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U. S. Department of Agriculture

DREER'S GARDEN CALENDAR

1877.

PHILADELPHIA.



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, is reached by the steamboats *Columbia* and *Twilight*, excepting in mid-winter, steamboats leaving Chestnut street wharf; and the Pennsylvania Railroad (Amboy Division) by hourly trains leaving from Market street ferry. The trip on the river (8 miles) 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 Seed Establishment, or by consulting any daily paper. 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 enables us to import every novelty as it appears. Especial attention is paid to the introduction of the best new varieties of

ROSES, FUCHSIAS, GERANIUMS, GLADIOLUS, Etc., Etc.

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 decoration of the house or garden.

THE SEED AND TRIAL GROUNDS

are under the care of an experienced gardener. 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. In short, every effort is made on our part in the sending out of Seeds, Plants, Bulbs, etc., in the character of the article sent, as well as in packing, to insure our customers against loss.

THE TWO MEDALS.



For the benefit of our numerous customers who have been unable to visit the grand Centennial Exposition held in Philadelphia during the past summer, and to those who were here, as a souvenir, we present on page 5 an engraving of our exhibit, which was placed in the southwest room of Horticultural Hall. The case containing this exhibit is thirty feet long, and presents a display of seeds, horticultural implements and garden requisites, unsurpassed by any on the grounds, in acknowledgment of which the Judges awarded us

The Grand Prize Medal.



Opposite this case we made a display of rustic work, lawn mowers, garden cultivators, trellises, and a show of Dutch bulbs after September 1st, which we are unable to show in this engraving. In the style of elegance, carefulness of detail and superior quality of goods, it drew forth the highest praises of the visitors.

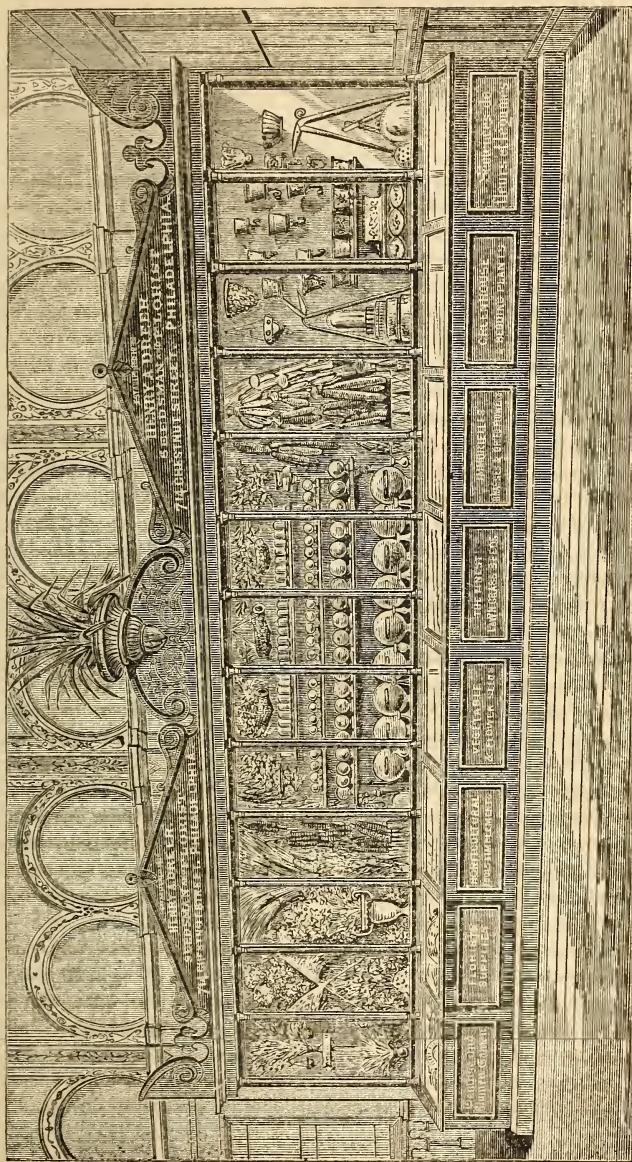
The two large *Musa Ensete* plants exhibited by us in the centre of Horticultural Hall were admired by thousands; their long leaves with red mid-ribs extended far over the tops of the other plants in a grand

and imposing manner. The photograph of the interior of this building will give you a better idea than any description.

Our outside exhibit occupied a large tract 24,000 square feet, northwest of Horticultural Hall, towards the Woman's Pavilion—it contained eleven beds of various designs, in all about 3,800 square feet. These were planted as follows: One bed one hundred feet long, displayed on the opening day of the Exhibition, May 10th, the finest exhibition of Hyacinths, Tulips, etc., ever seen in this country—after their beauty faded this was replanted with Dreer's striped and blotched Petunias, which grown from seed made a charming and incessant show until frost; one circular bed twenty-five feet in diameter was made attractive by a display of forty varieties of new and rare Gladiolus, encircled by *Jacoea* Lilies and *Tigridia*; another circular bed twenty-five feet in diameter was planted with the different varieties of Cannas, arranged with reference to their heights, flowers and foliage—these were enclosed by circles of ornamental plants; a circular bed thirty feet in diameter was planted in the fashionable style of ribbon gardening, *Alternantheras*, *Centaureas*, *Coleus* and centre plants, which were trained in symmetrical proportions; a long bed planted in *Verbenas* made a beautiful display of this indispensable bedding plant from the richest shades to the striped varieties, and so easily procurable from the strains of seed offered as Dreer's hybrid and striped *Verbena*. A long bed thirty feet was planted with *Rhododendrons*, blooming in June; this plant is destined to receive greater attention in this country through the very large exhibit made by Messrs. Waterers, of England. Perhaps a thousand plants were in bloom at one time. Each truss of bloom, of exquisite colorings and shadings, was as large as a bouquet. All of the varieties we offer were exhibited by them, and only the hardy sorts do we recommend in our catalogue. A large bed forty feet long was planted in semi-tropical plants—*Musas*, *Cannas*, *Colocasias*, *Coral plants*, etc. Two large beds, forty feet each, were planted with the whole collection of single and double *Geraniums*, keeping up an incessant bloom until frost. One bed of the finest sorts of *Dahlias*, which help to make cheerful the flower garden in Autumn; one circular bed of grasses; *Pampas*, *Erianthus ravenna*, *Arunda donax*, *Eulalia Japonica*, *Bambusa*, *Cyperus*, *Palms*, and *Phormium tenax variegata*.

