging-baskets, or for a bedding plant; hardy perennial; 1 foot. ..... 10
Matritanices. Beautiful trailer for hanging-baskets and vases, producing numerous lavender-colored blue flowers; half-hardy evergreen perennial. ..... 10CUPHEA PLATYCEXTRA (Cigar or Fire Cracker Plant). Free-flowering beautifulornamental plants, either for garden or pot culture; half-hardy perennial ; flowerssmall tubed-shaped, scarlet encircled with black and white; 1 foot.10
CYANUS MINOR, MIXED (Blue Bottle or Corn Flower). Ornamental plants for shrub-beries and borders, useful for cut flowers; growing in any garden soil; hardy annuals;various colors mixed ; $1 \frac{1}{2}$ feet.5
CYTISUS LABURNUM (Golden Chain). Hardy shrub, racemes of golden flowers. ..... 10
DAISY, MIXED (Bellis Perennis). A favorite plant for beds or pot-culture; half-hards perennial; seed saved from the finest double varieties, mıxed colors; 4 inches. ..... 20
Dotble White. Pure white, extra double Daisy.

DAHLIA. One of our best autumnal flowering plants, blooms until killed by frost; half-25 hardy perennials; blooming the first year from seed, if sown early; protect the roots from frost during the winter in a dry cellar in sand.
Large-Flowering Varieties. Saved from the finest double flowers. Mixed colors; 5 ft .
SMall-Flowering (Bouquet or Liliputian). Saved from choice double flowers; mixed colors; it is the flower that is miniature and not the plant; 5 feet.20

DATURA (Trumpet Flover). An ornamental class of plants; in large clumps and borders of shrubbery they produce an excellent effect ; flowering the first year from seed, if sown early. They can be preserved in sand during the winter in a dry cellar free from frost; half-hardy perennials.
Atroviolacea Plenissima. Flowers dark violet, the inside of a lighter shade; $4 \frac{1}{2}$ feet.
Fastcosa Heberiana. Mixed, large double flowers of various colors; 5 feet.............. Humulis Flore-Pleno. Large double flowers, of a deep golden yellow; delightfully fragrant, continuing in bloom until frost; 2 feet.
Wrighti (Meteloides). White, lilac bordered; in bloom from July to November; 2 feet.
Arborea Simplex (Brugmansia Suaviolens). A large plant, with beautiful single white, long tubed, trumpet-shaped, fragrant flowers, about 12 inches long. Planted out in May, in well-drained, light, rich soil, manured with well-rotted manure and decayed leaves, they make a magnificent show of bloom. Sow the seeds in a green-house or hotbed early in the spring. Also splendid green-house plants, growing 10 feet high .
ARBOREA FLORE-PLENO. A fine double white variety of the above.............................. 2
DELPHINIUM (Larkspur). One of our most showy and useful piants, possessing almost every requisite for the adornment of the garden or parterre; the hardy perennials producing splendid spikes of flowers in profusion throughout the summer. If sown early they will bloom the first year from seed. The hardy annuals are profuse bloomers, and succeed best if sown in the autumn, or very early in the spring. For separate colors see assortments of Larkspurs, page 76.
Formosum. Beautiful spikes of brilliant rich blue flowers, with a white centre; 2 feet..
Nudicaule. Dwarf, compact growth, with abundant loose spikes of bright dazzling scarlet flowers; 18 inches
The above two are hardy perennials, and the following are hardy annual varieties :
Double Dwarf Rocket (Hyacinth-Flowered Larkspur). Finest mixed colors; 1 foot.
Double Stock-Flowered. A tall-branching variety, with beautiful long spikes of flowers of various colors; fine for cutting; 2 feet.
DOURLE DWARF CANDELABRA-Flowered. Shaped like a candelabra; flowering until quite late; beautiful mixed colors; 1 foot.
Imperiale Flore-Plevo (Emperor Larkspur). Of symmetrical bushy habit and uniform height $1 \frac{1}{2}$ feet, with a profusion of flowers; the colors are brilliant dark blue, tricolor and red striped..
DIANTHUS (Pinks). A magnificent genus, embracing some of the most popular flowers in cultivation, a great variety of colors and profusion of bloom ; the hardy biennial varieties blooming the first season if sown early. The hardy perennial varieties are very fragrant, and of easy culture for the garden or green-house.
Chinensis (China or Indian Pink). Extra double varieties, all colors; mixed; 1 foot.. Chinensis, Flore-Pleno Albo. Double pure white flowers; 1 foot.
Imperialis (Double Imperial Pink). Double variegated, of many mixed colors; 1 foot..
Heddewigi Flore-Pleno. Seed saved from extra double flowers, colors varying from the richest velvety crimson to the most delicate rose, beautiful mixed colors; 1 font......
Heddewigi Diadematus, Flore-Pleno (Double Diadem Pink). Beautiful double flowers from 2 to 3 inches in diameter; of varied tints of lilac, crimson, purple and black purple, outer edges fringed and nearly white ; dwarf compact-growing plants; 1 ft .


1. Carnation, Picoree Variety.
2. Carnation Remontant, or Perpetual.
3. Delphinium, Double Rocket Larkspur.
4. Datura Fastuosa Huberiana.

DIANTHES-Continued.
Laciniatcs Flore-Pleso. Large double showy flowers, in a great variety of colors, with fringed edges; height 2 feet.
Laciniatts Sthiatcs, Flope-Pleno. A large double variety ; flowers white, elegantly striped and streaked with different shades, varying from rose to dark red; 2 feet.
NANES ATRO-SANGCINECS. A dwarf plant, with globular double dark blood-red flow. ers; a profuse bloomer; 6 inches.
The preceding varieties are all hardy biennials, and the following are hardy perennials:
Pheasast's Eye (D. Plumarius Simplex). Beautiful single pinks, flowers white and fringed edges, with a dark centre; 1 foot..
Plemarics Scoticts Flore-Pleno (Double Scotch Pinks). A double large-flowered Pheasant's Eye variety; fringed edges of rarious beautiful colors; 1 foot..
Fine Gardex ( $D$. Hortensis). Beautiful double mixed colors; 2 feet.
DIGITALIS (Foxglove). A handsome and highly ornamental, hardy perennial plant, of stately growth, fine for shrubberies and other half-shady places; 3 feet.
Purpurea. Beautiful purple-spotted flowers. Alba. A pure white variety...........Each Mixed. Of all the finest varieties.
DOLICHOS LABLAB NANA. New dwarf French Hyacinth-flowered Beans, with beautiful purple and white flowers; tender annual. Perple. White. Mixed.Each
ERYSIMIM PEROFFSKIANUM. Showร, free-flowering, hardy annual, very effective in beds or borders; fragrant orange-colored flowers; $1 \frac{1}{2}$ feet.
ESCHSCHOETZIA (California Poppy). Delight in a light, rich soil; profuse flowering and attractive plants for beds, edgings, or masses; hardy annuals; 1 foot.
Crocea. Pich orange-colored flowers.
5
Cpocea Alba. Beautiful creamy-white flowers.
Crocea Striata. Flowers orange, striped with lemon.......................................................... 5
MIXED. Of all the choice varicties. Per 0z., 50 cts...............................................................
FENZLIA DIAFTHIFLORA. A small dwarf profuse-flowering plant, adapted for small beds, rustic work, vases, or pot culture, blooming all summer and requires to be well supplied with moisture. Flowers rosy lilac, with a crimson centre and yellow anthers: hardy annual ; 3 inches.
FEVERFEW (Matricaria Eximia). Free-flowering herbaceous plants, succeeding in any garden soil; a fine bedding plant or for pot culture; blooms until frost; hardy perennials, blooming the first season if sown early; 18 inches.
Docble White. Seed only saved from double flowers.
New Ccrled Dotble White (M. eximia flore-pleno crispa). This charming new plant surpasses the old varieties in beauty of its handsome double white bloom, as well as the foliage being densely curled, like the "Fern Leaf Parsley," particularly the young leaves appearing like velvet; fine for ribbon beds if the flowers are remored..
GAILLARDIA. Splendid bedding plants, remarkable for the profusion, size, and brilliancy of their flowers, continuing in beauty during the summer and autumn; halfhardy annuals; $1 \frac{1}{2}$ feet.
Alba Mapginata. Flowers red, edged with white................................................... 5
PICTA (Painted Lady). Crimson, bordered with orange, very showy................................... 5
GACRA LINDHEIMERI. An elegantly branching free-flowering plant, in bloom the whole summer, succeeds in a sandy loam; with spikes of white and red tinted blossoms; half-hardy annual ; 3 feet.
GILIA. Very pretty dwarf plants, early, free-blooming, valuable for massing and rock work ; hardy annuals ; 1 foot.
Tricolor. Flowers white, lilac, and purple. Mixed. Of all the varieties............. Each
GLADIOLUS-FINE HYBRID, MIXED. Seed saved from choice named varieties; half-hardy bulbs. For bulbs see list under head of Summer-Flowering Bulbs.
GODETIA, MIXED. An attractive hardy annual, deserving of more extensive cultivation; profuse-flowering plants, grow in any garden soil; fine mixed of all colors; 1 ft .
GYPSOPHILA. Pretty, free-flowering, elegant plants, adapted for rustic and rock work, baskets, edgings and borders; succeeding in any garden soil.
Mcralis. A small plant, covered with pretty pink blossoms; suitable for small beds, etc.; hardy annual ; 6 inches.
PaNICLLATA. White flowers, beautiful for bouquets, imparting a light, airy appearance ; fine for borders, etc.; hardy perennial ; 2 feet.
HELIANTHUS (Sun Floneer). The finest varieties, remarkable for their stately growth, size and brilliancy of their flowers, makinc a very good effect among shrubbery and for screens. The seed is also good for feeding poultry; hardy annuals.
Californicus. Large extra double brilliant orange-colored flowers; 5 ft . Per oz., 50 cts .
Nascs. Dwarf very double yellow flowers; 3 feet. Per oz., 50 cts...............................
Globoses Fistrloses. Flowers large double, globular-formed, of a rich saffron color; the best of all Sunflowers; 6 feet..

## For Ressian and Common varieties, see page 36.

HESPERIS MATRONALIS, MIXED (Siceet Garden Rocket). Fracrant early spring profuse-bloming plants, flowers purple and white; hardy perennials; is inches.
HIBISCUS. A showy, ornamental class of plants, for mixed beds or shrubbery borders, doing well in any garden soil, having large-sized, varied and beautiful colored flowers. AFRICANUS. Large, cream-colored flowers, with a brown centre; hardy annual ; 18 in...
Palustris. Large pink flowers, thriving in dry or moist soil; hardy perennial ; 3 feet..


1. Gaillardia Variety.
2. Linum Grandiflorum Coccineum.
3. Double English Hollyhock.
4. Digitalis, or Foxglove Variety.
5. Helianthú Globosus Fistulosus.
6. Eschscholtzia, or California Poppy.
7. Dianthus Chinensis, or Extra Double China
8. Dianthus Heddewigi Diadematus Flore-Pleno, or Double Diadem Pink.

HOLLYHOCK, DOUBLE ENGLISH, MIXED (Althoea Rosea). This splendid plant vies with the Dahlia for summer decorations, and from its stately growth and the varied colors of its magnificent spikes of flowers may justly claim a place in every large garden or pleasure ground. Our seed has been sared from the best named double English varieties. Seed sown in June or July will flower the following summer. Hardy perennial ; height 6 feet. For separate colors, see assortments of Hollyhocks... Double White. Extra strain of perfect double, pure white flowers for summer...
DOUBLE WHITE. Extra strain of perfect double, pure white flowers for summer........... fine foliage ; beautiful for conservatory or garden decorations; succeeds in a dry, light, rich soil, producing long spikes of dazzling colored flowers; half-hardy biennials, blooming the first season if the seed is sown early in the house or hot-bed; 3 feet.
Elegans. Beautiful long spikes of searlet flowers.
Fine Mixed Varieties. Of various orange and scarlet colored flowers......................
IRIS GERMANICA, MIXED. Neat, robust, tuberous-rooted, hardy evergreen garden plants, growing about 2 feet high, with large ornamental flowers of the richest colors, striped, veined, and variegated, upon a lighter ground, blooming early in the spring....
LILIUM. This is one of our most beautiful of the well-known hardy bulbs, for the conservatory or flower garden. The seeds are of slow germination, often lying several months before regetating; should be grown in a dry soil of the following mixture of loam, peat and sand; 3 feet.
Alratum (Golden-banded Lily of Japan). The finest and most fragrant of the Lilies; white speckled with reddish brown and bands of gold through the centre of each petal.
LANCIFOLIUM (Japan Lily). Choice mixed varieties of this beautiful Lily..................
LINARIA CYMBALLARIA (Kenilucorth Ivy). A hardy perennial trailing variety, suitable for baskets, rases, pots and rock-work ; 3 inches
LINUM GRANDIFLORUM COCCINEUM (Scarlet Flax). One of the most effective and showy bedding plants; flowers brilliant scarlet, with crimson centre, of long duration, having fine foliage and delicate stems; hardy annual ; 1 foot.
LOASA HISPIDA. An erect variety, with long dark-green pinnated leares; height 3 feet, and flower-stalks 2 feet long, producing a number of showy yellow and white flowers; for pot or out-door culture; half-hardy annual.
LOBELIAS. The following dwarf and trailing varieties of this popular and beautiful plant will be found most desirable ; for edgings, borders, vases, hanging-baskets, and for pot culture, they cannot be surpassed; half-hardy annuals; 6 inches high, unless otherwise mentioned. The hardy perennial varieties are of the most attractive of our garden favorites, producing beautiful spikes of handsome flowers in the autumn; delighting in a moist, rich loam.
Erinus, Speciosa Crystal Palace. Of compact growth; flowers of a superb ultramarine blue. This variety blooms during the entire summer in the open borders, and fine for vases, pots, etc.
Erinus, Emperor William. A new trailing variety, with fine sky-blue flowers.........
Erines, Speciosa Alba Maxima. This new variety is the largest flowered of all the Erinus species, with showy white flowers, of drooping and spreading habit.
Pemila Grandiflora. A densely compact miniature plant, which, during the sum-

mer months, is studded with rich deep blue flowers.

SNOWFLAKE (Queen of Whites). A pure white variety of vigorous habit.
PICTA. Rich, velvety-veined and netted foliage, with light rose-colored flowers............... 20
Mixed Varieties. Of all the dwarf and trailing varieties........................................... 10
Heterophylla Mixed (Ramosa Varieties). A new strain; of upright growth, abundant bloomers; 18 inches; mixed colors; half-hardy perennial, blooming the first season....
Cardinalis (Cardinal Flower). A hardy perennial native variety, with spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers, blooming the first season if sown early; a fine border plant; 3 ft .
Cardinalis Queen Victoria. With the darkest foliage, and brilliant spikes of deep scarlet flowers; hardy perennial ; 3 feet.
Cardinalis and Fulgens Hybrids. The most interesting varieties, foliage varying from bright green to brown or reddish green. Flowers are large and resemble Cardinalis, but are of the most splendid shades of colors, varying from light rose to red, lilac, purple, and bluish violet; in bloom from July to October; hardy perennials; 2 feet.....
LUPINUS. Ornamental free-flowering garden plants, with long, graceful spikes of rich and varied colored flowers; valuable for mixed flower borders and beds.
Choice Mixed, annual varieties, all colors; 2 feet. Per oz., 50 cts.
Choice Mixed, hardy perennial varieties, all colors; 3 feet.
LYCHNIS. Handsome plants of easy culture, growing in any rich garden soil; for massing in beds and borders, blooming the first year if sown early; hardy perennials.
Chalcedonica. Fine scarlet flowers. Alba. Showy white flowers; 2 feet.............Each
Hybrida Haageana, Mixed. Beautiful brilliant orange-scariet, light and dark crimson, and white-flaked flowers; free-flowering; 1 foot.

5

SPECIOSA, MIXED. A new hybrid variety, with a great variation of colors...................... 10
Mixed Varieties. Of all colors and rarieties. Per oz., \$1..........................................
MARIGOLD (Tagetes). A well-known free-flowering plant, of easy culture, with rich and beautiful varied double-colored flowers; half-hardy annuals.
Large African. Tall double orange and yellow, mixed; 2 feet................................. 5
Dwarf Fresch. Fine rich colors, very double, mixed colors; 18 inches...................... 5
PigMy Dwarf. A very dwarf double miniature variety; mixed colors; 1 foot............. 5

2. Mimulus Single Variety.
3. Lobelia Cardinalis.
4. Mignonette Variety.


MARTYNLA FRAGRANS. Delights in a light, rich soil and warm situation; with large, fragrant, purple flowers; the young seed-pods are also used for pickling; tender annuals; height 2 feet.
MARVEL OF PERU (Mirabilis Jalapa). A well-known garden favorite, known as the Four O'clock; they bloom the first season from seed, and are treated like annuals; the roots can be preserved during the winter like Dahlias; half-hardy perennials.
MIXED COLORS. Beautiful shades of colors and variegated flowers; 2 feet. Per oz., 40 cts.
Variegated-Leaved Vapiety. Leaves light green, marbled; very ornamental ; à variety of the above; mixed, all colors; 2 feet. Per oz., 50 cts.
Meltiflora. This new variety differs from the common Marvel of Peru by its diffuse trailing habit; it flowers in funnel-shaped clusters, of a dark lilac red color.
MESEMBRYANTHEMUM. Profuse star-like flowering dwarf trailing plarts, blooming the whole summer, thriving best in a dry, loamy, or sandy soil, requiring a warm, sunny situation; fine for beds, edgings, rock-work, baskets or vases; also fine plants for the green-house ; half-hardy annuals; 6 inches.
Crystallivem (Ice Plant). Flowers white; prized most for its singular icy foliage......
Glabricm (Dew Plant). Light yellow flowers.
Tricolor. Rosy pink, with purple centre.....................................................................
CORDIFOLIUM VARIEGATUM. A half-hardy perennial trailing variety, with handsome variegated fleshy heart-shaped foliage, and bright rosy-purple flowers; fine for the green-house or conservatory
MIGNONETTE (Reseda Odorata). A well-known fragrant favorite. If the plants are thinned out they will grow stronger and produce larger spikes of flowers; fine for pot culture, and can be had during the whole year by sowing at intervals; hardy annuals.
Sweet-SCented (Odorata). The old variety with small spikes; 1 foot. Per oz., 20 cts.
Grandiflora Ameliorata. Plants pyramidal ; flowers larger than the old varieties; stamens of a reddish tint; 1 foot. Per oz., 40 cts.
Papsos's White. Large spikes of flowers, the stamens of the florets are pure white and very fragrant; 1 foot. Per oz., 80.
DWARF COMPACT. A dwarf robust variety, 10 inches high and 18 inches in diameter, corered with reddish-tinted flowers.
New Hybrid Spiral. This new Mignonette is said to be superior to any other in cultivation, being dwarf and of a branching habit, with spikes from 8 to 10 inches long, very fragrant, hardier, and adapted for market purposes.
MIMULUS (Monkey Flower). Showy, profuse-flowering plants, for the green-house, or moist, shady situations; half-hardy perennials; blooming the first year from seed; 1 ft . Tigrisis. The finest tigered and spotted varieties, mixed colors.
TIGRincs DEPLEX. Beautiful double hose-in-hose, tigered and spotted flowers, mixed colors.
Ceprecs Brilliast. A new brilliant scarlet bedding variety; extremely showy. ..... 20
Choice Mixed Varieties. Large flowering, of all colors ..... 10
Moschatcs (Musk Plant). Fine for hanging-baskets, vases, etc., with a profusion of small yellow flowers; 6 inches. ..... 10
MYOSOTIS (Forget-me-not). Neat and beautiful little plants with star-like flowers;succeeds best in a shady, moist situation, for green-house or out-door culture; half-hardy perennials; blooming the first year from seed.
Alpestris. Bright blue. Alpestris Alba. Pure white; 6 inches ..... Each10
Palestris. True Forget-me-not; beautiful blue flowers; 6 inches ..... 10 ..... 10 ..... 10
Azorica Alba. A handsome pure $\pi$ wite variety; 1 foot.
azorica Celestina. Sky-blue flowers, produced in great profusion; handsome and very constant; 1 foot. ..... 10
DISSITIFLORA. Of compact habit, profuse bloomer, and appearing like a sheet of most exquisite blue; a fine, attractive, spring bedding plant; 6 inches.. ..... 20
SEMPERFLORENS. A charming dwarf Forget-me-not, thriving equally well in sun or shade; continuing in bloom the whole season with beautiful blue flowers; fine for bouquets; 8 inches. ..... 20
NASTURTIUM (Tropaolum). The dwarf improved varieties are all desirable, and areamong our most popular plants, either for the flower border, massing and ribboning;blooming all summer and fall, and in the green-house during the entire winter; hardyannuals; 1 foot.
Tom Гhemb Scarlet. Tom Thimb Yellow. ..... Each
Tom Themb Pearl. Cream color. Tom Thumb Beatty. Orange-spotted..10
Tom Thumb Spotted. With beautiful spotted flowers10
tom Thumb Ceerclea Rosea. Rose-tinted maroon ..... 10
Tom Thumb Carter's Cbystal Palace Gem. Sulphur-colored flowers, with a dark- red spot near the base of each petal ..... 10
King of Tom Thumbs. Bluish-green foliage; showy, intense scarlet flowers. ..... 10
KiNG Theodore. Selected from King of Tom Thumbs; bluish-green foliage; flowers almost black ..... 10
Golden King of Tom Thimbs. Deep golden-yellow flewers, thrown well above the dark-colored foliage. ..... 10
Ruby King Tom Themb. Pink, shaded with carmine, contrasting beautifully with its dark foliage ; of compact habit. ..... 10
Tom Themb Varieties. Mixed of all colors. Per oz., 50 ets. ..... 5



5. Double Fringed Petunia, or Grandiflora Fimbriata Flore-Pleno.
6. Pentstemon Variety.

NIGELLA (Love in a Mist). A compact, free-flowering plant, with curious-looking flowers and seed-pods; of easy culture, growing in any garden soil; hardy annual; 1 foot.
DAMASCENA. Light blue, pretty flowers.
DAMASCENA ALBA. A pure white rariety of the above.
NIEREMBERGIA FRUTESCENS. Half-hardy perennial, blooming the first jear if sown early; for the green-house or bedding out; flowers white, tinted with lilac; 1 ft...
CENOTHERA GRANDIFLORA (Evening Primrose). A hardy, perennial garden plant, with large, fragrant, showy yellow flowers; 3 feet..
OXALIS ROSEA. Beautiful plants, suitable for the green-house, rock-work, baskets, or out-door culture; blooms the first year if sown early, with clusters of rose-colored blossoms; half-hardy perennial; 9 inches.
PAVSY (Viola tricolor maxima). This attractive plant is too well known to require any description, as it is a favorite with all; if grown in beds, ribbons, or massing, they are very effective. The best blooms are obtained from seed sown in the autumn, and protected during the winter; these flower early in the spring. The plants from spring sowing should be planted in a shady border; they produce fine large flowers in the autumn. They require fresh soil, well enriched with deconuposed manure; hardy perennials; 6 inches. Special directions how to cultivate them sent when desired.
Dreer's Premicmi Varieties. Seeds saved from first-class flowers only; beautiful shades and colors mixed.
EMperor Willian. Large handsome flowers in great profusion, borne well above the foliage, brilliant ultra-marine blue, with a purple violet eye.
ODIER (Five-blotched). A beautiful strain of rarious colored large handsome flowers, with dark spots on each petal, like the Pelargonium.
FALST (King of the Black:s). The flowers are almost of a black color.................................. 20
Ptrple. Splendid white-edged flowers.20
Light Blef. Pere Yellow. Pcre White .Each
Best Imported Vabieties. Mixed of all beautiful colors. Per oz., \$5........................ ..... 20
Good Varieties. Of all colors mixed. Per oz., \$3.PENTSTEMON, MIXED. A beautiful and attractive herbaceous plant, with an abund-ance of long, graceful spikes of rich-colored flowers; will bloom the first season if sownearly in March in a hot-bed, and planted out in May; half-hardy perennials. Choicevarieties and colors mixed; 2 feet10

PETUNIA. For out-door decoration or house-culture, few plants are equal to this class. They commence flowering early, and continue a mass of bloom throughout the whole season ; easily cultivated, requiring a rich soil and sunny situation; and are of a trail ing habit. Of late years, the striped, mottled, and spotted varieties have been much improved; half-hardy perennials, blooming the first year, and treated as hardy annuals. For separate colors, see assortments of Petunias, page 76.
Hybrida Flora (The Star). Beautiful flowers of various shades of red and purple, with fire white bars, resembling a star.
Hybrida Venosa. Veined varieties, the finest shades of colors beautifully reined. ..... 10
Kermesiva. Very large rich crimson showy flowers.. ..... 10
Kermesina Grandiflora. Splendid large crimson flowers, with a white throat. ..... 20
Grandiflora Stperbissima. This new variety has very large attractive flowers, of rose, crimson, and purple, with a beautifully tiger-spotted throat.. ..... 20
Dreer's Extra Mottled. The finest mottled, spotted, and striped large-flowering varieties, of beautiful shades and colors mixed ..... 20
Splendid Hybrid Varieties. Mixed of all colors. Per oz., \$3....................... ..... 10
Fine Mixed. Of good old varieties. Per oz., \$1.50 ..... 5
Dreer's Docble Hybridized. Fecundated with the greatest care, saved from our very choice collection; a fair percentage will prove handsome double flowers.. ..... 25
Grasidiflora Fimbriata Flore-Pleso (Double Fringed Petunia). This new andbeautiful strain of large, double fringed Petunias, are of the richest and most delicatetints of the finest colors and shades of carnations, and perfect double flowers; the resultof most careful fecundation with the largest blooms of the single fringed varieties,and cannot fail of giving satisfaction in at least one-fourth of fine double flowers..

PHACELIA CONGESTA. A curious and interesting hardy annual plant, good for honey bees. The flowers are produced on one-sided racemes, of a beautiful azure blue color; 2 feet. Per oz., 30 cts..
PHLOX DRUMMONDI. An unrivalled, indispensable, constant blooming garden plant, which should occupy a prominent place in every garden for clumps or massing; quite as desirable as the Verbena, for their duration of bloorn and display of brilliant rich colors, as well as beautiful-eyed varieties; hardy annuals; 18 inches.
Alba. Pure White. Alba Occlata. White, with a purple eye.........................Each
Atroperplerea. Deep blood purple. Empress Evgenie. Pose, marbled......... Each
Leopoldi. Deep pink, with a white eye. Lotis Napoleos. Brilliant scarlet....Each
Pbincess Poyal. Purple, white striped. Qteen Victoria. Violet, with a white eye. Each
Padowitzi. Rose, striped white. Radowitzi William I. Crimson, striped white..Each

9. Poppy, or Papaver Variety.

Rosea. Beautiful rose-colored. Violacea Variegata. Violet, variegated....... Each 10 Choice Mixed. Of all the above colors mixed. Per oz., $\$ 1$
Drummondi Grandiflora. This improvement of the Phlox is in its stronger, compact growth, and larger, rich-colored flowers, with white centres, admirably relieved by a dark violet eye; 18 inches.
Alba. Pure white. Atroptrptrea. Purple, with a white eye.........................Each
Coccinea. A rich scarlet. Splendens. Vivid crimson, with a pure white eye...Each
Mixed Grandiflora. Six colors of the Grandiflora rarieties mixed. Per oz., \$2.........
Drommondi Nana. This new strain of Phlox is of a dwarf, compact habit, and makes desirable pot plants, also for bedding out for ribbon lines and massing, not exceeding 10 inches in height.
Heynoldi Perfection. This differs from the others in its particularly dwarf and compact habit of growth, height not exceeding 5 inches, forming globular-shaped plants, which are literally covered with beautiful coppery-scarlet flowers.
Atrosangcinea. Blood-red. Heynoldi Cabdinalis. Covered with deep scarlet. Each
Isabel. Light yellow. Peach-Blossom. Large flowers, of a delicate salmon tint...Each
MIXED NASA. All the dwarf varieties mixed. Per oz., \$4.........................................
PERENNIAL PHLOX DECUSSATA, MIXED. One of the finest, hardy herbaceous perennials, for beds or borders. Choice hybridized varieties, seed saved from the finest named flowers, all colors, mixed.
POLYANTHUS (Primula Elatior). Showy, early, free-blooming spring-flowering plants, fine for either pot or out-door culture ; hardy perennials; 9 inches.
Choice English Varieties. The best single flowers, of all colors mixed
Choice Dtplex Vapieties. Beautifal colors, of the double hose in hose flowers..........
POPPY (Papaver). A showy and easily cultivated hardy annual ; with large brilliant-
colored flowers, growing freely in any garden soil, and producing a fine effect in large clumps or mixed beds. Sow early in the spring; they will not bear transplanting; 2 ft . PEOKY-FLOWERED. Large and very double flowers; of mixed colors.................... ......
Panexctles-flowered. Splendid double-fringed flowers: of mixed colors................
Mixed Varieties. Of all varieties and colors mixed. Per oz., 50 cts..........................
Perensial Mixed. A hardy perennial variety of beautiful colors, mixed; from 2 to 3 feet. For Opium Poppy, see page 34.
PORTULACA. One of our finest hardy annual plants of easy culture, thriving best in a rather rich, light loani, or sandy soil, and luxuriating in an exposed sunny situation; single-flowering rarieties, flowers large and brilliant, of the richest shades of color, and produced throughout the summer in great profusion; fine for massing in beds, edgings, or rock-work; 6 inches.
Alba. Pure white. Alba Occlata. White, with a reddish-purple centre...........Each atrantiaca. Orange-colored. Atrea Octlata. Yellow, with a dark centre..Each Acrea Striates. Yellow, golden striped. Capyophylloides. Carnation striped.Each Cariea. Of a pretty delicate pink shade. Rosea. Rose-colored.......................Each Splesdens. Crimson purple. Thellesosi. Scarlet................................................Each Mixed Varieties. Of all the above, choice colors. Per oz., \$1................................ Grandiflora Flore-Pleno (Double-Floncering Portulaca). A bed of this variety, seen under a mid-day sun, presents such a glow of brilliant colors as to excite the admiration of all ; the flowers are perfectly double, of the most brilliant scarlet, crimson, white, variegated, buff, yellow, orange, and rose colors, adapted to withstand the influences of heat and drought. The seed is selected from all the finest double flowers, and cannot fail to give satisfaction. For separate colors, see assortments of Double Portulacas.....
PRIMULA VERIS, MIXED (English Consslip). Attractive early spring, free-flowering plants, useful for bedding; hardy perennial ; 6 inches. Of all the finest colors, mixed..
RHUS COTINUS (Purple Mist Tree). A hardy, ornamental dwarf tree, making a beautiful appearance when in full bloom; all the ends of the branches are covered with an inflorescence resembling mist.
$\qquad$


SALPIGLOSSIS. Neat and beautiful ornamental autumnal-blooming plants, with penciled and marbled funnel-shaped flowers; suitable for the green-house or flowerborder; of easy culture, requiring a light, rich soil; half-hardy annual; $1 \frac{1}{2}$ feet.
Large-flowered Varieties. Very splendid; of all colors mixed.
Fine Mixed Varieties. All colors of the small-flowering mixed.
SANVITALIA PROCUMBENS FLORE-PLENO. This double-flowered rariety is much larger than the single-flowering; a valuable dwarf-bedding plant; fine for rockeries, etc.; flowers during the summer and autumn months, thriving best in a light, rich soil, with bright golden-yellow double flowers; hardy annual; 6 inches.

10
SAPONARIA. Beautiful compact-growing plants, with masses of miniature crossshaped flowers, blooming throughout the summer and late in the autumn.
Choice Mixed annual Varieties. All colors of the hardy annual mixed; 6 inches.
Ocymoides. A hardy perennial variety, one of the finest plants for covering rock-work, etc.; rosy pink flowers; 3 inches..
SCABIOSA (Mourning Bride, or Sweet Scabius). One of our handsomest summer border plants, producing in great profusion very double flowers in a variety of shades and colors; a splendid flower for table bouquets, etc.; hardy annual.
Fine Germas Varieties. Double mized, of all colors; 2 feet........
Splendid Dwarf Varieties. Double mixed, of all colors; 1 foot....................................... 5
Candidissima Plena. Double pure white flowers, one of the best for florists' use ; 2 ft . 10
 and various-colored profusion of flowers, fine for green-house or out-door culture ; halfhardy annual; height 2 feet.
Grasdiflores OCULATES. Varinus shades of colors, with a beautiful blue centre........
Fine Mixed Varieties. All colors of the tall-growing rarieties mixed..........................
PinNates, TOM THCMB. This is a new dwarf variety, 1 foot high, of pyramidal shape, and covered with prettr, black-eyed purple flowers.
SEDUM, MIXED (Stone-Crop). A pretty and useful little plant, growing freely on rock or rustic-work, hanging-baskets, etc. ; during the summer they expand their brilliant star-shaped flowers in great profusion; hardy perennial; mixed colors and varieties; 3 iuches.

10
SENECIO, or JACOBEA, MIXED. Free-growing plants, producing gay-colored double flowers in profusion, for beds or ribbon-gardening, delighting in a light, rich soil; hardy annual ; beautiful mixed colors; 1 foot.
SENSITIVE PLANT (Mimosa pudica). Curious and interesting plants, with pinkish white flowers, the leaves close and dronp when touched or shaken; they require a mixed soil of peat, loam, and sand; tender annual; 2 feet.

5
SILENE (Catchfly). A beautiful, early free-blooming plant, adapted for beds, borders, or ribbon-gardening; of easy culture, growing in any garden soil; hardy annual; 1 ft .
Mixed Colors (S. Armeriaj). Red, white, and rose, colors mixed.....Per oz., 80 cts. .....
Pendela Flore-Plezo. Producing charming double rose-colored flowers in profusion.
STOCKS (Mathiola annua.) The Stock Gilly-flower is one of the most popular, beautiful and important garden favorites; whether for bedding, massing, or pot-culture, it is unsurpassed either for brilliancy and diversity of color or profusion and duration of bloom. The TEN-WEEK STOCKS (Mathiola annua) are generally cultivated, and bloom from ten to twelve weeks after being sown; they grow from 6 to 15 inches high, and when grown in light, rich soil, and occasionally watered with weak guano water, they throw out an immense quantity of lateral spikes of bloom, so that each plant forms a perfect bouquet of delightful fragrance. For early flowering plants, start the seeds in a greenhouse or hot-bed. We offer the following varieties, imported from one of the best Prussian growers; half-hardy annuals, unless otherwise mentioned; 1 foot. For separate colors, see assortments of Stocks, page 76.
Dwarf German Ten-Week. Wall-flower leaved, choice double flowers, mixed colors..
DWarf Bocquet Ter-Week. It flowers in the shape of a bouquet, with beautiful double flowers of various shades and colors mixed; 10 inches..
PERPETCAL DWARF TEN-WEEK ( MF. Semperflorens). A double constant-blooming variety, with fine double flowers of various colors mixed.
Large-fiowerivg Dwarf Ter-Week. The following are the best double rarieties, and most desirable colors for cultivation :
DTharf TEN-WEEk Royal Gem. One of the finest large-flowering Stocks; of the richest dark crimson color, and very double flowers...

Mixed Colops. Of all the double Large-flowering Dwarf Ten-Week Stocks, produc-
ing a beautiful variety of colors.
Intermediate or Autcmial-flowering. Very beautiful; choice double flowers, of fine mixed colors, for late autumn-flowering; 2 feet.
Bromptoy or Wister. Half-hardy biennial, bushy plants; producing a beautiful display of double flowers; mixed colors ; 2 feet.
Perpettal or Emperor. Half-hardy perennial; double large-flowering; of choice colors mixed; $1 \frac{1}{2}$ feet.
SWEET WILLIAM (Dianthus barbatus). A well-known attractive, free-flowering plant, which has been greatly improved of late years; producing a splendid effect in beds, and shrubbery borders, with their extreme rich and divers-colored flowers; hardy perennial; 2 feet.
Dotble-flowering. Of the finest mised colors.
FINE MIXED. A single variety, good old colors mixed. Per oz., 50 cts
TAGETES SIGNATA PUMILA. A dwarf, compact, bushy plant, with beautiful delicate fern-like leaves, densely covered with bright yellow single flowers, with a brownish stripe through the centre of each petal, valuable for borders as well as beds; half-hardy annual; 1 fogt.
TORENIA FOURNIER1. A very fine new tender annual variety from Mexico, having large sky-blue flowers, with three spots of a dark blue, and a bright yellow centre. A splendid pot-plant for the green-house, or for growing out of doors, they make beautiful flowering plants, covered until late in the season with one mass of bloom, and we can highly recommend it to every lover of flowers; 15 inches.
Baillosi. A valuable species, distinguished from all other Torenias by the size and charming color of its flowers, which are bright golden yellow with a deep brownish throat. Associated with Torenia Fournieri a most beautiful effect may be obtained.....
TRACHELIUM CEERULEUM (Throatwort). A hardy herbaceous perennial, with blue Campanula-like flowers blooming in August. Sow in a hot-bed in the spring, and plant out in April in a rich sandy loam ; 2 feet.
VALERIANA, MIXED. Very showy border plants, or for mixing with shrubbery; growing in any garden soil ; hardy perennial ; mixed red and white flowers; 2 feet......


## Per pkt

VERBENA HYBRIDA. An indispensable popular bedding trailing plant, with beautiful self-colored, striped, and variegated flowers; half-hardy annuals, can also be treated as perennials. They are more easily obtained from seed, when a quantity are wanted, than growing them from cuttings.
CANDIDISSIMA. This new variety is a decided improvement on the old White Verbena, producing large trusses of the purest white flowers, and invaluable for florists' use......
CoCCINEA. A beautiful scarlet-flowering variety.: .................................................... 25
DREER'S STRIPED. Beautiful striped varieties of brilliant shades of colors.................... 25
ExTRA CHOICE MIXED. Selected from our newest and finest named varieties and
richest colors. Per oz., $\$ 6 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~$
20
Fine Mixed Varieties. All the colors of the older varieties mixed. Per oz., \$3....... 10
VINCA (Madagascar Perivinkle). Ornamental free-blooming bedding plants. Greenhouse, evergreen shrubs, with shining green foliage, treated as tender annuals, they flower from seed, if sown early, the first season; height 2 feet.
Rosea. Rose, with a dark eye. ROSEA ALBA. White, with a crimson eye..........Each
ROSEA ALBA PURA. The flowers are of a beautiful pure white........ ...........................
 of late in so much demand by florists for forcing for cut-flowers during the fall and winter months, and can be had in bloom nearly all the year; hardy perennials; 6 inches.
Single Blue (V. Odorata Semperflorens). Very sweet-scented, single blue-flowering...
Single White, The Czar (V. Odorata Flore Albo Le Czar). A beautiful new sweetscented white variety of great merit.
WALL=FLOWER (Cheiranthus Cheiri). Well-known deliciously fragrant garden plants, blooming early in the spring; they should be protected in a cold frame in the winter, and planted out in May; are much prized for bouquet-flowers; half-hardy perennials.
Finest German Varieties. Double mixed, of all colors; 2 feet..
BLOOD-COLORED. Single, rich blood-colored showy flowers; $2 \frac{1}{2}$ feet............................. ders, with beautiful bell-shaped flowers, growing in any garden soil; 1 foot.
Grandiflora. Large, fine, violet-blue, bell-shaped flowers..
GRANDIFLORA ALBA. A beautiful white variety of the above. ..................................... 5
ZINNIA ELEGANS, FLORE-PLENO. Double Zinnias are quite an acquisition to our list of garden favorites; of branching habit and splendid brilliant-colored double flowers, rivalling in beauty and form moderate-sized Dahlias. Fall-flowering plants, producing a great profusion of rich and varied-colored flowers until killed by frost; half-hardy annuals; $1 \frac{1}{2}$ feet. For separate colors, see assortments of Double Zinnias.
White. Well-shaped pure white flowers, fine for florists' use.
Extra Choice Mixed. Saved from selected double flowers, Per oz., \$1.......................... 10
HAAGEANA. A splendid double variety; flowers deep orange, margined with yellow.....
Darwini. A new and distinct section of Double Zinnias, more of a cone-shape, of beautiful colors and very double flowers, quite an addition to our already choice collection of this splendid flower...