This large, diversified and interesting display was unexcelled by any on the grounds, in honor of which the medal and diploma were awarded to us for

The Best Display of Decorative and Ornamental Plants.



CENTENNIAL EXHIBIT OF HENRY A. DREER.

TO OUR PATRONS.

IT gives us pleasure at this season to present to you DREER'S GARDEN CALENDAR FOR 1877, revised and enlarged—revised to improve on that already accomplished; enlarged to present more fully articles appertaining to the business. It is not our intention in these opening remarks to tire you by enlarging on the superiority of DREER'S GARDEN SEEDS, as results have satisfied you more fully than words ever can. During the thirty-nine years they have been planted by you, the yearly increased demand and the continued favor which they meet is an evidence that the care exercised in selecting stock of undoubted purity and vitality has not been in vain.

We do not profess to grow all the seeds sold by us, as reasonable persons, after a moment's reflection, will acknowledge that to develop seeds to perfection it requires for each variety different soils and climatic influences, as well as experts in selecting such stock. We have perfect arrangements to contract with growers of specialties, whereby the yearly stock seed is furnished, and we obtain the entire crop of such articles; for example, Cabbage and Turnip seed mature more fully when located near salt water, where they can have moist sea breezes during the critical time of setting; Sugar Corn, to secure the saccharine matter in the grain and develop its character, requires the even, cool season of the New England States; Peas and Beans, that are subjected to attacks of insects, and require moisture, are raised on the Lakes; Melon and vine seeds, requiring light, sandy soil, are given these favored sections; Egg-plant Seed, Pepper Seed and Lima Beans, requiring a long season, are grown farther South; Cauliflower, Broccoli and Corn Salad, and seeds of like character, are imported from the most reliable growers of Europe. The American grown seeds receive our personal inspection in addition to the trials given on our sample beds, where their quality is continually looked into.

We have been honored, during the past summer, by visits from our numerous customers scattered over the country from Maine to Mexico, Oregon to Florida, and even as far as the Cape of Good Hope and Japan. We have known many by their style of correspondence, and it gave us especial pleasure to shake them by the hand. The seedsman is placed on a different level from other merchants from the fact of his whole reputation resting upon the quality of the seeds furnished,

and that quality only discernible in results—he takes as lively an interest in the success of his customer as in his own business. Our object is to come in direct contact with the FARMER, MARKET GARDENER and AMATEUR who appreciate the difference between good and worthless seeds, and we offer to send

Seeds by Mail

To any Post-office in the United States and the Provinces,

POSTAGE FREE,

When ordered by the pound, ounce or packet, except where noted. Peas, Beans and Corn, when ordered by mail, will require thirty cents additional per quart, remitted to prepay postage.

To accessible Express points within 1,000 miles of Philadelphia we will DELIVER ALL SEEDS FREE OF EXPENSE when the order exceeds \$10.00. This applies to seeds at the Catalogue rates, and not to plants and miscellaneous articles, such as rustic work, implements, sticks, etc. These rates give our most distant customers the same advantages as those who buy over the counter, and extends to every one the opportunity of sending to head-quarters for reliable articles.

TO MARKET GARDENERS.

We desire to call your attention to the following facts, knowing the frequent disappointments arising from obtaining seeds from doubtful sources, and the surprises and vexations occasioned by sowing one variety and obtaining another, frequently a worthless sort, not considering the great loss sustained, which is irreparable. We beg to offer you our experience, acquired after many years, with stock suited to your wants.

We use machinery in cleaning the seeds that removes all chaff, light seeds and dirt; consequently, the seed sent out by us is absolutely perfect and of the greatest advantage to the sower.

Our large Market Gardeners' trade in this vicinity will attest to the stock furnished, and we will gladly recommend sorts for particular seasons—the price list for Farmers and Market Gardeners please find on page 45—and when quantities are required, will furnish special prices as low as good stock can be furnished. Above all things, avoid cheap seeds, which will prove dear in the end.

Wishing you all a happy and prosperous New Year, we remain,

PHILADA., *January 1st*, 1877.

Yours truly,

WM. F. DREER.
WM. H. SMITH.

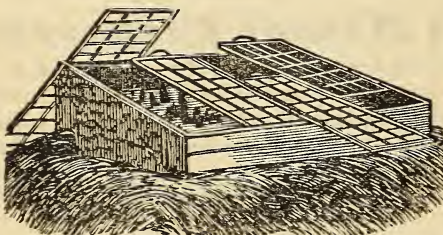
HENRY A. DREER.

VEGETABLE GARDEN.

REPARATION OF THE GROUND.—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 *under-drained, 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 available, is the best material. We do not deny, however, that several of the concentrated manures, now manufactured, are useful and convenient 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 vegetation 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; heavy 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," page 119.

GARDEN REQUISITES.—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 seven feet by three and a half wide, the size of glass six by eight inches, making the entire frame of four sashes fourteen by seven feet. The frame should have a southern or southeastern exposure, should be made up with fresh horse manure and a few leaves mixed with it: this must be laid in a heap preparatory to being used, and when in a proper state of fermentation, prepared for the reception of the frame. A few 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 one to two 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.

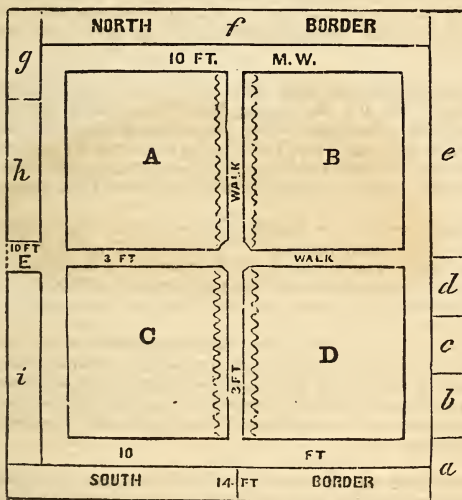
The Cold frame for wintering Cabbage, Cauliflower, Lettuce Plants, etc., should be constructed of inch boards one foot high at the back by nine inches high in front and six feet wide; five short posts to the length of sixteen feet boards will answer to keep in position. The shutters

should be six feet four inches long by three feet wide, made of three-quarter inch boards. 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 shutters, 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 vegetables, 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—spade, fork, shovel, rakes, hoes, trowel, garden-line and reel, watering pot, and wheelbarrow, are the most important.

ROTATION OF CROPS.—We are convinced of the importance of a regular rotation of the Esculent crops. To convey the idea briefly, we present a diagram of the garden as laid out to secure this result.



A, B, C & D, four compartments in which to plant various crops, alternately; a to i, small compartments round the border for nursing plants, sweet herbs, and setting out permanent beds of Asparagus, Artichoke, Rhubarb, etc. The border facing South should be protected on the North side by a close board fence or wall, and will be found useful for sowing early Radish, Lettuce, Beets, &c., and setting out Tomatoes, Egg-plants, etc. The waved line represents a grape trellis; the entrance is at E. This plan may be carried out in a garden of greater or less extent.

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, &c., being from their nature apt to vegetate quickly, are often destroyed while germinating, through variability of the weather, and some are liable to be devoured by insects in forty-eight 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, as Carrot, Celery, Leek, Onion, Parsley, Parsnip, Spinach, &c., 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.

For instructions on these and any other subjects of Gardening, the reader is referred to "American Gardener's Assistant," or "Burr's Garden Vegetables." The price of these books will be found on page 119.

Extract.—Some Gardeners raise Egg-Plants, &c., 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.

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.

DISTANCE APART.	NO. OF PLANTS.	DISTANCE APART.	NO. OF PLANTS.
1 ft. by 1 ft.....	43,560	6 ft. by 6 ft.....	1,210
1½ " 1½ "	19,360	8 " 8 "	680
2 " 1 "	21,780	9 " 9 "	537
2 " 2 "	10,890	10 " 10 "	435
2½ " 2½ "	6,969	12 " 12 "	302
3 " 1 "	14,520	15 " 15 "	193
3 " 2 "	7,260	18 " 18 "	134
3 " 3 "	4,840	20 " 20 "	103
4 " 4 "	2,722	25 " 25 "	70
5 " 5 "	1,742	30 " 30 "	48

QUANTITY OF SEED USUALLY SOWN TO THE ACRE.

Beans, Dwarf,	in drills... 1 bu.	Melon, Water,	in hills... 1½ lbs.
" Pole,	in hills... ¼ "	Onion (for bulbs),	in drills... 6 "
Corn,	" ... 6 qts.	" (for sets),	" ... 30 "
Peas,	in drills... 2 bu.	" Sets (small),	" ... 10 bu.
Potatoes (cut tubers),	" ... 10 "	Parsnip,	" ... 4 lbs.
Beets,	" ... 4 lbs.	Radish,	" ... 5 "
Carrot,	" ... 2 "	Spinach,	" ... 15 "
Cabbage,	in hills... ½ "	Salsify,	" ... 8 "
Cucumber,	" ... 1 "	Squash,	in hills... 2 "
Melon, Musk,	" ... 1 "	Turnip,	in drills... 1½ "

GRASS SEEDS TO THE ACRE.

White Clover.....	10 lbs.	Blue and Green Grass.....	3 bu.
Red "	15 "	Rye "	2 "
Lucerne "	20 "	Orchard "	3 "
Alsike "	15 "	Red Top "	2 "
Timothy	12 "	Mixed Lawn "	3 "

NUMBER OF PLANTS PRODUCED FROM ONE OUNCE OF SEED, AS FOLLOWS:

	PLANTS.		PLANTS.
Asparagus.....	about 500	Kale.....	about 2,000
Broccoli.....	" 2,000	Leek.....	" 1,000
Cabbage.....	" 2,000	Lettuce.....	" 3,000
Cauliflower.....	" 2,000	Pepper.....	" 2,000
Celery.....	" 3,000	Tomato.....	" 3,000
Egg Plant.....	" 1,000	Sage.....	" 1,000
Endive.....	" 3,000	Thyme.....	" 5,000

SELECT LIST OF VEGETABLE SEEDS,

Embracing all the leading varieties suited to the wants of the Market Gardener as well as the Family Garden.

The facilities offered for sending seeds by mail enable all who desire fresh and genuine seeds to send direct to the grower. For prices by the pound and bushel, see Market Gardener and Farmer's price list, page 45.

For the convenience of persons who wish but small quantities, the seeds are put up in packets of five, ten, and twenty-five cents each. Those quoted from thirty cents to one dollar per oz., in not less than ten cent packets; over one dollar per oz., in packets of twenty-five cents each. Beans, Corn, and Peas, in not less than ten cent packets.

ARTICHOKE.

Artichaut, FR. *Alcachofa*, SPAN. *Artischocken*, GER.

LARGE GREEN GLOBE, per oz. 50 cts.

Plant the seeds early in April, in rich soil, in drills one inch deep, and about twelve inches apart. When one year old transplant in well-manured ground, in rows five feet apart, and two feet from plant to plant. Protect during the winter by throwing up ridges of earth, and covering with manure or leaves.

ASPARAGUS.

Asperge, FR. *Esparragos*, SPAN. *Spargel*, GER.

LARGE GREEN, per oz. 10 cts. CONOVER'S COLOSSAL, per oz. 10 cts.

For Roots of the above, see page 43.

Sow in March or April, in rich soil. Soak the seed in warm water for 24 hours. 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 three to four feet apart each way and six 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.

BEANS—English Dwarfs.

Fève de Marais, FR. *Haba*, SPAN. *Puffbohnen*, GER.

EARLY MAZAGAN, per qt. 30 cts. BROAD WINDSOR, per qt. 40 cts.

These varieties are grown extensively in Europe, but little esteemed in this country.

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 two feet apart. Pinch off the tops as soon as the lower pods begin to fill.

On Beans, 30 cts. per qt. additional, when ordered to be sent by mail.

For Beans by the quantity, see page 45.

BEANS—Dwarf, or Snap-Short.*Haricot, FR. Frijolenano, SPAN. Buschbohnen, GER.*

Per qt.		Per qt.	
EARLY MOHAWK.....	.30	GERMAN WAX (Black seed).....	.40
LONG YELLOW SIX WEEKS .	.30	WHITE WAX (White seed).....	.40
EARLY CHINA RED EYE.....	.25	WHITE MARROWFAT.....	.25
RED SPECKLED VALENTINE....	.30	WHITE KIDNEY.....	.25
REFUGEE OR BROWN VALEN-		RED FRENCH OR MARROW...	.25
TINE.....	.25	TURTLE SOUP, BLACK.....	.25
NEWINGTON WONDER.....	.25	EARLY VALENTINE (white sd.)	.50

All the varieties of this class are tender, and will not bear the cold. The first three on the list are considered the hardiest, and are generally the first planted. The Valentine and German Wax are, however, the favorite varieties in this market, the pods being round and stringless. The Wax Beans are a valuable variety, the pods are a waxy yellow, transparent, tender and stringless. Plant about the middle of April, and at intervals throughout the season for a succession, finishing about the 15th of August. The best mode of culture is in rows two feet apart, and the beans two or three inches in the rows. Keep well hoed, and draw the earth up to their stems.