## SEEDS OF CLIMBING PLANTS.

Climbers are indispensable, useful, and very ornamental plants, for covering old buildings, walls, arbors, trellises, and stumps with graceful foliage, and beautiful rich-colored, variedshaped flowers in great profusion; the strong growing varieties for larger objects, and the more delicate for pots, vases, baskets, and balcony decorations. Care should be taken in selecting those varieties suitable for the purpose they are intended; also the necessary support must be furnished in time; if neglected and the plants are left to grow wild, they cannot always be made to assume good habits after once thus neglected.

Per pkt.
ABOBRA VIRIDIFLORA. A half-hardy tuberous-rooted perennial of the gourd species, fruiting the first year from seed; with beautiful finely-cut, glossy, dark green foliage, and small oval scarlet fruit; height, 15 feet..
ADLUMIA CIRRHOSA (Mountain Fringe). A hardy biennial, also known as Allegheny Vine, flowering the first season, of graceful habit and delicate foliage, clusters of rosy-lilac flowers; 15 feet.
ARISTOLOCHIA SIPHO (Dutchman's Pipe). Hardy perennial; very ornamental, curious-shaped vellow and brown flowers, resembling a pipe; 30 feet.
BALLOON VINE (Cardiospermum Halicacabum). A half-hardy annual, rapid growing plant, succeeds best in a light soil and warm situation; flowers white, producing inflated capsules; 5 feet. Per oz., 50 cts. .
BRYONOPSIS LACINIOSA ERYTHROCARPA. A half-hardy annual of the gourd species, with ivy-like pale green foliage and showy scarlet white striped fruit; 10 ft .
CLEMATIS FLAMMULA (Virgin's Bower). A beautiful hardy perennial, fine for arbors and verandas, flowers white and very fragrant; 15 feet..
Hybrida Grandiflora Mixed. Large flowering varieties; hardy perennial; 15 feet.
COBAEA SCANDENS. A half-hardy perennial of rapid growth, flowering the first season if sown early, with large, bell-shaped purple flowers. In sowing, place the seeds edgewise and cover with light soil. Comes up best in a hot-bed ; 20 to 30 feet..
COCCINEA INDICA. A half-hardy perennial of the gourd species, flowering the first season if started early, with beautiful smooth, glossy, ivy-like leaves, contrasting with the fine, snow-white, bell-shaped flowers, and brilliant carmine fruit; 10 to 15 feet.......


1. Loasa Lateritia.
2. Ipomea Iluberi Variety.
3. Hyacinth Bean, or Dolichos Lablab.
4. Hyacinth Bean, or Dol

CONTOLVULUS MAJOR (Morning Glory). One of the handsomest flowering and most rapid growing plants in cultivation, thriving in almost anc situation; the beauty and delicacy of their colors are unsurpassed; hardy annuals; height 15 feet.
Burkidgi. Flowers rosy crimson, with a white centre.
10
Acrets Stperbts. Beautiful golden-yellow flowers; 6 feet ..... 15
CYCLANTHERA EXPLODENS. A half-hardy annual of the gourd species, free-growing handsome foliage plant, oral-shaped fruit, exploding when ripe; 10 feet.10CYPRESS VINE (Ipomcea quamoclit). A half-hardy annual, with very delicate, fern-like foliage, and masses of beautiful small, star-shaped flowers. Sow the seed aboutthe 10th of Mar, as ther are apt to rot in the ground if sown too early; 15 feet.
Crimson. White. Mixed. White and crimson. Each, per oz., 60 cts ..... 5
Scarlet, Iry-Leafed Cypress Vine. Leaves deeply lobated, like the Ivy. ..... 10ECCREMOCARPES SCABER (Calampelis). A tender rapid-growing annual, withpretty foliage; producing in profusion clusters of orange tube-shaped flowers. Handlewith gloves, as it stings like the nettle; 10 feet.10

GOURD, ORNAMENTAL (Cucurbita). A tender annual, rapid-growing, interesting plant, with ornamental foliage and rarieties of singular-shaped fruit; 15 to, 20 feet.
CALABASH. The Dipper variety. HERCLLES' ClLb. Club-shaped; 4 feet long.... Each
EGG-SHAPED. PEAR-SHAPED. ORANGE SHAPED, OR. Mock OrANG............Each

Argyrosperma. From Texas; also known as the Bonnet Gourd.
Tricosanthes Colebrina (True Serpent Gourd). Striped like a serpent, changing to brilliant carmine, 5 feet in length

## Mixed. Of the above varieties. Per nz., 50 cts.

HYACINTH BEAV (Dolichos Lablab). A tender annual, rapid-growing, free-flowering plant, for covering arbors, trellises, etc. ; 10 feet.
 Mixed. Of the above two colors. Per oz., $30 \mathrm{cts}$.
IPOMCEA (Morning Glory Variety). Tender annuals of rapid growth, with beautiful and most raried-colored flowers, foliage cut and very ornamental; for covering old walls, trellises, arbors, or stumps of trees, ther are invaluable; 15 feet.
Coccinea. Sniall scarlet flowers in profusion; also known as the Star " Ipomoea".........
Limbata. Violet, margined with white, large and handsome.

Striata Nova. A beautiful three-colored striped rariety.
Grandiflora Superba. Large blue flowers, with a broad white border. Gra.diflora ..... 55
Heberi. The new Japanese hybrids, between Grandifora and Hederacca. Some withsilvery-white, marbled foliage, and large trumpet-shaped flowers beautifully margined,of rarious colors; mixed of all the rarieties and colors

BoNA Nox (Evening Glory). Violet, large fragrant flowers, expanding in the evening..
LATHYRUS LATIFOLIC'S (Everlasting Pea). Showy, free-flowering, hardy perennial plants, growing in any cominon soil; for covering old stumps, fences, or walls; 5 ft .
PURple. White. Mixed. Of the two colors.
LOASA LATERITIA. Half-hardy perennial, flowering the first season; a rapidgrowing, free-flowering plant, with curious and beautiful orange-red flowers. Handle with gloves, as it stings like the nettle ; 6 feet.
LOPHOSPERMUM SCANDENS. Half-hardy annual, ornamental plant, very effective for garden or conservatory decorations, with showy, fox-glove-like, rosy purple flowers ; requires a light, rich soil; 10 feet.
MAURANDIA. Half-hardy perennials, flowering the first season if sown early ; beautiful, rapid slender-growing plants, blooming profuselr until late in the autumn; fine for the conservatory or green-house; if desired for the house take up before the approach of frost. Plants shonld be started in the hot-bed or green-house ; 10 to 15 feet.
Albiflora. Pure white. Barclayaña. Purple. Rosea. Dark rose.............Each Mixed. Of the above colors.
SWEET PEAS (Lathyrus odoratus). Hardy annuals, fragrant, free-flowering plants, fine for screening unsightly objects; supported on pea-sticks or brush; blooming all summer and autumn if the flowers are cut freely, and the pods picked off as they appear; 6 feet. Brown's Intiscible Scarlet. With beautiful bright scarlet flowers in great profusion. Light Blee. Ptrple. Striped. Tricolor, or Three-colored. White... Each Mixed. Of all the colors. Per lb., $\$ 1$; oz., 15 cts Separate colors. Per oz., 20 cts......
THUNBERGIA. Half-hardy annuals, thriving in a light, rich, loamy soil, in warmexposed situations in the garden; beautiful, slender, rapid-growing plants, with pretty flowers, and constant bloomers; fine for rases, rustic work, or green-house culture; 4 ft . Alba. White, with a dark ese. Alata. Buff, with a dark eve.........................Each Acrantiaca. Orange, with a dark eye. Bakeri. Pure white..................................Each Mixed. Of all the colors. Per oz., 80 cts.
TROPEOLUM (Nasturtium Majus Varieties). Half-hardy annuals; elegant, profuse flowering plants, for verandas, trellises, etc., for either in or out-door culture; 10 feet.
Cajary Bird Flower (Peregrinum). With yellow canary-like flowers; very ornamental and beautiful foliage.
King Theodore. A new rariety, having bluish-green foliage and almost black flowers.
Large Dark Crinson. Showy flowers.
10
Mixed Varieties. Of all the colors mixed. Per oz., 30 cts.......................................


## SEEDS OF ORNAMENTAL FOLIAGE PLANTS.

They have become very popular for ornamental gardening and produce a sub-tropicat effect, for planting in groups and massing, also for ribbons and edgings. The following rarieties can be readily grown froin seed.

ACANTHUS, MIXED. A stately and beautiful ornamental plant. From the leaf of "Acanthus Mollis," the capital of the Corinthian column is derived. Growing freely in any rich, loamy soil; hardy perennial; mised varieties; height 3 feet..
AMARANTHUS. Showy plants; effective in groups, for the centre of beds or flower borders; the colors are most brilliant in poor soil and in a dry season ; half-hardy annuals.
Bicolor Puber. Foliage scarlet and maroon, sometimes tipped with yellow; 3 feet.....
Gordoni. Bronzy crimson foliage, shading off to brilliant scarlet tufts of leaves on top of the stalk, the lower leaves haring a scarlet band throngh the centre; 3 feet. $\qquad$
Henderi. Of graceful pyramidal growth and long drooping leaves, producing a subtropical effect; the leaves are brown, madder, and bronze; 4 feet.
Melaycholicts Reber. Of dwarf, compact habit, with striking blood-red foliage; 2 ft
Ealicifolits Fountain Plent). A prramidal plant, branching close to the gronnd. The leares are willow-shaped, elongated, and wary, at first of a bronzy green shade; as the plants become stronger, the leaves at the ends of the branches assume a bright oran"ecarmine and bronze color, forming magnificent plumes, and giving the plant a picturesque appearance; 3 feet.
Tricolor (Joseph's Coat). Leaves red, yellow and green; a very handsome plant; 3 ft .
BASELLA RLBRA VARIEGATA. A beautiful plant for sunny positions, fleshy white and green foliage, with bright red stems; a tender perennial ; 3 feet.
BOCCONIA. Beautiful Japan foliage plants, for single specimens or groups on lawns.
Japonica. Foliage white on the nnder side, and fine spikes of cream-colored flowers from 2 to 3 feet long; very effective in the autumn; liardy perennial; 5 feet
Frctescers. Large, glaucons foliage plant, of fine effect for out-door decorations, with White and vellow flowers; a tender perennial; 10 feet.
CANNA (Indian Shot Plant). A stately species of plants, having been much improved of late years, and are verr highly ornamental, producing a rich and oriental effect by their large, broad, masive foliage, terminated by racemes of crimson, orange, or scarlet variously lobed beautiful flowers. Soak the seed 12 hours in hot water before planting, sow in sandy loam and peat, and place in a hot-bed; when up to the second leaf, pot off singly and keep under glass until the proper season for planting out; take up the roots before frost, and preserve in a warm cellar or room ; half-hardy perennials. For plants and illustration see page $\varepsilon$.
ANNEI DISCOLOR. Large bright bronzy maroon foliage, and orange-colored flowers; 6 ft .
Bihorelil. Scarlet, free-blooming, with rich brown leaves; a dwarf, showy plant; 2 ft .
Bonseti Excelsa. Foliage olive-green and purple; flowers very large orange-red; 6 ft .
COQCETTE. Foliage green and bronze; the largest orange-colored flowers; 6 feet............
Marechal Vaillant. Foliage rich maroon, with large orange-colored flowers, rising well above the foliage; 6 feet.10
Mons. Allegatier. Foliase large, green and bronzy purple, large orange flowers; 4 ft .

Mus.efolia Hybrida. Red foliaye, resembling a small banana plant; 2 feet..............
Nigricans. Scarlet flowers and foliage intensely dark; 7 feet....................................
Orxemest de Grand Rosd. Foliage bronzy green, large scarlet flowers; 6 feet..........................................
Premices de Nice. Showl bright green leaves and splendid large golden flowers; 6 ft .
President Faivre. Foliage bronzy maroon, and large brilliant crimson flowers; 6 ft .
Pendatleri. Large orange-colored flowers, foliage green and purple; 6 feet................
SUPERBA. Foliage large dark green, orange-crimsun Hlowers; 5 feet..
Tricolor. Foliage three-colored, green, red and creamy yellow, flowers blood-red; 3 ft .
Choice Mixed Varieties. Of all colors of the older varieties. Per oz, 50 cts............
CENTAUREA. Fine for bedding, rases, hanging-baskets, and pots; also extensively used for marginal lines; half-hardy perennials.
Gymiocarpa. A very graceful, fine cut, silvery-gray foliage variety; 18 inches...........
Candidissima. A splendid silvery broad cut leared variety; 1 foot................................
Clementer. A robust, free-growing, plant, with crowns of beantiful silver leaves, deeply fringed and cut in lobes; 1.5 inches.

CINERARIA (Dusty Miller). Fine for bedding, ribbon beds, and marginal lines; prized for their beautiful silvery foliage; half-hardy perennials; 2 feet.
Maritima. With large silrer foliage and clusters of yellow flowers.
Maritima Candidissima. An improvement on the above variety.10Acasthifolia. Foliage beautifully cut like the Acanthus.20

ECHEVERIA METAL̆LICA. Broad, snceulent, saucer-shaped leares, of a peculiar lilac and metallic tinge. In the winter, in the green-house, it throws up large spikes of beautiful red flowers, which continue for months; it also grows freely in the open gronnd in the summer ; tender perennial ; 2 feet.
EUPHORBIA. Also called Snow on the Mountain; showy foliage plants, for the garden or house culture ; hardy annnals.
Panderata. A new, fine bushy rariety, with beautiful red striped foliage; 3 feet........


GLAUCIUM CORNICULATUM (Horn Poppy). An ornamental foliage plant, with long, velvety, recurved, silvery leaves, deeply cut to the rib, forming two rows of leaflets; of vigorous growth, contrasting finely with colored foliage plants. Flowers are orange-yellow, bell-shaped and drooping; hardy biennial; height 2 feet. Per oz., \$3... HUMEA ELEGANS. A remarkably handsome decorative plant, producing drooping pyramids of ruby-red, grass-like florets, either for pots or the garden. It should be grown in light, rich soil; half-hardy biennial; 8 feet.
MAIZE (Zea Japonica Variegata). An ornamental variety of beautifully striped corn, fine for clumps or in groups on the lawn; hardy annual.
Striped-Leaved Japanese. It is evenly striped with green and white; 6 feet.
Gracillima (Miniature Maize). Foliage elegantly striped, and of graceful habit; 4 ft .
PERILLA. Handsome plants with beautiful, very dark-colored foliage, forming a fine contrast with silver-leaved plants; growing freely in any soil; half-hardy annual; $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. Nankinensis. A very neat plant, with dark purple foliage.
Nankinensis Atropurpureus Laciniatis. The foliage of this rariety is exceedingly elegant, of a very dark purple, cut or fringed, producing a charming effect.
PYRETHRUM (Golden Feather Varieties). Handsome herbaceous plants, succeed in any garden soil; for marginal lines, beds, etc.; hardy perennials.
AUREUM. An ornamental golden-yellow foliage plant, for ribbon gardening; 6 inches...
AUREUM Laciniatum. A new, yellow lacerated, or fringed foliage variety; 4 inches....
Golden Gem. A valuable bedding plant, producing large double white flowers, which continue in bloom from May until killed by frost; the leaves are brighter than the old Golden Feather, and also fine for ribbon beds if the flowering stems are removed; 2 ft ..
RICINUS (Castor Oil Bertn). Highly ornamental plants of stately growth and picturesque foliage, with brilliant-colored fruit, producing an oriental effect; fine for lawns and pleasure-grounds, also for massing and centre plants for ribbon beds; half-hardy annuals. Africanus Albidus. White fruited, stem and leaves of a silvery color; 8 feet.
Borboniensis Arboreus. Very large and beautiful foliage; 15 feet.................. ......... 10
Cerrulescens. Producing very fine, bluish-green leaves and fruit................................
Gibsoni, or Duchesse of Edinburgh. A new bronzed-leaved, compact variety of this useful group of sub tropical plants, of dwarf branching habit, and differs from all other varieties by its intense deep red colored foliage; 5 feet.
SANGUINEUS. Very ornamental, blood-red stalks and clusters of splendid red fruit; 8 ft .
Species from Philippines. A new variety from the Philippine Islands, with beautiful gigantic foliage; 10 feet.
TRICOLOR. Green and brown spotted red fruit, with red stalks; 6 feet.......................... 5
Fine Mixed. Of all good varieties mixed. Per oz., 50 cts............................................
SOLANUM. Beautiful fruit-bearing plants (not edible), among the most interesting green-house shrubs; fine for groups on lawns or single specimens, growing freely in a light, rich soil; half-hardy perennials, fruiting the first season from seed.
Ciliatum. A brilliant scarlet fruiting variety, which retains its bright color and form long after ripe ; fine for Christmas decorations; half-hardy annual; 2 feet
Robustum. Rich brown-tinted leaves and long spines rendering the foliage extremely ornamental; 8 feet.
Warscewiczi. Immense lobed leaves of a dark green color, rich inflorescence and ornamental fruit; when planted in masses produces a grand effect; 6 feet.
Wheeleri. An improvement on the old Jerusalem Cherry, with splendid oval red fruit, and of handsome growth; 2 feet.
Fine Mixed. Different varieties and colors mixed........................................................
TOBACCO, VARIEGATED FOLIAGE (Nicotiana Variegata). A beautiful new variegated variety, with showy white and green foliage; half-hardy anuual; 4 feet......
WIGANDIA. Grand and stately ornamental plants, with large leaves 3 feet long and 18 inches wide, and stems covered with crimson hairs, imparting a sub-tropical effect to the garden; half-hardy perennial; 6 feet.
Caracasana. A grand plant with beautiful leaves, richly veined, and stems covered with crimson hairs...
ImPERIALIS. A new variety, leaves larger and firmer than Caracasana..........................
YUCCA FILAMENTOSA. A splendid showy garden plant, requiring several years to grow to perfection from seed; with large clusters of white flowers on tall stems; hardy perennial; 3 feet.

## For Green-house Foliage Plants, see list of Seeds under the head of Green-house Plants.

## SEEDS OF EVERLASTING FLOWERS.

This class of plants have become very popular, and are generally cultivated for their beautiful rich-colored flowers, which are desirable for making up winter bouquets, wreaths, and Christmas decorations. They should be cut when they just come into bloom, or before the flowers get too old and lose their bright colors, tied in small bunches, and dried slowly in the shade with their heads downwards, to keep the stems straight.
ACROCLINIUM. Charming plants with beautiful flowers, growing freely in any good garden soil; cut just when they expand; half-hardy annual; height 1 foot.
Rosedm. Bright rose. Album. Pure white. Mixed. Of the two colors............... Each
AMMOBIUM ALATUM. A pretty border plant, growing in any garden soil, with showy small white flowers; hardy annual ; 2 fect...

GOMPHRENA (Globe Amaranthus). Plants require a light, rich soil, and produce handsome flowers of various colors, familiarly known as the Bachelor's Button. It does best if sown in a hot-bed; half-hardy annual; height 2 feet.

Alba. Pure white. Ptpperea. Rich crimson.................................................... Each


HELICHRYSUM. Exceedingly effective choice double flowers, making a fine display in beds or borders; succeeds in ans rich garden soil; hardy annual ; $1 \frac{1}{2}$ feet.
Albim. Pure white. Lecidem. lellow. Macranthim. Large pink flowers......Each
Atro-Sangeinedm Nancm. A new dwarf variety, with deep crimson flowers; 1 foot.... 10
Mosstroscm Mixed. Large showy flowers, mixed colors; 2 feet................................. 10
Finest Mined, Of all varieties and colors. Per oz., \$1............................................... ©
IIELIPTEREM SANFORDI. A rery pretty border plant of dwarf tufted habit, with neat foliage and large globular clusters of bright golden-yellow flowers; they should be cut just as ther begin to expand in bloom; tender annual; 9 inches..
POLYCOLYMSA STUARTI. A very pretty plant, growing in any good soil, with large white flowers; half-hardy annual; $1 \frac{1}{2}$ feet.
RHOD.NTHE. A delicate and charming plant; succeeds in a light, rich soil, and a warm, sheltered situation; valuable for pot or border culture; half-hardy annuals; 1 ft .
Atro-Sanguinea. Of branching habit, and disk of the flowers of a dark crimson shade, with ray scales of a bright purple.
Maculata Alba. Flowers silvery white with a yellow disk..........................................
Masglesi. Bright rose with a silvery calyx............................................................
MaNGLESI Flore-PLENO (Prince Bismarch). This new double rariety is undoubtedly Manglesi Flore-Plexo (Prince Bismarch). This new double rariety is undoubtedly
a great acquisition, well worthr of extensive cultivation, and will produce a good percentage of double flowers, while the single flowers from it are all very desirable...........
FINE MIXED. Of all the single rarieties and colors.
STATICE. An interesting plant with showy blossoms, which remain a long time in beauty; free-flowering and of easy culture: half-hardy perennial.
Incana Hybrida Alba. Small white flowers; fine for Grass Bouquets; 1 foot............
Siscata Hybrida, Mixed. Of different colors; 1 foot................................................
SPICATA. Fine for beds, edgings, or pot-culture ; early flowering, producing numerous ear-like spikes of rosy pink flowers; hardy annual ; 9 inches..
WAITZIA. Handsome plants, bearing theír flowers in beautiful clusters; of easy culture, thriving in any good, light soil; half-hardy annuals; $1 \frac{1}{2}$ feet.
Atrea. With bright yellow flowers........................................................................ 20.
Grasdiflora. A new variety, the finest and hardiest, with large golden rellow flowers.
XERANTHEMUM. Showy double free-flowering border plants, doing well in any garden soil; hardy annual; ? feet.
Imperialis. Deep purplish violet. White. Mixed. Of all colors...................Each 20

Stperbissimum Flore-Plexo. This new strain has globular-shaped flowers, as jouble as the Ranunculus, and entirely free from projecting marginal ray florets.....................
Alba. Pure white. Atropcrperea. Reddish purple......................................... Each


1. Acroclinicy Posely.
2. AMmobicic Alatem.
3. Xeranthemcim Vaeiett.
4. Gomphrena, or Bachelor's Button.
5. Helichrysty Tariett.
6. Heliptraty Saspordi.
7. Rhodanthe Variety.

## SEEDS OF ORNAMENTAL GRASSES.

These form a beautiful and attractive addition to the Flower Garden ; their graceful forms and refreshing green colors, giving a pleasing relief to the brilliancy of the more showy occupants of the flower borders. When carefully dried, they are useful in making up winter bouquets, etc.

Cut when in full bloom, and before the flowers get too old, tie in small bunches and hang u! in a dry, dark place, with their heads downwards. They are nearly all annuals, and those which are perennials should be marked so they will not be destroyed for weeds.
AGROSTIS. All the varieties of this class are exceedingly beautiful and graceful Per pkt. dwarf growth; hardy annuals; height 1 foot.
Pulchella. Nebulosa. Mixed. Of all the varieties....................................Each
ANDROPOGON ARGENTEUS. Plants with silvery-green foliage, and beautiful silvery plumes, fine for groups or massing; hardy perennial; 3 feet.
ARUNDO CONSPICUAA
ARUNDO CONSPICUA. A variety similar to the Pampas, with long, graceful, drooping leaves, and silvery plumes, on stems 10 feet high; fine for specimens on lawns or for massing in clumps; hardy perennial.
AVENA STERILIS (Animated Oats). With pretty, large, drooping spikes, on slender stems ; hardy annual; $2 \frac{1}{2}$ feet
BIEIZA (Ruttlesnake or Quaking Grass). A beautiful variety, in great demand for ornamental work and grass bouquets; hardy annual; 1 foot.
Compacta. A new, erect, compact, splendid variety; with beautiful rattles
Gracilis. Small, delicate and graceful racemes.............................................................. 5
Maxima. Large racemes of beautiful rattles. Per oz., \$1.......................................... 5
BROMUS BRIZEFORMIS. A graceful variety, with drooping panicles resembling the Briza Maxima, and in great demand for florists' use; hardy perennial; $1 \frac{1}{2}$ feet.
CHLORIS TRUNCATA. With an abundance of foliage and fine silvery plumes; elegant for bedding in groups; hardy annual; 2 feet...
CHRYSURUS CYNOSUROIDES (Lamarkia Aurea). Dwarf, with yellowish feathery spikes, useful for bouquets; hardy annual; 1 foot
COIX LACHRYME (Job's Tears). With broad, corn-like leaves, and fine-looking seet vessels; half-lhardy annual ; 2 feet. Per oz., 40 cts.
ELEUSINE BARCINONENSIS. Curious-looking bloom, with stems resembling horns; elegant for pot-culture ; hardy annual ; 1 foot.
ERAGROSTIS, MIXED (Love Grass). Exceedingly pretty and ornamental; a favorite and graceful grass; mixed varieties; hardy annual; 2 feet.
ERIANTHUS RAVENNE. A hardy perennial, noble grass, with exquisite white plunes resembling the Pampas Grass. Fine for lawns if planted in clunps. Flowers the first season from seed if sown very early in the green-house or hot-bed; 10 fect......
EULALIA JAPONICA. A new and distinct, perfcetly hardy perennial, ornamental easily cultivated grass from Japan. It has long narrow leaves, striped white and green; elegantly recurved flower-spikes of a light violet color, not unlike a curled ostrich feather, borne on stems 6 feet high.
ESTUCA RIGIDA. A curious dwarf variety ; fine for bouquets; hardy perennial; $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.
GYNERIUM (Pampas Grass). Half-hardy perenuials; will stand out over winter, if protected with straw, leaves, or lay down and cover up with earth; the most noble grass in cultivation ; producing beautiful plumes on stems from 6 to 10 feet high.
Argenteum. With splendid white silvery plumes; 10 feet.
Argenteun. Folisi Variegatis. With variegated foliage; and flowering in large silvery plumes; half-hardy perennial; 8 feet.
argenteum Carminatul Renditleri. Immense silvery plumes, tinged with pink; half-hardy pcrennial ; 10 feet.
HORDEUM JUBATUM (Squirrel Tail.................................................................... purple plumes, hardy annual; 3 feet
ISOLEMPIS GRACILIS. Half-hardy perennial; dwarf, very graceful, suitable................................................ baskets, vaves, etc. ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ foot.
LAGURU'S OVATUS' (Hare's Tail Grass). Beautiful small white heads or spikes of bloom; hardy annual ; 1 foot
LASIAGROSTIS ARGENTEA. A beautiful silver-white grass, fine for bouquets; hardy perennial ; 2 feet
MILIUM MULTIFLORUM (Pearl Grass). A very graceful variety; hardy annual ; 2 ft .
PANICUM SULCATUM. Bcautiful palm-like foliage, very decorative, half-hardy annual; 2 feet.
PENNISETUM LONGISTILYM. A very graceful and interesting plant; hardy annual; $1 \frac{1}{2}$ fect.
PHALARIS ARUNDINACEA. A variety of libbon Grass; hardy perennial; 3 feet..
STIPA (Fenther Grass). A hardy perennial plant with beautiful, delicate, white, feathery grass; in great demand for ornamental work and florists' use, flowering the second season from seed. The seed being slow to vegetate, it should be started in a hot-bed ; 2 ft .
Pennata. One of the most graceful of all grasses, producing very delicate feathery-like stems of bloom, imparting a light appearance to bouquets, etc. Per oz., \$1..
Elegantissima. A superb variety of the above, fine for pot or border-culture.
TRICHOLENA ROSEA. A beautiful rose-tinted grass; hardy perennial; 2 feet ........ 10
UNIOLA LATIFOLIA. A beautiful hardy perennial grass; flowering in large panicles; 4 feet.

Dreer's Garden Calendar.


1. Ceryscres Cynostroides.
2. Bromils Brizeformis.
3. Erianthes Ravensiz.
4. Lagtres Ovates, or Hare's Tail Grass.
5. Hordecta Jtbatcim, or Squirrel Tatl Grabs.
6. Empa Prinata.
7. Gynrbicy abgenteci, or Pampay Grass.

## SEEDS OF GREEN AND HOT-HOUSE PLANTS.

The following varieties can be grown successfully from seed, by proper care and attention. For method of sowing, etc., refer to pages 38,39 , and 40 . The varieties with an * are suitable for bedding out during the summer.
*ABUTILON (Chinese Bell-Flower). Green-house shrubs of strong growth and easy cultivation ; free-flowering, with various-colored, beautiful drooping bell-shaped flowers. Sown any time before April, they produce fine flowering plants the first season.
Boule de Neige. The finest white-flowering variety, of vigorous growth; height 6 feet.
DARWINI. A new constant bloomer, producing 3 to 5 flowers from the axils of each leaf; flowers large, buff yellow, veined with crimson. Fine for bedding out; 2 feet.
Fine Mixed. Of choice varieties and colors; 2 to 6 feet.
CACIA, MIXED. Green-house shrubs of great elegance and variety ; fine ornamental foliage ; beautiful racentes of various sliades of yellow flowers. Soak the seed in warm water before sowing. Fine mixed varieties ; 6 to 10 feet.
*AGAPANTHUS UMBELLATUS (Blue African Lily). Bulbous-rooted, with evergreen foliage and large heads of small blue flowers. The roots can be preserved during the winter, in a cellar protected from frost, or under the stage of a green-house; 3 feet..
ALLAMANDA SCHOTTI. A beautiful hot-house evergreen climber, with splendid large yellow flowers. Packet of 5 seeds
*ALSTRGEMERIA CHILENSIS, MIXED (Pulchella). Beautiful, free-flowering, tuberous-rooted plants; do best in a southern exposed sheltered position, or for the green-house. Half-hardy perennial. Choicest mixed varieties from Chili; 18 inches...
AMARYLLIS HYBRIDA, MIXED. Bulbous-rooted, producing from 2 to 4 of the richest colored crimson, scarlet, and white-striped, lily-like flowers; fine mixed; 1 foot.
ANGELONIA, Grandiflora Atropurpurea. A new beautiful green-house shrubby plant. If sown early will flower the first season, and can be treated as a tender annual. Famous for its fragrance; flowers dark purplish brown, with a white eye.
ARDISIA CRENULATA. Green-house evergreen shrubs, with glossy green foliage and beautiful scarlet berries, which remain in perfection all winter on the plants; 15 inches.
*ASCLEPIAS CURASSAVICA. A green-house herbaceous plant, with singular shaped scarlet flowers. Sow the seed in February; 3 feet.
*AURICULA, MIXED. A well-known favorite of great beauty; seed from splendid choice varieties, mixed; half-hardy perennial ; 6 inches.
AZALEA INDICA, MIXED. Beautiful shrubby plants, grow best in a mixture of rich, fibrous peat and sand; saved from a collection of showy flowers; mixed; 3 feet...
BEGONIA HYBRIDA, MIXED. Beautiful varieties of Rex, etc., with handsome variegated foliage, choice mixed varieties; 6 inches.
aBEGONIA (New Hybrid, tuberous-rooted). These splendid varieties, growing from 12 to 18 inches high, of a branching habit, are covered the whole summer with bright and elegant drooping flowers, in a partially shaded border ; blooming the first season from seed, if sown in February or March. Tubers to be taken up and kept in dry sand during the winter protected from frost. They should be treated the same as tender annuals. Boliviensis. Large, orange-colored. Sedeni. Clusters of large rich magenta flowers..Each Robusta Perfecta. Bright cinnabar scarlet. Veitchi. Of the richest scarlet... Each
Frebeli. This beautiful new variety has large flowers of bright scarlet, formed in large clusters above the foliage.
BEGONIA, DOUBLE TUBEROUS-ROOTED, MIXED. The seed we offer has been hybridized with the greatest care, using the most double flowers, and the handsomest single varieties for that purpose.
CALCEOLARIA. A superb herbaceous green-house plant, of a highly ornamental character, and universal favorites for the decoration of the green-house or conservatory ; treated the same as tender annuals. For the sowing of seed, see pages 39 and 40 .
Hybrida Grandiflora, Mixed. Superb, large, rich, self-colored flowers; saved from a choice collection; mixed colors; 20 inches.
Hybrida Mixed. Large spotted or tigered flowers; of beautiful colors mixed; 20 inches.
Hybrida Nana, Mixed. Superb, dwarf; spotted flowers; of choice colors mixed ; 1 ft .
Williams' Superb Strain, Mixed. The features of this new strain are dwarf habit, robust growth, and producing immense trusses of large and varied colored flowers; 1 ft .
*Rugosa, Mixed (Shrubby). Bedding varieties; of the finest mixed colors; 2 feet.
CAMELLIA JAPONICA DOUBLE, MIXED. Favorite winter-flowering half-hardy green-house shrubs. Soak the seed before sowing, as they lie long dormant; sow in sandy peat and loam. Seed saved from the finest double varieties; from 5 to 10 feet....
*CHAMAPEUCE. This elegant Thistle, with its beautiful variegated downy leaves, and thickly set spines, is very ornamental for garden decorations.
Diacantha (Ivory Thistle). A rare foliage biennial, with long leaves and spines. The midrib and spines are ivory-white and the leaves glossy green shaded by a snowy down; 2 ft . Casabone (Fish-Bone Thistle). Glossy green leaves, with white nerves and brown spines; half-hardy perennial ; 1 foot..
CINERARIA (Cape Asters). A favorite green-house plant, blooming during the winter and spring months; treated as tender annuals. For culture, see page 40.
Hybrida, Mixed. Splendid tall varieties, of all colors mixed; 2 feet.
Hybrid. Nana, Mixed. Splendid dwarf compact varieties, of all colors, mixed; 1 ft.
Double, Mixed. This is one of our finest plants, and quite an acquisition to our list of florists' flowers, which for cutting can hardly be surpassed. All the rich and beautiful colcrs of the single exist in this new double variety; $1 \frac{1}{2}$ feet.

## Dreer's Garden Calendar.



1. Cinfrapia, Single Variety.
2. Aurictla Variety.
3. Colets Pictes.
4. Abttibon Bocle de Nieigr

CLIANTHUS DAMPIERI (Glory Pea). A beautiful green-house plant, 3 feet high, or can be trained as a Verbena, with elegant foliage, and brilliant, rich searlet, long, pea-shaped flowers 3 inches in length, each flower picturesquely marked with a large, black blotch in front. Start the seed between thick moist cotton, keeping it very warm until the seed germinates, then pot in very small pots in a mixture of one-half leaf mould, one-quarter compost, and one-quarter sand, keeping them near the light and very warm until fairly started, then harden off, plant out in May or June, when the weather has become warm, in a sheltered, sunny position before the plants become pot-bound, then water freely until established. Cold and moisture are death, while heat and moisture are life to the Clianthus. Prepare the soil outside as given for pot culture.
*COLEUS. One of the most beautiful of our variegated perennial foliage plants; for greenhouse or garden decorations, ribbon beds, etc.; of rapid growth and easy culture; 2 feet.
Pictus. This new strain is very beautiful, the leaves differing from the old varieties in having the teeth of the edge greatly elongated and rounded at the tips, of a rich brown on a green or yellow ground, the brown turning to bright red on the yellow surface......
Choice Mixed. Seed saved from a fine collection of choice varieties
Dreer's Hybrid Mixed. Our new strain of Hybrid Coleus produces the finest colored, most attractive and novel foliage plants ever before introduced. For plants and illustrations, see list in Supplement under the plant department.
CYCLAMEN PERSICUM. Charming bulbous-rooted plants, with beautiful foliage; universal favorites for the green-house or parlor and for winter and spring blooming. If the seed is sown early in the spring, they make flowering bulbs in one season; they require sandy loam; half-hardy perennial ; 6 inches.
Atro-rubrum. Large dark crimson. Album. Pure white. Mixed. Of all colors...Each
Giganteum. This new large-flowering variety has beautiful mottled leaves, broad petals and stout flower stalks, throwing the flowers well above the foliage; 8 inches.
Rubrum. Rose, changing to crimson. Album. Pure white, with a violet-purple eye..Each
Mixed. Of rich and varied colors, large flowers.
*EIRYTHRINA (Coral Plant). Ornamental and effective half-hardy plants for out-door................................................. summer decoration, with beautiful foliage and superb spikes of flowers. The seeds should be soaked in warm water for several days before planting; 5 feet.
Crista-Galli. Clusters of scarlet fowers. Hendersoni. Rosy vermilion......... Each


Lomaria, Dwarf Trer Fern.

FERRNS. These ornamental plants are too well known to require any description ; are very desirable for Wardian cases or ferneries. They delight in a peaty, sandy soil, and thrive well in moist shady positions out in the garden during the summer. The seed is however slow of germination and requires care and considerable patience, before it makes its appearance.
Adiantum Pubescens. The Maiden-hair Fern variety
Adiantum Mixed. Of all the Maiden-hair Fern varieties mixed.
Athyrium Goringianum Tricolor. A new Japanese, nearly hardy variegated variety, very rich in the tricoloring of its fronds. Gymnogramma Peruviana Argyrophylla. A handsome variety, fronds are from 10 to 30 inches long, and broad at the base; the pinnæ are also broad and obtuse, the upper side of a bluish white, while the under side of the fronds is silvery white
Gymnogramma Sulphurea. Golden Fern with dwarf slender fronds, bipinnate; the pinnæ set rather distant.
NEPHROLEPIS DAVALLIOIDES FURCANS. A new ornamental variety from. Java, of strong growth, with long, deeply-crested fronds..... Pteris Argyrea. Variegated Fern, with long fronds, the pinnæ pinnatifid, the lower pair bipartite ; color silvery white with light green margin.
Pteris Tricolor. A new variegated Fern, of great beauty, with long fronds; color crimson, with light green margin.
Pteris Mixed. Of all the Pteris varieties mixed..........................................................
Choice Mixed Varieties. Of a fine collection of dwarf Ferns..................................
Lygodium Scandens (Japanese Climbing Fern). A graceful climber, growing to an indefinite length, pinnæ palmately lobed, fruiting spikelets on the apex of each lobe, giving it a beautiful appearance. It grows as easily as the Smilax, and is used for the same purpose. It forms charming festoons when grown as a window plant.
Lomaria Gibba. A dwarf green-house Tree Fern, of the most elegant and graceful growth; adapted for every purpose.
TREE FERNS. Of choice varieties mixed............................................................................................... 25
*FUCHSIA, MIXED (Lady's Ear-drop). A well-known popular plant of easy culture, for the house or shady situations in the garden; seeds saved from the finest single and double named varieties; choice mixed colors; half hardy perennial; 3 feet.