BEANS—Pole or Running.*Haricots à rames, FR. Frijol vástago, SPAN. Stangenbohnen, GER.*

Per qt.		Per qt.	
LARGE LIMA.....	.50	HORTICULTURAL.....	.40
CAROLINA OR SEWEE.....	.50	CRANBERRY, WHITE.....	.40
GERMAN WAX (Black seed)....	.40	SCARLET RUNNER.....	.50
GIANT WAX (Red seed).....	.60	WHITE DUTCH RUNNER.....	.40

Plant about the middle of May. 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, four feet apart each way, and plant four to six beans about half an inch deep around each pole, placing the eyes 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. A shovelful of rich, light, and well-rotted compost to each hill, well incorporated, will be beneficial. They transplant easily if grown in frames. The German Wax and Giant Wax are superior varieties as snap-shorts, the pods being very tender and stringless. The latter, of our introduction, forms pods from six to nine inches long, thick and fleshy, of a pale yellow color and waxy appearance.

Fearing Burr, Esq., author of the "Vegetables of America," states: "I have given the Giant Wax Bean a fair trial, and am happy to say that it has proved everything you claimed it to be; when the plants were in full perfection, the poles displayed a mass of fine, large, waxen-white pods from the top to the bottom." The editor of the *American Agriculturist* describes it thus: "The pods are from six to nine inches long, thick and fleshy, of a pale yellow color, and waxy appearance; the seeds are red. The peculiarity about this variety is, that its pods, even when full grown, are perfectly tender, and may be used as snap-beans. We have tried them both separately and in succotash, and consider them really delicious. The variety is a pole or running bean. We welcome it as a valuable addition to our list of varieties."

For Dreer's Improved Lima Beans, see page 33.

On Beans, 30 cts. per qt. additional, when ordered to be sent by mail.

BEET.

Betterave, FR. *Bettaraga*, SPAN. *Rothe oder Runkel rübe*, GER.

10 cts. per oz., except where noted.

EGYPTIAN BLOOD TURNIP.....	.15	BASTIAN'S HALF LONG BLOOD,	
BASTIAN'S EX. EARLY RED.....	.15	per oz. .15 cts.	
EXTRA-EARLY BASSANO.		SWISS CHARD.	
SIMON'S EX. EARLY RED.		SILESIA, OR SUGAR.	
EARLY BLOOD RED.		LONG RED MANGEL-WURZEL.	
LONG BLOOD-RED.		YEL. GLOBE MANGEL-WURZEL.	

Sow in well-enriched ground, in drills, from April to June; thin out the plants to stand six or eight inches apart. The turnip varieties can be sown as late as the middle of July, for a winter crop; these are preferred by many to the late varieties that sometimes become woody. The first seven are esteemed the best for table use. The Egyptian is in form like a flat turnip, and very early. The Bastian's Extra Early is the perfection of a beet, of quick growth, turnip form, bright color, and profitable for the Market Gardener, one of the best for family use. Bastian's Half Long is a valuable variety to follow the preceding.

The leaves of the Swiss Chard are used as Spinach and the mid-rib of leaf dressed as Asparagus. The last three named varieties are used principally for feeding stock, and where extensively grown, the rows should be wide enough apart to cultivate with a horse hoe.

BORECOLE.

Chou vert, FR. *Breton*, SPAN. *Blätter Kohl*, GER.

	Per oz.		Per oz.
DWARF GERMAN KALE.....	.10	SCOTCH KALE.....	.10
TALL GERMAN KALE.....	.20	RED, OR PURPLE KALE.....	.20

An excellent green for winter and spring use. Sow from May to June. Set out the plants in July, in good rich ground. For early spring use, sow the Dwarf German, in September, and protect over winter, with a covering of straw or litter.

BROCCOLI.

Chou Brocoli, FR. *Brocoli*, SPAN. *Spargel Kohl*, GER.

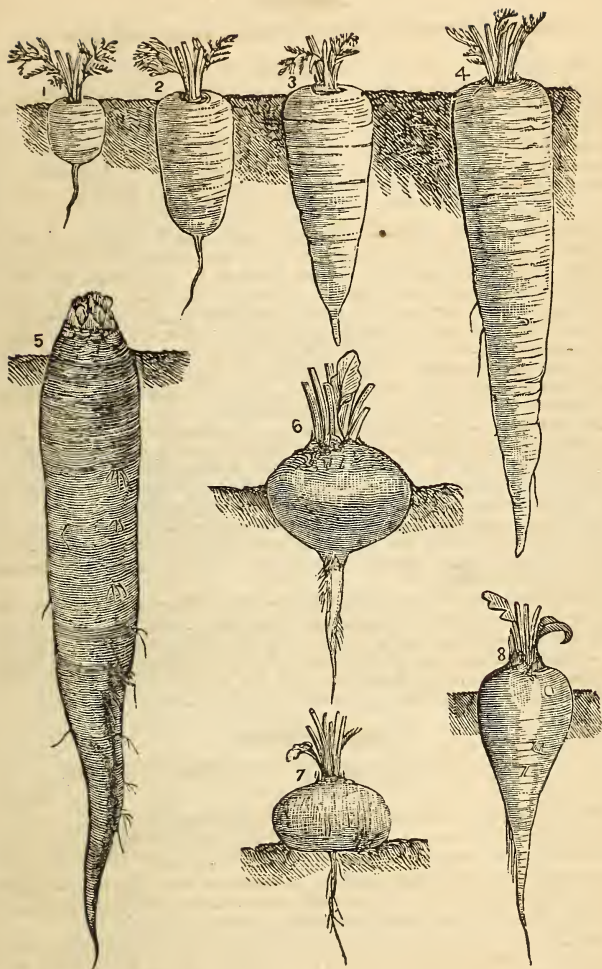
EARLY PURPLE CAPE...per oz. .60		EARLY WHITE CAPE....per oz. .75
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Produce heads in autumn like Cauliflower. The Cape varieties are best adapted to our climate. Sow about the middle of May, transplant and manage as winter Cabbage, in well-enriched soil. 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 climate, and in the South it can be had in perfection from November to March.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS.—20 cts. per oz.

Chou de Bruxelles, FR. *Breton de Bruselas*, SPAN. *Rosenkohl*, GER.

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.



1. SCARLET SHORT-HORN CARROT.
2. EARLY SCARLET HORN CARROT.
3. HALF-LONG SCARLET CARROT.
4. LONG ORANGE CARROT.

5. LONG BLOOD-RED BEET.
6. BASTIAN'S EXTRA EARLY RED BEET.
7. EGYPTIAN BLOOD TURNIP BEET.
8. BASTIAN'S HALF-LONG BLOOD BEET.

For Carrots, see page 18.

CABBAGE.

Chou Pomme, FR. *Repollo*, SPAN. *Kopf-Kohl*, GER.

Per oz.		Per oz.	
EARLY YORK.....	.20	RED DRUMHEAD.....	.40
EARLY FRENCH OXHEART....	.30	RED DUTCH FOR PICKLING..	.30
EARLY SUGAR LOAF.....	.20	LARGE LATE DRUMHEAD.....	.30
EARLY LITTLE PIXIE.....	.25	LARGE FLAT DUTCH.....	.30
LARGE EARLY YORK.....	.20	MAGDEBURG FLAT DUTCH....	.30
EARLY WINNIGSTADT.....	.30	EARLY DWARF ULM SAVOY..	.25
EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD..	.50	GREEN CURLED SAVOY.....	.20
EARLY FLAT BRUNSWICK.....	.30	LARGE DRUMHEAD SAVOY....	.20

The first column contains the early sorts, which may be raised as follows: Sow the seed in well-prepared ground, about the 15th of September. When the plants are large enough to transplant, pick them out of the seed bed, into frames. 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 two feet apart.

The autumn and winter sorts, sow in April or early in May, in a moderately shaded border, in shallow drills, three or four inches apart.

Transplant early in July, in rows thirty inches 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 them as fast as they appear above ground. Various remedies are recommended for the preservation of the plants, such as sprinkling them with wood-ashes, air-slack lime, plaster, or tobacco, which should be performed early in the morning.

The Oxheart and Jersey Wakefield varieties are grown largely for the Philadelphia markets, having nearly superseded the York and Sugar Loaf, the former being quite as early and producing much larger 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.

CAULIFLOWER.

Chou Fleur, FR. *Coliflor*, SPAN. *Blumen Kohl*, GER.

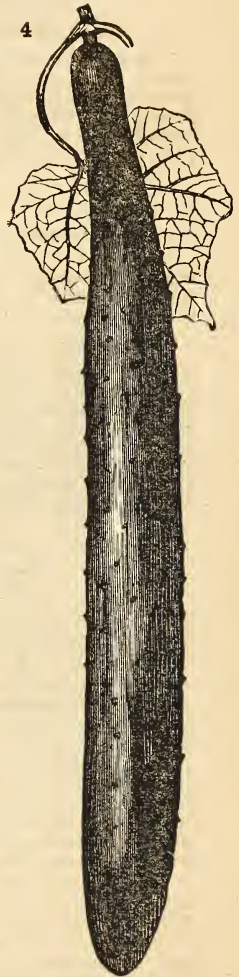
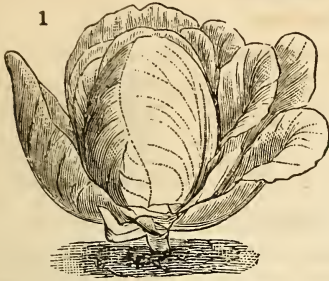
Per oz.		Per oz.	
EARLY LONDON.....	\$.75	LARGE WALCHEREN.....	\$.75
HALF EARLY PARIS.....	1.00	LARGE LE NORMAND.....	1.50
EARLY DWARF ERFURT.....	1.50	LE NORMAND SHORT-STEM..	1.50

Sow for early about the middle of September, 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.

Transplant in the spring as soon as the frost leaves the ground into a bed of the richest earth, two and a half 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 variety matures in the autumn, and is sown and managed similarly to Cape Broccoli.

The Early Dwarf Erfurt and Short-stem Le Normands are grown largely for this market.

For prices of Cabbage by the pound, see page 45.



1. EARLY OXHEART CABBAGE.

2. LARGE LATE DRUMHEAD CABBAGE.

3. LENORMAND'S SHORT-STEMMED CAULIFLOWER.

4. ENGLISH PRIZE CUCUMBER.

For Prize Cucumbers, see page 21.

CARDOON.*Cardon, FR. Cardo, SPAN. Kardonen, GER.*

LARGE SOLID STALKED, per oz. 50 cts.

Is much cultivated in Europe for culinary purposes. The stem of the leaves, which are thick and crisp, after being blanched, 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, plant two feet apart; the roots remain from year to year; blanch by earthing up in the fall.

CARROT.*Carotte, FR. Zanahoria, SPAN. Möhren, GER.*

Per oz.	Per oz.
SCARLET SHORT-HORN..... .15	LONG ORANGE..... .15
EARLY SCARLET HORN..... .15	ALTRINGHAM OR FIELD..... .10
HALF-LONG SCARLET..... .15	LARGE WHITE BELGIAN..... .10