1. Heliotropz Vabiett
2. Myrsiphyllum Asparagoides, or Symlaz.
3. Glozimia Varizty.
4. Lantana Variety.
5. Geraniuy, or Prlargosity Variett.
6. FUCHSIA, DOCBLE asd EiNGLE.
7. I'limuls Simexsis finbriata Vabiety.
\%GERANIUM. A half-hardy perennial popular bedding plant, as well for the house as the green-house, extensively used for massing in beds; height from 1 to 3 feet.
Zonale, Mixed. A superb strain of the largest and finest varieties; mixed colors.........
Zonale Variegated, Mixed. Gold, bronze, and tricolored varieties, saved from a celebrated collection; mixed colors.
Zonale Double Mixed. Fertilized by one of the best growers on the continent; this seed will produce a large percentage of double flowers; mixed colors.
Pelargonium, Mixed. From the finest fancy and spotted large-flowering varieties..
Apple-Scented (Pelargonium odoratissimum). This delightfully fragrant and favorite variety can only be grown from seed to form nice plants. Soak the seed 12 hours, and sow in light soil, keeping them moist until they germinate.
PEPPERMINT-SCENTED. A favorite sweet-scented foliage plant....................................
GESNERIA, MIXED. Beautiful hot-house, bulbous-rooted plants, producing brilliant colored spikes of flowers; require a light, rich, peaty soil ; choice mixed varieties; 2 ft .
GLOXINIA. A choice hot-house, bulbous-rooted plant, producing in great profusion its bell-shaped flowers, of the richest and most beautiful colors, during the summer months; the bulbs must be kept warm and dry during the winter; 6 to 8 inches.
Crassifolia Grandiflora Erecta, Mixed. Rich-colored, erect flowers; mixed.....
Crassifolia Grandiflora Horizontalis, Mixed. Rich-colored, horizontal flowers..
Crassifolia Grandiflora Pendula, Mixed. Rich-colored, drooping flowers............ Hybrida Grandiflora, Mixed. Choice drooping, erect and pendulous, large flowering varieties; of fine colors, mixed..
GUNNERA SCABRA. A showy, ornamental foliage plant, succeeds best in a rich, loamy soil; leaves immense, flowers greenish yellow; half-hardy perennial; 2 feet......
\#HELIOTROPIUM. A half-hardy perennial plant, flowering during the whole season, and its delightful perfume makes it a most desirable bouquet flower; a splendid bedding out plant, or can be trained as a green-house climber.
Peruvianum. Light purple flowers. Choice Mixed. Of fine varieties............. Each
KENNEDYA, MIXED. A handsome and highly ornamental green-house climber. Soak the seed in warm water before sowing; fine varieties, mixed..
LLAGERSTRCEMIA INDICA (Crape Myrtle). A beautiful free-flowering evergreen shrubby tree, with pink flowers. Hardy south of Virginia; 6 to 10 feet.
LAPAGERIA ROSEA. A fine herbaceous twiner, like the Smilax, with large, rosy flowers like Bomarea.
LIANTANA, MIXED. One of the most desirable half-hardy perennial green-house or bedding plants, constantly in bloom, and changing in hue. Seed saved from our fine collection of named varieties; 2 to 5 feet.
LAURUS NOBILIS (Sweet Bay Tree). A handsome, half-hardy evergreen tree, with dark green foliage and rich yellow flowers. Hardy south of Virginia; 15 feet.
ANDEVILIA SUAVEOLENS. A green-house evergreen climber; does best when planted in the ground; with large white fragrant flowers; 20 feet
MYRSIPHYLLUM ASPARAGOIDES (Smilax). A beautiful and graceful tuberonsrooted climber, none surpassing it for its glossy deep green, wavy and most delicate foliage, and small white flowers; fine for vases and baskets; also desirable to use with cut flowers, and in great demand; 6 to 10 feet. Per oz., $\$ 3$.
*MUSA ENSETE. The noblest of all green-house plants is this great Abyssinian Banana. The fruit of this variety is not edible, but the leaves are magnificent, long, broad and massive, of a beautiful green, with a broad crimson mid-rib. It is used with success for bedding out, and stands the rain and storms without laceration. Before planting out in May, dig a hole two feet square and about 30 inches deep, filling the hole half full of fresh stable manure pressed in solid, and then fill up with compost of good, light, rich soil, mixed with well-decayed manure, plant the Musa, but do not let the roots touch the fresh manure. In our hot summers it luxuriates and attains gigantic proportions, from 8 to 12 feet high, producing really a tropical appearance, and should find a place in every collection where there is a conservatory or green-house, for planting therein during the winter, from the fact of its presenting an ornamental appearance among other plants. Those not having the above convenience, by cutting the leaves off, can store it in a light cellar during the winter, with a covering of soil, or planted in a tub, water sparingly. The seeds germinate freely if started in a hot-bed or on bottom heat in the green-house. Packet containing 5 seeds.
NERIUM OLEANDER, MIXED. A splendid flowering shrub; mixed colors; 6 feet.
PASSIFLORA, MIXED (Passion Flower). Magnificent ornamental evergreen greenhouse climbers, flowers attractive and varied, produced in great profusion and of long duration ; choice varieties, mixed. plants, fine for bedding out or pot culture; in the fall they can be protected in a cellar or under the stage of a green-house; hardy in the South; 6 feet...
PRIMULA SINENSIS FIMBRIATA (Fringed Chinese Primrose). A charming and profuse flowering plant, indispensable for winter or spring decoration in the conservatory or green-house. The seed we offer is saved from one of the finest collections, and always gives satisfaction; 6 inches; for culture, see page 40.
Punctata Elegantissima. A new variety, flowers velvety crimson; edges spotted white.
Kermesina Splendens. Large flowers, brilliant, velvet-like crimson, with yellow eye.
PRIMULA SINENSIS FIMBRIATA (Fringed Chinese Primrose)-Continued. Per pkt.
Erecta SCperba. Large brilliant rosy vermilion flowers; height 6 inches. ..... 50
Posea. Rose. Alba. Pure white. Alba Rubpa Striata. White, red striped......Each ..... 25
Choice Varieties. Mixed colors, of the fringed varieties. ..... 25
Fers-Leaved, Mixed (Filicifolia Varieties). The finest mixed colors. ..... 25
Williams' Scperb Strain, Mixed. This strain of English Primula Sinensis Fim- briata is universally admired be all, as the finest varieties and colors; mixed. ..... 50
PRIMCLA SINENSIIS FIMBRIATA FLORE-PLENO (Double Primrose). Thefollowing double Chinese Primroses are very fine and can be highly recommended, asthey produce a fair percentage of handsome double flowers from seed.
Alba. Double fringed flowers, white.50
Kermesina. Double fringed flowers, crimson. ..... 50
Dotble Mixed. Of all the choice double varieties. ..... 50
PRIMLLA JAPONICA, MIXED (J̌er Japanese Primrose). Strled in England the"Queen of the Primroses," and is perfectly hardy there. The leaves resemble thoseof the English Primrose, but are about three times the size; the flowers are produced ona tall scape in whorls; the seed takes a long time to germinate, and requires great careand constant attention. Beautiful colors, mixed; 15 inches.25
*SALVIA (Sage). Farorite bedding plants, loaded with spikes of scarlet, white, and blue flowers in great profusion from July to October; half-hardy perennials; 3 feet. Splendens (Scarlet Sage). Beautiful, bright scarlet flowers. Per oz., $\$ 6$ ..... 10
Splendens Flore-Albo. White-fluwered, like the Scarlet Sage, and of vigorous growth. ..... 20
Patens. Superb deep blue flowers Argentea. Beautiful ornamental silverv foliage, and spikes of white flowers. ..... 25
10
COCCINEA. Flowers scarlet, free-bloomer; half-hardy annual; 2 feet ..... 10
EPHANOTIS FLORIBLNDA. A green-house evergreen perennial climber, pro- ducing white flowers in great profusion ; 20 feet. ..... 50
TACSONIA. Splendid half-hardy perennial evergreen green-house climbers, having large flowers of the richest colors, produced in abundance almost the whole year. Sow in heat in Februarv or March; pot off singly as soon as the plants are large enough to be handled, in a mixture of light, rich soil, leaf mould, and sand.
Vas Volxemi. Flowers of the richest scarlet, 5 inches in diameter ..... 25
Insignis. This splendid plant is remarkable for its handsome foliage and robust, free-flowering habit; magnificent flowers, measuring from 6 to 8 inches across, which hangin festoons on long pendant stalks, color crimson, purple shaded, whilst the mouth ofthe tube is adorned with incurved fringe filaments, which are blue mottled with white.50
*TROPAOLUM LOBBIANUM (Nasturtium). These varieties of beautiful climbersproduce freely bright-colored small Nasturtium flowers, on long stems, during the win-ter months in the green-house, conservatory, or in the sunmer on trellises in thegarden; half-hardy annuals; 6 feet.10
Geant des Batailles. Brilliant carmine fowers
Finest Mixed. Of the different shades and colors mixed. ..... 10

## FLOWER SEEDS IN ASSORTMENTS.

The following are principally imported from Europe, and will be found rery choice. They are sold in the original imported packages at the prices named. Each variety or color separate in the package:

Colors. Pkt.
ANTIRRHINUM. Finest Tall, $8 \$ 050$ Antirrhinum. Finest Dwarf. 6 ASTERS. FINEST QUILLED........ 18 Truffati's Paeony Perfection. 12 Victoria.
Dwarf Botquet ..... 12 ..... 12
Giant Emperur
Large-flowered Rose ..... 10
Cocardead, or Crown. ..... 6
Goliath. ..... 6
BALSAM. Dotble Camellia... ..... 12
New Fresch Rose-flowered... ..... 12
CAYNA. Beautiful foliage plants.. 12
CARNATION. Finest varieties... 1
FERIS, rare and choice varieties... 12TREE FERNS, choice varieties....... 6
GREEN - HOLSE PLANTS,
a choice selection of varieties...... ..... 25
Green-house Plants, choice......
HOLLYHOCKS, English double. 12
IMMORTELLES, or Everlasting
Flowers in variety25
LARKSPUR, DWARF Rocket.... 10
DOCBLE STOCK-FLOWERED. ..... 8
NASTURTIUM, Dwarf rarieties... 10
ORNAMENTAL - LEAVED
PLANTS in variety.
100Colors.Pkt.
Gourds in variety ..... 125Grasses in variety.
PETENIA, splendid single varieties 12 ..... 125
Double Extra Fine ..... 150
PHLOX DRUMMOFDI ..... 75
Grandiflora. Large flowering variety ..... 100
NaNa Compacta. Dwarf variety. ..... 100
PINKS, splendid biennial varieties. 12
PORTLLACA, N゙EW Dotble.... ..... 8
Single Varieties100
POPPY, PEONY-FLOWERED. ..... 
PRIMELA SINENSIS varieties.. 12 ..... 150
Primela Sinexsis. All fringed.. 6 ..... 100STOCKS, large-flowered, ten-week. 12
Perpettal Flowering, ..... 5()
Perpetcal Large-flowering EMPEROR ..... 12 ..... 100
Bromptor, or Winter-Flower-
ING............. ........................... 12
SWEET PEAS100
WALL-FLOWER, choice double. 12
00
ZINNIA ELEGANS, Double...... 10 ..... 100
100

## FLORISTS' AND AMATEURS' REQUISITES. bouquets, CUT FLOWERS, immorteliles, etc.

Among other evidences of refinement and culture is the increasing taste and demand for natural fowers, for the decoration of churches, dinner and supper tables, weddings, funerals, graves, etc. We, having the facilities, are prepared to execute orders for every kind of floral device, laving daily a supply at the store. They can be packed so as to carry safely from one to three days' journey by express. In sending orders, mention the latest time that will do to receive the flowers at your place. The following are a few of the many designs supplied to order:

Brides' and Bridesmaids' Bouquets. Of choice flowers, with lace papers, or deep silk fringe, cord and tassels, $\$ 3$ to $\$ 10$.

Hand Bowquets. From $\$ 2$ to $\$ 5$.
Trable iBotiquets. From \$3 to \$10.
Button-hole Bonquets. From 10 to 25 cents.
Baskets. White and gilt work, willow or wire, $\$ 3$ to $\$ 15$ ral Desigms. Of various sizes, $\$ 5$ to $\$ 30$.
Plateanx. White and gilt work, willow or wire, $\$ 3$ to $\$ 15$
Fancy Straw Work. Of various designs, small and large, $\$ 3$ to $\$ 15$.
For Funerals. Anch rrs, crosses, crowns, harps, sheaves of wheat ur oats, wreaths, etc., made up of choice white flowers, each from $\$ 3$ to $\$ 15$, according to size,

We keep in stock, and make to order, designs of Immortelles, Everlasting Flowers and Grasses, as may be desired.
IMMORTEI,ITS, GRASSES, BOUQUET MATERIALS, DESIGNS, ETC.
DrnanmentaI Grasses and Everlasting Flowers, of natural colors or dyed, have become almost indispensable articles for Florists' use, as well as amateurs, in bouquet making and arranging fancy and ornamental designs for Church, House and Parlor decorations. We offer the following, put up in small bunches all of one color, natural or dyed. as may be desired. Prices for large quantities, or by the pound, given on application.

FRENCH IMMORTELIES, OR FVFRIASTING FLOWFRS.-In original bunches as imported, 60 cts ; bunches of assorted colors, 75 cts . The following are the colors we import: yellow, green, orange-red, black, spotted, white, carnation-red, crimson, blue, and violet.

Pampas Grass Plunies, of a beautiful silvery appearance, 15 to 30 inches long, exclusive of stem, retaining their beauty for years. Ours are the finest California Plumes. They can be sent by mail with safety, and when so ordered, 10 cents extra is required for postage on each plume, or 50 cents per dozen plumes. When received they should be gently shaken over the hot air of a furnace register, or in frunt of a fire for a few moments, which will soon develop their feathery appearance.
No. 1, Plumes, each 50 cts...................per doz. $\$ 5.00 \mid$ No. $_{\text {" }}$, Plumes, each 30 cts....................per doz. $\$ 3.00$ No. 2 " " 40 cts.
4.00 No. 4,

20 cts.
2.00

Dried Grasses, Agrostis Nebulosa and Pulchella. Apera spica venti, Avena Sterilis (Animated Oats), Briza maxima, Media, and Minor (Quaking Grass), Bromus Brizæformis, and Patulus. Lagurus Ovatus (Hare's Tail), Lasiagrestis Argentea, and Phalaris Canariensis. These are only a few of the nany varieties which we offer, and are put up in bunches as follows: Bunches of natu-

Bunches of bleached white, and dyed of various
ral color:, each 20 cts.. .per doz. $\$ 2.00 \mid$ colors, each 25 cts. $\qquad$
Grass Stipa Pennata (Feather Grass), white, natural color, each 25 cts...... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2.50

of mixed varieties and colors for making up ................................................... bunch 50 cts., " 5.00
Uniola, or Florida Sea Oats............................................................................... . . $\mathrm{oz} ., 10 \mathrm{cts}$. . per lb.
Bleached Wheat and Oats.................................................................................. 20 cts., per lb.
French Moss, dyed green, for making up Immortelle work, etc............per bunch, 20 cts., per doz. bunches 2.00
Sea or Fern Moss, very fine and graceful for shells or hanging baskets, which are
to be filled with Dried Grass's or Everlasting Flowers......... ....................per bunch, 25 cts., per doz.
2.00

Fern, Hartford or climbing, pressed, in beautiful long sprays ......................................... 10 cts., per dozen .50
Autumn Leaves, pressed, in long sprays, from 4 to 5 ft . long................................ spray, 50 cts.,
Autumn Leaves, in great variety
......per doz., 15 to 20 cts., per 100, 50 to
Statice Incana Hybrida, in beautiful white sprays, for naking up Grass work......... per oz., 20 cts, per lb. 5.00
1.00

Lycopodium Greens, of extra quality for making up Bouquets............................. lib., 25 cts., per bbl 4.00
Everlasting Flowers, of the following varieties: Acroclinium Roseum and Album, Helichrysum white, yellow and
mixed colors, Rhodanthe Alba and Rosea, and Xeranthenum white and red.......per doz., 10 cts., per $100 \quad .50$
Cape Flowers, silver white, per doz., 25 cts., per 100, 1.50 ; beautiful colors, dyed.... " 30 " " 2.00
Twine, very fine, for tying bouquets........per lb. $\$ 0.75$ gilt and silver......................... doz., $\$ 1.50$ to

Fine wire, of different sizes, for " ....... ". . 35

Tin Foil, for bouquet handles.........
Wooden Tooth Picks, per box of 2,500 .............
Bouquet Papers, Italiens, assorted, of different pat-
terns and sizes, with 12 turned-down scallops,
bread-laced edging, white paper, per doz., 50 cts. to
Bouquet Papers, Italiens, same as the others, except Bouquet Papers, Pasted Cortons, assorted of different patterns and sizes............ per doz., . 20 to Bouquet Papers, with 3 in. White Silk Fringe, for Bridal Bouquets, 3 sizes......each . $75, \$ 1.10$ and Silk Cord and Tassels for the above....each 75 and 1.00 2.00 Bouquet Holders of heavy, white paper, for covering the handles................... . per doz., . 25 and
 .40

Ladies' Brooch or Flower-holder, fern-frond, bronze.
1.10 to 8.00

Straw Work of various designs, attractive and showy, from. 1.00 to 8.00

Among the many beautiful designs of straw work, the Sheaf of Wheat or Oats (price $\$ 2$ and $\$ 2.50$ ) filled with
natural white flowers, is very appropriate for funerals; the price of filling is from $\$ 2$ to $\$ 5$, according to the season.
Fancy White and Gilt Work-Baskets, Plateaux, Stands, and various other designs, very beautifully nuade and
highly ornamental, which when filled make splendid presents, from.................................... . 50 to 10.00
Wire and Wiliow Wozik, of all designs as well as sizes, supplied to order at the lowest market prices.
HORTICULTURAI. IMPLEMENTS, FTC.
Averruncator, or Pole Tree Pruning Shears. $\$ 2.00$ to $\$ 4.00$
Averruncator (Bauman's Patent), two sizes,
with spiral springs, for poles..............
A verruncator, or Waters' Improved Tree
Prumers, 6, 8, and 10 feet poles......2.50, 2.75 \& 3.00
Hedge or Box Shears, 8 to 12 inch blades.... 1.50 to 3.25
Lawn Shears, with two wheels.
Grass Border Shears, plain.
Grass Border Shears, plain.
Long-Handled Lopping Shears............... 2.50 to
Hand-Pruning Shears, for Trees, Vines, etc. 1.00 to
IIand-Pruning Shears, West Chester.......
Hand-Pruning Shears, with sliding cut.... 2.00 to Hand-Pruning Shears (Bauman's Patent),
Grass Shears, with $71 / 2$ in. blades..
Vine Scissors, for thimaing out grapes......
Flower Gatherers, or Scissors for cutting
and holding flowers and fruit.
1.00 to 1.75

50 to 5.00

EaCH
4.50
3.00

Grape and Fruit Gatherer, Valentine's Pat-
ent for cutting and holding the fruit....
EACH
$\$ 1.00$ to $\$ 2.75$
Pruning Knives, various patterns (Shynor's) 1.25 to 2.00 $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Pruning Knives, various patterns (saynor's) } & 1.25 \text { to } \\ \text { Pruning Knives (Hall's and others)......... } & .75 \text { to } 1.50\end{array}$ Grafting Knives.
1.50

Budding Knives, various patterns (Saynor's) 1.25 to 1.50
Budding Knives (Hall's and others)....... .75 to 1.25
Asparagus Knives.
.60 to .90
Asparagus K nives. ........................... 1.50 to 2.50 3.00 Pruning Saws, 14, 16, 18 and 20 in . .1. $0,1.20,1.40 \& 1.50$ 1.50 Grafting Saw, 16 and 18 in................... 1.25 \& 1.50 3.50 Garden Rakes, cast steel ......................... . . 70 to 1.25 Garden Reels, to wind and carry line....... . . 75 to 1.25 Garden Lines, 90,180 and 300 feet. ......... .50, 1.25 \& 2.50 Garden Trowels, American, 5, 6, 7 and 8 in.. $20,25,30$ \& . 35 Garden Trowels, best English steel, 6, 7
and 8 inches. ............ . .............. $1.00,1.20$ \& 1.40

# HORTICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, ETC.-Coninued. 



The Firefly Hand Hoe and Plow.-A garden to be well-kept requires frequent bestowal of hard land labor, on account of close planting which will notadmit of horse cultnre. This i.nplement changes the tires me task of hueing into one of pleasure, enabling the user th do the work better, and in one-sixth of the usual time. With it you can open furrows for Beans, Corin, Peas and Pot itoes; and all the after cultivation can be rajidly and thuroughly done. It can be quickly ahjus:ed to work shallow for hoeing, deep an 1 n irrow for cnltivating, and deep and
 wille fur plowing. It lus a polished a.d tempered steel mold-board. Price, $\$ 3.50$

The Piniladelphia Lawn Mowers.-Nearly all the machines nsed in mowing lawne are much heqvier then is necessary, and more labor is expended in in ving them than slonnd lie. To well come this winection, these m ichines have bee's introduced. Style D. 19 and $1: 2$ inch cut, with $61 / 2$ incli driving wheels. Style M. 14 , 16,13 and 20 inclı cut, with 7 inch driving wheels; wi-pless ratchets, swing statimary kuife, etf-shaipuning knives lighter, strongar and more durable than heretof re; the gearing is effecturlly cuncealed and caunut clo:́, all being male of tise leest material. Over ou, ouv have beou suld. The best mowero in the market.


The 10 -inch machine weighs 20 lbs . It is intended for small grass-plots; and can le easily worked by a lady. Price, S13. 00. The 12 -inch machine weighs 341 lis , and is it.tended for small lawns. For ladies and boys. $£ 15.00$.

The 14-inch machise weighs 371 lb ., and is intended for lawns from $1 / 3$ to $1 / 4$ acre, easily woiked ly a youth. $\$ 17.00$

The 16 -inch machine weighs 4111 s , and is intend for fowns from $1 / 4$ to $1 / 2$ acre. Man's size. $\$ 19.00$
The 18 -inch nachine weiglis 46 lLe ., and is intended for law 118 from $1 / 2$ to $3 / 4$ acres. $£ 21.00$

The 2 -inch machine weighs 50 lbs ., easily worked 1 y one man, and is intended for lawns from $3 / 4$ to 1 acre. $£ 23.00$
We warrant the above mowers to run easier in glass not over five inches high than any other mike.
Fach machine is boxed ready fr shipment, with directions.
When ordering mywers mention width of cut.
The Philadelphia Horse Iawn Mower, of Pattern 1875, is the most perfect and maily worked Horse Mover ever before in vented, and are becoming nniversal favorites.
30 -inch. with Draft Pole. 315 lls . $₹ 100$. 30 -inch, Shafts and -ieat. 350 lt s . $£ 120$.
The Philadelphia Lawn Sweeper, a new invention for gathering up the grass when cut, leaves, etc., always giving the lawn a neat appearance.
Hand size. S!8.0!. Horse size. Siv, 0 .
Pennsylvania Lawn Iowers. The latest invented mowers; leing light, strong, easily adjusted, not liable to clog in short or ligh grass and easiness of running whilst veing worked.
The 14 -inch machine has 8 -inch driving wheels, weighs 3 ib lhs. Iadies' size. $\$ 18.00$
The 16 -inch machine has 8 -inch driving wheels, weighs 38 lbs. Man's size. $\$ 20.00$.
We can sunply nther Implements, if sn de ired: prices, illustiated cirrulars, and infmmation giren on application.
Fxcelsior Pump and Portable Fire-Engine. -This compact, portable Engine can lee used for all horticultural purposes, etc. All its working-parts are of brass, and of easy access to the valves, which can be cleansed at any time. It will draw the water from a stream, tank, or pail near ly or at a distance. is of simple constructi in and easily worked, throwing a continuous stream fifty feet. Price, $\S 9.00$. Extra hose, if required, as 20 cents per foot, and the extriattachments for applying the same, 50 cents.
Aquarius Force Fuimp.-A powerful emall pump, throws eiglit gallons of Water per minute from fifty t) sixty feet, drawing the water from a stream, tank, or will lift the water from a depth of twenty feet. §10.
Bickford's New Garden Pump. - Constructed so as to do away with Pistrn and Stuffing-box, hence no Pricim or Leakage as in other pumps. It is easily worked by a lever to-and-fro, throwing a steady stream forty feet. It will draw the wator from a pail or tank near by, or at a distance. $\S 0.50$
Hydronette, orfountain Pump.-The improred doulle action pump for watering and syringing plants; not liable to get out of order, heing made of brass, with India-rulber Hose to draw the water, and throws a continuous strean. §s.00
Brusle's Lawn Sprinkler and Fountain. - The work of this Sprinkler is dune through Perforated Berelled Balls, so arranged as to water the Lawn or Gurifon uniformly and as perfect as a shower of rain. It will throw the water over a space of from forty to fifty feet in diameter, according to the pressure of water, which may be regulated to fall in a gentle shower, or with as much force as required. By unscrewIng the top and putting the pel forated ball in its place, and blank balls on the tips of the arms, you can use it as a Portable Fountain: with directions. \$o.


Hydronette or Fonntain Pump.

## HORTICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, ETC.-Continued.

Peck's Improved Lawn Sprinkler.-It is neat and ornamental, throwing the water from thirty to forty feet in diameter. It also can be used as a fountain by changing the ball on top, and putting on the fountain attachment; we have two sizes. Price, four arms, $\$ 6.00$; eight arnis, $\$ 8$.
Perfection Lawn Sprinkler.-A small revolving Lawn and Garden Sprinkler, put up in a neat box, with directions, $\$ 1.25$; by mail, $\$ 1.40$.
Acme Lawn Sprinkler and Fountain.-One of the most effective and simple Lawn Sprinklers made, and not likely to get out of order. $\$ 1.00$; by mail $\$ 1.25$.

Elastic Plant Sprinkler.-This is a very convenient article-and much preferred by the ladies, as it is easily worked by pressing the rubber together with the hand-for sprinkling Bouquets and Window-Garden Plants, to cleanse their foliage and keep them in a healthy growing condition, as well as for dampening cluthes. It is made of Rubber, with a flat-bottom and brass perforated detachable top. \$1.00; by mail, postpaid, $\$ 1.25$.
Elastic Plant Sprinkler.-Similar in every respect to the above, with the exception of having a small bucket and tube attached. $\$ 1.25$.
Spray Dampener.-A cheap tin spray dampener, used by blowing water throngh a tube. For persons having a few plants or a small conservatory, to take the place of a syringe, as it does not wet the carpet, and covers the plants with water like dew. Used by Florists to dampen flowers and bouquets, also by Tobacconists. 50 cents.
Watering-Pots, Japanned Green. - The French pattern is considered an improvement over the old style of Watering-Pots. It being oval, and the handle extending from the side to the opposite side on top, makes it convenient to handle, as it can be tilted to any desired angle without any extra exertion. We have these pots made of extra heavy tiu with an iron-hooped base, to protect the sides and bottom from being indented, and japanned both inside and outside; the spout can be detached, and the rose or sprinkler put on for watering seedlings and fine plants.

4 quart $\ldots . . . \$ 2.00 \quad 6$ quart. .... $\$ 2.50 . \quad 8$ quart...... $\$ 3.00 . \quad 12$ quart. . . . . $\$ 3.50$.
We also have made especially for our trade the Round Watering-Pot of extra heavy tin, and iron-hooped bottom, japanned inside and outside, with two copper roses, fine and coarse.

6 quart...... $\$ 2.50$. 8 quart...... $\$ 3.00$. 12 quart. ..... $\$ 3.50$. 16 quart. $\ldots . . \$ 4.00$.
Common tin round Watering-Pots, japanned inside and outside.
4 quart..... $\$ 0.85$. 6 quart...... $\$ 1.25 .8$ quart...... $\$ 1.50$.


Of various sizes and patterns, for the Conservatory, Green-house, Garden, etc. ; fitted with caps or roses for ejecting water in one stream, or dispersing it in a gentle manner, or with force, as may be required. They are all of the best material and workmanship.

Each
No. A A. Parlor, very small, with one fine spray rose, 7 in. long, and $1 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. diam $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots . . \ldots$.................. $\$ 1.25$
No. A. Garden, polished, with one stream and spray rose, used for whale vil soap, etc., 12 in . long, and 1 in. diam. 2.25 No. B. " ${ }^{\text {N }}$ " " ${ }^{2}$
No. 2. Conservatory, with one stream and two extra roses. $131 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. long, and $11 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. diam...................... 4.75
No. 4. Green-house, with one stream and three extra roses, to fit in the handie. 18 in . long, and $11 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. diam. 7.50
No. 5. Green-house, with one stream arid two extra roses (ball-valve). 18 in . long, and $11 / 2$ in. diam......... 7.50
No. 7. Green-house, knuckle-joint, which can be turned in any direction (ball-valve), with one stream and two roses. 18 in. long, $11 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. diam.
9.50

No. 13. Tin, improved ball-valve, Japanned, for whato oil soap, etc., for garden use. in in. iong, 2 iu. diam..................................... 1.00
New Bellows Syringe.-An invention for showering plants with insect killing liquids, or clear water to cleanse house-plants from dust and keep the foliage in a healthy condition; operating in the same way as the atomizer or spray-sprinklers. The liquid is put into the brass globe and the hellows worked; a fine spray issues in a copious stream that is easy to reach every part of the plant and bedew it with insect-killing liquids; while in the ordinary methods a large share is wasted. $\$ 3.50$.

Sulphur Bellows; or, Floral and Vintage Duster.-For the extermination of Bugs, Worms, Insects and Mildew upon Grape-vines, etc. By the use of this implement the Flour of Sulphur can be evenly distributed over every part of the affected plant. \$2.00.

The Paris treen Bellows.-For destroying the Potato-Bugs or Beetle and other pests. It is a simple and effective hand-implement, applies the powder with the greatest rapidity, ease and economy; Paris Green, as yet, being the only satisfactory remedy. It is also a desirable assistant in the Green-house, and for dusting low trees infested with Slugs, as well as grape-vines affected with Mildew, with Flour of Sulphur and other insect powders. Use either with or without the rose. Complete directions for use accompany each machine. \$2.00.

Paris Green Dister.-A cheap, simple and effective duster, for applying Paris Green, made of tin, in two sizes. No. 1, 40 cents; No. 2, 60 cents.
The Eureka Fumionator.-After many unsuccessful attempts, we have found an effectual apparatus for the fumigating of green-houses, etc., doing away with the unpleasant duty of being smoked almost to death by the old mode, as it required constant attention to prevent the tobacco-stems from burning to a blaze, and destroying the plants in getting rid of the pests that infest them.
This Apparatus is of simple construction, and not liable to get out of order. When once lit, it is self-acting, and may be left in the house with perfect safety, as flaring is an impossibility, and setting anything on fire out of the question, while all the material is completely consumed without waste and given off in a dense smoke, filling a house in a short time, thus ensuriug the entire destruction of insect life.
It can be used for fumigating Green-Iouses, Conservatories, Pits, Frames, Hospitals, Ships, Poultry-houses, etc.; for destroying Vermin or Purifying Rooms. Directions for use sent with each Machine.
No. 1. Height 12 in ., diameter at top, 5 in . Snitable for a house $10 \times 20$ feet. Holds $1 / 2$ peck of stems...................................................................................... No. 2. Height 16 in., diameter at top, 7 in. Suitable for a house $12 \times 40$ feet. Holds 1 peck of stems. " 3.00 No. 3. " 20 " ${ }^{2}$ "
 No. 4. Height 24 in., diameter at top, 12 in. Suitable for a house $20 \times 100$ feet
No. 4 is made of extra heavy iron, galvanized, and will last a long while.

## Illustrated circulars and information on any of the above articles given on application.

## Sヒエコエロル上コスベ．

## NEW LIST OF VEGETABLE SEEDS FOR 1881，

The following varieties，to which we give space，are not all new introductions，but are worthy of special merit，having been tried and their superiority shown．The description of New Varieties are as given by their respective growers：

Remit for postage 16 cts．per poond，or 23 cts．per quart，or fraction thereof when ordered to be sent bs mail．
BEAN，Crystal White Wax．A new and distinct white－seeded variety，with waxy transparent pods．It is stringless，crisp，tender，and of the richest flavor． The pods，though quick to develop，are slow to har－ den，and therefore retain their delicious tenderness on the bush longer than any other sort．Price，per pkt．， 10 cts．；per qt．， 50 cts．；per bush．，$\$ 12.00$ ．
BEAN，Golden Wax．This rariety is ten days earlier than the German Black Wax；pods long，brittle，en－ tirely stringless，of a rich golden color；as a snap it excels all others in rich buttery flavor，while as a bean for winter use it has few equals．Pkt．， 10 cts ．； gt．， 40 cts．；bush．，$\$ 9.00$ ．
CABBAGE，Dreer＇s Early Drumhead．A favorite with the market gardeners；a second－early variety， with large solid heads，broad and roundish，sometimes


DREER＇S EARLY DRUMHEAD CABBAGE． slightly conical；tender，fine－grained and excellent
flavor；being also adapted for fall and winter use．It is grown with great care and we consider it the best strain in the market．Pkt．， 10 cts．；oz．， 60 cts．；lb．， $\$ 6.50$ ．
CABBAGE，Perfection Drumhead Savoy． American grown seed of superior quality，no better in the market，the largest solid－heading sort，very finely curled，short stalk，and compact grower，of excellent flavor，with the richness of the Cauliflower．Pkt．， 10 cts．；oz．， 50 cts．；1b．，$\$ 5.00$ ．
CARROT，Danvers Half－Long Scarlet．A new intermediate variety；about midway between the Long Orange and Short Horn，generally growing with a stump－root；of a rich orange－red color，very smooth and handsome．Pkt．， 5 cts．；oz．， 20 cts．；1b．，$\$ 2.00$ ．
CAULIFLOWER，Dreer＇s Selected Dwarf Er－ furt．The earliest in cultivation，small－ leared dwarf for forcing，producing very solid pure－white heads of the finest perpection drumhead savoy cabbage． quality；about 15 inches high；its dwarf habit and short outer leaves allows of it being planted 20 inches apart each way，and has proven the best for the above purpose．Pkt．， 25 cts．；oz．，$\$ 6.00$ ．

CELERY，Golden Dwarf．A


DREER＇S SELECTED DWARF ERFURT CAULIFLOWER．

（i）carrot．


CELERY, Boston Market Dwarf. This is the famous short, bushy, white, solid variety, of excellent flavor and good quality, which is constantly increasing in favor with the market gardener and amateur. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 60 cts.; lb., $\$ 6.50$.
CORN, Improved Prolific White. This new field variety grows from 8 to 10 feet high, producing 3 to 6 ears per stalk 9 inches long, grain plump and perfectly white, producing from 80 to 100 bushels per acre. It originated in Tennessee; and does finely for the South as well as the Northern States, highly recommended by the Rural New Yorker. A fine quality of flour is made from it, resembling that made of wheat. Per doz. ears, 50 cts. ; qt., 20 cts. ; bush., $\$ 3.00$.
CUCUMBER, Peerless Early White Spined. An improvement on the old White Spined variety, of large size, deep green, crisp, fine flavor, and very productive; also excellent for forcing for early market. Pkt., 5 cts. ; oz., 15 cts.; lb., $\$ 1.50$.
CUCUMBER, London Long Green. A fine long pickling variety, attaining the length of 1 foot; skin very deep green while young, flesh greenish-white, firm, crisp, and of good flavor. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; lb., $\$ 1.50$.
LETTUCE, Black-Seeded Simpson. A new variety of the Curled Simpson Lettuce, producing a compact mass of leaves almost white, and nearly double the size of the ordinary Simpson, standing: the summer heat, and on that account is recommended for a summer Salad. Pkt., 20 cts.; oz., $\$ 1.00$.
MELON, WATER, Icing or Ice-Rind. The best of Water Melons in every respect; solid, always of good flavor and thin rind, white-seeded. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; lb., $\$ 1.50$.
PEA, Dreer's Eureka Extra Early. A new selection from Dreer's Extra Early, which are of a dwarfer habit, growing about. 20 inches high, free from any runners, an even and abundant cropper, and can all be gathered in two pickings-very important qualities for the market gardener. Pkt., 10 cts.; qt., 50 cts.; bush., $\$ 9.00$
PEA, Dreer's Extra Early. The earliest, most prolific; even cropper, sweet and of excellent quality; height, 2 feet; the crop can be gathered in two pickings; also for a late fall crop it has no equal; the market gardener's favorite. Pkt., 10 cts.; qt., 40 cts. ; bush., $\$ 8.00$.
The above two are the best and earliest market gardener's varieties, as well as for private use, and cannot fail to give satisfaction.
PEA, Bliss' American Wonder. This new Pea is the earliest wrinkled variety in cultivation, as well as in productiveness, flavor and quality. It is of dwarf and robust habit, growing from 10 to 15 inches high, producing a profusion of large well-filled pods of the finest flavor. These Peas planted in June matured in 33 days. Pkt. 20 cts.; qt., $\$ 1.00$.
PEA, Extra Early Premium Gem. This is superior to the Little Gem in habit, size of pod and productiveness. One of the finest dwarf extra early wrinkled varieties; pods long, sweet; prolific ; also fine for forcing ; height, 18 inches. Pkt., 10 cts. ; qt., 50 cts. ; bush., $\$ 10.00$.
PEA, Yorkshire Hero. A splendid wrinkled marrow variety for market gardeners and amateurs, of branching habit, abundant cropper and good quality; height, $2 \frac{1}{2}$ feet. Pkt., 10 cts.; qt., 50 cts. ; bush., $\$ 10.00$.
PEA, Telephone. This new selection from the Telegraph, from which it differs, is one of the finest tall wrinkled marrow varieties yet introduced, and in every respect far superior. It is immensely productive and of the finest possible quality, the pods are of a large size and closely packed with peas of an exquisite sugary flavor. Pkt., 25 cts., and 5 pkts., $\$ 1.00$.
POTATO, Early Ohio. A seedling of the Early Rose, resembling it in color; about a week earlier. It is round and oblong in shape, of vigorous growth, and excellent quality ; a de-
 sirable market variety. To get the best results, plant in rather rich moist soil. Three lbs., $\$ 1.00$, by mail, prepaid; per pk., 75 cts. ; per bush., $\$ 2.00$; per bbl., $\$ 5.00$.
POTATO, Beauty of Hebron. Earlier than the Early Rose, which it closely resembles, but of a lighter red color, very productive, of excellent quality, white fleshed, and will yield at least one-quarter more, in this respect equalled by few of either early or late varieties. Three lbs., $\$ 1.00$, by mail, prepaid ; pk., 75 cts.; bush., $\$ 2.00$; bbl., $\$ 5.00$.


CLARK'S NO. I POTATO.
POTATO, Clark's No. 1. This new seedling originated in New Hampshire. It is earlier than the Early Rose, will rield a quarter to a
 third more of a crop, and closely resembles it in appearance. It cooks mealy, is of excellent flavor, and in every way of first quality, and is a profitable rariety for the farmer or market gardener. It also surpasses the Beauty of Hebron in productiveness; 450 bushels have been grown on an acre. Three lbs., $\$ 1.25$, by mail, prepaid; pk., \$1.25; bush., $\$ 3.00$; bbl., $\$ 7.50$.
POTATO, Magnum Bonum. A new American rariety of recent introduction; it has been subjected to the most critical tests, by eminent agriculturists in many sections of the country, during the past season, with the most favorable results. As early as the Eurly Rose, excellent table qualities, and keeps well, of extraordinary productiveness, freedom from disease, producing nearly all large-sized potatoes; baked or boiled they are very mealy and white as snow. Three lbs., $\$ 1.25$, by mail, prepaid; pk., $\$ 1.25$; bush., $\$ 3.00$; bbl., $\$ 7.50$.
POTATO, Early Snowflake. This favorite variety possesses more good qualities than any other heretofore introduced. It ripens about a week later than the Early Rose; shape symmetrical and uniform ; medium size; skin white with a russetr tinge; flesh fine grain, snorrwhite when cooked, and of a lightness and porosity almost approaching a snowflake. Its mealiness, delicate flavor, and evenness with which it cooks through, has never been excelled by any potato. Three lbs., $\$ 1.00$, by mail, prepaid ; pk., 75 cts.; bush., $\$ 2.00 ;$ bbl., $\$ 4.50$.
POTATO, Pride of America. This superb new rariety closely resembles the well-known Snowflake, but is medium late, and is adapted to a greater variety of soils, more productive, grows to a larger size, produces but few small tubers, and, so far, has shown no signs of disease. Flesh exceedingly fine-grained and of a snowy whiteness. It is an excellent keeper, and retains all its good qualities throughout the entire season. Three lbs., $\$ 1.25$, by mail, prepaid; pk., $\$ 1.50$; bush., $\$ 4.00$; bbl., $\$ 8.00$.