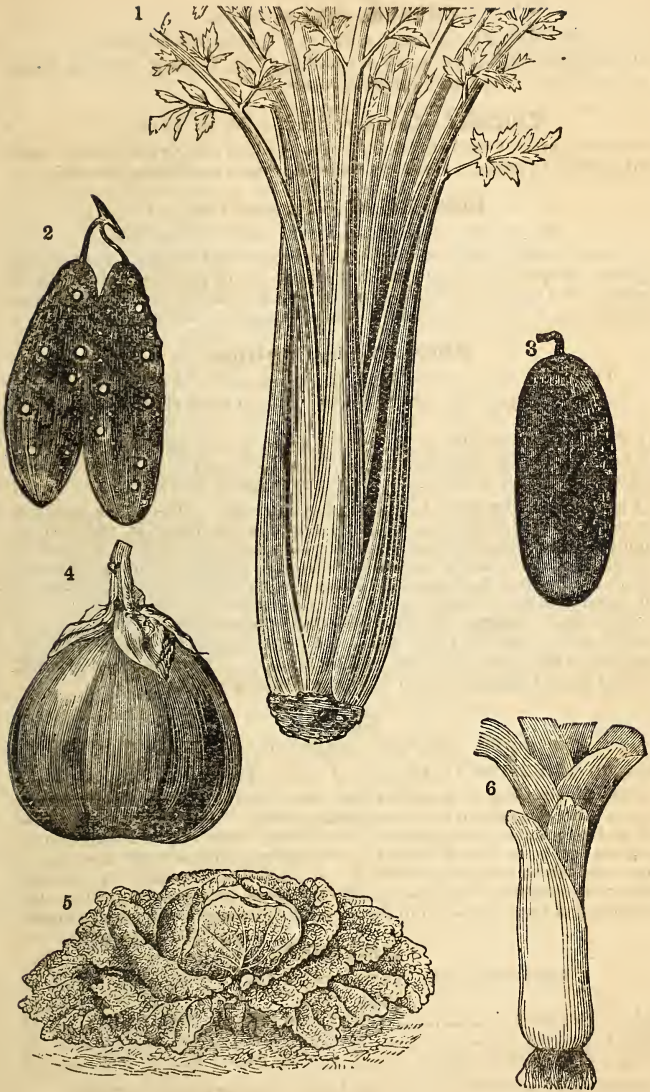
The first three are the best early varieties for table use. For an early crop sow when the ground is in working order, for a late crop sow in June and July; when sown late they excel the late varieties for table use. The first on the list is the early forcing variety prized for its superior flavor. The last three are suitable for a main crop. Sow in May and June in well-dug, rich loamy soil, in drills about twelve inches apart, thin out to stand four inches in the rows. The Long Orange is preferred by dairymen. The most suitable ground for Carrots is that which has been well manured for previous crops.

CELERY.*Celeri, FR. Apio, SPAN. Sellerie, GER.*

Per oz.	Per oz.
DREER'S WHITE SOLID..... .40	COLE'S CRYSTAL WHITE..... .30
COLE'S DEFIANCE RED..... .25	DWARF WHITE SOLID (<i>extra</i>).. .25
SEYMOUR'S WHITE SOLID..... .30	CELERIAC, OR TURNIP-ROOTED .25

Sow the last of March or early in April, 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. When the plants are five or six inches high, transplant a portion in trenches or on the level; the dwarf varieties three feet, the tall sorts four feet between the rows, and repeat at intervals of two or three weeks for a succession. As they advance in growth, 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, on well-drained ground dig trenches one 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 four inches of soil and protect as described above. When wanted for use open at one end.

For Celery and Cabbage Plants, see page 43.



1. DREER'S WHITE SOLID CELERY.
2. EARLY RUSSIAN CUCUMBER.
3. EARLY WHITE-SPINED CUCUMBER.

4. N. Y. IMP. LARGE PURPLE EGG-PLANT.
5. GREEN CURLED SAVOY CABBAGE.
6. LARGE LONDON LEEK.

CHERVIL.—Per oz. 20 cts.*Cerfeuil*, FR. *Perifolio*, SPAN. *Garten Körbel*, GER.

Used as a small salad, and for seasoning like Parsley. Sow in drills one foot apart, in the spring and at intervals.

CHICORY—Large-rooted.—Per oz. 10 cts.

Sow in April. Cultivate like Carrots. Cut up and dry the roots, roast and grind like coffee. Used to mix with or as a substitute for coffee.

CORN SALAD.—Per oz. 10 cts.*Mache*, FR. *Canonigos*, SPAN. *Ackersalat*, GER.

Used as a small salad throughout the winter and spring. Sow on the opening of spring, in drills one foot apart; 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.

CORN—Garden Varieties.

Thirty cts. per qt. additional, when ordered to be sent by mail.

Mais, FR. *Maiz*, SPAN. *Welschkorn*, GER.

	Per qt.		Per qt.
ADAM'S EXTRA EARLY .....	.20	EXTRA EARLY SUGAR.....	.20
EARLY NARRAGANSETT SUGAR.....	.30	LARGE SWEET.....	.25
CROSBY'S EARLY SUGAR.....	.30	EVERGREEN SWEET.....	.25

Plant about first week in May and at intervals. The above varieties are the best for table use. 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, or the Evergreen, which are the *best* for table use. The Crosby's Early is the earliest of the sugar varieties; ears of good size, productive and very sweet.

The Sweet or Sugar varieties being liable to rot in cold or wet ground, should not be planted until May, and for a succession, continue planting every two weeks, until the middle of July, in well-manured ground, in hills three feet apart, or in rows eight inches apart.

CRESS.*Cresson*, FR. *Mastuerzo*, SPAN. *Garten Kresse*, GER.

CURLED OR PEPPER GRASS, per oz. .10 TRUE WATER, per oz. .50

Extensively used as a small salad. Sow at intervals throughout the season for a succession, as it soon runs to seed. The Cresses are healthful and excellent salad plants. The Water Cress requires a stream of running water, 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; is of an agreeable pungent taste.

CUCUMBER.*Concombre*, FR. *Cohombro*, SPAN. *Gurke*, GER.

	Per oz.		Per oz.
EARLY RUSSIAN.....	.15	LONG GREEN TURKEY.....	.15
EARLY FRAME.....	.15	GREEN PROLIFIC.....	.30
EARLY WHITE-SPINED.....	.15	GHERKIN, OR BURR.....	.25

The first three are the earliest and most esteemed table varieties.

The White-Spined retains its color longer than any other variety, and is largely grown for our markets. The last three are used for

pickling. For early use, plant first week in May, on hills about four feet apart; the hills 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.

ENGLISH PRIZE CUCUMBERS.

In packages; 25 cts. each.

CHAMPION OF ENGLAND.	GLORY OF ERFURT (White).
COOLING'S PROLIFIC.	MANCHESTER PRIZE.
EDWARD'S ECLIPSE.	PIERSON'S LONG GUN.
GENERAL CANROBERT.	ROMAN EMPEROR.
GENERAL GRANT.	SION HOUSE, IMPROVED.
GIANT OF ARNSTADT.	TELEGRAPH.

These are the favorite varieties for forcing, frequently attaining a length of thirty inches. These sorts can be grown in hot-beds or hot-houses where the temperature does not fall below 65° at night. Plant in the centre of a sash.

EGG-PLANT.

Aubergine, FR. Berengena, SPAN. Eierpflanze, GER.

	Per oz.		Per ounce.
EARLY LONG PURPLE.....	.40	EARLY BLACK PEKIN.....	.75
NEW YORK IMP. PURPLE.....	.60	SCARLET (Ornamental).....	.75

The first three are the kinds usually cultivated for table use. The New York Improved Large Purple being free from thorns, productive, and growing very large, is the most desirable for a general crop—the last is an ornamental variety.

Sow in hot-beds early in March. When three inches high transplant into small pots, which plunge into the same bed, so that the plants may become stocky, and are readily planted out from the pots when the season becomes sufficiently warm, say June; transplant into thoroughly worked and well-enriched soil about three 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 plant.

ENDIVE.

Chicoree, FR. Endivia, SPAN. Endivien, GER.

	Per oz.		Per oz.
GREEN CURLED.....	.25	GREEN CURLED MOSS.....	.30
EARLY WHITE CURLED.....	.25	BROAD-LEAVED BATAVIAN....	.25

The Green Curled is considered the hardiest. Sow in July, in shallow drills. When two or three inches high, transplant into good ground, or thin out at a distance of a foot apart. Blanch by tying up, which must be done 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.

The Early White, self-blanching, is by far the finest curled variety, grows to a large size, and very tender.

KOHL-RABI, or Turnip-rooted Cabbage.*Chou Rave*, FR. *Cal de nabo*, SPAN. *Kohl Rabi*, GER.

	Per oz.		Per oz.
EARLY WHITE VIENNA.....	.30	LARGE LATE BLUE.....	.20
EARLY BLUE VIENNA.....	.30	LARGE LATE WHITE.....	.20

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, and thin out or transplant in rows, twelve inches apart. For late use, sow in June and July.

KALE—See Borecole.

SEA KALE, per oz. 25 cts.

Chou Marin, FR. *Col. Marina*, SPAN. *See Kohl*, GER.

Is much esteemed in England, in some parts of which it grows spontaneously. The seed may be sown in October, or as early in the spring as the ground can be worked. Plant in hills about two feet apart.

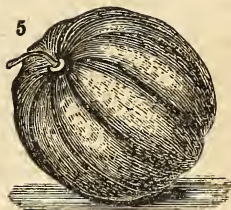
For further directions see "American Gardener's Assistant."

LETTUCE.*Laitue*, FR. *Lechuga*, SPAN. *Garten Salat*, GER.

	Per oz.		Per oz.
EARLY CURLED SILESIA.....	.20	WHITE OR ICE COSS.....	.30
EARLY BOSTON CURLED.....	.30	PARIS GREEN COSS.....	.30
EARLY STONEHEAD.....	.30	BROWN DUTCH.....	.30
EARLY TENNISBALL.....	.25	CURLED INDIA HEAD.....	.40
EARLY WHITE CABBAGE.....	.30	PERPIGNAN.....	.30
EARLY SIMPSON.....	.25	MONITOR, stands the heat.....	.50
DUTCH BUTTER (Spotted).....	.40	HANSON, stands the heat.....	.50
ROYAL CABBAGE.....	.25	ALL THE YEAR ROUND.....	.30

The Early Curled and Boston Curled are used as a cut salad, for which purpose they are sown thickly in frames, early in the spring, and somewhat later in the open borders. Early Stonehead, Dutch Butter (spotted), Early Tennisball and Early Simpson are the earliest heading varieties, producing fine salad-heads and the best for forcing and early planting. The Early Cabbage or Imperial Butter is a fine early heading variety, and also suitable for fall sowing in connection with Brown Dutch and White Cabbage, all of which will stand out over winter with protection. The Royal Cabbage, Curled India, Perpignan, and Dutch Butter (spotted) produce fine solid heads and stand the summer heat well. The Hanson produces remarkably large heads, deliciously sweet, tender and crisp. The Coss varieties form long upright heads of narrow leaves, which are crisp and refreshing. To grow Head Lettuce fine, sow the seed in September; protect the plants during the winter in frames, and 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 until July; at the latter season sow and transplant in a cool moist place.

For Hanson Lettuce, see page 36.



1. KOHL-RABI, EARLY VIENNA.

2. EARLY CABBAGE LETTUCE.

3. BOSTON CURLED LETTUCE.

4. NETTED CITRON MUSK-MELON.

5. WHITE JAPAN MUSK-MELON.

6. MOUNTAIN SWEET WATER-MELON.

For Melons, see page 24.

LEEK.

Poireau, FR. Puerro, SPAN. Lauch, GER.

	Per oz.		Per oz.
LARGE LONDON.....	.25	LARGE MUSSELBURG, very fine	.40
LARGE ROUEN.....	.30		

The Leek is very hardy; the whole plant is eaten, employed in soups, boiled with meat, etc., reputed more delicate than the Onion. Sow early in April. When the plants are four or five inches high, transplant in a deep rich soil in rows wide enough apart to work with a hoe.

MARTYNIA PROBOSCIDEA.

Per oz. 40 cts.

The seed pods are used to a considerable extent for pickling, when gathered green and tender. Sow in the open ground in May, thin out two feet apart.

MELON-MUSK.

Melon Muscade, FR. Melon Muscatel, SPAN. Melone, GER.

	Per oz.		Per oz.
JENNY LIND.....	.10	LARGE NETTED NUTMEG.....	.15
NETTED CITRON.....	.10	WARD'S NECTAR.....	.20
NETTED PINE APPLE.....	.15	WHITE JAPAN.....	.20
TURKS' CAP.....	.15	CASABA.....	.15

All the above varieties can be recommended. The Jenny Lind is the earliest variety, small, round size, and of excellent flavor; the Casaba is a late variety of large oval size and superior quality. The Turks' Cap and Ward's Nectar are green-fleshed sorts of recent introduction, exquisite flavor. The White Japan, an early medium size, roundish variety; skin and flesh creamy-white; centre orange, fine flavor. Plant early in May, in hills of rich light soil, six feet apart each way; allow 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 three or four feet in diameter and eighteen inches deep, fill these with a compost of well-rotted manure mixed with rich light soil and sand; raise the hills above the level. Observe not to plant pumpkins or squashes near them, as they will hybridize. The Netted Citron, Pine Apple and Nutmeg are old varieties of fine flavor, and the leading market sorts.