PRIDE OF AMERICA POTATO.


MAMMOTH PEARL POTATO.
POTATO, Mammoth Pearl. This new medium late variety has proved a great favorite wherever tried. Of good table qualities, handsome in appearance, free from rot, and never hollow; skin and Hesh white. For the table it cooks like a ball of flour, and white as snow. It is enormously productive and one of the best keepers. Three lbs., $\$ 1.00$, by mail, prepaid; pk., $\$ 1.00$; bush., $\$ 2.50 ;$ bbl., $\$ 6.00$.
POTATO, Burbank's Seedling. A new seedling of the Early Rose; white-skinned, of fine form and good proportions; has few eyes, but a little below the surface. Boiled or baked, it is dry and floury, while the flesh is of fine grain and excellent flavor; producing a large crop of marketable potatoes; it ripens between the early and late varieties. Three lls., $\$ 1.00$, by mail, prepaid; pk., 75 cts.; bush., $\$ 1.75$; bbl., $\$ 4.00$.
POTATO, Late Ohio. A new rariety, produced by the originator of the Early Ohio; of the same excellent qualities, vigorous growth and productiveness. Three lbs., $\$ 1.25$, by mail, prepaid; pk., $\$ 1.00$; bush., $\$ 2.50$; bbl., $\$ 6.00$.
RADISH, Extra Early Round Red. One of the earliest and best of the Turnip varieties for forcing; very short-leaved, small top; color of skin dark red, white-fleshed and a very small tap-root. It is also adapted for summer use in the open ground, as well as for forcing. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; lb., $\$ 1.00$.
RADISH, Extra Early Round White. Similar to the above in every respect, excepting the color of the skin is white. Pkt., 5 cts. ; oz., 10 cts. ; lb., $\$ 1.00$.


SPINACH, Dreer's Round-Seeded Savoy. The best, large, thick, fleshy, curled-leaved variety; equally good for spring or fall sowing. The most profitable variety for either family or market. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1b., 75 cts.
TOMATO, Early Acme. This new early variety is one of the best for the family or market; ripens evenly, of medium uniform size, round, very solid, and of a pinkish color, productive, bearing until killed by frost; it has no green core, excellent for canning. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; lb., $\$ 4.00$.
TOMATO, Early Paragon. A new early variety of great merit, producing until the vines are killed by frost; ripens evenly, very solid, of a dark-red color, and delicious flavor; heavy foliage, therefore it does not sunburn, and must become a favorite market variety; excellent for canning. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 50 cts. ; lb., $\$ 4.00$.

## TOMATO, Livingston's Perfection. This

 variety which is offered for the first time to the public is as the originator has named it "Perfection." The success of the Acme and Paragon varieties is well known to the Horticulturist, Market Gardener and Canner, and the merits of this introduction so far eclipses these sorts that we take pleasure in giving the originator's description, viz. :-For a good many years I have made the Tomato my specialty, with what success let the Acme and Paragon testify. The favor with which they were received by the public has induced me to still further experiment, with the view of producing something better than either, and I am happy to say my labors have been entirely successful. It is shaped like the Acme, somewhat larger, the same flavor, fully as early, perfectly smooth, blood-red in color, with more flesh and fewer seeds. A heavy cropper and produces more and larger fruit at the close of the season. It is entirely free from black rot at the blossom end which sometimes occurs in the Acme. In fact I considered it a perfect Tomato. Pkt. of 30 seeds, 25 cts., 5 pkts. for $\$ 1.00$.TOMATO, Queen. This new variety is increasing in favor with the canner and market gardener. It somewhat resembles the Trophy in appearance, but possesses superior qualities. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts. ; lb., $\$ 4.00$.
TOMATO, Turk's Turban. This new searlet variety is shaped like a Turk's Turban; very early and prolific, producing in clusters of 10 to 15 , containing few seeds; they are too small for marketing; the plants are showy and the fruit can be used for decorative purposes. Pkt., 10 cts.
REANALUXURIANS-(Teosinte). This gigantic grammæa of Central America somewhat resembles Indian Corn, but the leaves are much longer and broader, the stalk contains sweeter sap, which is likely to prove valuable for sugar production. In its perfection it produces a great number of shoots, growing 12 feet high, very thickly covered with leaves, yielding such an abundance of forage that one plant is estimated to be sufficient to feed a pair of cattle for 24 hours. In the extreme South, Teosinte is a perennial. In the North a single seed will make from 12 to 16 stalks, when planted in the open ground, and from 25 to 30 if first started in a hot-bed. In the South it surpasses either Corn or Sorghum as a soiling or fodder plant. Eighty-five stalks have been grown from one seed attaining a height of 11 feet. On our trial grounds the past summer, seed that was planted on July 3d pro-
 duced from one seed 23 stalks and attained a height of 7 feet by September 10th, making a luxuriant growth of leaves which the horses and cattle ate as freely as young sugar corn. The seeds were planted 3 feet apart, and by autumn had covered the ground, with only ordinary culture. All appearances indicate that this is the coming forage plant for this and the South, and should be tried by all desiring a better forage plant than anything yet introduced. Per oz., 40 cts.; lb., \$4.00.

## NEW LIST OF FLOWER SEEDS FOR 1881.

These are not all novelties, but some of recent introduction, and others of special merit, as well as those which were omitted under their respective heads.

The novelties we offer are given with the deseriptions of the raisers, who are the most responsible in the trade.
ANTIRRHINUM, Majus Nanum Picturatum. A new and distinct variety of dwarf Snapdragons, with diversely shaded and striped flowers, which at a distance are not distinguishable from, nor for beauty and attractiveness surpassed by, the finest hybrids of Pentstemon Hartwegi. Mixed of six fine colors. Price per packet, 25 cts.
BEGONIA, Roezli. A nerw raluable green-house species from Mexico. The leaves are alternate, dark green, succulent, and the under surface is of a reddish color. Seed sown in April make strong plants by September, attaining a height of twenty inches, and the buds of the inflorescence appear in October, resembling an opening Pæony. They are enveloped in a dark red spathe, and rapidly expand into a beautiful umbel of large size, composed of luminouis deep red flowers. In a green-house this fine species blooms freely and in uninterrupted succession until March. The flowers will be found of utility for bouquets. Pkt. of about 50 seeds, 25 cts.
BEGONIA, Schmidti. A new beautiful


BEGONIA, SCHMMDTI. green-house shrubby plant from Brazil. Flowers white, slightly tinged with pink, contrasting finely with the foliage, being of a dark green, with a metallic lustre. Its dwarf branching globe-shaped habit makes it a most desirable decorative as well as a market plant, being literally covered with flowers from May until November, and blooming all winter in the green-house; also a fine summer bedding plant. Pkt. of about 50 seeds, 25 cts.
CALENDULA, Officinalis Meteor. A new splendid hardy annual Pot Marigold, very large, beautifully imbricated, extra double striped flowers, the colors are of a deep orange on a pale straw-colored ground; producing a profusion of bloom from May until late in the autumn; height, 1 foot. Pkt., 20 cts.
CAMPANULA, Macrostyla Rosæflora. A beautiful rose-flowered variety of this new Campanula, and cannot fail to become as great a favorite as the old type. Hardy perennial, flowering the first Season, if sown early. Pkt. of 25 seeds, 25 cts.

CHRYSANTHEMUM FRUTES-


CALENDULA, orficinalis meteor. CENS, Comtesse de Chambord (Paris Daisy, or Marguerite). A new perennial green-house species, extensively used in the parks and gardens of Paris, also becoming fashionable in this country. It is literally covered all summer with a profusion of single white star-like flowers with a yellow dise; also for winter-blooming in the house; height, 2 feet. Pkt., 20 cts.

## CHRYSANTHEMUM FRUTES -

CENS, Etoile d'or. Similar to the above, excepting it has large goldenyellow flowers. Pkt. of 10 seeds, 25 c . COLEUS, Dreer's Hybrids. Our new strain of hybrid varieties which produces the finest colored, most attractive and novel foliage plants ever before introduced, for house or garden culture; half.hardy perennial; height, 1 to 2 feet. For plants and illustrations, see list in this supplement, under the plant department. Pkt., 50 cts.
DAISY, Double White (Bellis Perennis Flore Pleno Albo.) One of our favorite plants for beds or pot-culture, half-hardy perennial. Seed saved from

dictaminus, fraxinella variety.
extra double flowers only; although it always produces some plants with single blooms; height, 4 inches. Pkt., 25 cts.
DELPHINIU'M, Cashmerianum. A new hardy perennial Larkspur, producing very fine dark blue Monk's-hood-like flowers, on stems 15 inches high, in corymbs, of six or more. Pkt., 25 cts.
DELPHINIUM, Ranunculiflora Nana (Dwarf Ranunculus flowered Brownish Violet Larkspur). This new variety grows 15 inches high, and forms a column-shaped compact bouquet, with numerous spikes of shining brownish-violet flowers; the summit of the spikes being of a uniform height renders it suitable for massing; hardy anuual. Pkt., 10 cts.
DIANTHUS, Caryophyllus Flore Pleno Grenadin. A new dwarf compact Carnation of great value for market gardeners and florists. It blooms 3 weeks earlier than any other variety, and produces in profusion large double charming brilliant scarlet flowers; fine for borders or massing; half-hardy perennial, height, 1 foot. Per pkt. of 25 seeds, 50 cts.
DICTAMNUS, Fraxinella Mixed. A hardy perennial, fragrant, free-flowering, herbaceous plant; producing racemes of large attractive white and red flowers, often 1 foot in length; height, 2 feet. Pkt., 10 cts. ERYSIMWM, Pulchellum. A new dwarf yellowflowering herbaceous plant, of densely-tufted growth, completely hiding the soil. Its hardiness makes it especially suitable for rock work and grottos; height, 1 foot. Pkt., 20 cts.
ESCHSCHOLTZIA, Californica Alba Flore Pieno. A new double white; which has sprung from the double orange-scarlet variety below, and will produce at least 75 per cent. of beautiful double white flowers of long duration ; hardy annual; height, 1 foot. Pkt., 25 cts.
ESCHSCHOLTZIA, Crocea Flore Pleno. A fine new double-flowering California Poppy, producing a large percentage of handsome double bright orange-searlet flowers in abundance, and of long duration; hardy annual; height, 1 foot. Pkt., 20 cts.
ESCHSCHOLTZIA, Carminea (Grandifora Rosea). A most charming new variety of this popular plant; producing beautiful large flowers of an intense carmine color, and blooms freely until late in the autumn; hardy annual; height, 1 foot. Pkt., of 30 seeds, 25 ets.
GODETIA, Whitneyi Brilliant. This new hardy annual variety is of fine habit, dwarf, compact, free-flowering, showy and effective for massing; the flowers are of a rich carmine, shading on to a delicate rose at the points of the petals; height, 8 inches. Pkt., 20 cts.
GOMPHRENA, Giobosa Nana Compacta. A new variety of this everlasting flower, of densely bushy habit and rich foliage, 8 inches in diameter and about six inches in height; covered with rich deep violet red flowers; fine for bedding, as well as market purposes; half-hardy annual. Pkt., 20 cts.
HELIANTHUS, Globosus Fistulosus. Extra large double, globular-formed Sunflower, of a rich saffron color, considered best of all; hardy annual ; height, 6 feet. Pkt., 10 cts.
HELIANTHUS, Nanus Foliis Variegatis (Dwarf Variegated Foliage Sunflower). This novelty forms bushy pyramidal-shaped plants, the greater part of the leaves are spotted and striped with yellow. For planting singly, in groups, or interspersing with other foliage plants, it will be found of great utility; hardy annual. Pkt., of 8 seeds, 25 cts.
IPOMGEA QUAMOCLIT, Hederæfolia Coccinea (Scarlet, Ivy-leaved Cypress Vine). A new attractive ivyleaved climber of rapid growth; stems slender, of a violet color, leaves deeply lobated, like the Ivy, the flowers are rather small, of a fiery scarlet, and pro duced in great profusion during the whole summer. A fine acquisition to our fast-growing climbers. Half-hardy annual; height, about 15 feet. Pkt., 10 cts.
LOBELIA, Erinus Grandiflora' Flore Duplici. This lovely new double blue flowering Hose-in-Hose-like form, reproduces itself true from seed, of a trailing habit, remaining much longer in bloom than the single varieties; fine for massing, vases, etc.; half-hardy annual; height, 6 inches. Pkt., 25 ets.
LOASA, Vulcanica. A new hardy annual with caustic leaves, forming large bushes from 3 to 4 feet high, covered with beautiful white, starolike flowers of a most elegant and peculiar shape; see illustration. Pkt., 20 cts.


DOUBLE-FLOWERING ESCHSCHOLTZIA


Mignonette, Golden Queen (Reseda Odorata Ameliorata Aurea). A new distinct and attractive variety, forming a dense pyramidal plant, and throws up numerous flowerstalks, terminated with spikes of golden yellow blossoms, which form a pleasing contrast with the bright green foliage ; hardy annual ; height, 1 foot. Pkt. of 25 seeds, 25 cts.
MIGNONETTE, Pure White (Reseda Alba Odorata). A new hardy annual, pure white variety, of upright branching habit; height, 2 feet; for the cut-flower trade. Pkt., 20 cts.
MYOSOTIS, Palustris Semperflorens Flore Albo. A new pure white variety of the marsh Forget-me-not; succeeds best in a moist, shady situation, for green-house or out-door culture; half-hardy perennial, blooming the first season if sown early; height, 6 inches. Pkt. of 25 seeds, 20 cts.
PANSY, Snow Queen (Viola Tricolor Maxima Candidissima). The flowers of this charming novelty differ entirely from the ordinary White Pansy. They are of a delicate satiny white, with a slight tinge of yellow towards the centre; also valuable for bouquets; hardy perennial; height, 6 inches. Pkt. of 50 seeds, 25 cts.
PAPAVER, Umbrosum. A new hardy annual variety growing 18 inches high, producing flowers of the richest vermilion, with a deep shining black spot on each petal ; a very showy and highly recommendable species. Pkt., 10 cts.
PASSIFLORA, Incarnata. A hardy herbaceous perennial variety, requiring but a slight protection of leaves during the winter; foliage smooth, tri-lobed, flowers la: $-3 e$, nearly white, with a triple purple and flesh-colored crown. Per pkt. of 10 seeds, 25 cts.


PETUNIA, HYBRIDA NANA COMPACTA MULTIFLORA.


PASSIFLORA, INCARNATA.

PETUNIA, Hybrida Nana Compacta Multiflora (New Dwarf Inimitable Petunia). This new variety is worthy of general attention, as it enriches our gardens with a Petunia which is really dwarf, a profuse bloomer. When only 3 inches high, they begin to unfold their charming flowers. Each plant forms a compact and densely-branched bush 5 to 8
inches high by the same in diameter. The predominating color is of a brilliant cherryred, and marked with a regularly formed white star. This Petunia is very effective for massing, etc., and admirably adapted for pot culture. Half-hardy perennial, blooming from seed the first season; treated like hardy annuals. Pkt., 25 cts.
PHLOX DRUMMONDI, Grandiflora Violacea Albo-Oculata. This new largeflowering variety is of strong, compact growth, with beautiful flowers, of a violet color, and white eye ; hardy annual ; height, 18 inches. Pkt., 20 cts.
PHLOX DRUMMONDI, Grandiflora Rosea Albo-Oculata. Same as above, but rose colored, with a white eye. Pkt., 20 cts.


SALVIA FARINACEA.
PRIMULA SINENSIS, Fimbriata Alba Magnifica. This new Primula is a great improvement on the older varieties. The plants are of compact habit, and having deeply indentated light green foliage; producing freely large trusses of pure white flowers with a citron eye, measuring $2 \frac{1}{2}$ inches across; they are of great substance, each petal being deeply and beautifully fringed. Primulas are treated as green-house annuals. Pkt., $\$ 1.00$.
PRIMULA, Fimbriata Cristata Nana Alba. A highly interesting and entirely distinct variety of French origin. The plant is of dwarf and dense habit, with foliage similar to the Malva crispa, having frilled or crimped edges. Its charming snow-white flowers, with a pale yellow-eye, are dentated, and show a tendency to become double. This Primula comes nearly always true from seed. Pkt. of 10 seeds, 50 cts.
PYRETHRUM, Aureum Selaginoides. All the Pyrethrums are valuable bedding plants, for edging and ribbon beds. This variety being quite distinct and novel, the flat golden foliage resembling two fronds of some species of Ferns, overlapping each other; this peculiarity with its dwarf compact habit, adds to its beauty; hardy perennial. Pkt., 25 cts.
SALVIA, Farinacea. A new first-class, branching shrubby plant 3 feet high, suitable for the green-house as well as for summer bedding, of a habit similar to the Salvia Splendens. If sown early in the spring, the ends of the branches begin to show the flower-spikes in July; these are light blue, from 9 to 18 inches long; it is not so much the individual flowers, but the woolly-haired bracts colored from light to dark blue, which constitute its special beauty, and which remain on for months; and the readiness with which it flowers in the open ground, combined with its easy cultivation, will soon make this new Sage a universal favorite in our gardens. Pkt., 25 cts .

xERANTHEMUM, ANNUUM SUPERBISSIMUM.

SALVIA, Involucrata. A new variety of the most showy species. In general habit it resembles the above, but the leaves, stalks, and bracts are glabrous; the inflorescence consists of a long flower-spike with rose-colored bracts, and splendid rosy crimson flowers of $1 \frac{1}{2}$ inches in length, in densely arranged whorls of six flowers. It is a green-house shrubby plant, and treated the same as Salvia Farinacea. Pkt. of 15 seeds, 25 cts.
SENECIO, Speciosus. A new attractive free-flowering half-hardy perennial from South Africa. It produces in the open ground an abundance of branching spikes of bright magenta-colored flowers, from spring until fall, and can be had in bloom throughout the winter in a cool green-house. Pkt., 25 cts.
XERANTHEMUM, Annuum Superbissimum. This new variety hasflowers as double as a Ranunculus, globular-shaped, of a beautiful reddish-purple color, and entirely free from projecting marginal ray florets; the finest form of that garden favorite; useful for mixing with other everlasting flowers, etc. Pkt., 20 cts.
XERANTHEMUM, Annuum Superbissimum Album. A new variety of the above, differing only in color, which is pure white, very double like the illustration. Pkt., 20 cts.

# NEW AND RARE PLANTS FOR ו88ı. 

## Varieties offered for the first time in this country-omissions from general list, and rare plants of great value.

The principal part of these plants have bloomed in our houses during the autumn; the other descriptions have been furnished by the originators, who will assume all responsibility in the event of the failure to answer the recommendations. We have confined to the general list many rarieties that are classed by other dealers as "Novelties," in order to draw a distinction; these sorts should not be overlooked, as they contain the gems that are well tried and not found wanting.

## ACHYRANTHUS EMERSONI.

An improvement on A. Lindeni, a large part of foliage being beautiful pink. An effective bedder. 20 cts.

## NEW DOUBLE WHITE VARIE. GATED-LEAVED SWEET ALYSSUM-GEM.

This rariety produces large double white flowers. The foliage is broad, with a lively mid-rib of light green, with a broad border of pure white on each side. Fine compact grower, free bloomer, and stands the sun well. Far superior to anything of the kind yet offered. 25 cts.

## NEW ALTERNANTERAS.

ATROPC'RPCREA. Deep purple, maroon-colored foliage, robust growth, a splendid rariety. 30 cts.
PARYCHOIDES MAJOR. An effective rariety, with orangecolored tips, broad foliage, vigorous grower. 30 cts.
PICTA. Brilliant crimson and orange foliage, highly recommended for edging. 30 cts.


NEW VARIEGATED-LEAVED SWEET ALYSSUM-GEM.

## ANTHERICUM VITATUM VARIEGATUM.


#### Abstract

An elegant green-house plant with recurred graceful foliage, which attains a growth of about 3 feet. The leares are dark-green, beautifully marked with broad stripes and bands of pure white. It produces long spikes of small, star-shaped flowers, which are quite effective. The habit and style of plant resemble the Pandanus Veitchi. It is rery useful as a basket plant. 25 to 50 cts.


## ASCLEPIAS LINIFOLIA ALBA.

[^2]
## BEGONIA PEARCEI.

A new variety of the tuberous-rooted section, bearing bright yellow flowers and fine foliageveined with black; good habit. 50 cts.

## NEW DOUBLE WHITE BOUVARDIA-ALFRED NEUNER.



This novelty originated near Cincinnati, and is recommended as a gem of the first water, equal, if not superior, in profuse blooming quality and vig. orous healthy growth to the valuable single variety, Davidsoni, of which this double white one is a sport. The flowers are rather larger than those of the single-flowering, and composed of three perfect rows of petals of the purest waxy white color, each floret resembling a miniature tuberose. The trusses are large and perfect, freely and without interruption produced, even on the small side shoots, which generally make no flowers on the single one. It will not be long before this will become a standard flower, indispensable in all fine cut flower work. A novelty which will make a sensation wherever seen. Plants will be ready after April 1st, at $\$ 2.00$ each; $\$ 20.00$ per doz.

## NEW CALADIUM.

These have been selected from a large European collection and are the most distinct and beautiful of the later introductions.
ALFRED MAME. Beautiful deep carmine foliage, richly marked with rosy spots and white margin. 75 cts.
BARRAL. Bright green, with a fine red centre, and large spots of rose. 40 cts.
LEPESCHKINEI. Leaves thickly marked with large spots of rich rose color, and having a rich bright red centre. 40 cts .
LOUIS POIRIER. Crimson leaf ground, green margin and white spots; a finely marked variety. 75 cts.
LA PERLE DU BRESIL. Ground color green, reticulated all over with pure white, like fine lace; a beautiful variety. 75 cts.
MACULATA. Green, irregularly blotched with greenish white ; distinct. 50 cts.
MAD. ALFRED BLEU. Deep green, with large blotches of pure white, and broad veins of deep crimson scarlet; distinct and fine. 40 cts.
MAD. HEINE. Silvery white, stained and edged with pale green; very distinct. 75 cts.
MURILLO. Centre and veins metallic red, with large crimson blotches, broad margin of lustrous bronzy green. 40 cts.
ONSLOW. Deep rosy crimson centre with forked rays and carmine red spots on rich green ground. 40 cts .
SIEBOLDI. Rich green, with fiery red crimson-rayed centre; green spaces, densely spotted with claret red. 50 cts.
SOUVENIR DE MAD. ANDRE. Ground color bright green, mottled and spotted with white; the veins are of brilliant rose, bordered on each side with creamy white. 75 cts.

## CANNA EHEMANNI.

The most distinct of all Cannas on account of the large oval Musa-Ensete-like soft green leaves which place it foremost among decorative foliage plants. Its most striking feature is the splendid carmine red flowers produced on flower stems of great length that unfold about 12 flowers to each of the smaller branches. These flowers are very large, and are used to advantage in bouquet-making, or producing splendid effects on the lawn. 50 cts.

## NEW CARNATIONS.

These are some choice fancy varieties that are recommended for brilliant colors and choice variety, as well as productive sorts. 30 cts. The set of five, $\$ 1.25$.
BRUSSELS. Deep cherry-red, with occasional broad stripes of deep maroon.
LADY EMMA. Pich crimson-scarlet, full and double; very free blooming, a splendid variety. LILIAN. Pure white, deeply laced ; deep crimson stripe down the centre of each petal; distinct. MR. JOLIFFE. A rich shade of blush deepening into rose ; distinct. SNOWDEN. A dwarf and free blooming variety of the purest white.

## NEW CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

This set, of the latest introductions, is well suited for show or exhibition purposes when potgrown, or for early bloom in the open ground. 30 cts., except where noted. The set of 9 varieties, $\$ 2.50$. Large flowering varieties except where noted.
GOLDEN DRAGON. Bright yellow flowers, produced in novel and fantastic form, very pleasing. 50 cts.
HERWOOD. Beautiful rosy crimson, finely incurved.
HETTY PARKER. Splendid blush, finely incurved, large flower.
JARDIN DES PLANTES. Bright golden orange; splendid color; flowers finely incurved. JAMES FORSYTHE. Fine large milky white flowers; finely fringed; one of the best.
JULIE LAGR.AVERE. Dark velvety crimson, extra fine. 50 cts.
MAD. MARTHA. Pure clear white of exquisite shape, very fine for cut flowers.
REFULGENS. A fine flower of good form, deep claret crimson color, very attractive.
ST. MICHAEL (Pompone). Very bright gold, dwarf habit ; beautiful variety.

## CHRYSANTHEMUM (Marguerites) OR PARIS DAISIES.

This rariety has been confused with the Oxeye Daisy, which it somewhat resembles. It is to be hoped that the good qualities of the French Daisy will be appreciated and win the love of every admirer of floriculture. The following are really single Chrysanthemums, but differing from the ordinary kinds in the following particulars. They are as tender as Scarlet Geranium, and require to be treated similar to a Verbena, and if planted in poor soil in a sunny situation they make a most charming line of either white or yellow. They make also handsome pot plants, for which purpose they are largely grown for the Paris and London markets.
ETOILE D'OR. Soft delicate yellow, flowering in great profusion. 50 cts.
FRUTESCENS. Kay flowers; white, yellow eye, blue glaucous foliage, 12 to 18 inches high. 30 cts.

## DRACÆNA GOLDIANA.

One of the most magnificent ornamental foliage plants ever introduced and altogether unique in character and aspect. It is a native of Western Tropical Africa. The plant is of erect habit and the stems are closely set with stalked spreading leaves, the petioles of which are of a grayish color; terete with a narrow furrow along the upper side, the base being dilated and sheathing the stem. The blade of leaf is marbled and irregularly banded with dark green and silver gray in alternate straight bands, the colors being about equally distributed. The back of the unfolded leaves is a pale reddish purple or wine color, and the stem where visible. It is, without doubt, one of the most superb of ornamental store plants and indispensable in all first-class collections. Price on application.


## NEW FERN-MICROLEPIA HIRTHA CRISTATA.

This fine crested fern is a new introduction from the South Sea Islands, and will be welcomed by all lovers of ornamental ferns on account of its graceful character and free habit of growth. The fronds have a charmingly drooping manner of growth, so that the plants form exceedingly beautiful objects for basket culture, besides being well suited for pot culture, or for planting on rock work in a warm conservatory. 75 cts.

## NEW COLEUS.

Dreer's New Hybrid Varieties.


We offer this year the cream of these new sorts that have stood the test of a year's trial, and we still contend excel any English, Continental, or Americanintroductions. Three varieties exhibited at the Spring (June) meeting of the Royal Horticultural Society, London, carried off the highest prize for this class of plants, and received very flattering newspaper notice. 20 cts. ; $\$ 2.00$ per doz. The set of 24 varieties, $\$ 3.50$.

## ACME. Immensely

large foliage, chocolate and dark maroon ground, shaded and marked with brilliant crimson, rose. yellow, and green; perhaps the finest introduction.
ASA GRAY. Orange crimson, violet veins and centre, dark green maculation; bright green, serrated edge.
BEACON. Blackish purple, with brown and bright crimson midribs and veins, large broad foliage.
BIJOU. Crimson, shaded with chocolate, bright green margin.
BUTTERCUP. Marbled with bright green, mottled and marked centrallywith pure yellow spots.
CHARM. Yellow, tinged with bronzy scarlet, stained with dark brown; green, deeply serrated margin.
CHARTER OAK. Deeply serrated, oak-leaf foliage, mottled with various shades of green and white.
FAWN. Buff marbled with green, leaves purplish underneath.
GRACILLIMA. Crimson centre surrounded with chocolate spots ; broad green margin.
HERO. Maroon ground, crimson centre and mid-rib; green margin.
HIAWATHA. Orange, yellow and crimson, flamed with dark crimson, serrated margin.
IDYL. Veined and mottled with green and yellow, and stained with bronzy red.
JUDY. Pale green and white mottled, green margin.
KIRKPATRICK. Large white centre, shaded with yellow, broad green lobed margin, large foliage.
MARVELLOUS. Brilliant crimson, marbled with yellow and intense brown.
ORIOLE. Yellow and green, maculated with various tints of carmine, crimson and chocolate, yellow or green, serrated margin.
PUCK. Pale buff, tipped with green, carmine stems and leaf stalks.
PARROQUET. Yellow, maculated with crimson and green.
RED CLOUD. Rich crimson, evenly marmorated with blackish brown, narrow green margin.
SPECIOSA. Green, with broad yellowish white central bar, resembling Hydrangea Speciosa.
SERAPH. Fiery crimson, spotted with chocolate, bright green, serrated margin.
SUPERBISSIMA. Blackish maroon, with a brilliant broad purple band through the centre of the leaf.
SPLENDOR. Green, reticulated and veined with pleasing light shade of yellow; fine and distinct.
TESSELATA. Evenly marbled with green and pale yellow.

## NEW FUCHSIAS.

CROWN PRINCE OF PRUSSIA. A most beautiful fuchsia, dark tube and sepals, the latter are very broad, large single violet blue corolla. 50 cts.
DELIGHT. Large pure white single bell-shaped corolla, bright crimson tube and sepals. 50 cts.
ELEGANS. Dark single corolla, crimson tube and sepals, strong growing and free blooming variety. 75 cts.
ELECTRIC LIGHT. Pure white tube and sepals reflexed, lavender-rose corolla bordered with red ; good habit. 75 cts.
GEO. PEABODY. 75 cts.
KINGSBURYANA. A variety of good habit and most abundant bloomer, producing flowers with bright red tube and sepals, the latter reflexed, and large double, open and spreading white corolla. 50 cts.
MISS LUCY FINNIS. One of the dwarfest and most graceful among fuchsias; corolla pure white, very double, and immense size; tube and sepals coral red; a few blooms cannot fail to create a sensation in any green-house. 50 cts.
ROYAL OSBORNE. Beautifully shaped tube and sepals of pearly white, corolla rose amaranth ; extra. 75 cts.
SNOW WHITE. Coral red tube, large white double corolla, very free; a splendid sort for market purposes, flowering, early and freely ; splendid. 50 cts.

## NEW DOUBLE GERANIUMS.

The continued improvement in this plant again presents some novelties of great merit; they excel in free blooming qualities and dwarf compact habit, and should be in the hands of all lovers of this flower. Plants ready March 1st.
DEUFERT ROCHERCAUT. Immense truss of finely formed flowers, fine salmon color, free and vigorous. 75 cts.
ELIZABETH GERBEAUX. Enormous flowers of brilliant salmon, white margin, fine growth. 75 cts.
ED. ANDRE. Large bright red flowers, deeper in centre, shaded with lilac. 75 cts.
GAMBETTA. Dark red, immense truss and pips very attractive. 75 cts .
MAD. THIERS. Very large double white trusses of fine substance. 50 cts .
M. MACHET. Large trusses of well formed flowers of a reddish orange color, lower petals marked with salmon rose; a new and desirable color. \$1.00.
NYMPHE. Enormous semi-spherical imbricated flowers, forming a beautiful pure white rosette-shaped pips. 50 cts.
PURPUREA. A double form of Jules Croles; a rich shade of purplish scarlet, fine form and truss. 50 cts.
PAUL BERT. Fine violet rose color, large truss and flower; fine habit. \$1.00.
THUMBERG. Carmine, some petals spotted with white. 75 cts.
VICOMTE GENDREMONT. Long petals of reddish Nankin yellow. 75 cts.
VILLE DE NANCY. Enormous trusses of fine flowers, tender rose color; very chaste and lovely; fine habit. $\$ 1.00$.

## NEW SINGLE GERANIUMS.

This list comprises the cream of the English and Continental varieties of recent introduction that show decided merit over former introductions.
ATTALA. Orange vermilion; perfect form. 75 cts.
DEPUTE DUVAUX. Very rich velvety purple crimson, beautiful. 30 cts.
DR. JOHN DENNY. Purplish violet, with crimson scarlet spot ; the nearest approach to blue yet raised, excellent shape and substance ; this, together with its immense sized trusses, free growth and shape of blooms, render it one of the best for pot or house decoration, and is a great acquisition. One of the most exquisite geraniums raised by M. Sisley, named after Dr. Denny. The flower is irreproachable in size, shape and substance; the color mostly a rich magenta, while on each of the two upper petals occurs a spot of glowing crimson scarlet, the effect of which is quite marvellous. One of the most beautiful varieties. 50 cts.
GUINEA. The nearest approach to yellow yet sent out, very distinct. 30 cts.
ILLUSTRE CITOYEN. Deep orange flowers, lilac white centre, large flowers, a beautiful variety. 50 cts.
LORD GIFFORD. Crimson scarlet with a distinct white eye, very free, splendid satiny texture, reported as a good bedder. 30 cts .


NEW LIFE.

NEW LIFE. This variety, in its growth, occasionally produces a self-salmon white or a scarlet flower, but the majority comes beautifully striped and flaked, and, as no plant is propagated from without showing its proper character,
reduces the chances of disappointment to a minimum, when its dazzling scarlet flowers are splashed and striped with white, together with its splendid habit, renders it very striking and attractive. 20 cts .
NIOBE. 75 cts.

## GLOXINIA CRASSIFOLIA.



GLOXINIA CRASSIFOLIA.

We offer very strong tubers of this, the most satisfactory variety of Gloxinia; strong in habit, free in bloom, brilliant in color. The colors vary in rich crimson, porcelain, purple and lavender blue, rose and violet belted flowers. Erect, horizontal and pendula varieties; mixed in color. 30 cts. ; \$3 per doz.

## HYDRANGEA.

THOS. HOGG. An introduction from Japan, as hardy as the garden Hydrangea, producing large flower-heads of pure white, often 15 inches in diameter; very free-flowering. 25 cts. to $\$ 1$, according to size.
NEW CLIMBING (Schizophragma Hydrangeoides). A climbing variety, producing corymbs of white flowers like the ordinary Hydrangea. It is introduced from Japan, where it grows to the height of 50 feet, clinging to trees; reported hardy. 50 cts.

## LANTANA-PLUIE D'OR.

Very clear light canary yellow, a novel shade, and the most effective of this color for solid massing. 30 cts .

## NEW MONTHLY PELARGONIUMS.

These sorts commence blooming in December and continue until July. They originated with Mess. Dorner \& Heinl in Indiana. For a winter flowering window plant they are unsurpassed, blooming free and abundantly in any ordinary living room where Carnations, Primroses and Camelias cannot be grown ; as early market plants they have no superiors, attracting the passer by their bright inviting colors. The flowers are large and perfect, of medium trusses, of the odier style of Fancy Pelargoniums, with fine blotched petals. Plants ready March 1st; largest size, $\$ 2.00 ; \$ 20.00$ per doz.; second size, $\$ 1.00 ; \$ 10.00$ per doz.
F. DORNER. Throat and edge of petals pure white, each petal shaded towards the centre with a rich carmine pink, with a glowing crimson bloteh on each petal, of which the upper two are the larger.
F. HEINL. Very large flowers, large open throat of pure white, each petal edged white, shaded and penciled or veined with a very delicate purplish pink; light pink blotches on each petal.

## NEW REGAL PELARGONIUMS.

This new type of Pelargoniums, called " Regal," contains the most brilliant colored flowers in this class of plants. The flowers are of large size, very rich and showy; and although they are not really double, yet from their fulness of form and the extra number of petals, they have the appearance of being so.
Beauty of Oxton. The upper petals are of a very rich maroon color darkly blotehed; the under petals very dark crimson, shaded with maroon; light centre, tinted with rose; all the petals are attractively and regularly margined with white, and beautifully fringed. 50 cts.
Capt. Raikes. A splendid variety, producing very fine large full flowers, upper petals deep, fiery crimson, flaked with purplish black, and bordered with carmine; lower petals clear, bright fiery crimson. \$1.


Dr. Masters. The upper petals have large black blotches in the centre with a narrow margin of rich crimson, the lower petals having a smaller blotch; dwarf; sturdy habit. 75 cts.
Prisice of Nofelties. Carmine, tinted with crimson, white margin. 75 cts.
QLEEN Victoria. This remarkably distinct and handsome Pelargonium is one of the most marvellously beautiful and novel varieties ever offered. The color is a rich vermilion; all the petals broadly margined with pure white, and the upper ones blotched with maroon, peculiarly crisped. 75 cts.

## NEW AND RARE ROSES.

These have been selected as the best of recent introductions, and excel in color, habit and variety. They are of the Tea variety unless specified.
COMTESSE RIZI DU PARC. Flowers medium-size to large, double, globular, color beautiful rose on a copper ground; rery vigorous grower. 50 cts .
CATHERINE MERMET. Bright flesh-color, large, full and of beautiful form; one of the finest. 50 cts.
KAISERIN AUGUSTA. Large flower, full; light yellow shaded with dark yellow, very effective. 75 cts .
MAD. WELCHE. Outside petals pale yellow, the centre deep orange, often shaded with reddish copper color. The flowers are very large and well formed, very double, alwars opening well, carries its blossoms erect on strong stems. An artificially crossed Rose between "Devoniensis" and "Sourenir d'un Amie." \$1.
MAPIE ARNAUD. Beautiful canary yellow, shading off to yellowish white, large, full, of good form. 50 cts.
MAD'LLE PACHEL. Very large double, lemon, white buds. 30 cts.
PEPLE DES JARDINS. Fine straw yellow, sometimes deep canary yellow, very large, full, fine form, a good bloomer. "Steps at once into fame as the finest dwarf-growing dark yellow rose we have." In Europe this variety is considered a formidable rival of Marechal Niel. Florists will find it more profitable than that variety. 50 cts.
QUEEN OF BEDDERS (Bourbon). A good grower, branching freely, but dwarf in habit, seldom reaching more than eighteen inches in height; every branch is terminated by a cluster of buds, of a dark, rich crimson color. A rose bed 25 by 50 feet is described in an English paper as having 22,500 buds and flowers upon it at one time planted with this Fariety. 75 cts.
REINE MARIE HENRIETTE. A vigorous climbing shrub with stout green wood, firm, flowers large, full and well formed ; fine cherry red. 50 cts.
VICOMTESSE DE CAYES. Yellow, centre shaded with copper, large and full, extra. 50 cts.

## SALVIA FARINACEA.

A good summer bedding plant, 3 feet high, bushy growth, producing flower spikes 9 to 18 inches long, of a beautiful light blue color; a continual bloomer. 25 cts.

## TORENIA BAILLONI.

Trailing habit, producing bright golden yellow flowers with a deep brownish-red throat. It thrives as well in the open border as the green-house or window-boz for summer decoration. 25 cts.

## TORENIA FOURNIERI.

This fine new annual variety, producing large sky-blue flowers, with three spots of a dark blue and a bright yellow centre, has proven a splendid bedding variety. On our grounds last summer, exposed to the full sun, it formed a compact bushy plant about one foot high, which commenced to flower in June, and continued incessantly until frost ; fine for massing or edgings. 20 cts.;
 \$2 per doz.

## TRADESCANTIA MULTICOLOR.

A charming pretty variegated plant with the trailing habit of the well-known Tradescantia Zebrina. The leaves are longitudinally marked and banded with green, white and purple, and flushed with pink. It is an excellent plant for baskets and vases, and will be found very useful and distinct for all purposes where trailing plants are desirable ; a fine acquisition. 30 cts.

## VIOLET ODORATISSIMA.

A seedling of Violet, Victoria Regina. The flowers are rounder than in ant other variety. Color, when opening, deep sky-blue shading to light sky-blue. Of dwarf growth, with distinct large foliage. It is said to be the best single blue yet sent out. 25 cts . $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

## DESIGNS FOR ORNAMENTAL FLOWER BEDS.

Many would often have a few well-kept beds in front of their dwellings if they could decide on some suitable shape.

We have the pleasure of illustrating here with a number of the most popular designs, hoping they may prove a service to our customers.

The plants that can be used in solid effect in the different numbers are noted below, and in arranging these, attention should be given to the contrasting colors.


Plants for the Centres, or No. 1 Rows.
COLEUS. Shades of red and yellow. ..... 1 to 2 ft .
STEVIA VARIEGATA. White ..... 3 ft .
ARUNDO DONAX VARIEGATA. Ornamental grass. ..... 5 ft .
EULALIA JAPONICA AND ZEBRINA. Ornamental grass. ..... 6 ft .
CANNA. Ornamental foliage and flowers ..... 7 ft .
CALADIUM ESCULENTUM. Ornamental foliage. ..... 4 ft .
RICINUS SANGUINEUS. Ornamental foliage. ..... 6 ft .
Plants for No. 2 Rows.
GERANIUM. Shades of red or pink .1 to 2 ft .
ACHYRANTHUS. Shades of red. ..... 2 ft .
AGERATUM. Blue. ..... 18 in.
PETUNIAS. Mottled. ..... 2 ft .
Plants for No. 3 Rows.
ALTERNANTHERA. Shades of red ..... 6 to 12 in.
CENTAUREA. White ..... 12 in.
GLAUCIUM. White. ..... 12 in.
GOLDEN FEATHER. Yellow ..... 6 in.

Please see page 119 for a list of varieties and low prices for well-grown stock in large quantities. The description of each variety will be found under their respective heads.

## Our Plant Department.

The aim of this department is to send out only such stock that will meet with perfect favor, and shall excel in size, quality and novelty our former efforts. In the supplement is offered the New Coleus of $15 s 0$, which meet with great success, being so useful for winter as well as summer decoration; also other new and rare plants offered for the first time, which will well repay the cultivator for a trial.

Those using bedding plants in large quantities are referred to page 119.
The collection is being continually enlarged by additions of the latest foreign and native introductions, some of which we hare not yet had an opportunity of testing; they have been received from the most reliable growers, experts in their particular specialties, and are offered under their descriptions.

The general list of older varieties has been carefully revised, rejecting all sorts that have not proven themselves adapted to our climate, retaining only such as have some marked excellence in growth, size of flower, or beauty of coloring.

The many valuable works on horticulture now published, giving the detailed culture of each sort, will, we beliere, better satisfy our patrons' inquiries than the limited space of this catalogue would permit; therefore, with a few exceptions, we omit the culture, and would say one word to corer a good deal of the subject-feed well, and exercise care.

HOW TO REMIT MONEY, AND OTHER INSTRUCTIONS IN ORDERING, PLEASE SEE PAGE 2.

PLANTS BY EXPRESS.-All plants and other goods are sent by express, unless specially ordered otherwise. This is by far the most satisfactory way of forwarding, as stronger and better plants can be sent and they will be received in better order. We always add enough. "Extras" of valuable plants to cover express charges.

PLANTS AND BULBS BY MAIL.-To those remote from the express office, or who reside in distant places and find express charges excessive, we mail the plants and belbs postage PREPAID when selected at the single price. If ordered by the dozen or hundred, the single price must be remitted to cover postage. Phododendrons, Tree Pæonias and shrubs are too large to send by mail. By the improved modes of packing, small plants that have been grown in cool houses and small pots are mailed to the most distant points with perfect safety at all seasons of the year.

## NO CHARGE FOR BOXES, BASKETS OR PACKING.

PLANTS SHIPPED AT ALL SEASONS OF THE YEAR by our improved system of packing, which enables us to ship during the coldest weather, and seldom a package is injured.

SELECTION OF VARIETIES-If left to us, will be to the interest of the purchaser, as it is difficult to judge of the merits of varieties by description.

PLANTS, SEEDS AND OTHER GOODS SHIPPED IN ONE PACKAGE by express, saving express charges; the orders should be made out on SEPARATE ORDER SHEETS.

OUR CHROMO.-We offer as an inducement to large purchasers of plants, who are requested to compare prices and quality, that when large plants are ordered to be shipped by express, the following discounts will be allowed on plants selected at the catalogue rates:


A special discount will be given on larger lots.

## $\$ 1.00$ COLLECTIONS BY MAIL.

We will mail to any address, free of postage, any of the collections as given below, at $\$ 1$ each; six for $\$ 5$; thirteen for $\$ 10$. The sorts are propagated expressly for these collections, the most distinct and desirable varieties, and frequently novelties.

OUR SELECTION OF VARIETIES ONLY, AND NO PARTS OF COLLECTIONS MADE.

| 6 Abutilons, | distinct sorts. | 6 Green-house Plants, | distinct sorts. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 Azaleas, | "6 " | 6 Hardy Plants, | " ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| if Basket Plants, | " " | 8 Heliotropes, | " " |
| 10 Bedding Plants, | " " | 6 Hibiscus, | " " |
| 5 Begonia, | " " | 8 Lantanas, | " " |
| 6 Caladiums, Fancy, | " " | 4 Lilies, | " " |
| 3 Camellia, Double, | " " | 8 Pansies, | " " |
| 6 Cannas, | ، " | 6 Pelargonium, Fancy, | " " |
| 8 Carnations, Monthly, | " " | 6 Pentstemons, | " " |
| 8 Chrysanthemums, | " " | 8 Petunia, Double, | " " |
| 8 Coleus, | " ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 10 " Single, | " " |
| 5 Dahlias, Double, | " " | 8 Phlox, Hardy, | " " |
| 8 Ferns, | " " | 8 Pinks, " |  |
| 8 Fuchsias, | " " | 8 Roses, | " " |
| 8 Geraniums, Zonale, | " " | 8 Salvias, | " " |
| 8 " Double, | " " | 8 Tuberose, New Pearl, |  |
| 8 " Scented, | " " | 12 Verbenas, | " " |
| 12 Gladiolus, | " " | 6 Violets, | " " |

## OUR \$5 AND \$10 COLLECTIONS OF PLANTS BY EXPRESS.

(The varieties of our own selection)
Are expressly grown for spring planting, which we will be ready to send out (by Express only) after the 1 st of March. These collections are of our own selection, and purchasers may rely on receiving good plants.

## DREER'S $\$ 10$ COLLECTION OF PLANTS.

This assortment of one hundred plants will be found desirable, embracing such plants as will insure a continuous bloom throughout the season. We offer the whole collection, including packing, which is done in the most careful and compact manner, for $\$ 10$, being a large discount on catalogue prices.

## DREER'S \$5 COLLECTION OF PLANTS.

This assortment embraces fifty plants of desirable sorts for summer blooming-will be dfi livered to the express company for $\$ 5$.

## DIRECTIONS FOR THE CARE OF PLANTS ON ARRIVAL.

Should the weather be favorable for immediate planting (danger of frost being over), and the plants are not injured by long confinement in the box, they may at once be planted out in the flower borders, sprinkling them with water, and shading for a few days from the direct rays of the sun. Should they, however, have suffered, it is desirable to nurse them for a short time in the house, a close frame, or green-house, keeping them away from the air and potting the tender kinds in small pots, in a light, sandy soil ; where pots cannot be obtained, they may be planted in boxes, and exposed gradually to the air and sun.

# GENERAL COLLECTION ○ <br> <br> NEW END R:MRE PL:LNTS. 

 <br> <br> NEW END R:MRE PL:LNTS.}

## ABUTILON-Chinese Bell-Flower.

Plants of strong grorth, and easy cultivation; flowering very freely, and desirable on account of their continuous bloom for the borders, as well as for the green-house or room in the winter. 25 cts.; $\$ 2.50$ per doz., except where noted.
AUbetm Macclatcm. Green and yellow mottled foliage, flower yellow reined with crimson; splendid bedder.
Bocle de Neige. The finest white flowering rariety.
Darmini. An incessant bloomer, producing from 3 to 5 flowers from the axil of each leaf; flowers large, buff yellow, veined with crimson, which resemble a parasol in shape.
Darimisi Tessellatús. The variegation of this plant shows three distinct shades of coloring; the deep green of the leaves being marbled or tessellated with golden yellow, and a tint intermediate between the two. The flowers are the same as the "Darwini" in color and shape.
Joseph Hill. Beautiful deep orange, with purple veining; flowers broad and open, beautifully marked in the centre; a vigorous grower.
Svow-storm. Pure white, of dwarf habit, an improvement on "Boule de Neige."
Pattersosi. Beautiful green foliage, large crimson flower.
Rosecm. Large salmon pint flowers; free bloomer.
Vexillaricm Aurecm Pictem. Flowers scarlet; petals golden yellow; free bloomer, dwarf dronping spreading habit; foliage golden and marbled; useful in rases and as a bedrling plant.
William Fowler. Bright yellow flowers.

## ACHYRANTHUS.

Indispensable for bedding purposes, either in masses or in the ribbon style, their brilliant tinted leares forming a marked contrast with all other plants. 15 cts .; $\$ 1.50^{\circ}$ per doz.
Accminata. Large purple heart-shaped leaves.
Acpea Reticulata. Yellnw, green and crimson.
Lindfari. Dark purple elliptic foliage.
Lindesi Variegata. Foliage green, veined with fellow.

ACACIA PUBESCENS. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 2.50$.
ACALYPHA TPICOLOR. 20 cts.; $\$ . .00$ doz.

ACHIMENES. Six choice named rarieties. 30 cts.; $\$ 3$ per doz. Mixed. 20 cts. ; \$2 per doz.

## AGAPANTHUS UMBELLATUS-African Lily.

A noble plant, belonging to the bulbous-rooted section, with evergreen foliage. A plant will frequently send up a flower-stalk 3 feet high, crowned with a head of 20 or 30 blue flowers, which will come into blossom in succession. It blooms during the summer, and forms a fine ornament to an architectural terrace, or a larn. The roots are preserved in a cellar or under the stage in the green-house during the winter. 50 cts. to $\$ 1$, according to size.
Alba. White flowers. \$1. | Vapiegata. Variegated fuliage, blue flowers. \$1.

## AGAVE-Century Plant.

No plants are more decorative or effective than these, for the conservatory in winter. or lawn and garden in summer, presenting a highly picturesque as well as tropical aspect. They can be wintered in a dry cellar, or under the bench of a green-house when necessary.
Americala. Dark green leaves. 50 cts. to $\$ 8$.
A mericasa Heterocantha. A rare dark-leared variety of medium growth. \$1.50.
americana Variegata. Dark green, variegated with creamy yellow; of rarious sizes. 50 cts . to $\$ 10$.
Verschaffelti. One of the finest and rarest rarieties, with short, almost heart-shaped leares and black spines. Specimen plants, $\$ 5$.

## AGERATUM.

Old favorites, blooming profusely during the summer and winter. 20 cts.; $\$ 2$ per doz. Playche. Pure white, very desirable.
Jons Dotglas. Large azure blue flowers, dwarf, compact habit; fine.
Lady Jane. Blue flowers, an effective bedding plant; drarf habit, very free.

## AKEBIA QUINATA.

A perfectly hardy and beautiful evergreen climbing plant, growing 20 feet high, with trifoliate leaves and dark brown flowers; highly fragrant. One of the best lardy climbers. $2 \bar{\rho}$ cts. ; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

## ALOCASIA.

Gibsoni. Large leaves, marbled green and black; very ornamental. 50 cts.
Jenningsi. Glaucous green, blotched black. 25 cts.
Macrorrhiza Variegata. \$1.

Metallica. \$1.50.
Odorata, or Gigantea. Gigantic upright green leaves, growing 8 to 10 feet high; flowers like a Calla, green and very fragrant. \$1.

## ALOYSIA CITRIODORA-Lemon Verbena.

Always admired and prized for the delicate odor of its graceful and neat foliage, invaluable for bouquets. 20 cts.; $\$ 2$ per doz.

## DOUBLE WHITE SWEET ALYSSUM.

Dwarf, compact growth, covered throughout the entire summer and autumn with masses of snow-white blossoms; very valuable for cut flowers, as it does not drop its blossoms as in the single sort. 15 cts ; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
Single Sweet Alyssum. \$1 per doz.| Variegated Sweet Alyssum. 20 cts.; \$2 per doz.

## ALTERNANTHERAS.

Beautiful dwarf plants of compact habit, growing about 6 inches high, and admirably adapted for edgings to flower-beds or ribbon lines, their beautifully variegated foliage of crimson, purple, yellow, pink, and green forming rich masses of color, always attractive and highly ornamental. 15 cts.; \$1.50 per doz.; \$6 per 100.
Amabilis Tricolor. Orange, crimson and dark green.
Angena Spectabilis. Crimson, pink and brown; the finest and brightest.
Versicolor. Foliage ovate, olive, crimson and chocolate; when used for edgings they are to be frequently sheared like box edging, when the young tips will assume the most brilliant hues.

## AMORPHOPHALLUS RIVIERI.

A new Ariod, of easy out-door culture, producing a solitary palm-like leaf on a rose and olive-green speckled stem, 2 to 3 feet high. The tubers, maturing the second year, produce flowers like the "Calla Lily;" the outside of a similar color to the leaf stalk, the inside deep blood-red, veined with black. Tubers are planted out in May, and kept over winter like Dahlia roots. Large tubers, 75 cts.; small tubers, 25 to 50 cts.

## AMARYLLIS.



Splendid flowering bulbs, suitable for the green-house or room-culture. They should be grown in pots, well drained, in a soil of equal parts of peat, leaf-mould and loam. They produce showy lily-shaped flowers, from two to ten on a stalk.
AUlica. Dark crimson, large and fine. $\$ 2.50$.
Formosissima (Jacobæa Lily). Crimson-velvet color, flowering early in the summer. The flowers have a most graceful and charming appearance. To be planted out in May in rich ground; the roots are preserved like Dahlias during the winter. 20 cts. ; $\$ 2$ per doz.
Hybrids from the celebrated collection of Mr. Louis Van Houtte. \$1.25; \$12 per doz.
Hybrids of Vittata, from the celebrated collection of M. Fouchet, Paris. \$1.25; \$12 per doz.

Hybrids of Vittata. White ground, lined and striped with red and rose. \$1.25.
Red ground, striped with white. $\$ 1.25$.
Johnsoni. Scarlet, striped with white, very large bloom. \$2.
Prince of Orange. Bright orange, large. \$2.
Vittata. White, striped with dark rose; extra. \$1.25.

## AMARANTHUS SALICIFOLIUS-Fountain Plant.

This plant grows in a pyramidal form, from 3 to 5 feet high, branching close to the ground. The leaves in the earlier stages of growth are beautifully undulated, of a bronzy green shade; as the plants mature the branches assume a bright orange red color; highly ornamental ; plants ready May 15 th . 20 cts . ; \$2 per doz.

## AMPELOPSIS VEITCHI-Miniature Virginia Creeper.

An introduction from Japan which has proven entirely hardy. It grows as rapidly as the old Virginia creeper, and attains a height of 50 feet. It clings firmly to any wall, tree, etc. The leaves are small on young plants, which at first are of an olive green brown color, changing to bright scarlet in the autumn. As the plant acquires age the leares increase in size. This variety becomes more popular every season, and is without a rival. 25 cts. ; \&2.50 per doz.
Ampelopsis Quinquefolia - lirginia Creeper. A rery rapid grower, with large dark green foliage, which changes in the fall to scarlet. 25 cts.; 52.50 per doz.

## AQUILEGIA CGRULEA-Rocky Mountain Columbine.

A hardy perennial plant; the most beautiful of all the Columbines, styled the "Queen of Columbines." The flowers measure from 3 to 3 inches in diameter; the outer five petals, as well as the long spurs, are of a beautiful violet blue; the inner petals are pure white, forming a pleasing contrast. Strong plants. 25 cts. ; \$2.50 per doz.

## AQUILEGIA CHRYSANTHA - New Golden-Spurred Columbine.

A splendid hardr perennial from the Rocky Mountains; flowers rich golden rellow. Strong plants, 25 cts. ; S?.5) per doz.

These two Aquilegias should be in every collection; being perfectly hardy their preservation is established and beautr unsurpassed as early summer flowers. Ther succeed best in a deep, cool snil, well drainerl. Planted in borders where undisturbed, they remain a long time.

## ARDISIA CRENULATA.

A rery ornamental green-house plant, with dark evergreen foliage, producing clusters of brilliant red berries; a splendid house plant in winter. 50 to 75 cts. each, according to size.


Rocky Mountain Colcyeine Ardisia Crejclata frecto albo. Similar to the above in growth, producing white berries. Apdisia Cbentlata frecto rosea, with rose-colored berries.

## ARISTOLOCHIA SIPHO-Dutchman's Pipe.

Very large leares and brownish flowers, of a very singular shape, resembling a pipe. It is a vigorous and rapid growing climber, attaining a height of 20 feet, perfectly hardy. 50 cts.; $\$ 5$ per doz.

## ARUNDO DONAX VARIEGATA.

Variegated bamboo; a hardy, broad-leaved, variegated reed; foliage creamy-white and green, retaining its bright fresh color until frost; growing 4 feet high, of graceful form and fine habit. 30 cts.

## ASTILBE JAPONICA-Spiræa Japonica.


astilee Japontca.

A splendid plant either for nutside flowering or forcing ; it produces beautiful sprays of silver white flowers during February and March when forced, or outside in June; its dark green leaves, resenıbling some of the well-known Ferns, wher covered with bloom, make it an attractive object. 25 cts.; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

## AZALEA INDICA-Chinese Azalea.

Our collection of these heautiful green-house plants embraces a large list of the latest and best introductions. No plant is better adapted for parlor or conservatory cultivation ; the double white varieties are much esteemed for forcing in winter.

Small blonming plants, $25 \mathrm{cts} . ; \$ 2.50$ per doz. Medium plants, 50 to 75 cts. ; $\$ 5$ per doz. Trained standards of $8 y m-$ metrical growth, strong, from $\$ 1$ to $\$ 1.50$ each; $\$ 9$ to $\$ 15$ per doz.

## HARDY GHENT AZALEA.

This is a magnificent class of hardy flowering plants, the truss of blossom being large and possessing a great variety of color. The preparation of soil is the same as applied to Rhododendrons. We offer a collection of the finest varieties. \$1.25; \$12 per doz.

ALLAMANDA HENDERSONI. 50 cts. Schottil. 50 cts .<br>Violacea. 75 cts .

## ANTHURIUM SCHERZERIANUM. \$2. ASPIDISTRA LURIDA. 30 cts. <br> ASPIDISTRA LURIDA VARIEGATA. 50 cts. AUCUBA JAPONICA. 50 cts.

## BAMBUSA.

The following are elegant reeds, of dwarf and medium growth, giving a graceful appearance to sub-tropical groups, and very useful in decorating aquariums or fountains.
Aurea Variegata. Beautifully striped with light green and yellow ; 15 to 18 inches high. 30 cts. Fortunei Variegata. White and green striped; dwarf. 25 cts. Metake. Elegant, broad green foliage; medium height. 30 cts. Simonsi Argentea. Silver striped; 4 to .5 feet. 25 cts.

## basella rubra variegata.

A beautiful species of Mexican Vine, of shrubby habit, fine for bedding, or planting in vases, in a sunny position; height 18 iuches, foliage large, fleshy, white and green; bright red stems. Flowers pink. 20 cts.; $\$ 2$ per doz.

## BEGONIA-Tuberous-rooted.



Of recent introduction, and destined to become very popular blooming plants on account of the great variety of color, form of flower, and abundance of bloom. The bulbs produce fine plants, either for pots in summer, or for bedding out, flowering profusely until frost; doing well in halfshade. Preserve roots in winter the same as Caladium tubers.

Boliviensis Splendexs. Large orangesearlet flowers. 40 cts.
Frebeli. Vivid crimson-scarlet flowers. 50 cts.
MIxED. Of good quality. 35 cts.
SEDENI. Clusters of bright carmine flowers. 40 cts.
Sedeni Semi-plena. Bright carmine, scarlet semi-double flowers. 50 ets.
Veitchi. Flowers of the richest scarlet. 75 cts.

## BEGONIA-Ornamental-Leaved.

All with beautiful variegated foliage, and very desirable for house and garden decorations, in shady positions, especially for baskets, vases, etc. 25 cts ; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

Decaisneana.
Duchess of Brabant.
Griffithi.
Louise Schneider.
Mad. Perrier.
Margo.
Nigrescens Peltata.

Parnelli.
Pruinosa.
Queen of Hanover. Rex.
Roi Leopold.
Sir Colin Campbell.
The O'Donoghue.


## BEGONIA-Flowering Section.

This species and the following varieties are useful and effective for vases and baskets, or for bedding out in half-shady positions. Flowering profusely during summer and winter. Their constant flowering qualities are a great recommendation. 25 cts.; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Foliosa. White flowers; fine, neat-cut foliage.
Glaucophilla Scandens. A drooping variety with pink flowers.
Minista. Orange red flowers, very showy. When grown in a hanging-basket it makes 3 beautiful plant.

## BEGONIA-Flowering Section-Continued.

## Meltiflora. Light rose; a fine winter bloomer.

Pichardsoni. Large pure white flowers in panicles.
Rucbra. Dark green leaves, flowers scarlet ruse, giossy and wax-like. 35 cts.
Sacsdersoni. Scarlet flowers; dwarf-habit, blooming continually.
Weltoniessis. Fine selmon-pink, unusually floriferous.
Weltoniessis Alba. Pure white.

## BIGNONIA GRANDIFLORA-Trumpet Creeper.

A hardy climbing plant, with large orange-scarlet flowers; fine for pillars or trellises, being ( a moore dwarf compact growth than the Radicans. 50 cts.

## BIGNONIA RADICANS-Trumpet Creeper.

A hardy climbing plant, with large trumpet-shaped flowers of a reddish-orange color, and very showy when in bloom. 25 cts.

## BIGNONIA VENUSTA.

One of the most beautiful climbers for the green-house, flowering during the winter months. The flowers appear in huge clusters of the deepest orange color, which completely cover the plant. 50 to $7 \overline{5}$ cts.

## BLETIA TANKERVILLE.

An easy-growing orchid, producing large showy flowers of great beauty. They are borne in spikes on stems about 18 inches high ; the color of flower is white marked with brown. 75 cts. to $\$ 1.50$.

## BOUVARDIA.

Shrubby plants with corymbs of white, rose, crimson and scarlet flowers, blooming during the autumn and winter. Their dazzling richness of color, and formation of flower, make them one of the most useful of our winter-blooming plants for bouquets.
Strong thrifty plants of last season's growth, which can be bedded out for summer blooming, and lifted in the fall for winter flowering. 30 cts. ; $\$ 3$ per doz. Smaller size, $\$ 2$ per doz. ; $\$ 10$ per hundred.
Davidsoni. The best of the white-flowered varieties; sometimes delicately tinged with pink.
Elegars. Light scarlet carmine; flower and truss immense size, many of the trusces measuring three to four inches in diameter.
Leiaitia. Fine scarlet. Compact, deep green foliage.


## CALADIUM ESCULENTUM-Colocasia.



Caladith Esctlentty-Colocasia.

One of the most beautiful and striking of the Omamental Foliage Plants in cultivation, either for culture in the flower-border or for planting out upon the lawn; it will grow in any good garden soil, and is of the easiest culture; when of full size it stands about 5 feet high, with immense leaves, often measuring 4 feet in length by $2 \frac{1}{2}$ in breadth; rery smooth, of a light green color, beautifull veined and variegated with dark green. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz. Extra large bulbs, 50 cts. ; $\$ 5$ per doz.

## CALADIUM BATAVIENSIS-Colocasia.

Similar to the C. Esculentum in growth and leaf, with darker green leaves and red leaf-stems. 25 cts.; $\$ 2.50$ per doz. Extra large bulbs, 50 cts.; $\$ 5$ per doz.

## NEW AND CHOICE CALADIUMS.



This class of beautiful variegated foliage plants, margined and delicately traced with various rich colors, and elegantly spotted and mottled with rich shades of green, crimson, violet, rose and white, are exceedingly handsome when alone, or intermingled with other plants. As a decorative plant they are unequalled, being largely used as exhibition plants for summer and autumn fairs when grown in pots, and for planting out in partly shaded places they have succeeded admirably, for which purpose plant out June 1st, in shady posi tions, in well-enriched and deeply dug ground; a mix ture of finely decomposed manure or leaf mould an sand should be employed. They require a moist, wa $m$ temperature; great care must be taken in their earlicst stages of growth to prevent decay of the tubers or damping off. The tubers, after drying off in the pots in the autumn, can be best preserved during the winter in charcoal dust, in a warm room.

We offer a choice selection of sorts. Strong, wellmatured dry tubers. 25 cts.; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen; except
where noted. Alphand. Green spotted with red, crimson centre. 50 cts.
Argyrites. Small leaf, white and green spotted.
AUBER. Green, spotted with white and pink.
Baron Rothschild, Green spotted with crimson spots. 50 cts.
Belleymei. Green, profusely spotted and veined with orange-crimson.
Belleymei. Green, profusely mottled with white.
Bellini. Dark green, large crimson centre.
Beethoven. White, veined with green, mid-rib rose.
Bicolor Splendens. Deep crimson; broad green margin.
Boieldieu. Bright orange crimson, broad green margin.
Brongniarti. Very large green and crimson leaf.
Chantini. Spoted with rose and crimson.
Chantini Splendens. Spotted with rose and crimson; brilliant centre.
De Candole. Green, creamy white centre and crimson spots.
Discolor. Green, bronzy-red centre.
Hovletti. Green, ground suffused with white.
Duc de Morny. Green, with crimson-rayed centre.
DUC DE NASSAJ. Green, spotted and flamed orange crimson.
Duc de Ratibon. Green, crimson veined, white spots.
Duchartre. Green, white veined, shaded rose.
E. G. Henderson. Green, spotted with rose and rayed crimson.

Encker. Green, spotted with pink.
Endlicherianum. Foliage large, green, with large rose centre.
Hercules. Gray centre, bright red spots and veins.
Isadora Leroy. Rich metallic green, with crimson red centre rays. 75 cts .
Lamartine. Dark olive green, with crimson spots.
Mad. Alfred blev. Deep green, white blotehes, broad veins of crimson searlet. 50 cts
Max Kolb. Grayish centre, with crimson blotches. 50 cts.
Meyerbeer. White, veins green, mid-ribs red; fine.
Miluton. Red veins on gray centre, crimson blotches.
Nafoleon III. Flamed crimson centre on green ground.
Newmani. Green, spotted rose.
Prince albert Edward. Green, crimson, mid-rib and veins dotted with ivory white: black leafstem; extra. 50 cts.
Reine Victoria. Dark green, spotted white and crimson.
Rossini. Pale centre, pink ribs and red blotches.
Rubra Mactlata. Dark green foliage, orange red spots.
Rubra Venosa.
Triomphe de Exposition. Crimson centre, with red ribs. 50 cts.
Wighti. Light green, with crimson and white spots.

## CALLA ETHIOPICA-Lily of the Nile.

An old and favorite plant, which should be found in every collection; it grows freely during the growing season, requiring an abundance of water, and producing large pure white blossoms during the winter and spring; the resting period during June and July can be given by turning the pots on their sides, without watering, in a shady place. 30 cts.; $\$ 3$ per doz.

## CALLA ETHIOPICA NANA.

A dwarf variety, with smaller white flowers and leaves than the above; useful for bouquets. ¿0 cts.

## CAMELLIA JAPONICA.

The following list comprises the most popular varieties of this farorite winter-blooming plant. The prices vary, according to size; for blooming plants from is cts. to $\$ 10$ each.
Alba Plesa. Double white. |Imbricata. Crimson, spotted | Mrs.Cope. White; pink stripe. Alba Pleva Fimbriata. Fringed edges.
Alexisa. Blush, striped rose. Caleb Cope. Blush rose.
Candidissima. Creany white. Chalmeri. Clear rose.
Dechesse D'Orleass. White, striped with crimson.
Denlap's White.
Feasti. Delicate salmon and rose.
Gilest. Red and white, fine.
Hexri Favre. Salmon rose.
white.
Jeffersoni. Deep crimson.
Jexiy Lind. White, with occasional flakes of rose.
JoAn D'ARC. Rose, spotted white.
Lady Hume's Blesh. Peach color.
Landrethi. Beautiful pink.
Leili. White, with light rose streak.
Magdalesa Leshi. Crimson, spotted with white.

## Prince Albert. Blush,

 striped.Queen of Denmark. Crimson, shaded with rose.
R. J. Downing. Flesh color. Peine d'Fletrs. Crimson. Sarah Frost. Rosy crimsor. Sacco Magnifica. Pale ros ? SHERWOODI. Light crimso! Tricolon. Blush, crimsou and rose.
Wilderi. Clear rose. fine. William Pesis. Dark red. William IV. Fine rose.

CANNA-Indian Shot Plant.


A group of plants of grand effect, which their rich and varied-colored leaves produce, combined with large and beautiful flowers of brilliant colors; making a rery desirable plant for sub-tropical gardening. The roots are successfully wintered in a cellar. The following list has been selected as the best from a very large collection of new and old varieties. 25 cts ;
ADELE LEvALOIS. Short broad foliage, rich crimson flowers.
ANNei Discolor. Bright bronzy maroon foliage. Bošeti Excelsa. Olive-green and purple foliage; vers large orange-red flowers.
Bresinivgi. Broad green foliage, ornamented with broad bands of yellow; constant variegation.
Compacta. Green foliage, flowers yellow, spotted with scarlet.
Coquette. Green and bronze foliage, the largest orange flowers.
Dr. Gromier. Dark green foliage; large deep crimson flowers; height 5 feet.
Marechal Vaillast. Pich maroon foliage.
Mons. Allegatier. Large green and bronzy purple foliage; very large orange-red flowers.
Opnement Du Grand Rond. Bronzy green foliage, large scarlet flowers; 5 to 6 feet.
Premices de Nice. Tall green leares; golden yellow flowers.
1 Resident Faivre. Foliage splendid bronzr maroon, flowers large brilliant crimson. mev. de Barrillet-Deshamps. Green shaded with maroon; large crimson flowers. Tricolor. Flowers blond red; foliage tricolored ereen, red and creamy yellow ; dwarf. Victor Lemoin. Dark bronzy green leaves; very large orange flowers; heioht 5 feet. Zebrina. Beautiful large, bronzy-shaded foliage.

## REMONTANT, OR MONTHLY CARNATION.

Very desirable for their free bloorning qualities during the winter and early spring months. Young plants set out in the garden will bloom profusely during the summer months, and if lifted and potted in the fall, will continue blooming the entire winter. 2.5 cts . $; \$ 2.50$ per doz. Large plants in the fall, 40 cts. ; $\$ 4$ per doz.
Admipal Farragut. Creamy white, edged purile. Astoria. Yellow, flaked with scarlet, a very de. sirable old variety:
Petsy. Large brilliant scarlet; extra fine.
Butterfly. Orange buff, flaked with purple.
Crimson King. Beautiful crimson scarlet; very large and double.
Dosati's Pride. White edged with pink; extra. Excellent for rariety.
EDWARDSI. Large pure white; extra.
Geo. Washington. White, striped cherry.
Henry Ward Beecher. White, flaked maroon and crimson.


## REMONTANT, OR MONTHLY CARNATION.-Continued.

La Belle. Fine white; very floriferous. La Purete. Carmine; very free-flowering. Lord Clyde. White striped with carmine and maroon.
Lydia. Rosy orange, flecked with carmine. MacMahon. Red, flaked with maroon.
Mrs. Porter. Richer in color than La Purete, same in other particulars.
Othello. Crimson shaded with purple.
Peerless. Large white.

President de Graw. Pure white; very floriferous.
Peter Henderson. Very large pure white; is of strong dwarf habit, and flowers in profusion. Radetzey. Rose, with broad, violet-purple stripes.
Topsy. Deep rich velvety maroon.
Variegated La Purete. Rose, striped with white.
Vesuvius. Bright scarlet.

## CENTAUREA CANDIDISSIMA.

A valuable plant for ribbon-bedding in contrast with coleus. Leaves downy white, formin ${ }_{3}$ a neat compact bush. 20 cts.; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

## CENTAUREA GYMNOCARPA.

A plant of the general aspect of the Candidissima, but with more graceful and divided leaves, slightly drooping; silver gray hue. 20 cts ; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

## CEREUS-Night-blooming Cactus.

These are curious plants, producing beautiful flowers of exquisite fragrance; blooming only at night.
Dr. Regel's. The flower resembles the Grandiflora, but much larger. \$1.
Grandiflora. The well-known Night-blooming Cereus; a flower of exquisite beauty and delicious fragrance. 75 cts.

## CESTRUM-Night-blooming Jasmine.

Parqui. A favorite plant, on account of the delightful odor of its unattractive greenish-white flowers; of easy cultivation; succeeds well when planted out, blooming during the summer. 20 cts .
Aurantiacum. A pure orange winter flowering variety. 20 cts.

## CHRYSANTHEMUM—Large Flowering.

This favorite autumn flower, since the addition of so many choice varieties, has become still more popular. The Dwarf or Pompone sorts are sufficient themselves to form a choice bouquet, such is the variety of color and form embraced by them. The Pompones are particularly suited to pot-culture, while both large and dwarf are perfectly hardy, and form beautiful objects in the open garden. The following list comprises the finest new and older varieties:

Spring plants 20 cts.; $\$ 2$ per doz., except where noted. Large plants for exhibition ready in the autumn, 30 ets. ; $\$ 3$ per doz.

Alfonso. Crimson, pointed with yellow. Alfred Salter. Large delicate pink. Aurea Multiflora. Fine deep yellow. Boule de Neige. Pure white.
Cardia. Fine yellow.
Eliaine. White, petals tinted carmine.
Eudoxie Beteil. Snow white.
Golden Dragon (new). Bronze and gold, novel and fantastic form. 50 cts .
Golden Queen of England. Golden canary. Herwood (new). Beautiful rosy crimson finely incurved. 30 cts.
Hetty Parker (new). Splendid blush, finely incurved, iarge. 30 cts.
H. S. Rundle. Pure white convex flower, imbricated, very fine.
Iago. Deep purple.
Jardin des Plantes (new). Bright golden orange, finely incurved. 30 cts.
Jas. Fonsythe (new). Fine large flowers of milky white, finely fringed. 30 cts.

Laciniatus. Creamy white, tringed.
Lady Talfourd. Delicate rose and lilac.
Mad. Martha (new). Pure clear white, exquisite shape ; fine for cut flowers. 30 cts.
Mr. Geo. Glenny. Fine large incurved flower of bright straw color.
Mrs. Geo. Rundle. Finely incurved white. Mt. Etna. Bright crimson.
Pink Perfection. Very large bright pink.
Queen of England. Striped blush color, incurved.
Refulgens (new). Deep claret crimson, fine flower of good form ; attractive. 30 cts.
Reine des Blanches. White, lilac reflex.
Souv. de F. Marrouch. Blood red, orange centre ; petals golden yellow.
Temple of Solomon. Fine large flowers of clear golden yellow; extra.
Venus Alba. Large clear white; fine.
Vesta. Pure white.
Virginalis. Fine large clear white.

## CHRYSANTHEMUM-Pompone or Liliputian.

Spring plants 20 cts.; $\$ 2$ per doz. ; large plants in the autumn at 30 cts. ; $\$ 3$ per doz. Alba Multiflora. Pure white; large clusters. Ame Feille. Bronzy crimson.
Attila. White, shaded rose.
Вов. Fine crimson.
Golden Pheasant. Fine golden yellow, splendid form.

Henrietta Himes. Pale sulphur.
Jacques Fleuries. Milk white.
La Fiancee. Pure white, finely fringed; finest for cut flowers.
Les Gobelin. Lilac, white centre.
M. Schmidt. Yellow, edged with crimson.

## CHRYSANTHEMUM—Pompone.-Continued.

Mad. de Paleville. Clear rose.
Mad. de sollangis. Fime rose.
Mons. Miret. Yellow, crimson tip.
Princess Lotise. Clear rose.

Pagozza. Rose, yellow edge.
Roi de Liliput. Maroon.
St. Michael (new). Very bright golden yellow fine. 30 cts .

CISSUS DISCOLOR.
Unsurpassed in the rich marbling of its green and velvety purple leaves. It requires a high temperature during winter, but in summer and autumn it grows vigorously and forms a superb plant. The leares are much used for trimming the margin of bouquets and baskets. 30 ets. $\$ 3$ per doz.

CAMPSIDIUM FILICIFOLIUM. An elegant climber. 50 cts.
CHOROZEMA VARIUM. Orange and crimson flowers. 30 ets.

CITRUS MANDARIN. The favorite miniature orange. 50 ets . to $\$ 2$.
CITRCS MYRTIFOLIA. Myrtle-leaved orange. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 2$.

## HARDY CLEMATIS.

The improrement in this family within a fer rears surpasses anything recently introduced in the hardy climbing plants. The effect produced by a well-grown plant is grand, being large in flower, rich in coloring, and produced in large quantities. For verandahs, fences, trellises, etc., of moderate height, they are most appropriate. They endure our severe winters exceedingly well, and in summer are covered with a continual mass of bloom.
Albert Victor. Deep larender. 75 cts.
Azcrea Graidiflora. Large, azure blue flowers. 50 cts .
Duchess of Edinburg. Large double white, superior to Fortuni and Candidissima plena i.) ets.
Flamela l'irgin's Bower). Fine foliage, with small white flowers, in clusters ; fragrant. 25 to 50 cts.
JACKMANI. Large, richoviolet purple ; very fine. 75 ets.
Jeance D'arc. White, striped with blue, large flower. 50 ets.
John Gould Veitcir. Blue double flowers. \$1.50.
Laneginosa. Very large, pale blue flowers. 50 cts.
Lanuginosa Nivea. Large, white. 50 ets.
Lady Borille. Light blue, cupped. 50 ets.
Lord Losdesborotgh. Pich maure, striped with white. $\$ 1$.


Duchiss of Ediabtrg.

Ltcie Lemoine. The best double white. \$1. Rebro-Tiolacea. Large, rich purplish vioMiss Bateman. White, with chocolate an- let. 50 cts. thers. \$1.50.

I StaNidishi. Deep blue, profuse flowering. 50 cts .

## CLERODENDRON BALFOURI.

A hot-house climber of great beauty. The flowers are of a bright scarlet, encased by a baglike calyx of pure white ; the trusses or panicles of flowers are upward of 6 inches in width, and when trained upon the rafters and hanging down, have a rich and elegant appearance. It can also be trained as a pot-plant, and is continually in bloom, although more profusely during the winter months. 25 cts. ; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Clerodendron Speciostim. Like the preceding, with crimson flowers. 50 cts .


Cosea.

## COBEA.

Handsome free-flowering elimbing plants, growing rapidly, with large bell-shaped flowers. They are among our best summer climbers, and are excellent for training in the green-house and conservatory.

Cobea Scandens. Rapid grower, large purple bell-shaped flowers. 25 cts. ; $\$ 2$ per doz.
Cobea Scanderis Pafiegata. Beautiful green leaves, variegated with yellow and white, large purple bellshaped flowers, rapid grower. 30 cts. ; $\$ 3$ per doz.

## COPROSMA BAUERIANA VARIEGATA.

A dwarf evergreen green-house shrub, with bright glossy ovate green leaves, shaded with rellow; ornamental for bedding out, or as a specimen pot-plant. 50 cts.

## COLEUS.

This plant is too well known to require much description, being deservedly popular plants. Whether grown as individual plants or for massing in ribbon-gardening, hardly anything is so desirable. The following list embraces the best old sorts and novelties of 1880 . 15 cts.; $\$ 1.50$ per doz. Excepting where noted.
Acme (new). Broad foliage, golden centre, crimson veins. 20 cts.
Albion. Bright green, spotted with purplish black.
Beadty of Widmore. Light green, chocolate centre and pink zone; dwarf.
Brilliant. Bronzy crimson, dark veins and shadings, golden edge.
Charm (new). Yellow, tinged with bronzy scarlet. 20 cts.
Crown Jewels. Claret-crimson, broad margin of golden yellow.
Excellent. Green and nearly black leaves.
Exquisite. Violet carmine, broad lobed green margin.
FASCINATION. Brilliant crimson centre, surrounded with yellow laciniated green edge.
Golden Beauty. Crimson. wavy, with golden edge.
JUDY (new). Pale green and white mottled, a splendid variety for edging. 20 cts .
Kentish Fire. Centre of leaf bright vermilion and crimson ; deeply serrated.
lady burrell; or, The Shaf. The lower lalf or base of leaf is rich violet crimson, the upper half golden yellow.
Maroon Velvet. Rich velvety maroon.
Miss Kirkpatrick (new). Large white centre, broad green lobed margin. 20 cts.
Musaica. Marbled and spoted with yellow and rich crimson.
Multicolor. Rich shades of crimson, red rose, etc., quite unique.
Novelty. Cream colored centre, nargined with yellow, green serrated edge. 20 cts.
Parroquet (new). Yellow, maculated with crimson and green. 20 cts.
PICTUS. Color rich brown, on a green or yellow ground.
Princess (new). Dark crimson, stained with rich velvety brown.
Queen Victoria. Crimson, the brightest golden edge.
Rainbow. Bright blood red crimson, yellow margin.
SUperbissima (new). Blackish maroon, purple band through each leaf. 20 cts.
Venosa. Yellow, veined and marbled with dark crimson.
Victor Lemoine. Yellow, with broad crimson margin.
VERSCHAFFELTI. Rich velvet crimson; the well-known bedder.

## CONVALLARIA-Lily of the Valley.

One of the most charming of our spring-flowering plants, whose slender stems set with their tiny bells, diffusing a delicious odor, have rendered it a universal favorite. They are entirely hardy, and delight in a shady, well-enriched border. Roots deliverable until A pril, and after September 1st.
Majalis. Single, white. 10 cts. each; $\$ 1$ per doz.
Majalis Flore-Pleno. Double white. 15 cts ; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
Majalis Folis Variegatis. Single, white; golden-striped foliage. 25 cts. ; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
CROTON.
Ornamental plants with the richest variegated and spotted foliage. They should demand a place in every collection of plants; suitable for baskets, vases, fern, and wardian cases.

Aucubeffolium. Green, spotted with yellow, like an Aucuba. 50 cts.
Disraeli. A new and distinct variety, with trilobate leaves, deep green inoculated with orange-red. \$1.
Interruptum. Very long wavy foliage, with red mid-ribs. 25 to 50 cts.
Irregularis. Long green foliage, broad yellow mid-rib. 50 cts.
Johannis. Very long, narrow, drooping foliage. \$1.

Maxinum. Very large, broad leaves, mottled green and yellow. 50 cts. to $\$ 1$.
Ovaliformis. Oval-shaped green and yellow leaves. \$1.
Rubrum Pictum. Green, yellow and orange red. 50 cts. to $\$ 1$.
Undulatum. Dark green and orange, undulated margin. $\$ 1$.
Variegatum. Large green and yellow leaves. 25 to 50 cts.
Weismanni. Long, narrow leaves of yellow margined with green. \$1.

## CYPERUS ALTERNIFOLIUS.

A fine grass-like plant, forming a mass of reedy stems with broad tufted heads, very desirable for baskets, vases, or as an aquarium plant. 20 cts.
Cyperus Alternifolius Variegatus. Similar to the above, with variegated leaves. 50 cts.

CRINUM AMABILE. \$2.
CUPHEA HYSSOPIFOLIA. 15 cts. ; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
CUPHEA PLATYCENTRA. (Cigar plant.) 15 cts. ; \$1.50 per doz.

CYCLAMEN PERSICUM. 30 cts. ; \$3 per doz. For other sorts, please see Bulb Catalogue.
CYPRIPEDIUM INSIGNIS. 75 cts .

The best time for planting is after the first of May for the tubers, and the plants can be set out as late as the tenth of June. They delight in a rich, sandy loam, highly manured with decomposed cow manure. To insure perfect flowers, mulch during the summer with short manure. Thin out superfluous branches, and keep them well tied up to strung stakes, firmly driven in the groand. The r.ots can be preserved during the winter in dry sand, free from frost, damp, or fre-heat.

## NEW AND CHOICE VARIETIES.

The following collection has been selected from the latest introductions, excelling in color, form and habit, and can be highly recommended from trials on our own grounds. Plants ready May 1st, 50 cts. each; is per doz.

## Large Flowering Varieties.

Avdrew Dodds. Extra fine, blackish crimson.
Johe Kirdey. Buff.
Magdala. Fawn, striped and spotted with maroon.
Melly. White, tipped with purcie, fine form.
Mr. DIX. Dark crimson red.
Nero. Maroon; perfect.
Orid. Brilliant purple, good form.
Rev. J. B. M. Casm. Jellow, flaked red, very

## DAHLIA.

 large and constant.

## Liliputian, or Bouquet Varieties.

Dectschee Goldmetcof. Golden yellow, Gold Pheasant. Yellow, tipped with crim.
broad crimson margin.
Dr. Werb. Pich scarlet, medium size.
Gey of the Lilipet. Dark scarlet.
son.
Little Woxder. Scarlet; a charming rariety.

## GENERAL COLLECTION OF LARGE FLOWERING VARIETIES.

25 cents. §2.50 per dozen. $\$ 20$ per 100 .

Adeline. White, tipped with crimson.
Amazemest. Yellow, striped with crimson.
Amazos. Primrose, full centre.
AMORETTE. Light rose, edged with lilac.
AUTUMN Glow. Orange salmon, with buff edge.
Beppo. Primrose, tipped with scarlet.
Bicolor. Lilac striped, and dotted with maroon.
Bila Bila. Aurora, yellow base.
Bird of Passage. White, tipped with carmine.
Califorina. Pure yellow.
Cañary Pird. C'anary yellow.
Dandy. Maroon, striped with lilac.
Defiance. Pale yellow, tipped with white.
Donald Beatos. Purple.
Elizabeth. Lilac, striped with purple.
Emily. White, with lavender edge.
Estella. Creamy white, perfect form.
Fanny Perchase. Bright yellow.
Fascination. Deep rosy lilac.
Favorite. Pure white, dotted with purple.
Flora. Deep purplish lilac.
Frask Smith. Jaroon, tipped with white. 50 cts.
Gladiator. White, broad inaronn margin. LADY AtkiNs. Fine dark scarlet.

Lady Hewbert. White, edged crimson.
Lady Jane Ellis. Creamy white, tipped with rose.
Lady of the Lake. Blush, edged purple.
Lear. Orange yellow.
LORD NAPIER. Bright purple.
Mantes de la Ville. Posy lilac.
Marie Bersaud. Orange scarlet.
Marquis de Beacmond. White, tipped with rose.
Mira. Yellow and purple.
Mp.s. Boxd. Crimson, shaded with scarlet.
Mrs. KUth. Yellow, tipped with white.
Mrs. Thompsos. Yellow, striped with purple.
Mrs. Wis. Piggott. Pure white.
Oblata. Pure white.
Perflope. Blush white, faintly striped with purple.
Privcesse Mathilda. Pure white, dwarf.
ROSINA. Bright rose, full centre.
Rover. Deep scarlet, shaded with maroon; extra fine.
S. Sichmans. White, edged with maroon.

Susbeam. Carmine, striped maroon.
UNiqUE. Fine yellow.
Vesta. Pure white.
Virgo Mafia. Pure white.
Waciet an Rimmi. Maroon.

## DAHLIA-Liliputian, or Bouquet Varieties.

The term "Liliputian" applies to the flowers, not the plants. They are distinguished by a profusion of elegant miniature blossoms, remarkable for symmetry of form and beauty of colors. Useful for Bouquets and Baskets of cut-flowers. 25 cts.; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

AJax. Pure white.
Deutscher Turnergruss. Crimson scarlet, edged with white.
Deutsche Jugendfuelle. Rose.
Deutsche Medchenliebe. Lilac.
Dedtscher Zellenmeister. Pure scarlet.
Dr. Schwebbs. Deep scarlet.
Kleiner Preusse. White, edged with maroon.

Kleine Domitea. Buff yellow, marked with red ; fine.
Kleiner Rufts. Maroon.
Little Helene. Blush, tipped with purple.
Little Najade. Rose, edged with crimson.
Little Prince. Currant-red, tipped with white.
Una. Pure white.

## DAPHNE INDICA ALBA.

A green-house plant, producing rosy-white flowers, very fragrant; desirable for brides' bouquets, etc. 50 cts. to $\$ 1$.

## DELPHINIUM FORMOSUM-Hardy Perennial Larkspur.

Large, bright blue, white centre. This is among the finest hardy herbaceous plants in cultivation, flowering in tall spikes of the most brilliant blue; if not allowed to produce seed, it will flower from July to November. 20 cts.; $\$ 2$ per doz.

## DIEFFENBACHIA.

Baraquini. Waxy-like stems and ribs. 25 to 50 cts.
Badsei. Beautiful mottled foliage. 50 cts.
Brasiliensis. Very striking variegation, deep green leaf beautifully marked and mottled with small blotches of greenish yellow and white. \$1.
Picta. Light green leaves, prettily spotted with white. 25 to 50 cts.
Weirx. Leaves marbled with yellow. 50 cts.

## DIELYTRA SPECTABILIS-Dicentra.

A hardy herbaceous plant, adapted to out-door planting or forcing for early spring blooming. It produces racemes of delicate pink and white heart-shaped flowers, in the open ground, in April and May. 25 cts.

## DRACENA—Dragon Tree.



One of the most desirable of our ornamental foliage plants for decoration, either in or out-doors, as it does not appear to suffer under the dry atmosphere of rooms; and in a partially shady situation stands remarkably well dur--ing the summer out of doors. Its bright-colored crimson and scarlet-shaded foliage renders it very useful for the window-garden, planted as a centre-piece in a rustic stand, jardiniere, or window-box, or for summer decoration in vases, ornamental beds, etc. It thrives best in a light rich soil, composed of leaf mould, sand, loam, and thoroughly decomposed manure.
Amabilis. Foliage green, white and pale violet, strong; splendid. \$1.
AUSTRALIS (Cordyline). Strong, graceful drooping leaves. 50 cts.
Baptisti. Green, creamy white fiakes flushed with rose. $\$ 1$.
Braziliensis. Broad green foliage, strong grower. 50 cts.
Cannefolia. Broad green foliage. 30 cts.
Cooperi. Broad drooping leaves, dark purplish green and crimson. 50 cts. to $\$ 1$.
Excelsa. Large, oblong, bronzy brown leaves, Magenta border on the lower half of the leaf.
$\$ 1$ to $\$ 2$.
Ferrea. Dark bronzy red. 50 cts.
Guilfoylei. Long deep green leaves, striped white and pink. \$1.
Indivisa (Cordyline). Narrow drooping leaves; strong. 50 cts.
Shepherdi. Dark green, paler green stripes and bronzy orange hue, splendid. \$1.
Stricta. Large broad leaves, deep crimson shadings on mature plants. 75 cts. to $\$ 1.50$.
Terminalis. Rich crimson foliage marked with pink and white. 30 cts . to $\$ 1$.
Veitchi. (Cordyline speciosa). Long graceful dronping leaves, extra fine for vases. 30 cts.

## DENDROBIUM NOBILE.

A beautiful orchid of eass culture, producing green, yellow and pink flowers. It requires peaty soil, and during growing season plenty of heat and moisture. \$1.

## ECHEVERIA METALLICA.

A fine and stately plant, with rery large shell-like leares of a beautiful metallic, lilac hue, with tall flower-stems covered with bell-shaped, yellow, and scarlet flowers, strong. 30 cts.
Stapelia Variegata. A curious erect-growing plant, resembling a cactus or succulent. The square stems and branches with their prominent four angles are dull green, covered with grayish spots; flowers are full an inch in diameter; star-shaped and of a peculiar reddish purple. 50 cts .

## EPIPHYLLUM TRUNCATUM-Lobster-leaved Cactus.

A rery useful winter-flowering plant, flowers in different shades of purplish crimson to scarlet. Our stock is grafted on the Pereskia stock, and will succeed where those on their own roots fail ; the plants are large and bushy, two and three jears old. 75 cts . to $\$ 1$.

Cruentas. Brilliant crimson.
Salmonium. Salmon.
Salmonitar Coccineum. Salmon scarlet.

Spectabilis. Magenta scarlet.
Truncatum. Salmon red.
Violacea. Violet.

## ERYTHRINA CRISTA-GALLI-Coral Plant.

A magnificent plant, producing its scarlet and crimson pea-shaped flowers on spikes 18 inches long. Plant them in the garden in May, and they will flower profusely three or four times in the course of the summer. They may be taken up in the fall, and kept in perfect preservation during the winter in a dry cellar, the roots covered with half-dry earth. 25 to 50 cts., according to size.

## ERIANTHUS RAVENN/E.

A perfectly hardy Ornamental Grass, from 9 to 12 feet high, throwing up from thirty to fifty flower spikes. It resembles the Pampas Grass, but blooms much more abundantly, and with the adrantage of being hardy, making it a desirable plant for the decoration of lawns. 30 cts. ; clumps, 75 cts.

## EUCHARIS AMAZONICA.

A splendid hothouse plant, blooming nearly the entire season. It sends up stalks bearing sereral pure white, star-shaped flowers, 4 inches across, delightfully fragrant. It is very highly prized in bouquets, baskets, etc. 50 cts. to $\$ 1 ; \$ 5$ to $\$ 10$ per doz.

## EULALIA JAPONICA VARIEGATA.

A very graceful, tall, ornamental, hardy plant from Japan. Iong, narrow leaf blades, striped green, white, and often pink or yellow. It throws up stalks from 4 to 6 feet in height, terminated with a cluster of flower spikes; the flowers are surrounded by long silky threads, which, when fully ripe, expand not unlike an ostrich feather when curled. These dry flowers are raluable as parlor ornaments, as they retain their beauty for a long time. 30 cts. ; $\$ 3$ per doz. Clumps, 75 cts. ; $\$ 9$ per doz.

## EULALIA JAPONICA ZEBRINA.

The most distinct hardy ornamental grass sent out for many years, an introduction from Japan. It produces long blades, which are marked with broad yellow bands across the leaf instead of longitudinally. It grows from 4 to 6 feet in height, forming a striking and graceful plant, its markings being unlike anything that we know of in cultivation. It makes a very attractive specimen plant for the lawn, and will not fail to arrest attention. It bears elegant large tassellike plumes, in the autumn, white, shaded with pink, which make handsome parlor decorations; strong plants. 30 cts. to 50 cts . Clumps, $\$ 1$.


## EUONYMUS RADICANS VARIEGATUS.

A hardy plant, with small glossy pea-green leaves, deeply margined with creamy-white; well fitted for baskets, vases; growing equally well under trees in the shade, and highly recommended as a climbing plant. 20 cts.; $\$ 2$ per doz.

ERANTHEMUM PULCHELLUM. Blue $\operatorname{EUONYMUS~LATIFOLIA~AUREA~VAR.~}$ flowers. 30 cts. 50 cts.
EUPATORIUM RIPARIUM. White flowers. EUPHORBIA JACQUINIFLORA. 50 cts. 25 cts.


Our collection embraces the leading sorts of this beautiful class of plants; their graceful and great diversity of foliage make them much valued for Wardian cases, Ferneries and rock-work where there is moisture and shade; the stronger varieties succeed well when planted out in shade and moisture. 25 cts. ; \$2.50 per doz., except where noted.

Adiantum. (Maiden Hair.) Amabile.
Assimile.
Concinnum.
Concinnum Latem.
Cuneatum.
Farleyense. The most magnificent of Maiden Hair ferus. 50 cts. to $\$ 1$. Formosum. 50 ets. Gracillimum. 50 ets. Pubescens.
Seemani. 75 cts .
St. Catherine.
Trapeziforme. 50 cts .
Alsophila Australis. Australian tree fern. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 2$.
Cheilanthes Hirta. Cyrtomium Falcatcm.
Davallia Mooreana.

Dicksonia Antarctica. Gymnogramma. Chrysophylla. (Golden Fern.) DECOMPOSITA.
Peruviana Argyrophilla. Finest silver fern.
Sulphurea. (Sulphur Fern.)
Lastraea Patens.
Lomaria Falcata. 75 cts. Ciliata. 50 cts.
Gibba Crispa. 75 cts.
Lygodium Scandens. (Japonicum.) A climbing Japanese fern of great beauty. 25 cts.
Nephrolepsis Exaltata. Strong grower. 25 to 50 cts.

Nephrolepsis Dayallioides Ftrcans (new). A beautiful and ornamental crested fern of easy culture.
Polystichum Angulare. Polypodium Aureum.
Pteris Argyrea. (See cut above.) A very showy strong-growing fern; with variegated foliage; excellent for interior or outside decoration.
Cretica Aleo Lineata. Hastata.

## Palmata.

Serrulata.
Serrulata Cristata.
Tremula.
Sitilobium Circutarium. Strong grower.

## FICUS-India Rubber Plant.

A fine plant, very popular, not only in the hothouse but as a decorative plant for the drawing-room or flower-garden. Its thick leathery leaves make it especially valuable in consequence of doing perfectly well in the dry air of inhabited rooms; and this will enable many to enjoy a fine-leaved plant who have no glass-house.

## FICUS-India Rubber Plant-Continued.

Chatreri. Foliage much larger and broader than F. elastica, with cream-colored mid-rib. \$1.50.
Cooperr. Another variety, with narrower leaves than $F$. elastica, with red mid-rib. \$1.50.
Elastica. The old and favorite sort. Fine large shining foliage. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 1.50$.
Parcelli (new). Large leaves, beautifully marbled with bright green and white. The plant is of free growth and extremely effective. \$1.
Reppers. A fine creeper for green and hothouse decoration. 25 cts.

## FUCHSIAS-General Collection.

The Fuchsia or "Lady's Eardrop" constilutes certainly one of the most graceful tribes of plants. Ther all require a shady situation during the summer months, and must not become pot-bound before flowering ; the best soil is a rich sandy loam, or equal parts of loam, sand and manure thoroughly decomposed. The following have been selected and retained as the best.

Persons desiring large specimen plants must leave the selection of varieties to us, as we grow only such as are suitable for that purpose.
loung, thrifty plants. Price 25 cts. ; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen. Large specimen plantz, 50 cts.

## Double Corolla Varieties.

Alpha. Fine double purple corolla; crimzon sepals.
Avalanch. Violet-purple corolla; bright carmine tube and sepals.
Elm City. Crimson sepals; fine dark-purple corolla.
Graf Asdrassy. Dark violet-purple corolla, crimson sepals.
Kingsbipyani. Good habit and abundant bloomer, bright red tube and sepals, the latter reflexed and large double, open and spreading white corolla. 50 cts.
La Neige. White corolla, carmine sepals.
Marksmas. Extra large dark-purple corolla; crimson sepals.
Misar. Tube and sepals coral-red; finely reflexed, violet corolla; very large.
Miss Lecy Finsis. One of the dwarfest and most graceful among fuchsias, corolla pure white, very double, and immense size; tube and sepals coral-red; a few blooms will create a sensation in any green-house. 50 cts.
Mons. Fillos. Crimson sepals; dark violet-purple corolla.
Mps. H. CANsell. White corolla, bright carmine sepals; spendid.
Prince Leopold. Fine golden green foliage; crimson sepals ; double purple corolla.
Princess of Wales. Crimson sepals; creamy-white corolla.
Perple Prince. Scarlet sepals; purple corolia ; fine.
SNow-WHITE. Coral-red tube, large white double corolla, very free, a splendid sort for market purposes, flowering early and freely ; splendid. 50 cts.
Tower of London. Scarlet sepals; large double purple corolla.

## Single Corolla Varieties.

$$
25 \text { cts. ; } \$ 2.50 \text { per doz. Large specimen plants, } 50 \text { cts. }
$$

Ansie Lestre. Sepals and tube pure white, corolla vivid crimson.
Arabella. White tube and sepals; rose corolla; the best early variety.
AUrora Siperba. Sepals and tube salmon, corolla large bright orange scarlet.
Black Prince. Tube and sepals bright waxy carmine, sepals large and broad, with pale green tips, large open, pale pink, single cornila.
Conspicta. Crimson tube and sepals; pure white corolla. The best single variety of this class.
Covent Garden. Valuable in the white tube and sepal section; a good market variety.
Earl of Beacossfield. Vigorous growing, free flowering, quite distinct; the blooms are three inches in length, and of great substance ; the tube and sepals are of a light rosy carmine, deep carmine, single corolla.
Emily Ney. White tube and sepals, and shaded purple corolla, fine, free, showy.
Goldex Fleece. Golden green leaves; scarlet and purple flowers.
Inimitable. Crimson sepals; dark-purple corolla: a fine sort.
Lord Byron. Tube and sepals crimson, with large, open, bell-shaped, almost black corolla, one of the darkest known.
Lestre. Vermilion corolla; white sepals. Early.
Miss Arther. Blush sepals; orange-salmon corolla.
Rose of Castile. Blush white; purplish rose corolla. Still one of the best.
Speciosa. Orange carmine; winter-flowering.
Standard. Posy pink tube, about 2 inches long; large and fine corolla of a rich riolet-purple color.
Starlight. Waxy-white tube and sepals; long rosy lake corolla.
Susray. A new tri-color leaved variety; variegated like a tri-color geranium.
Virgile. Crimson tube and sepals, pure white corolla, free and early bloomer.
Wave of Life. Bright yellow foliage and high colored flowers, rich scarlet tube and sepals with bright violet-blue corolla.

## FUNKIA-Day Lily.

## Hardy Herbaceous Plants, with lily-like flowers.

Alba. Large, pure white, fragrant flowers, open daily in August; leaves broad orate, nerved. 25 cts.
Cerrulea. Blue flowers, broad dark green leaves. 20 cts.
Cucullata Variegata. Beautiful clear green leaves, marbled with the purest white ; light blue flowers; requires shade to retain its variegation during the entire sunımer. 30 ets.
Lanceolata Marginata. Light green leaves, margined with white. 30 cts.

## GARDENIA-Cape Jasmine.

Are desirable for their pure white and delightfully fragrant flowers; blooming in May, June, and July, at a season when pure white flowers are scarce; they are highly prized in Brides' Bouquets, Wreaths, etc. 25 to 50 cts.
Camellia Flora. $\mid$ Fortuni. $\mid$ Radicans Variegata. Va-
Florida.
Radicans. riegated foliage. 50 cts.

## GAZANIA SPLENDENS.

Fine, large, bright orange flowers, with white and brown centre, and dark green foliage, silvery underneath; requires a sunny situation. 15 cts.; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

## GENISTA FRAGRANS.

A green-house plant of a broom-like growth, producing spikes of bright yellow fragrant flowers, making a fine plant for the parlor, etc. $2 \overline{5}$ cts. ; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

## ZONALE GERANIUM-General Collection.

This plant is so admirably adapted for bedding purposes in our hot climate, that it is cultivated perhaps in larger quantities than any other plant. So many improvements in this class of plants have been recently made, that we believe the present revision of the list offers a collection unsurpassed in this country-habit, color, growth, and all points duly considered. 20 cts.; $\$ 2$ per doz. Extra showy plants can be furnished after April 1st, in 4 and 5 inch pots. 30 cts.; $\$ 3$ per doz.

Adam Kock. Fiery scarlet; immense truss, more compact than "General Grant."
A. Henderson. Scarlet crimson; fine white eye.
Alcibiate. Red salmon, and shaded clear violet.
Beauty of Kingsessing. Pure white, large salmon centre; immense truss: the finest of this color.
Belisaire. Salmon, veined crimson, shaded carmine; large truss.
Comte de Gomer. Brilliant scarlet; clear white centre; fine; same as Rienzi.
Corsair. Very large, bright scarlet; fine form.
DazzLer. The richest scarlet, very large white eyc.
Depute Davaux. Very rich velvety-purple crimson; beautiful. 30 cts.
Dr. Andry. The finest salmon bedder.
Dr. John Denny. Purplish-violet, with erimson scarlet spot. A very effective and grand color. 50 cts.
Erckmann Chatrian. Intense blood-red.
General Chaney. Violet rose, new shade; extra.
General Grant. Dazzling scarlet; enormous truss.
General Sherman. Crimson scarlet, very large.
Guinea. The nearest approach to ycllow yet sent out. 30 cts.

Jealousy. Large salmon yellow flowers, of fine form and size.
Jean Sisley. Rich shade of scarlet, white eye.
Jules Croles. Purplish-scarlet.
La Vienne. The purest white, pale stamens; splendid.
Leveson Gower. Largest salmon flower, size and form.
London. The largest pips; truss large ; color dazzling scarlet. 30 cts.
Lord Gifeord. Crimson scarlet, with distinct white eye. 30 cts.
Maivellous. Dazzling scarlet, clear white eye.
Master Cimbistine. The best pure pink bedding geranium.
Mrs. George Smith. The most beautiful salmon.
NEW LIFE. White and scarlet striped, very attractive.
P. L. Courier. Very large orange-red; extra.

Princess of Wales. Immense truss of orange salmon. An excellent bedder.
Purity. Pure white.
Rev. Mr. Atkinson. Dark crinison truss of immense size.
S. Spinner. Cerise scarlet, very fine.

Venus. White; dwarf bedder.
Victor Marlet. Bright scarlet, fine truss.
White Princess. ${ }^{\circ}$ The best white bedder.

## The 6 Best Bedding Varieties.

## DOUBLE-FLOWERED ZONALE GERANIUM.

The revision made to this year's list includes only the best of recent introductions, excelling in their free-blooming qualities; the improvements made in this respect and in color have been very decided, so that this class of geraniums flower as freely as the single varieties. Price, 20 cts. ; \$2 per doz. Large show plants in May or June, 50 cts.

Anatole de la Forge. Fine magenta.
Aretcisa. Fine large vermilion.
Bishop WOOD. scarlet and carmine.
Candidisoma Plesa. Very large, full and finely formed flowers of snowy-white, not becoming tinted with rose as the flowers get fully expanded.
Conrad Kirchner. Brilliant scarlet, white centre.
Cremieci. Finest scarlet.
Deputy Ancelon. Dark violet rose.
Deptty laflize. Dark vermilion-purple, very rich color.
Deplity Vahroy. Carmine, upper petals spotted white.
Dr. Jacoby. Nankeen salmon.
ED. ABotr. Salmon flaked with white. 50 cts.
Emile de Girardin. Beautiful rose; splendid.
F. P. Raspail. Pich crimson, scarlet pips.

Li Constitution. Brilliant orange salmon, the most beautiful flower of this shade.

Lafayette. Carmine lake, dwarf, compaci growth; large truss.
Littre. Large flowers of rosy violet.
M. G. Lowagie. Very bright vermilion, extra.
Mad. A. Baltet. One of the best double whites.
Main. Grandgeorge. Carmine cherry; extra large truss.
M. Malder. Large flowers of dazzling scarlet, very showy.
Mad. Tinbaut. Pink, white blotehes on upper petals ; extra.
Mad. Tiners. Very large double white, fine form and substance. $5(1$ cts.
Moss. Buchler. Bright mahogany color; novel.
Ncemie. Plush pink, white centre; fine. Robt. Butist. Brilliant crimson.
SCintillant. Very large, bright scarlet.
Sumilit of Perfection. Scarlet back of petals shading to white.

## The 6 Best New Varieties.

Ed. Abot't.
ANATOLE DE LA Forge.

Candidissima Plena.
Depety Ancelon.

| Arettsa. | Emile de Giraidin. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Cremietx. | F.P. Paspail. |

## The 6 Best Older Varieties.

Dr. Jacoby. |Mad. Grandgeorge. Mad. Baltet. $\mid$ Mad. Thibaut.

## DOUBLE-FLOWERED IVY-LEAVED GERANIUM.

This interesting class of Geraniums are presenting yearly many novelties; they are especially adapted to pot-culture, either trained on trellises or grown as trailing plants in hanging-baskets. 25 cts ; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

Bisov. An extremely attractive hybrid variety, with large full double flower trusses of a bright scarlet color.
Koesig Albert. Fine double violet rose flowers.
La Fiancee. Bright lilac double flowers.
Lecie Lemoine. White, tinged with rosy lilac double flowers.
Rosina. Pale pink, crimson markings.
Vesta. Delicate blush, rayed crimson.

## SINGLE - FLOWERED IVY-LEAVED GERANIUM.

These are extremely useful, from their drooping growth, for vases, rustic or suspended baskets, rockeries, and trained on trellises in pots. 20 ets. each; \$2 per doz.


Docble-Flowered Ify-Leayed Geranium.

Duke of Edinburgh. Variegated with creamy white.
Emperop. Large green leaves, dark zone, rose-colored flowers. The strongest grower in this section.

## GOLDEN TRICOLOR GERANIUM.

As an ornament for the parlor or enuservatory nothing excels this class of beautiful plants; the flowers are quite attractive in addition to the richness of foliage. 30 cts.; $\$ 3.00$ per doz., except where noted.
Mps. Juhn Clutton. Cream-colored edge, fine dark crimson zone.

## GOLDEN TRICOLOR GERANIUM-Continued.

Mrs. Pollock. One of the most beautiful of this class, bronzy-scarlet zone, golden edge, scarlet flowers.
Sir Robert Napier. The broadest and darkest zone, indented with brilliant scarlet, fleshcolored flowers; extra. 50 cts.
Sophia Dameresque. Dark crimson zone, fine broad golden margin; fine.
Sunset. Bright scarlet zone; one of the best.


Quite a new feature in Geraniums, differing from the ordinary forms in having a large yellow bloteh in the centre of the leaf, with an outer band of green at the margin; flowers rich magenta rose; habit dwarf. A good bedder, novel and universally admired. 25 cts. ; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

## SILVER-LEAVED GERANIUM.

These varieties are among the best for bedding purposes, preserving their beautiful markings during the hot and dry weather of summer. They are desirable plants for the parlor or green-house. 25 cts ; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

Mountain of Snow. Silver edge, vigorous grower.
Perfection. Broad silver edge; vigorous.
Queen of Queens. A pure silver edge. 30 cts.

## GOLDEN BRONZE GERANIUM.

Admirable bedding plants, attaining the brightest colors during the heat of summer ; flowers and foliage equally beautiful. The following are the best varieties. 25 cts ; $\$ 2.50$ per doz. Black Douglas. Splendid dark zone, on a fine yellow ground; scarlet flowers.
Marshal MacMahon. Fine bold leaf; broad zone of chocolate on golden yellow ground; one of the best and most effective.

## HYBRID BEDDING AND SCENTED-LEAF GERANIUM.

15 cts. ; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

Capitatum. Rose-scented.
Capitatum Major. Large leaf; rose-scented.
Denticulatum. Cut leaf; rose-scented.
Denticulatum Fernifolia. Fern leaf; rose-scented.
Lady Plymouth. Variegated white-andgreen leaved; rose-scented geranium.
Lemon-Scented.
Macbeth. Oak-leaved, with bold foliage; large scarlet flowers.
Mrs. Taylor. Scarlet-flowered rose geranium ; deep scarlet flowers of the hybrid perpetual class, combined with the fragrant foliage of the scented class.

Multiflorum Compactum. Silver-gray leaves, rose-colored flowers.
Odoratissimum. Apple-scented, spicy apple perfume.
Odoratissimum Erectum. Nutmeg-scented. Quercifolium Nigricans. Oak-leaved, veined black.
Shrubland Pet. Dwarf; sweet-scented; scarlet flowers.
Peppermint-Scented.
Variegated Rose. Variegated green-andwhite, edged with pink.

## GESNERA-Nægelia.

The value of Nægelias as decorative plants can scarcely be over-estimated. Most of them have rich, velvet-like foliage, which, in the respective kinds, varies from green to crimson, while their pyramidal spikes of blossoms are extremely handsome. The tubers are kept dry in pots during the winter until March, and then started in pots. Our collection embraces the newer sorts. 25 cts.; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

## FRENCH HYBRID GLADIOLUS,

They are the most stately and effective of our summer flowering bulbs, being of a robust erect growth, with green sword-shaped leaves and magnificent flower-scapes, rising from two to four feet in height. The colors comprise the most brilliant of orange, scarlet, and vermilion tints upon yellow and orange grounds, including a graduated scale of intermediate shades, from white and rosy blush and salmon rose tints, to a salmon red and nankeen; from blush-white with purple crimson throat, and marginal streak of pink, to light rosy salmon grounds, with flakes of deep carmine. A succession of bloom may be had from July to September, by planting at intervals from April to June, preserving the strongest bulbs for the latest planting. Their culture is very simple: they will grow in any ordinary garden mould, but succeed best in gool earth, manured with well-rotted horse-dung. The bulbs are taken up in the fall and placed ia a dry cellar, protected from frost.

## Gladiolus in Assortments-Invariably our Selection.

We have made these selections with reference to contrast of colors, time of flowering, and quality of bloom, and will serve as a guide to those unacquainted with the sorts. The seedlings offered abound in the finest varieties, which compare favorably with the higher-priced named sorts. The mixtures contain many good sorts. Nั.

$\qquad$
3-12 " "............................. 300
10-12 " mixed
11-12 " " light colors............
12-12 " " seedlings...........
$13-12$ " " " very choice
14-100
$5-100$ " " light colors..........
15-100 " Not less than 50 at colors....... 100 rates.
On purchaser's selection a discount of ten per cent. from catalogue prices will be made when one dozen rarieties are selected. Twenty per cent. on one hundred varieties.

Achilla. Currant-red, white lines......
Price.
ADONIS. Posy salmon, carmine margin.
Alcyon. White, flamed carmine rose...
Apollon. Rosy lilac, with a large stain of light rose; fine.
Ap.grs. Long spike; glittering fire-red centre, and lower divisions pure white.
Aristote. Rose, crimson stripes.
Arsinoe. Fine satin rose, flamed with bright crimson.
Berenice. Pink, flaked with cherry; maroon stripes.
Bernard de Jússiec. Violet, shaded cherry and purple...
Bertha Rabotrdin. Pure white, carmine stain. $\qquad$
BiJot. Cherry, flamed scarlet.

$$
20
$$

Brenchiliensis. Rich scarlet.
Calypso. Rose, blotched with carmine.
Cavary. Clear yellow, shaded with rose.
Casova. Long spike of very large white, carmine spotted flowers...........
Celine. White and rose ground, carmine stripes.
Ceres. Pure white, stained with purplish rose.
Charles Dickers. Light rose, blazed and striped with carminate rose
Chercbini. Large flower, perfect shape, with ground largely blazed with carminate violet.
Citrincs. Light yellow, lower petals dark yellow.

fresch Hybrid Gladioles.
Clemence. White, with crimson flakes. ..... 20
Comte de Morny. Dark cherry, white blotches. ..... 20
Couranti Fulgens. Dark crimson...... ..... 10
Cctier. Amaranth, blazed with purple. ..... 25
DAPHNE. Light cherry, dark stripes..... ..... 20
De Candolle. Cherry, blazed with red. ..... 50
De Lamapce. Light cherry color, blazed with red; white stains...............\$1 ..... 25
Delecatissima. White, slightly tinged, with carmine lilac.. ..... 50
Diana. White, flaked with red ..... 30
Didon. White, suffused with lilac. ..... 75
Dos Jcan. Orange and fire-red. ..... 10
Dr. Lindley. Light rose, blazed with cherry. ..... 50
Dec de Malakoff. Orange red, blazed with lighter stripes ..... 20
Edith. Rose carnation, dark stripes...... ..... 15
Eldorado. Pure yellow, red stripes..... ..... 20
Elvire. Pure white, flamed carmine; very delicate. ..... 50
Erato. Pale rose, carmine stains, ..... 25

## FRENCH HYBRID GLADIOLUS-Continued.

Etendard. White, blazed with lilac....
Eurydice. Pure white, blazed with bright carmine; large..
Eva. White, slightly tinged with rose and pale lilac
Felicien David. Cherry rose, striped with light carmine, on large white ground
Fulron. Transparent velvet-like vermilion, bright purple stain, large flower Galathe. White, carmine stains.
Goliath. Light red, carmine stains.......
Hoinace Vernet. Bright purple red, large pure white blotch.
Henrietta. White, tinted and blazed with lilac; dwarf.
Homer. Light amaranth, flamed with bright purple.
Hortense. Beautiful rose, on white ground blazed with carmine red.
IDA. White, tinged with rose, large flower
ImPERATRICE. Blush, striped purple............................................
Imperatrice Eugenie. White, blazed with rosy violet; large flower, perfect shape.
Isabella. White, with large dark carminate violet stains; fine spike
Isoline. Pale flesh, violet stain............
James Watt. Bright vermilion, large pure white stain, striped with purple...
Jeanne D'arc. White, tinged with rose.
John Bull. Pinkish white.
John Waterer. Light cherry, blazed with red, white stains, striped.
Juno. White, striped lilac, purple stain.
la Candeur. Very long spike of large well-opened flowers, of a perfect white, lightly striped with carmine violet.....
Lady Franklin. White, tinged with rose, striped and blazed with carmine...
La Fiancee. Pure white, bluish-violet stain; large and perfect.
lelia. Peach, stained with lilac
Leonora. Cherry, tinged with orange.....
Le Poussin. Light red, white ground, and very large white stains.
Lord Byron. Brilliant scarlet, stained and ribboned with pure white.
Lord Granville. Pale yellow, striped with rose
Lord RagLan. Salmon, vermilion spots.
Louis Van Houtte. Velvety carmine.
MacMahon. Cherry, tinted salmon......
Madame Basseville. Cherry, purplish stain on white ground, white lines.
Madame Binder. White, earmine stripe.
Madame de Sevigne. Light cherry, largely stained and lined with white....
Madame de Vatry. White, purplishcarmine stains; very large.
Madame Desportes. White, slightly striped with violet.
madame Henrique. Creamy white, flaked with purple..
Madame Leseble. Pure white, large purplish-rose stain
Madame Paillet. Carmine and violet.
Madame Rabourdin. Rose, flaked with carmine, lined with white.
Madame Victor Verdier. Rosy salmon, stained with crimson

Price.
Madame Vilmorin. Rose, white centre, shaded, and striped with carmine......... ..... 50

Marie Dumortier. White, streaked with rose and violet
Mary Stuart. White, tinged with rose,blazed with bright cherry.50
Mars. Beautiful scarlet ..... 15
Mathilda de Landevoisin. White, carnation tinted ..... 30
Mazeppa. Rose, yellow stains. ..... 15
Meteor. Dark red, brilliant, large stains of pure white.
35
35
Meyerbeer. Brilliant red, blazed with vermilion, amaranth red stain, perfect shape ..... 20
MidAs. Rose, mottled with scarlet. ..... 10
Milton. White, tinted with rose. ..... 50
Moliere. Dark red, with violet carmine. ..... 50
Mons. Legouve. Fiery red, with bloteh white line on each petal ..... 150
Mozart. Rose, tinged violet, white blotch ..... 50
Napoleon III. Bright scarlet, white streak ..... 20
Nelly. White, carminate rose ..... 15
Newton. Dark crimson, with white ground, largely lined with white. ..... 60
Ophir. Dark yellow, purple stain. ..... 20
Oracle. Cherry rose, brilliant and fine. ..... 20
OrPheUs. Magnificent spike, rose color, blazed with carmine; perfection ..... 100
Osiris. Dwarf, purple stained with white. ..... 20
PEGASSE. Pink, flaked with salmon rose. ..... 20
PENELOPE. Large, white and carnation. ..... 15bordered, blazed with carminate purple200
Phebus. Fiery red, large pure white stain ..... 150
Prince Imperial. White, with carmine ..... 15
carmine stains ..... 20

Princesse Marie de Caybridge. White, with very large carmine stain, large, well-opened flower; extra...........
Princess of Wales. White, blazed with carmine and rose.
15Racine. Cherry, tinged with violet;centre white.
Rebecca. White, striped lilac.. ..... 35
Reine Victoria. Pure white, violetcarmine stain; large and fine; extra.25
Robert Fortune. Carmine red, tingedwith violet, pure white lines on all thedivisions; perfection150
Romulus. Brilliant brownish red; large pure white stain; very showy ..... 30

Rosa Bonhevr. Large flowers, slightly tinged with lilac, and blazed with carmine violet
Rosa Perfecta. Fine rose color, tinged violet, pure white lines on all divisions
Rossini. Dark amaranth red, lined and stained with white ; large.
Rubens. Bright vermilion, striped with carnine, whitish ground50

Schiller. Long spike of large wellopened sulphur-colored flowers, large carmine stain
SHAKSPEARE. White, very slightly blazed with rosy carmine, large rose stain; extra.
SIR JOSEPH PAXTON. Red, tinged with light orange, striped with carmine on white ground

## FRENCH HYBRID GLADIOLUS-Continued.

Price.
Tircresa. Pose, shaded with salmon.... 30
75 Ulysses. Very fine glazed rose, beautiful shade.
75 VEsTA. Pure white, spotted carmine.......................................... 20
Virginalis. White, bordered carmine.. 75
50 : Vulcan. Brilliant dark velvety crimson.
20 Walter Scott. Bright rose, striped carmine.

Sif William Hooker. Light cherry, rosf carmine stain on pure white ground SAPHO. Cherry, orange-tinted, large pure white bloteh..
StCart Lowe. Rosy violet, stained and blazed with deep rose on white ground. SULPHCREUS. Sulphur yellow. $\qquad$
Thalia. White, striped carmine.


GYNERIUM ARGENTEUM-Pampas Grass.
The most effectire and stately of all the Ornamental Grasses, producing a grand effect on the lawn with its graceful foliage and silvery plumes; the latter are produced on stems 8 to 10 feet high, in upward of forty, on well-established plants that remain in the open ground from year to year with protection. This is best done by tying the tops together and enclosing in a flour barrel, with top open and space packed out with straw or leaves, earthing up the soil well around the outside of barrel ; or it can be remored to a cellar and replanted in the spring. Requires a rich and deep soil. The plumes, when cut before they fully expand and dried in the shade, make handsome parlor ornaments for winter recoration. 25 to 50 cts. Extra strong plants for immediate effect can be furnished from $\$ 1$ to $\$ 2$ each.

## GLAUCIUM CORNICULATUM.

An ornamental plant with long silvery white, velvety leaves, gracefully recurved and deeply cut to the mid-rib. Its silvery color makes a fine contrast with dark colored foliage plants, and largely used in ribbou gardening. 15 cts.; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

## GLOXINIA CRASSIFOLIA.

Beautiful summer-flowering, tubernus-rooted plants for the green-louse or conservatory, with large bell-shaped Howers, of the most delicate and brilliant colors. There are three sorts, with horizontal, erect, and pendulous flowers.

Mixed colors. Strong tubers. 30 cts.; $\$ 3$ per doz.
G. Insignis. A tall shrubby-growing variety, with large glossy green leaves; producing spikes of large gloxinia-like flowers, of deep lilac color, lasting until Christmas. 30 cts.

## HARDY ORNAMENTAL GRASSES.

Elegant ornaments on the lawn, adapted for massing in flower borders, and some are the most graceful hanging-basket or vase plants.
Agrostis Gladca. A rare, dwarf variety, with a glaucous bluish tinge; fine for edgings, baskets, or vases. $20 \mathrm{cts}$. ; $\$ 2$ per doz:
arundo Donax Variegata. See special description.
Bambusa. See special deseription.
Dactylis Glomerata Elegans. A dwarf ribbon-grass, with broad, silvery stripes. 20 cts.
Erianthus Ravenne. See special description.
Eulalia Japonica Var.and Zebrina. See special descriptions.
Gynerium Argentevm-Pampas Grass. See special description.
Stenotoptrum Glabrum Variegatum. An ornamental grass from New South Wales.
Green, handsomely striped yellow ; a good vase or basket plant in sunny situations. 20 cts .

## HANGING-BASKET AND VASE PLANTS.

The growing of Plants in baskets, vases, etc., is constantly on the increase. They add greatly to the decoration of a room, garden, or verandah, and impart an air of taste and refinement that the most costly ornaments cannot give.
The following plants have been selected as the most suitable for this purpose. The varieties with an \% are particularly suited for large vases, for the centres of which Palms, Dracenas, Geraniums, Fuchsias, Coleus, etc., will make a rich effect. The varieties requiring shade are so marked. Those without descriptions will be found under their proper headings.
\#Abutilon Vexillarium Pictum. 25 cts.
acorus Gramineus Variegatus. Grasslike. 20 cts.
*agrostis Gladca. A beautiful blue grass. 20 cts.
Begonia.
Cissus Discolor. (Shade.) 30 cts.
Edonymus Radicans Variegata.
Ferns.
Ficus Repens. A very elegant creeper for the green-house or hot-house decoration; clinging to stone, brick or wood; remaining green the entire year; useful for large window boxes, baskets and stands. 25 cts.
Hydrocotyle Lurida (New). From Japan; producing nearly round handsomely crimped leaves; a fast runner; chocolate-colored flowers. 15 cts.; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
Ivies. See Hedera.
Linaria Cymbalaria, or Kepilworth Ivy. 15 cts.
 curious. 50 cts. to 50 cts.

Lycopodiear.
"Lobelia.
"Manettia Cordifolia. See Summer Climbers.
Maurandias.
Muhlenbaciila Rotundifolia. 25 cts. Othonna Crassifolia.
Panicum Variegatum. Variegated Grass. (Shade).

## *Peristrophe Angestifolia Aurea.

Reineria Carnea Variegata. Grass-like. 25 cts.
Russelia Juncia. Scarlet flowers.
SAxifraga Fortinei. (Shade.) 20 cts.
Tricolor. Very fine and rare. $3 \overline{\mathrm{c}} \mathrm{cts}$.
*Sedum.
"SENECIO.
Thumbergias. See Summer Climbers.
Torenia.
Tradescantia.
Vinca.

## HEDERA-lvy.

The most useful and popular evergreen vine. The varieties marked with an * are the hardiest and most vigorous, suitable for covering walls, fences, trees, rock work, and rustic work, as well as baskets or vases. The others are of a more slender growth, and used principally for hanging-baskets, vases, etc. When grown in pots and trained to screens or trellises, they are very desirable plants for vestibule and hall decoration; their refreshing glossy green foliage will bear a large amount of ill-usage.
Algeriensis. Glaucous green, large silver blotehes. 50 cts.
Aurea Maculata. Foliage blotelied with yellow. 50 cts.
Conglomerata. Densely covered with small undulated foliage;
*Digitata or Finger-Leaved. (Rare.) 50 cts.
*Helix (English Ivy). Rapid grower, most generally used. 25

## HEDERA-Ivy-Continued.

Laciniatus. Small cut-leaved. 25 to 50 cts.
*Latifolia Mactlata. Marbled white on the young growth; vigorous grower. 25 to 50 cts. Lobata. Cut-leaved; fine for baskets or vases. 25 cts.
Macclata Major. Like Latifolia Maculata, but much more variegated. 50 cts.
Marmorata Elegans. Small silvery-marbled leaves. 25 ets.
Regieriana. Giant-leaved; strong grower. 25 to 50 cts.
*SPECTABILIS AUREA. Young growth veined with yellow. 50 cts.
Tricolor. A small-leaved variety, with handsome white, green and pink variegated foliage : constant. 50 cts.

## HELIOTROPE.

Perhaps the most favorite free-flowering and fragrant tribe of plants in cultivation, equally fine as summer bedding plants, or in pots during winter in the house. 15 cts.; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

Chifftain. Lilac, large truss.
Etule de Marsetles. Deep bluish purple.
Florence Nightingale. Blush.
Grandiflortm. Pale lilac.
Jcliette. Bluish lilac.
Locise Delacx. Fine rose white, large.

Mad. de blovay. Large truss, nearly pure white, valuable.
Xelly. Blush white.
Šow Wreatir. Nearly white, compact growth.
Violet Qceen. Violet.

## hemerocallis kwanso variegata, fi., Pl.

A superb hardy plant, producing long deep-green leaves broadly striped with white; bearing very large double copper-colored Howers. 50 cts.

## CHINESE HIBISCUS.

Small shrubs; some varieties with large double and others with single flowers, blooming freely during the summer months, and fine for garden decoration in partially shady situations. They are equally desirable for winter blooming. 25 cts.; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
ROSA SINENSIS. Large crimson.
alba Variegata. Beautifully white, variegated foliage.
Auranticum Plena. Double salmen.
Cooperi Tricololt. Foliage beautifully variegated with dark green, pink and white; flowers crimson.
Cruentcs. Double crimson.
Fol. Variegata. Foliage mottled with yellow ; flowers crimson.
Grandiflora. Large rose.
Lutens Plena. Double yellow.
Metallicts. Dark bronzy shining foliage; flowers single, crimson.
Miniatic Semi-Plena. The finest and most brilliant, semi-double vermilion searlet, flowers 4 inches in diameter. 35 cts.
Rubra Plena, Double crimson.
Vivicass. Remarkably large flowers, $4 \frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, full, double. The color is a brilliant crimson scarlet; very showy. $\overline{5} 0$ cts.

## HOYA CARNOSA-Wax Plant.

This plant has thick fleshy leaves, which make it admirably adapted to house culture. It grows moderately fast, of a running growth, and bears umbels of beautiful flesh-colored flowers resembling wax. It makes a fine trellis plant, and continues a long time in bloom. 25 cts.; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

## HYDRANGEA HORTENSIS.

The old favorite; well-known and favorite plants, producing large heads of flowers in great profusion; the color of the Hortensis varieties can be changed to a beautiful blue, by mixing the iron scales or sparks from a blacksmith's shop among the soil. They thrive best in a shady situation, with a plentiful supply of water ; with protection they have endured the severest winters around Philadelphia; large pink flowers. 25 cts. to $\$ 1$.
Aurea Variegata. Golden variegated foliage; very showy. 50 cts .
Hortessis Variegata. An exceedingly ornamental plant; the leaves are deep green, margined with pure white ; fine for shady positions. 50 cts.
Imperatrice Eugenie. Rose, shaded with white and blue. 50 cts.
OTAESA. A Japanese variety lately introduced; beautiful large glossy foliage, large heads of pale pink fowers. 25 to 50 cts .
Speciosa Variegata. Margin of leaves green, with a broad white band passing through the centre. 50 cts.
Stellata Prolifera. A new and rare variety from Japan; double rose-colored flowers, changing to a coppery shade. 50 cts.
Thomas HoGg (new.) An introduction from Japan, equal in growth, strle, etc., to the II. Hortensis, except in color. It produces large pure white flowers which, on well-grown plants, measure more than 12 inches in diameter. It is quite as hardy as the other garden sorts. $2 \overline{5}$ cts. to $\$ 1$.
 Grandiflora.

## HYDRANGEA PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA.

A hardy variety lately introduced, of great merit; it endures the heat and cold of our climate extremely well. Elongated flowers of snowy white, often a foot long, which are produced in the greatest profusion, and continue from August to November. The finest hardy shrub of recent introduction. 50 cts.; extra strong, $\$ 1$.

## IMANTOPHYLLUM.

Miniatum. Resembling the Amaryllis in foliage; bearing large clusters of conspicuous buff orange-colored flowers. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 2$. CRytanthiflorum. \$2.

## IRIS GERMANICA.

These are neat, robust, hardy herbaceous plants, with large ornamental flowers of rich and elegantly-blended colors, exquisitely striped with dark violet, purple, or bronzed lines, upon a lighter ground. Not rising more than two or three feet in height, they are admirably adapted for gardens. We offer a choice collection of 12 varieties. 20 cts.; $\$ 2$ per doz.
Iris Kempferi. This Japanese Iris is an excellent addition to the hardy plants; the flowers are of great size, varying in color from pure white to deep blue, veined and mottled. 20 cts. ; 6 distinct kinds, $\$ 1.00$.

## IXORA.

Exceedingly showy plants, bearing large clusters of splendid flowers in white, rose, orange, etc., which remain a long time in bloom during the winter and spring months.
Blanda. White. 50 cts. Javanica. Orange. 50 cts.
Crocata Rutilans. Salmon. 75 cts. $\mid$ Rosea. Rose. 50 cts.

## JASMINUM.

Grandiflorum. This favorite variety, known as the Catalonian Jasmine, is a valuable winterblooming sort. The flowers are pure white, and deliciously fragrant. 25 cts.
GRAND DUKE OF TUSCANY. Large white double flowers; imbricated, fragrant. 30 cts.
NUDIFLORUM. (Yellow Flowering Jasmine.) Climber; producing yellow flowers; hardy with protection in this latitude. 25 cts.
Officinale (White Flowering Jasmine.) Climber; hardy with protection in this latitude. 25 cts.
Sambac. Very fragrant white flowers; a splendid house plant. 80 cts.
Sambac Flore Pleno. Similar to the above, with double flowers. 75 cts.

## L.AGERSTRGMIA-Crape Myrtle.

One of the most beautiful of half-hardy shrubs, growing and blooming finely in the summer, and only requiring the shelter of a cellar in winter.
Indica. The old and popular Crape Myrtle, pink flowers. 25 to 50 cts .
Indica Alba. A new white Crape Myrtle. 50 cts.

## LANTANA.

One of the best summer-flowering tribe of plants for our climate; equally fine in dry or wet weather, sun or shade. There are few bedding plants that bloom more continuously or afford a greater variety of color than the Lantana. When grown with a single stem and trained as standards, with fine bushy tops and straight stem, besides being in bloom all summer, they present on the lawn or piazza an effect that is not surpassed by any other plant. 20 cts.; \$2 per doz.
Comtesse Morny. Blush and rose.
Craig. Rich orange carmine; medium growth. Don Calmet. Lilac, orange centre.
Fayourita. Yellow merging into crimson.
Harkett's Perfection. Green foliage, variegated with yellow, lilac flowers; very showy and constant.
Imperatrice Eugene. Blush and white.
Le Nain. Orange and carmine.
Lutea SUperba. Sulphur.
Mad. Mail. Buff, lilac and orange.
Queen Victoria. Fine white.


Lantana.

## LILIUM AURATUM—Golden Japan Lily.

This superb Lily has flowers from ten to twelve inches across, composed of six delicate white, ivory-like petals, each being thickly studded with rich choco-late-crimson spots, and haring a bright golden band through the centre of each petal, with an exquisite ranilla-like perfume. As the bulbs acquire age and strength, the flowers obtain their maximum size and number. Upwards of twelve flowers have been produced on a single stem. It is perfectly harde in dry soils, also admirably adapted for pot culture.

Sound flowering bulbs of our own growing, 50 to 75 cts . $\$ 5$ to $\$ 7.50$ per doz., according to size.

## LILIUM LANCIFOLIUMJapan Lily.

These superb Lilies are perfectly hardy, flowering freely in July and August, forming one of the most striking objects in the flower border. strong bulbs, for spring planting, can be furnished as late as the 1st of April, after which time ther can be furnished in pots, for turning out into the border. Ther also flowet finely in pots. Albem. White. 50 cts .
Roserm. Spmoted rose. 25 cts. Rebrem. White and red spotted. 25 cts.
Monstrosem Albem. 75 cts.


Lilitm Acratcy-Golder Japan Lily. Monstrosum Pubrecm. 75 cts.

For other rarieties, to be planted in the autumn, see Bulb Catalogue of 18.50 .

## LOBELIA.

Neat and extremely floriferous plants, much used for edgings (in shade, hanging-baskets, rases, etc., of which we offer the following select varieties. 15 cts.; $\S 1.5)$ per doz., except where noted.
Irory Pearl. Pearly white. 30 cts.
Speciosa Elegais. spreading, fine deep blue.
Alba Maxima. Snowy-white flowers of drooping, spreading habit.
Wate of Blle. A charming color. $3 j$ cts.

## LONICERA-Honeysuckle.

25 cts.; extra strong, 50 cts.
Belgian or Jonthly. Very fragrant; red and rellow flowers.
Chinese Evergrees. Ped, yellow and white variegated flowers; very fragrant; commonly cailed "Woodbine."
Hallieasa. A white monthly Honersuckle, from China; flowers pure white, turning to rellow, with the fragrance of the Cape Jessamine; hardy, vigorous grower, and flowers freely; evergreen.
Scaplet Trimpet or Coral. Deep red, trumpet-shaped flowers.
Variegated (Brachypodium aurer reticulata). Foliage beautifully variegated; succeeds in any situation; a fine edging to flower beds.
Yellow Trempet or Coral. Light yellow tube-like flowers.

## LYCHNIS VISCARIA ALBA PLENA.

Hardy, with fine large double white flowers, which are produced in the greatest profusion during the entire summer; very valuable for funeral designs, taking the place of the Carnation at a season when double white flowers are in great request. 20 cts. ; $\$ 2$ per doz.

## LYCOPODIUM-SELAGINELLA.

20 cts.; \$2 per doz.

Arborea. Steel blue, creeping.
Cesia. Steel blue.
Cordata.
DENSA. 15 cts. ; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
Denticulata. 15 cts ; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
Denticulata Variegata. 15 cts.; \$1.50 per doz.

LIBONIA PENRIOOSIENSIS. Flowers scar- LYSIMACHIA NUMMULARIA AUREA. let, tipped with yellow ; beautiful foliage; free bloomer in winter, and of easy culture. 25 cts.

Yellow foliage ; a splendid vase plant. 20 cts.; $\$ 2$ per doz.

## MADEIRA, MEXICAN, OR MIGNONETTE VINE.

Of rapid growth, suitable for covering arbors, etc. Flowers feathery white, with a fragrance resembling Mignonette. 10 cts.; 75 cts. per doz.

## MAHERNIA ODORATA-Honeybell.

A winter-flowering green-house plant, producing an abundance of small yellow bell-shaped flowers; very fragrant. 25 cts. ; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

## MANETTIA CORDIFOLIA.

A pretty climbing plant, producing bright scarlet tubular flowers, about two inches long, forming a complete mass of bloom from July to October. One of the finest plants for large vases and rustic baskets; sun or shade. 25 cts. ; $\$ 2.50$ per doż.

## MARANTA.

The Marantas are all showy and beautiful plants, with large ornamental foliage, requiring the temperature of the hot-house.

Baraquini. 50 cts.
Bicolor. 50 cts.
Fasciata. 50 cts.
Lindeni. 75 cts.

Regatis. \$1.00. Roseo-Picta. 75 cts. Sanguinea. 50 cts.
Van Den Heckei. 50 cts.
boxes, etc. 30 cts .

## MESEMBRYANTHEMUM CORDIFOLIUM VARIEGATUM-Variegated Ise Plant.

The variegation of the leaves, white and green, is very distinct, and the star-shaped purple flowers contrast finely with the creamy white foliage. It is valuable for baskets or vases, as its succulent character enables it to stand our hot and dry weather. Its bedding qualities are highly recommended. 20 cts . $\$ 2$ per doz.

## MIMULUS MOSCHATUS HARRISONI.

A new musk plant of stronger growth and larger foliage than the M. Moschatus; it produces large and showy bright yellow flowers, spotted with crimson. The foliage has the same agreeable fragrance as the old musk. Of easy culture and free flowering. 25 cts.
Moschatus. The old favorite musk plant. 15 cts.

## MYRSIPHYLLUM ASPARAGOIDES-Smilax.

A climbing plant, unsurpassed in the graceful beauty of its foliage; and its peculiar wavy formation renders it one of the most valuable plants for bouquets, wreaths, festoons and decorations. It is extensively cultivated by florists for this purpose, and has become a great favorite. 20 cts. ; \$2 per doz.

MAGNOLIA FUSCATA. A green-house shrub, with fragrant flowers. 75 cts. to $\$ 1$. MANDEVILLEA SUAVEOLENS. \$1.

MYRTUS COMMUNIS. The favorite sweetscented Myrtle. 50 cts.

## MUSA ENSETE.

The noblest of all plants is this great Abyssinian Banana. The fruit of this variety is not edible, but the leaves are magnificent, long, broad and massive, of a beautiful green, with a broad crimson mid-rib; the plant grows luxuriantly from 8 to 12 feet high. It is used with success in the parks of Europe, and the experience on our own grounds proves that it stands the rain and storms exceedingly well. In our hot summers it luxuriates and attains gigantic proportions, producing a tropical appearance, and should find a place in every collection, where there is a conservatory or greenhouse, for planting therein during the winter; and being easily remored, presents the same grand effect on the lawn, terrace, or flower-garden, when bedded out in the summer. Those not having the above convenience, br cutting the leares off, can store it in a light cellar during the winter, with a covering of soil, or planted in a tub; water sparinglr. When planted out in the summer, with good drainage, it cannot receive too much water. We have been successful in raising a fine lot of these plants, which enables us to offer them at a low price.
Large plants, 5 feet high.......................... 5500
2 to 3 feet high.................................... 250


## NERIUM-Oleander.

The improvements lately made in this class of popular and easily cultivated plants hare been really striking. The double varieties do not show their character until the plants become strong. Albta Plentm-New Dotble White. An introduction from the West Indies. Long, slender foliage; fine double white flowers. 40 cts .
Atropurpferecm Plencm. The richest blood-red crimson color, quite double and finely imbricated. 50 cts.
Flavtm Dcplex. Large, semi-double, yellow flowers; early and free flowering. 50 cts.
Madosi Grandiflora. Fully as large as the double pink, and nearly as double; pure white ; strong habit. $30 \mathrm{cts} . ; \geqslant 3$ per doz.
Prof. Derand. White, duplex flowers, yellow throat. 50 cts.
Splendens. Double pink. 25 cts. to $\$ 1$.

## NIEREMBERGIA FRUTESCENS.

A well-known bedding plant of splendid grass-like habit, with bluish-white flowers an inch in diameter; flowering from June to October. 20 cts ; \$2 per doz.

## OLEA FRAGRANS.

A farorite greenhouse shrub, delightfully fragrant; the scent is sufficient to perfume a large conservatory. 50 cts. to $\$ 1$.

## OTHONNA CRASSIFOLIA.

Pesembling the Sedums in growth and habit; the flowers are bright yellow, like small tassels, which are borne in great profusion; a splendid plant for baskets and vases, trailing a long distance. It stands the hottest sun. 15 cts.; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

## OXALIS.

DEPPII. A summer-flowering variety, excellent for borders and edgings. It is grown ratlier for the livelr green with black zone leaves than the flowers. 10 cts. per doz. ; 5 (i) ets. per 100 . Floribuida Alba. An ever-blooming variety, used for pots and baskets; white tlowers. 10 cts.; \$1 per doz.
Rosea. Similar to the above with rose-colored flowers. 10 cts. ; $\$ 1$ per doz.
LASIANDPA. Similar to Deppii, leares divided in nine divisions, flowers standing well above the foliage. The bulbs are planted an inch apart. 10 cts. per doz.; 50 cts. per 100 .

## PÆONIE-Tree.

This plant, instead of dying down to the ground every winter, as the herbaceous variety, is a small, harl-wooded shrub. The flower is the same in form as the common variety, but of a light pink or blush color. $\$ 1.50$.

## PÆONIE-Herbaceous.

The Herbaceous Pæonias are exceedingly hardy, and will succeed in any ordinary garden soil, well enriched with good manure. During the summer months mulching will be beneficial to the roots, especially on dry sols. 30 cts., $\$ 3$ per doz., except where noted.

Alba Plena. Double white.
Baron J. d'Rothschild. Pale rose. 50 cts. Comte de Paris. Rose, buff centre.
DUChesse d'Orleans. Rose, tinged buff.
Fragrans. Dark rose; fragrant.
Humei. Yink; fragrant.
Jeanne D'Arc. Blush white, shaded with rose. 50 cts.
Lingulata. Pure white. 50 cts.
Magnifica. Of a rosy chamois color. 50 cts.
Modeste Pulcherima. Deep rose, bright,
large, showy and distinct. 50 cts.

Officinalis Purpurea Major. Large purple flower. 50 cts .
Officinalis Rebra. Dark crimson.
POTTSI. Dark crimson.
Rosea Delecta Pulchra. Rose, shaded with buff. 50 cts.
Sulphurea. Pale yellow. 50 cts .
Tenuifolia. Dark crimson; very double and showy, with peculiar fine cut leaves. 50 cts.
Tricolor Grandiflora. Large threecolored flower. 50 cts.
Wiiltleyi. Pure white; fragrant.

## PALM.

The following is a select list of rare and handsome varieties, which can be recommended of easy culture for apartments, conservatory decoration, or vase plants during the summer. The prices vary according to size and rarity.


Areca Baueri. $\$ 5$.
areca Lutescens. Fine yellowstems; a beautiful palm of fine color and graceful habit; for a dinner-table or green-house decoration. $\$ 3$ to $\$ 6$.
Areca Verschaffelti. One oi the most elegant varieties. $\$ 3$ to $\$ 10$.
Brahea (Pritchardia) Filamentosa. Resembles Latania Borbonica, hung with long white threads. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 3$.
Caryota Urees. $\$ 1$.
Chamerops Excelsa. A handsome fan palm; fast grower and easy culture. \$1 to \$3.
Chamerops Giesbrechti. $\$ 3$.
Chamerops Humulis. $\$ 3$.
Cocos Weddelliana. $\$ 5$.
Corypha Australis. (Australian Fan Palm.) Of easy culture and good grower. 50 cts . to $\$ 1$.
Cycas Revoleta. (Sago Palm.) $\$ 7.50$ to $\$ 10$.
Jubea Spectabilis. A magnificent variety. $\$ 3$ to $\$ 5$.
Latania (Livistona) Borbonica. (Chinese Fan Pulm.) One of the handsomest; one of the most desirable for ordinary cultivation; a good grower. 50 cts. to $\$ 5$.
Livistona Olivempormis. A rare fan palm. \$5.
Oreodoxa Regia. \$3.
Phenix Dactylifera. (The Date Pulm.) $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 8$.
Pifenix Reclinata. $\$ 3$.
Pifenix Sylvestris. $\$ 3$ to $\$ 10$.
Ptycosperma Alexandra. $\$ 2$.
Seafortifia Elegans. One of the handsomest of green-house palms, of very easy culture. $\$ 1, \$ 3$ and $\$ 5$.

## PANDANUS UTILIS-Screw Pine.

Called Screw Pine from the arrangement of the leaves on the stem. Excellently adapted for the centre of vases and baskets, or grown as a single specimen; a beautiful plant. 50 cts. to $\$ 1$. Veitchi. This splendidly-variegated Screw Pine is one of the most attractive plants. The leaves are light green, beautifully marked with broad stripes and bands of pure white, and most gracefully curved. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 3$.

## PANSY.

This plant has received special selection and culture, so that the stock offered can be relit on as embracing the best from foreign and domestic collections, comprising the various shades of color with flowers of the largest size and fine form. 15 cts.; $\$ 1.50$ per doz. Out of frames, \$1 per doz.

## PHORMIUM TENAX-New Zealand Flax.

Long sword-like green leaves; useful as a bedding or greenhouse plant. 75 cts.
Variegata (Veitchi). A finely variegated form of New Zealand Flax. The leaves are the same size as the species, with conspicuous broad stripes of creamy white running out their entire length, and contrasting well with the light shining green. A noble plant. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 3$.

## PASSIFLORA-Passion Flower.

Very handsome climbing plants, growing rapidly and blooming freely, with blue, purple or ecarlet blossoms. P. Cuerulea and Incarnata are hardy; the other sorts require greenhouse culture.

Alata. Pale blue, crimson cup. 50 cts. Ceeflea. Blue; hardy with protection. 25 c. Decaisseana. Blue, red cup. 50 ets.
Lncarnata. Perfectly hardy; blue flowers, free flowering. 25 cts .

Insigisis (Tacsonia). Crimson, blue mottled with white tube. $\$ 1.50$.
Princeps. Ncarlet, very effective. 50 cts .
Pacemosa. Purple. 30 cts .
Vas Volxemi (Tacsonia). Crimson. 30 cts.

## NEW REGAL PELARGONIUM.

This new type of Pelargoniums, called "Pegal," contains the most brilliant colored flowers in this class of plants. The flowers are of large size, very rich and showy; and although they are not really double, yet from their fulness of form and the extra number of petals, they hare the appearance of being so.
Beatty of Oxtor. The upper petals are of a very rich maroon color, darkly blotched; the under petals very dark crimson, shaded with maroon; light centre, tinted with rose; all the petals are attractirely and regularly margined with white, and beautifully fringed. 50 cts.
Capt. Raikes. A splendid variety, producing very fine large full flowers, upper petals deep, fiery crimson, flaked with purplish black, and bordered with carmine; lower petals clear, bright fiery crimson. \$1.
Dr. Masters. The upper petals have large black blotches in the centre with a narrow margin of rich crimson, the lower petals having a smaller blotch; dwarf; sturdy habit. 75 cts.
Pbince of Novelties. Carmine, tinted with crimson, white margin. 75 cts.
QUeEs Victoria. This remarkably distinct and handsome Pelargonium is one of the most marvellously beautiful and novel varieties ever offered. The color is a rich vermilion; all the petals broadly margined with pure white, and the upper ones blotched with maroon, peculiarly crisped. 75 ets.

## SPOTTED AND SHOW PELARGONIUM.

We offer a carefully selected collection from the latest and best English and French varieties, which can be highly recommended to all lovers of these rich and showy flowering plants. 50 cts.; $\$ 4.50$ per doz. Medium size, 30 cts. each ; $\$ 3$ per doz., except where noted.

Admination. Carmine, white, maroon and violet.
Baicic. Crimson and scarlet, centre shaded with violet.
Bertifa. Rich maroon, white centre.
Beadsmas: Pink, with maroon spot.
Coronet. Crimson and rose.
Caractacts. Lower petals purple, upper rich crimson.
Crimson Kisg. Crimson, with maroon bloteh.
Captivatios. Pure white, dark spots.
Dr. ANDre. White and pink, finely fringed petals, splendid.
ECLIPSE. Blackish maroon, edged crimson, light centre:
Firefly. Fiery crimson, blotched maroon, upper petals slightly spotted with crimson.
Grace. Maroon, upper letals edged with rose.
Gustave Malet. Scarlet, maroon and white.
Geo. Sa:id. Pale violet and lightsalmon : one of the best.
Gazelle. Bright rose carmine, white centre.
Hiawatha. Bright maroon, crimson margin.
Hebe the Bealtifel Rosy salmon, dark bloteh, fringed.
Hofgertner Huber. Upper petals rosy purple, under petals rosy with light veins.
Hofgertaer Kellerman. Dark fiery red and light carmine.
Imperatrice Eugenie. White spotted purple.
Inimitable. Blush white and crimson.
Johs Hoyle. Orange red, light centre, upper petals rich veivety maroon.
L'Avenir. Scarlet, striped with white.

Lord Clyde. Scarlet, maroon blotch.
Lord Napier. Orange rose shaded with crimson.
Lady of the Lake. Rose and crimson, dark maroon upper yetals.
L'ARIsE. White, veined crimson; dark blotches.
Mrs. Bradshaw. White, with dark purple blotehes, large flower.
Magsate. Violet, blotched maroon, spotted with crimson.
Mad. Buzard. Delicate pink, white centre and margin.
Midas. Centre orange-crimson, upper petals reined with maroon.
Medaille d Or. Deep cherry, dark blotches.
NONPARIEL. Lower petals rose tinted carmine, upper petals maroon.
Oriestal. Lower petals bright lake, upper dark maroon, large white centre.
Princeps. Orange, crimson and white.
Princess Teck. White, carmine spots.
Prest. Scillachter. Rich purple, white centre.
Queen of Whites. Pure silvery white.
Posainsd. Deep crimson, veined and blotehed.
Socverir. Bright rose, upper and under petals blotched with maroon.
Striata. Scarlet, striped white; dark bloteh. SUNpISE. Light scarlet, dark bloteches.
Victory. Pink, shaded orange.
Vicomtess de Belifevilie. Fiery crimson, petals blotched with purple.
Watciffle Lilac, shaded violet; spotted crimson.


[^3]


## PHLOX-Hardy Herbaceous-Continued.

M. Gardner Brewfr. Salmon red, very brilliant, fine spikes.
Mad. de Wexdel. Pure white, large carmine eye; extra fine flower.
Mad. Moisset. Rose, crimson centre, large flower.
Mad. Montpensien. White, tinged with lavender; purple eye.
Mad. Pecatl. Carmine, mottled white; purple eye.
Mad. Pendatler. White and crimson flake.
Mademoiselle batssine. White, with large, dark carmine ere.
Miss Robertson. Pure white, perpetual flowering; extra.
Miss Whitehead. Pose, crimson eye.
Mrs. Balfold. Carmine purple; fine form.
Princesse de Furstencerg. Very large, white; carmine eye.
Princess of Walfs. Pure white.
Peve D'Or. Bri!liant salmo:1, cerise eye, fine.
The Hos. Elizabeth Lake. Pure white, large rosy crimson eye.
Victor Lemoine. Pose, dotted ash, with carmine-purple eve; extra.
York and Lancaster. White striped with violet; the marking distinct and constant, beautiful.


## HARDY PINKS.

These are ${ }_{3}$ ?warf-growing varieties, about one font in height.
The flowers are of various colors, rich in fragrance, perfectly double, and entirely hardy. 20 cts. ; \$2 per dioz.

Alba Fimpri.ita. Fringed white, clovescented, very double.
Alfred Harinisgtor. Carmine and rose, beautifully laced with white.
Brunette.
Clatde.
Defiance.
Eabl of Caplisle.
Esther.
Etina.
Gertrude. Rose, maroon centre.

Johs Bull. White, dark purple centre, violet edge.
JULiette.
Lacra Wilmer. White, edged maroon.
Lord Lyons. Bright, glowing crimson, edged with pale rose; fisely fringed.
Mont d'Or. Orange, flaked with carmine.
Mps. Pottifer. White, lilac centre.
Mps. Steveas.
Prince Artitur.
Quehteri. Large double crimson, extra.

## PLUMBAGO.

Free-flowering shrubs, producing flowers in great profusion, are attractive for summer or winter blonming.

Alba. Pure wbite. 25 cts.
LARPESTE. A variety of low spreading growth, flourishing in almost any soil, deserving of attention as a bedding plant for which it is admirably adapted in our climate. It is continually covered with deep blue
flowers, summer and autumn. 20 cts ; ह゙2 per doz.
CAPEASIS. Light blue. 25 cts .
Posea. A choice hot-house plant, rose fow ers. 50 cts.

PITTOSPORUM TAPIEGATUM. 50 cts. PLEROMA ELEGANS. 30 cts.

## POINSETTIA PULCHERRIMA.

A hothouse plant of great beauty, producing bracts or leaves that surround the flower one foot in diameter, on well-grown specimens, of the most dazzling scarlet. It blooms from Novemberto February. Largely used by bouquet-makers for designs of cut flowers, etc. 25 cts. to $\$ 1$, according to size.
Poissettia Pulcherbima Plenissima. Nem Double Poinsettia. Very brilliant scarlet, tinted with orange color; a dazzling color. The head grows on a specimen plant fourteen inches in diameter by ten inches in depth, giving it the appearance of a cone of fire. $\$ 1$.

## PRIMULA-Chinese Primrose.

This florist's flower is held in great esteem, and one of the most desirable winter-blooming plants, fiowering during the winter and spring months. Choice varieties, 25 cts.; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Primula Flora Pleno Alba. Very free flowering double white variety; a single specimen often yielding 500 flowers. 75 cts. to $\$ 1$.
Primula Acaulis Alba Plena. A hardy variety, blooming in the early spring in great profusion ; requires a slight protection. 25 cts ; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

## PUNICA GRANATUM-Pomegranate.

Beautiful plants of symmetrical growth which can be advantageously used as bedding or pot plants, and as they are deciduous, after blooming, they can be kept in a cellar or under the staging of a greenhouse until they start to grow again in the spring. Quite hardy in the South. They produce quantities of flowers, which on a well-grown plant of six feet high by three feet in diameter, present a magnificent appearance.
Alba Plena. Creamy white flowers; very double. 50 cts .
Legreller. Reddish yellow, bordered with white; very double. 50 ets.
NANA. A dwarf variety, flowering profusely while only a foot high. A peculiar shade of brilliant orange scarlet, double flowers. 30 cts .
Rubra Plena. Double crimson flowers. 50 cts.

## PYRETHRUM AUREUM-Golden Feather.

Used largely for massing or ribbon edging. The leaves are of a golden yellow color, delicately cut; the color is retained all summer in the brightest sun. The flower shoots should be taken off when they appear to preserve the shape of the plant. 15 cts. ; $\$ 1$ per doz. ; $\$ 5$ per 100.

## RHODODENDRON.

The Rhododendron is one of the most valuable of our hardy decorative plants. The leaves are broad, green and glossy, and when planted in groups, or belts, or alone, give a summer landscape in the midst of winter. Did it produce no flowers, it would be the most desirable hardy plant known for every style of lawn planting. In June, when the masses of rich and glossy green are surmounted by scarlet, purple, and white clusters, each cluster large enough for a bouquet, the display is worthy of any expression of admiration. They bear pruning well, and can be kept down to two feet, or allowed to grow six or eight feet; as standards, they are particularly fine.

They require only a good garden soil, which should be dug at least two feet deep and mixed with some leaf mould or peat; it is also well to mulch the ground during the summer, and a protection of leaves and brush during the first winter will be beneficial. The finest varieties are the Hybrids of Catawbiensis. Plants from 18 to 30 inches high, bushy, well established, of which we offer the following choice-named collection, besides fifteen choice varieties.
$\$ 1$ each; $\$ 10$ per doz. Plants set with buds, $\$ 1.50 ; \$ 15$ per doz. Nearly all these varieties can be furnished in bud.

Alarm. White centre, edged with deep carmine.
Alexander Adie. Very bright rosy crimson.
Blandyanum. Deep rosy crimson.
Brayandm. Scarlet.
Broughtoni. Bright rose.
COMTE DE GOMER. Beautiful white and crimson.
CONCESSUN. Rosy carmine; fine.
Currieanum. Dark rosy lilac; immense bloom.
Elfrida. Deep red, with large spots; pretty.
Everestianum. Rosy lilac; crimped petals; fine.
Fastuosum. Double lilac, with large trusses.
H. H. Hunnewell. Very dark rich crimson, splendid truss.
Hendersoni. Purplish crimson; late bloomer.
Jevess. Rosy purple with black spots.

John Waterer. Brilliant carmine; immense truss.
Joseph Whitworth. Rich dark lake, dark spots.
Lady Eleonor Cathcart. Fine rose, beautifully spotted.
LORD John Russell. Dark chocolate, beautifully spotted.
Lord Napier. Very dark pure lake.
Michael Waterer. Late crimson, splendid truss.
Mrs. John Clutton. Beautiful clear white, exquisite shape.
Mrs. John Waterer. Bright rosy crimson. Perfection. Very beautiful blush white; fine truss.
Sir Robert Peel. Bright scarlet crimson, dark spots.
SURPRISE. Light rosy lilac, chocolate spots.
The Queen. Yery fine blush white, perfect form.

## RICHARDIA ALBA MACULATA.

A dwarf variety of the "Calla Lily;" flowers smaller, of same snape, leaves covered with pure white spots. It flowers freely during the summer months, planted out in the open border. 30 cts. ; $\$ 3$ per doz.

## RHYNCOSPERMUM JASMINOIDES.

A beautiful greenhouse plant, with glossy evergreen foliage, producing masses of pure white Jasmine-like tlowers, delightfully fragrant; in bloom about May and June. It is of a climbing habit, and presents a beautiful appearance when properly trained. The flowers are very desirable for bouquets, etc. 30 cts.
Jasminoides Adrea Variegata. Foliage variegated green, white and carmine. 50 cts.
Jasminoides Argentea Variegata. Foliage edged with silvery white. 50 cts.

## The Rose.

The Rose still maintains its position as the most attractive of flowers. Every year adds a large number of varieties to our extended lists, new at least in name, if not in character; and it shall be our special endeavor, after careful comparisons, to point out such of them as show a decided improvement in their leading characteristics over pre-existing varieties.

Our collection of Roses is now admitted to be one of the most complete, having been enriched, by direct importation, with the latest popular sorts. The repeated award of the highest premiums by the Pennsyl vania Horticultural Society is sufficient evidence of their merit.

EVER-BLOOMING ROSES cannot be secured unless the plants are kept in a vigorous growing condition. To derive the greatest enjoyment from rose-culture, beds should be prepared exclusively for their benefit, by throwing out the sub-soil and replacing with a good compost, so that the roots in running down may find nourishment.
A fresh loamy soil, enriched with well-rotted cow manure, we have found the best, and the fertility preserved by a yearly top-dressing of well-rotted manure.

Our Roses are pot-grown on their own roots, and not forced into unnatural growth; being pot-grown renders them more desirable for sending to a distance; as they retain the ball of roots and soil, the purchaser runs no risk in transplanting. Being kept in cold houses without fire over winter, their natural growth is likewise not checked, in planting out, by sudden changes of temperature in the spring; but the plants go ahead, giving perfect satisfaction in every way.
We have made a large reduction in price, which in no way affects the quality of the stock, it being kept up to a first-class standard.

## Roses by Mail.

We will send by mail 12 fine and distinct one-year-old pot-grown plants, of our selection, of good kinds, for $\$ 1.50 ; 8$ for $\$ 1$.

## HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSE.

## 30 cts. ; $\$ 3$ per doz., except where noted.

This class is very popular, combining the rigor of the hardy garden Rose with the frequent blooming qualities of several other classes; some of the sorts are aiso very fragrant. The following is a select list of the latest introductions, as well as those that have been well tried:

Alfred Colonb. Brilliant carmine crimson, fragrant, first class.
Andre Fresnoy. Very large carmine, shaded purple.
Anne de Diesbach. Carmine, very large and fine.
Antoine youton. Deep rose; very large and full. Similar to Paul Neron.
Ardoise du Chalet. Crimson red.
baron Hacsians. Splendid carmine.
Camille Beriardin. Deep red, free and fragrant.
Capt. Christy. Delicate flesh color, deeper centre.
Cardinal Patrizzi. Velvety crimson.
Caroline de Sansal. Pale flesh color, large; lovely.
Champs de Mars. Extra fine double crimson.
Cheshext Hybrid. Carmine cherry, large and full. 50 cts .
Clothilde Rolland. Fine cherry.
Comte Litta. Velvety purple.
COMTESSE D'OXFORD. Light carmine; fine form.
Duchess of Edinburgh. Very pale rose, the largest and finest form. 50 cts.
Duke of Edinburgh. Brilliant maroon crimson.

Ed. Moren. Deep cherry rose.
Evgene Furst. Deep purple rose; velvety flower, large and somewhat cupped, very sweet. 50 cts.
Fanny Petzhold. Rose, shaded with white. Geant des Batailles. Bright scarlet; superb.
General Houtpoll. Dark crimson.
General Jacqueminot. Brilliant crimson. General Washington. Very double, crimson.
Hortense Mignard (New). Cherry pink, large and full. 50 cts.
Joh Hopper. Bright rose, carmine centre.
Jules Margottix. Bright carmine, cupped form; fragrant; a splendid variety.
La Frasce. Splendid satin rose; very large, full, fine globular form ; a constant bloomer. The sweetest of all roses, and none can surpass the delicacy of its coloring.
La Reine. Glossy rose, large.
Laurestines. Dark crimson.
Louis Van Houtte. Bright crimson, shaded black.
Lovise Wood. Bright crimson.
Madame Charles Wood. Vivid crimson, shaded purple; fine; a magnificent rose.
Madame Chirard. Light rose.

## HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSE-Continued.

Madame Marie Finger. Light rose, with darker centre. Large flower and foliage. Vigorous growth.
Madame Riviere. Delicate rose.
Magna Cifarta. Bright pink suffused with carmine.
Maria Rady. Splendid crimson.
Maurice Bernardin. Vermilion, crimson shade.
Mons. Boncenne. Very dark crimson.
Peonia. Clear, bright rose; fragrant.
Paulin Talabot. Dazzling carmine. 50 cts.

Paul Neron. Very large dark rose; good foliage ; by far the largest variety in cultivation ; very desirable.
Paul Verdier. Large clear rose.
Pius IX. Rose, delicately shaded.
Prince de Rohan. Rich, dark, velvety crimson.
Rev. J. B. M'Camm. Very bright rosy pink; fine form; very sweet. Constant and distinct. Roi des Espagne. Fine carmine.
Souv. de Chas. Montault. Fire red.
Star of Waltham. Crimson.
Victor Verdier. Carmine, large and full.

## WHITE HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSE.

Boule de Neige. Pure white. 75 cts.
Cozuette des Alps. Fine white; flowers in clusters. 50 cts.
Lady Emily Peel. White, edged rose. 30 cts.
Mad'lle Bonnaire. Pure white, occasionally tinged with rose in the centre. $\$ 1.50$.
Mad. Alf. de Rougemont. Pure white, shaded with rose. 50 cts .

Mad. F. Pittet. Pure white; beautiful. 50 cts. Mad. Lacharme (New). White, shaded with rose, changing to pure white. \$1.00.
Perfection des Blanches (New). Pure white, vigorous. 30 cts.
Olga Marix. White, shaded blush. 50 cts. Pearle de Blanches. Pure white, vigorous and free. 30 cts.

## BOURBON ROSE.

This class contains some of our choicest ever-blooming Roses; they require but a slight protection during the winter. 30 cts. ; $\$ 3$ per doz., except where noted.

## Appoline. Fine pink.

GLOIRE DE ROSAMENE. Bright crimson, semidouble, climbing habit, free.
Hermosa. Pink.
Hermosa (climbing). Pink, climbing habit.
Imperatrice Eugenie. Large, full, rose color.

Jos. Paxton. Cherry rose.
Jules Cesar. Cherry carmine. 75 cts. Mrs. Bosanquet. Large blush, free.
Peerless. Cherry.
Prince Napoleon. Fine carmine.
Souvenir de Malmaison. Blush, large, fine.

BENGAL, CHINESE, OR DAILY ROSE.

25 cts.; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
The brilliant colors of many roses of this class, as well as their constant blooming and dwarf habit, render them great favorites for window-gardening and winter blooming; they are also equally adapted for the flower-bed or pot-culture. The following select sorts are the most desirable:

Agrippina. Deep crimson,
Archduke Charles. Changeable.
Cels. Blush.
Ducher. Pure white.
Eugene Beauharsais. Crimson.
Indica Alba, or White Daily.
James Sprunt, or Climbing Agrippina. 50 cts.
Lawrencia (Miniature). Pink.

Lemesel (New). Fine double rose, fine form.
Louis Philippe. Crimson and rose.
Lucullus. Dark crimson.
Nemesis. Sparkling crimson, fine blonmer.
Petit Nint. Brilliant amaranth, shaded with black.
Pink Daily. Pink.
SANGUINEA. Blood-red.

## TEA-SCENTED ROSE.

This class comprises the most of the "Ever-blooming" Roses. They are, however, quite as much prized and admired for the delicions fragrance and the exquisitely beautiful forms of their flowers, as for their free-blooming qualities. They make excellent bedders, yielding a constant succession of flowers throughout the entire season, and are also well adapted for pot-culture. In color they embrace all shades, from the purest white to bright crimson, and from light straw to rich orange. Those marked with an \% are the best suited for forcing and winter blooming,

## Select List of New and Old Varieties.

30 cts. ; $\$ 3$ per doz., except where noted.

Aline Sisley. Color varies from red to purplish rose, very fragrant.
Anna Olivier. Light salmon yellow.
Bella. Pure white.
Belle Lyonnaise. Canary yellow, shaded salmon.
*Bon Silene. Carmine and salmon.
*CANARIE. Fine yellow.
Catharine Mermet. Bright flesh color, full and beautiful. 50 cts .

## TEA-SCENTED ROSE-Continued.

Chamors. Yellow, sliaded dark yellow. 50 cts. Claire Cariot. Deep yellow. 50 cts.
Comtess de Labarthe. Fine salmon rose, globular bud.
Comtesse liza du Parc. Flowers medium size to large, double, globular; color beautiful rose on a copper ground ; very vigorous grower. ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ ets.
©Corselia Cook. Large buds of perfect form, color creany white.
\#David Pradel. Carmine shaded with rose, extra.
Devoriensis. Creamy white.
©Docglas. Rich crimison.
Duchess of Edinblergh. The new crimsonflowered tea-rose; the first of this color; beautiful. 50 cts.
Gloire de Dijos. Blush and yellow.
Helvetia (New). Salmon with peach-colored centre. 50 cts.
Homere. Rose, salmon centre.
EIsabella Spaicit. Sulphur, white shade.
foban Pervet. Creamy yellow, with deep yellow centre; double.
Le NaNKin. White, base of petals bright nankeen yellow.
Le Pactoif. Pale yellow.
Letty Coles (Neir). A fised sport of the fine tea-rose, Madane Willermoz, in form resembling that fine rose, in color a beautiful pink. 50 cts .
Marie Guiliot. White tinted with yellow. Madane Azilie Imbert. Buff yellow.
Madame Bravy. Pure white.
Madame Camille. Very fine light rose.
Madame ceche Berthod. Verỵdouble,deep yellow. sif cts.
Madame Celine Noirey. Larce rosy purple.
Madame Damaizin. Salmon rose.

Madame Falcot. Nankeen yellow.
Madame Francois Janin. Orange yellow, fine double.
Madame Margottin. Dark yellow, with rose centre; very fine.
Madame Rússell. Creamy buff, shaded with pink.
*Madame Willerioz. Very large creamy white.
*Marechal Nief. Bright golden yellow, large and fine form, with thick, feathery petals, opening well, fragrant, climbing habit. The finest aequisition for many years, and should be in every collection. Strong plants, 50 cts. to $\$ 1$.
Marie Sisley. Cream white, bordered with rose; fine. 50 cts.
Marie Van Houtte. Very large and double creany white.
*Niphetos. Pure white, full, fragrant, fine Magnolia-like petals.
OLYMPE FRACINEY. White, shaded with vellow; fine.
*Perle des Jardics (New). Beautiful strawcolor, sometimes deep canary; fine. 50 cts.
Perle de Lyos. Very large double yellow, strong grower and free-flowering; extra. 50 cts.
Reive de Porttgal. Golden yellow, sliaded with coppery rose. 50 cts.
"Safraso. Saffron yellow.
*SoUTENIR D'C゚N AMI. Bright rose, large, perfect form, fragrant; one of the best.
socvenirde Jesiy Pernet. White, shaded with salmon.
Triomphe de Lexembotrg. Rose.
Valife de Chamotrix (New). Orange yel low, shaded lilac. 50 cts.

## NOISETTE PIOSE.

## 40 cts. ; \$4 per doz.

These Roses are free-blooming, flowering in clusters, of taller habit than the foregoing classes; some of them are very fragrant. Those marked with an \%are adapted for training to trellises and pillars.

America. Creamy yellom.
Amie Vibert. Pure white.
Beadty of Grecn Mocit. Deep rose.
Caroline Custer. Light buff yellow; free. 50 cts.
*Chronitelda. Cloth of gold.
*Fellemberg. Crimson.
*Jacse Desprez. Rosy buff.

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Lamarke. Creamy white.
Madame Hermans. Fine rosy salmon.
Monstrosa. Blush.
Oliff. Pink.
Opilime. Buff.
Sir Walter Scott. Deep rose.
sonfaterre. Yellow.
*Washington. White.I
```


## MOSS ROSES.

Most of the varieties bloom but once in the season, and sometimes not the firsi year, but the flowers and buds are very large and remain in bloom a very long time and are liighly prized. 50 cts. each.

Blanc. White.
Capt. Ingrims. Dark relvety purple.
Countessene Murinais. Large, pure white, beautifully mossed.
Christata. Rose, crested.
Glory of Mosses. Fine rose, very mossy.
Henry Martin. Carmine.

Luxemberg. Bright crimson scarlet, large and mossy.
Madame Moreau. Vermilion red, veined with white.
Princess Adelaide. Bright rosy pink, large.
Raphafl. Pinkish white, messy.
William Lobb. Purplish violet.

PRAIRIE ROSE.
Very hardy climbers. 40 cts.
Baltimore Belle. Blush.
Gem of the Prairies. Rich rose color; fra- Pbairie Queen. Deep rose. grant.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

Those marked * are climbers. 40 cts. each.
Fortune's Double Yellow. Yellow, shaded |Ma Surprise. White, centre shaded with with crimson.
Grevilla or Seven Sisters. In clusters, changeable.
*Hebermont Musk Cluster. White, very fragrant.
salmon; fragrant.
Sweet Brier. Rosy pink.
*White Banksia. Fragrant.
*White Microphylla. White.
*White Musk Cluster. Pure white, very fragrant.
*Yellow Banksia. Fragrant.

REINECKIA CARNEA VARIEGATA. A RUSSELIA JUNCEA. Scarlet tubular flow-grass-like plant. 20 cts. ers, grass-like habit. 25 cts.

## SALVIA-Sage.

These rich and abundant-flowering plants are indispensable in the autumnal garden; either in masses or scattered among shrubbery, their gorgeous effect is best displayed. 15 cts . $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

SPLENDENS. Scarlet Sage.
BRUANTI. A novelty of great value for groups in open ground, dwarf and very bushy, long and large flowers, early, splendid velvety red. 50 cts.
Gordoni. Scarlet; dwarf.
Marmorata. A new variety of Scarlet Sage, the flowers and calyx pure white, beautifully mottled and spotted with scarlet, dwarf habit, free blooming.

SPLENDENS.
Soucheti Flore Albo. Pure white.
Officinalis. Tricolor foliage, green, white, and pink variegated; flowers blue; hardy.
Officinalis Aurea. Golden yellow margin; flowers blue; hardy.
Patens. Richest azure blue; large.
Rosea. Rose-colored.

## SEDUM.

These interesting and very pretty plants are too much neglected. They will thrive in almost any soil, or upon rocks, where many other plants would scarcely live; useful in large vases, hanging-baskets, etc.
Carneum Variegatum. Light green lance-shaped leaves, edged with white. 30 cts.
Siebaldi. Small round leaves, rose-colored flowers; hardy. 20 cts.
Siebaldi Variegata. Same as above, leaves edged with white; hardy. This beautiful little plant does not receive the attention it deserves, as it may be used in baskets, vases, stumps and remain permanent from year to year. 30 cts.

## SENECIO-German or Parior Ivy.

Very useful climbers for inside or open ground decoration, free growers and well adapted to basket or vase culture.
Macroglossus. A decided novelty, of a dark metallic green hue, veined with silvery gray; thick, fleshy leaves, which so nearly resemble the English Ivy that it is frequently mistaken for it even by florists; vigorous climbing habit, producing large golden yellow flowers. This sort can be used to very great advantage for many purposes. 15 cts . ; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
SCANDENS. Light green leaves, rapid grower. 15 cts.; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
ScANDENS VARIEGATA. A novelty, with bright green leaves irregularly bordered and marked with creamy white. Our stock, being in good condition, it makes quite the same rapid growth as the green type, and presents a very attractive appearance. 25 cts.; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

## STEPHANOTIS FLORIBUNDA.

One of the most charming hot-house climbers, growing rapidly, with long, glossy, deep green foliage, and producing clusters of pure white flowers, deliciously fragrant; very extensively used for cut flowers. 75 cts .

## STEVIA.

White winter blooming plants of great value, vigorous growth and free flowering. 25 cts.; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Compacta. Snowy white flowers, early bloomer.
SERRATA VARIEGATA. Leaves edged with white; largely employed in ribbon gardening.

## SUMMER BEDDING PLANTS．

In view of the fact of iarge lots of plants being used for ribbon bedding and solid effects，we take pleasure in offering a list of suitable plants for this purpose at greatly reduced prices when ordered in quantities．Before April 15，special prices will be given when the list of quantities is sent，or plaus will be marked with suitable varieties and an estimate furnished．ACHYRANTHUS Of sorts．Per doz．Per 100 ．ACUMI天ATA．Acrea Reticulata．
EMERSONI．
LİDESI．
AGERATUM（John Douglas） ..... 200800
ALTERNANTHERAS．Uf sorts ..... 150 ..... 600
AMabilis Tricolof．
AMENA SPECTABILIS．
Versicolor．
APUNDA DONXA VAPIEGATA ..... 250
CALADIC゙M ESCLLLEN゙TIC゙M ..... 22 50 to ..... 00
CANNAS．Of sorts． ..... 50 ..... 1000
CENTALRIA GYMNOCARPA．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 1 ． 50 ..... 800
CENTAUPIA CAN゙DIDA ..... 150 ..... 1000
COLEUS．Of sorts． ..... 600
QUEEN VICTORIA．
VERSCHAFFELTI．
EULALIA JAPONICA．Strong． ..... 300
EULALIA JAPONICA ZEBRINA．Strong ..... 500
GERANIUMS．Of sorts． ..... 200800
ADAM KOCK．
General Grant．
Master Christine．
Princess of Wales
Rev．Mr．ATKINSON．
GLAUCIUM CORNICULATUM． ..... 100 ..... 500
PETLNIA．Single ..... 0 ..... 600
PYRETHRUM（Golden Feather） ..... 500
150
RICINUS
150
STEVIA VAPIEGATA ..... 800
VINCA．Of sorts． ..... 150 ..... 800
ALBA．
Alba Oculata．
ROSEA．

## SUMMER CLIMBERS．

Very useful，free flowering and rapid growing climbers for decorating verandas，trellises， screens，etc．，blooming all summer and autumn．
Cobefa．See special description． 25 cts．
Ipomea Leari．Large azure－blue convolvulus flowers． 20 cts．
Lophospernta Scandens．Foxglove－like，rosy purple flowers．
Madeira Vine．See special description． 10 cts．
Manettia Cordifolia．See special description． 25 cts．
Jlatbasdias．Exquisite slender climbing plants，with graceful foliage and handsome white，pink and purple trumpet－shaped flowers． $15 \mathrm{cts} . ; \$ 1.50$ per doz． Alea．White．Barclayana．Purple． Rosea．Pose．
Sexecio．See special description．
Thicibergias．Very desirable for vase plants，blooming incessantly；white，buff and orange flowers，with black eyes．Each color 15 cts．；$\$ 1.50$ per doz．

## —————

SANCHERZIA NOBILIS VARIEGATA．A noble plant when weil grown in the hot－house，valuable for decora－ tion；large leaves，beautifully variegated． 50 cts．
SAXIFRAGIA FORTUNEI． 20 ets．
TPICOLOR．This beautifully variegated plant is much prized for the coloring of its leaves，and should be in every collection． 50 cts．
STRELITZIA PEGINA．The Queen plant．$\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 4$.


Matrandia．


TIGRIDIA-Shell-Flower.
The flowers are about four inches in diameter. The bulbs are planted about the middle of May, and taken up in October and kept over winter in dry sand.
Conchiflofa. Orange, with crimson spots, flowering from July to
October. Curious and beautiful shell-like flowers. $10 \mathrm{e} . ; 75 \mathrm{c}$. doz. Payonia. Ked, with crimson spots. 10 cts.; 75 cts. per doz.

## TORENIA ASIATICA.

An exquisite, tropical soft-wooded plant, producing a profusion of waxy, poreelain blue flowers, tipped with rieh violet purple, in constant successinn; it sueceeds admirahly out of doors in the summer season, where the situation is moist and half-shady, and from its trailing habit is well adapted for vases, rustic basizets, rock work, etc. 20 cts.

## TORENIA FOURNIERI.

This fine new annual variety, producing large sky-blue flowers, with three spots of a dark blue aud a bright yellow centre, has proven a splendid bedding rariety. On our grounds last summer, exposed to the full sun, it formed a eompact bushy plant about one foot high, which commenced to flower in June, and continued incessantly until frost ; fine for massing or edgings. 20 cts.; $\$ 2$ per doz.


## TRITOMA UVARIA GRANDI. FLORA.

A splendid summer and autumn flowering plant, with stately flower scapes and magnificent terminal dense spikes of rich orange red flower-tubes; familiarly known from its glowing colors as tho "Red-hot Poker." Hardy with proteetion. $2 \overline{\mathrm{c}} \mathrm{cts}$.

## DOUELE TUBEROSE.

One of the most delightfully fragrant and beautiful of the summer flowering bulbs, throwing up tall spikes of double white flowers three fo five feet high, whieh remain in bloom a long period. It is now an indispensable article in making up a bouquet or basket of flowers at any time during the year, as by skilful management a snccession of flowers ean be obtained. Far early flowers they can be started in February or March, in the greenhouse or hotbed; and for a succession they ean be planted at intervals as late as August. For flowering in the open borders, they can be planted about the first of May; they will then blonm in September. We grow many thousands of these roots, and are in a pinsition to supply the finest bulbs. 10 cts ; $\$ 1$ per doz.; \$6 per 100. Started in pots for early flowering, $\$ 2$ per dozen.

## New Double Tuberose, "Pearl."

The value of this sort over the conmon variety eonsists in its flowers being of large size, imbricated like a rose, and its dwarf habit, growing only from eighteen inches to two feet in height; its short growth making it desirable as a pot plant or for winter forcing.

10 ets. ; $\$ 1$ per doz. ; $\$ 6$ per hundred. Started in pots, $\$ 2$ per doz.
Variegated-leaved Tuberose. Leares striped with light yellow, very showy when planted in masses; tlowers single. 20 cts.; $\$ 2$ per doz.

## TRADESCANTIA.

Often called "Wandering Jew," and very pretty for baskets and fountains, grov:ing rapidly, with handsome foliage. 15 cts .; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
AZuatica. Very small green leaves.
DIsCOLOR. An upright growing sort, light green leaves, the under side violet-purple, good for a centre plant of baskets, etc.; strong grower. 30 cts.
Vimpata. Bright green, striped white.
Zebrina. Leaves striped with silvery white on a dark ground.


Taliota I'urpuefa.

## VALLOTA PURPUREA.

Flowers of a brilliant scarlet, resembling the Amaryllis, the bulb throwing up its strong stems in August about one foot high, with from five to eight of its lily-like flowers. Unlike many other bulbs, it requires no season of rest, but can be kept constantly in a growing condition, taking care not to over-pot them, as they flower better when pot-bound. 30 to 50 cts.

## the verbena

Is the most useful and popular of our hedding plants, yet for want of proper cultivation, many fail to grow it to perfection. Frequent change of soil is necessary. A fresh, sandy loam, enriched with well-rotted manure, or sods from a pasture, thrown up with cow manure, and wellrotted before using, we have found the best. A simple plan, when it is not practicable to renew the entire bed, is to dig holes about one foot square and deep, wherever a plant is desired, and fill up with frech soil, as above named. We have devoted much lahor and care in the annual selection of our Verbena seed, and with over an acre bed to select from, we are in a position to secure first-class novelties in point of color, habit and growth.

Price to name or color, $\$ 1.25$ per doz. ; without names, assorted colors, $\$ 1$ per doz.; $\$ 6$ per hundred.
Atrora. Fosy crimson, extra large.
Bijout. Dar'z scuritet, lirge white erc.
Bird of I'assacif. Urauge scarlet, white eye.
Black Hawk. Rich marom, shaded black.
Bli'e Bird. Blue, white eye.


The Vembla.

Bruserte. Indirn blue, dark ere.
Candidisima. The finest white bedder.
Defiance. Fine scarlet bedder.
Display. White, striped carmine.
Excelsior. [lazzling scarlet, small white eye.
Gaiety. White. larqe purple centre.
Glow-Worm. Dazaling velvety crimson.
Hesperis. White, large violet, crimson centre.
Jubilee. Crimsun, white eye.
Magases. White, striped lilac and purple.
Mrs. IIfyes. Iosy carmine, very large.
Mns. Vojor.ert. The finest sci-let.
MONITO:. IITann, m, ashed with white.
Murillo. Siriped püple and white.

Nabob. Blush pink, white cre.
Oderons. Crimsun, ylashed with riolet.
Oracle. White, flaked with scarlet.
Ovid. Rosy pink.
Imarkable. White, striped with blue.
Rossich. White, macalated with piuk.
SERAPII. Scarlet, white eve.
talisman. White, siripeil with scarlct.
TLiple. White, with a pink baud through each petal.
Velvet Mantle. Velvety crimsun, white cэe.
VeLcan. Scarlet, black centre.

## VINCA.

This old and popalar plant should be in erers garden. producing its masses of hlonm from June to finst ; of compact bushy growth. Its continual bloom niakes a desirable plant for massing. 15 cts.; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
Alba. Pure white.
Alba Ocelata. White, crimson ege.

## VINCA-Periwinkle.

Harrisoni. A beautiful variegated trailing plant, rapid growth, leaves dark green, centre light green, light blue flowers. 15 cts ; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
Major Variegata. Similar to the above in growth, leaves glossy green, broadly margined with creamy white, blue flowers; both sorts admirably adapted to hanging baskets and vases. 15 cts. ; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

## VIOLET.



It is one of the leading flowers among florists for bouquets and cut flowers. All the varieties should have a slight protection of leaves during the winter. A better plan to insure early spring flowering is, to plant in cold frames in the fall. They thrive best, during the summer, in a shady situation, in a rich, deep soil. 15 cts.; $\$ 1.50$ per doz., except where noted.
Belle de Chatenay. Pure white, border of̂ petals embroidered with lilac. It is quite fragrant.
King of Violets. Large, double, dark blue. 30 cts.
Marie Louise. Deep violet blue; very fragrant and freeflowering. It should be grown by all interested in the culture of cut flowers, on account of its easy forcing qualities. Neapolitan. Light blue, large, double, and exquisitely fragrant.
Odorata fl. Pl. The old double Russian violet, producing the largest double dark blue flowers, very fragrant. 25 cts.
Odoratissima (New). This variety has been recommended as the largest and best single blue yet sent out. Deep sky-blue shading to light sky-blue. Of very dwarf growth, with distinct, large, handsome foliage. 25 cts.; \$2.50 per doz.
Princess Louise. Fine, double, white.
Queen Victoria. A large single-flowering sort, deep blue, very fragrant and free; a good forcing variety. It is a vigorous grower, an abundant bloomer, and perfectly hardy.
Schernbrun. Single, deep blue; very fragrant.
Wiitte Czar. Large single white flowers, sweetly scented, strong and free.

VIBURNUM TINUS (Laurustinus.) White flowers, buds rose-colored. 25 cts . to 50 cts .

VITIS VARIEGATA. Hardy climber, variegated leaves, purple berries. 25 cts.

## WISTARIA-Chinese Glycene.

One of the most popular hardy vines, growing rapidly, climbing to a height of fifty feet or more, and when in bloom presents a truly magnificent appearance. The plants offered are all strong, pot-grown, transplant easily, and give satisfaction.
Frutescens (American Glycene). Of a more dwarf habit than the Chinese, darker blue flowers. 25 cts.
Multijuga. A new variety from Japan, with very elegant foliage and flowers of lilac and blue. 50 cts. to $\$ 1$.
Sinensis. One of the most hardy climbing plants, and when once established, of rapid growth, covering the entire side of a house in a few years, presenting a magnificent appearance when in full bloom, with its thousands of rich clusters or pendulous racemes of delicate violetblue blossoms, richly perfumed. 30 cts .
Sinensis Alba. A white variety of the above. 50 cts .

## YUCCA.

Aleeifolia. Handsome purplish green. 50 cts.
Aleifolia Variegata. Very fine. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 5$.
Filamentosa (Adam's Needle). Hardy and very ornamental, long, narrow leaves, from the edges of which hang long, white threads. The flower-stem rises to a height of five feet, bearing a spike of large, creamy white, bellshaped flowers ; very striking. 25 cts.; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Recurva. A valuable hardy variety; fine for vases or outdoor planting; exceedingly graceful, recurving habit. 25 cts. to 50 cts.

## Dipert's Catagne of Ditch Flowering Ronis.

## HYACINTHS, TULIPS, CROCUS, LILIES,

And Other Bulbs, for Winter and Spring Flowering,

## PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 1st OF EVERY YEAR.



## SMALL FRUITS.

THE circumstances of soil and climate greatly influence the varieties, both in productiveness and quality, hence the wide difference of opinion upon their respective merits. Of so many new varieties of which we hear and try, few stand the test, or last over a year or tro, before we find there is nothing in them. We hare endeavored to weed out, in the following lists, the poorer kinds, and to offer only those that have stood a severe test; still it were better for the cultivator to experiment carefully in the newer sorts until they were found adapted to his soil and climate.

## Postage on Small Fruit Plants.

All small fruit plants will be sent br mail, at the single or dozen rates, without additional charge. When ordered at the hundred rate, add for Strawberry plants, 15 cts. for fifty, 25 cts. for one hundred; Raspberry plants, 30 cts. for fifty, 50 cts. for one hundred; Graperines, Blackberry, Currant, and Gooseberry plants, 50 cts . for fifty, 80 cts. for one hundred additional, to pay postage.

## BLACKBERRY.

These are rank growers, requiring an ordinary soil, with a spading of manure in the spring; trim out the dead wood in the autumn, and the end of growing shoots in the summer. Plant 3 by 8 feet apart.
Per doz. Per 100.
Early Dorchester. The earliest sort, good bearers. ..... $\$ 100 \quad \$ 300$
Early Wilson. Early, large, sweet and productive. ..... 400
Kittatinsy. Very large, superior quality and productive. ..... 400 ..... 100
Lawtos, or New Pochelle. Large, sweet and juicy. ..... 400
CURRANT.
These require a cool, rich ground. Plant 3 by 4 feet apart.
Per doz. Per 100.
Black Naples. Black fruit, suitable for jams, etc.. ..... $\$ 250 \quad \$ 1500$
Cherrry. Dark red, very large fruit. ..... 800
RED DETCH. Dark red, very productive. ..... 800
White Dutch. White, productive. ..... 800 ..... 125
White Grape. Large, white fruit. ..... 1000

## GOOSEBERRY.

Requires a cool, rich soil. Plant 3 by 4 feet apart. The English varieties are liable to mildew, and will succeed in some locations; the sorts are imported from Lancashire.
English Varieties. Choice sorts of the large varieties, which show their character after the second year of fruiting. 30 cts ; $\$ 3$ per doz.
Hotghton's Amepican Seedling. A vigorous and productive variety, the best for our climate, not liable to mildew. $\$ 2$ per doz.; $\$ 12$ per 100 .

## GRAPE VINES-Hardy Varieties.

These vines should be planted from 6 to 10 feet apart in rows, rows 8 feet apart, either trained on trellises or tied to stakes, and thinned out during the season. Give plenty of good manure every spring, and bone dust during the season. One year old vines, 30 cts.; ; 3 per doz. Two years old, 50 cts.; $\$ 5$ per doz.

AGAWAM (Roger's No. 15). Red, tender and juicy.
Aminia (Roger's No. 39). Blackish purple.
Barry (Roger's No. 43). Black, tender and sweet.
Catawba. Red, covered with lilac bloom.
Clistos. Black, berries small, good for wines.
CONCORD. Black, large berry, sreet and aromatic. This is, without exception, the most valuable grape for general cultivation.
Crevelisg. Small black fruit.
Cristine, or Telegraph.
Delaware. Red, bunches and berries small, sweet.
Diasa. Pale red, medium size, musky flavor.
EUMELAN. Black, large bunches and berries.
Essex (Roger's No. 41). Black, medium sweet.

Goethe (Roger's Nio. 1). Yellowish green, red on sunny side; an excellent table grape.
Martford Prolific. Black, early.
Ioria. Red, medium berries.
Isabella. Black, large.
Ispaella. Black.
LADY. A new white grape of considerable reputation. 75 cts., 1 year.
Maptha (White Concord). White, berries large, very sweet, with fine, spicy aroma, vine healthy and hardy.
Merrimac (Roger's No. 19). Black, early, sweet.
Salesi (Roger's No. 53). Light chestrut color, large, sweet and aromatic.
Wilder (Roger's No.4). Purplish black, early.

## FOREIGN GRAPE VINES.

## For growing under Glass in Hot or Cold Graperies.

In the following list of vines, we have selected only the best varieties for general use, but can furnish others if so desired. These vines are all of the best quality, extra fine and strong, and are certain of giving satisfaction, of one and two years growth; one year in six inch pots, and the two year old in ten inch pots.

One year old, $\$ 1.00 ; \$ 10.00$ per doz. Two years old, $\$ 2.00 ; \$ 20.00$ per doz.
These varieties are suitable for either hot or cold graperies.

Black Varieties.
Black Hamburg. Muscat Hanburg. Victoria Hamburg. Trentifam Black.
Black Alicant.

Black Varieties.
Black Prince.
Royal Ascott.
White and Yellow Varieties. Golden Hamburg.
Golden Chasselas.

White and Yellow Varieties.
Buckland's Sweetwater. Chasselas de Fontain. bleau.
Santa Cruiz.
White Frontignac.
White Nice.

These varieties are only suitable for hot graperies:
Black Parbarossa. Late. Duchess of Buccliedgh. $^{\text {Pres }}$
Prince Albert. Black, late.
Barnes Muscat. Black, early.

Cannon Hall Muscat. White, late:

Muscat of Alexandria. White, early.

## RASPBERRY.

Plant 3 by 6 feet apart, in good soil, in the autumn or early spring; the old wood should be trimmed out in the winter.
Brandywine. Perfectly hardy, prolific ; fruit large, bright red, fine flavor; a splendid variety for market. \$1 per doz.; \$4 per 100.
Brinckle's Orange. Large, orange, sweet, vigorous and productive; the richest and highest flavored; requires protection. $\$ 2$ per doz.
Davidson's Thornless Black Cap. Early, large, black, sweet. \$1 per doz.; \$5 per 100.
Felton's Early Prolific. A variety recently introduced, fruiting very early in the season, combined with the following characteristics, as described by Mr. Felton:
"The plant is short-jointed, of stocky habit, having very dark foliage, great vigor of growth, and is perfectly hardy; were never known to winter-kill.
"Fruit large, roundish, conical, regularly formed, of a dark red color, and riçh, brisk, vinous flavor, inclining to acid." $\$ 2$ per doz.; $\$ 8$ per 100.
Felton's Reliance. This variety, introduced at the same time as the above, is the best for main crop, and is described by Mr. Felton as follows:
"'The Reliance is of very stocky habit, very short-jointed, witl prominent buds and dark, heavy foliage, great vigor of growth, and perfectly hardy; showing perfectly healthy, uninjured buds on the very tips of the canes. Never known to winter-kill.
"Fruit large, many of them $2 \frac{1}{2}$ inches in circumference, roundish, with large fleshy seedbeds adhering slightly to the germ. Color, dark red, with a rich, sprightly acid flavor; entirely free from the insipid sweet, characteristic of so many varieties; and will remain in good condition three or four days on the bushes after they are ripe, and can be shipped in perfect order hundreds of miles to market." $\$ 2$ per doz.; $\$ 8$ per 100.
Mammoth Clester Black Cap. The largest black raspberry ; strong grower. $\$ 1$ per doz.; $\$ 4$ per 100 .
Philadelphia. Fruit good size, purplish red color, rich and juicy; perfectly hardy, and always productive. \$1 per doz.; \$4 per 100 .

## STRAWBERRY PLANTS.

The circumstances of soil and climate greatly influence the varieties of this fruit, both in its productiveness and quality; hence the wide difference of opinion upon their respective merits. Fortunately there are varieties enough to suit all soils and tastes, and each cultivator can, by careful experiment, discover which of the most popular varieties are suited to his circumstances. The best months for planting runner piants in this vicinity are September and October for the autumn, and March and April in the spring; the spring months are generally preferred by all our extensive fruit-growers. When planted in beds for garden culture, the plants can be set from 12 to 15 inches apart, each way. For field culture the rows are about 3 feet apart, and 12 inches in the rows. The ground must be deeply dug and manured with say three inches of wellrotted cow or horse manure. When the ground freezes, cover with hay, leaves, or straw two inches deep; in the spring work this under the plants to mulch the soil and keep the fruit clean.
POT-GROWN PLANTS of the six leading sorts, viz.: Boyden's No. 30, Ohas. Downing, Monarch of the West, Black Defiance, Triomphe de Gand, and Sharpless' Seedling, Are ready AUGUST 1st, and when planted out at this time until September 15 th, in rich soil and protected during the winter with a covering of leaves or straw, will give the following spring a very good crop. When strawberries are set out from those layered in pots, every plant will live, while the open ground plants are difficult to transplant to insure growing. Pot-grown plants of the above sorts, $\$ 2$ per 50 ; $\$ 3$ per 100 :

## STRAWBERRY PLANTS-Continued-New and Standard Varieties.

Per doz. Per 100. Per 1000
Albavy (Wilson's). Yery hardy and productive; the farorite rariety for field culture ; fruit good size, crimson, brisk acid flavor...........\$0 $2 \overline{2 J} \$ 100$ \$500
Black Defiasce. A hybrid between the "Trimphe de Gand" and "Greeir Prolitic." Shape conical, sometimes flattened; berries rery large, color dark crimson; flesh firm and solid, sweet, remarkably juice, and of the most exquisite aroma. Plants hardy and vigorous.
$50 \quad 150 \quad 80$

Bordex's No. 30 (Seth Boyden). Berries rery large, roundish conical, with neek; dark scarlet, tlesh firm, melting, sweet and of pleasant flavnr, very yeliable
$50 \quad 150 \quad 800$
Champios, $P$. Fruit irregular, globe-shaped, of dark crimson color and gord shape; very large, sometimes 5 inches in circumference...
Cmaries Downing. Vigorous and productive; fruit large, deep searlet, firm, juicy, sireet aud rich flavor. A favorite variety, succeeding everywhere and under any system of cultication, continues productive in the same ground without renering for some years.........
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To destroy Rose Slugs: Mix two ounces of powdered white hellebore to one gallon of boiling water. When cool enough to use, apply with a syringe or a wisp broom, bending the tops of the plants over so as to reach the under as well as the upper side of the leaves, dashing the liquid upon the plant in a fine spray. One or two applications is usually sufficient for a season, and it is thoroughly effective. It can also be applied in a powdered state early in the morning while the dew is upon the plants. With directions. Per bottle, 25 cts. ; by mail, 40 cts.

## PYRETHRUM ROSEUM-Persian Insect Powder.

For destroying Roaches, Ants, Fleas, and all other noxious Insects. To most effectually destroy the Bugs, the powder must be thrown into the crevices, holes and places infested by them. Per bottle, 25 cts. ; by mail, 40 cts.

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The only effectual remedy for destroying that pest. Take one pound of Paris Green and twenty pounds of plaster, mix thoroughly together and put it into the Potato Bug Destroyer, or any other appliance for distributing it evenly over the plants. Apply early in the morning, while the plants are wet with dew; it then forms a paste on the plants, and is more effectual; or, mix two tablespoonfuls to a bucket of water, stirring often to prevent it settling to the bottom, and apply with a syringe or a wisp broom. Directions for use with each package. 40 cts. per lb.; by mail, 56 cts.

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