WATER-MELON.

Melon d'Eau, FR. Sandia, SPAN. Wasser Melone, GER.

	Per oz.		Per oz.
MOUNTAIN SWEET.....	.10	BLACK ITALIAN (new).....	.10
MOUNTAIN SPROUT.....	.15	ICE CREAM, true.....	.15
BLACK SPANISH.....	.15	ORANGE.....	.15
CITRON (for preserving).....	.15	GYPSY.....	.10

The Mountain Sweet, Gypsy, and Black Italian are cultivated extensively for the Philadelphia market; when well-grown, they cannot be surpassed for size or quality. The Ice Cream is early, of large size, crisp scarlet flesh, thin rind, and white seed. The Orange is of small size; the flesh separates from the rind like an orange, and is an excellent variety for late use. The Water-melon thrives best in a sandy soil, and should be planted in hills eight feet apart each way. Prepare the hills and treat the same as described for Musk-melons.

For Prices by the Pound, see page 47.



- 1. LARGE SUGAR PARSNIP.
- 2. WHITE OR SILVER-SKIN ONION.
- 3. MARTYNIA PROBOSCIDEA (PICKLE).
- 4. YELLOW DANVERS ONION.

- 5. RED WETHERSFIELD ONION.
- 6. YELLOW STRASBURG ONION.
- 7. CHAMPION MOSS CURLED PARSLEY.

MUSHROOM SPAWN.

Sold in the form of Bricks, at 30 cts. By mail, 50 cts.

Champignon, FR. *Seta*, SPAN. *Champignon brut*, GER.

Culture.—Mushroom beds are best made under cover. A dry cellar or shed will do. Collect fresh horse-droppings without straw, turn them over three or four times to get rid of the heat, dig out a foot deep of the space to contain the bed, lay some long manure at the bottom, and then the prepared dung, a little at a time, evenly and well beaten down until it is a foot above the ground; put a layer of light earth on this, two inches thick; after a few days when the rank heat has passed off place the spawn in the bed in lumps about two inches square and six inches apart, then cover 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 five weeks the Mushrooms should make their appearance.

MUSTARD.—Per oz., 10 cts.; per lb., 50 cts.; by mail, 65 cts.

Moutarde, FR. *Mostazo*, SPAN. *Senf*, GER.

WHITE OR YELLOW (English.) | BROWN OR BLACK.

Sown like Cress and used as a small salad. The White Mustard is also used for medicinal purposes.

NASTURTIUM, OR INDIAN CRESS.—Per oz., 20 cts.

Capucine grande, FR. *Capuchina*, SPAN. *Kapuziner*, GER.

The seed-pods and foot-stalks are gathered green and pickled in vinegar; resembling capers. The flowers are used for garnishing, and leaves for mixing with salads. Sow in drills, when all danger of frost is over, in light rich soil, and train on brush or trellises.

OKRA, OR GOMBO.

Gombo FR. *Quibombo*, SPAN. *Essbarer Hibiscus*, GER.

IMPROVED DWARF, LONG-PODDED, per oz. 10 cts.

The young green capsules of this plant are used in soups, stews, etc., to which they impart a rich flavor and are considered nutritious. Plant the seeds about the middle of May, in hills or drills; thin to three plants to the hill. Plant the seed thickly, as it is liable to rot in the ground; rich ground is necessary. The very young pods can be gathered and dried for winter use; the ripe seeds are used as a substitute for coffee.

ONION.

Ognon, FR. *Cebolla*, SPAN. *Zwiebel*, GER.

	Per oz.		Per oz.
WHITE OR SILVER-SKIN.....	.30	YELLOW DANVERS.....	.25
YELLOW STRASBURG.....	.25	RED WETHERSFIELD.....	.20

The Silver-Skin and Yellow Strasburg seed 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 in rows about four inches apart, the rows wide enough apart to admit of hoeing. The Onions, by this process, are obtained of a large size early in the season. They may be reared to full size during the

For Onion Sets and other Roots, see page 43.

first season by sowing in drills early in March, in strong land, and thinning them out to stand two or three inches apart, keeping them well hoed: for this purpose the Red Wethersfield and Yellow Danvers are usually preferred.

The Onions delight in a strong, rich, deep soil; the ground should be heavily manured with well-rotted manure.

PARSLEY.

Persil, FR. *Perejil*, SPAN. *Petersilie*, GER.

	Per oz.	Per oz.
DOUBLE CURLED.....	.10	EXTRA CURLED..... .15
CHAMPION MOSS CURLED.....	.15	

Sow early in April, in rows one foot apart, thin out to stand six inches apart. 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.

PARSNIP.

Panais, FR. *Chariberia*, SPAN. *Pastinake*, GER.

LARGE SUGAR OR HOLLOW-CROWNED, per oz. 10 cts.

This is decidedly the best variety. Sow as early in the spring as the weather will admit, in rich ground, well dug. Cultivate similar to Carrots. 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 table use.

PEAS.

In ten cent packets, or by the quart at prices annexed.
Thirty cts. per qt. additional, when ordered to be sent by mail.

Pois, FR. *Guisante*, SPAN. *Erbse*n, GER.

Early Varieties.

	Height.	Per qt.
DREER'S EXTRA EARLY, the earliest, most prolific and even cropper. The crop can be gathered in two pickings. The market gardener's favorite.....	2 ft. ....	.40
CARTER'S FIRST CROP, the earliest English variety.....	2½ " ....	.30
*LAXTON'S ALPHA, the earliest blue-wrinkled prolific variety, of exquisite flavor.....	3 " ....	.40
TOM THUMB, very dwarf.....	10 in. ....	.40
DANIEL O'ROURKE, a prolific variety, ten days later than Dreer's Extra Early, sold under the name of Phila. Extra Early and several other synonyms.....	3 ft. ....	.25
*MCLEAN'S LITTLE GEM, a dwarf green-wrinkled variety, very prolific, of superior flavor.....	10 in. ....	.40
KENTISH INVICTA, a productive first early blue pea, of fine color and good quality.....	2 ft. ....	.40
*MCLEAN'S ADVANCER, prolific; well-filled long pods, early, tender, and of a delicious flavor.....	3½ " ....	.40
LAXTON'S PROLIFIC LONG POD, a valuable variety producing long pods containing 10 to 12 peas each.....	4 " ....	.40
*EUGENIE, a fine productive variety of good flavor.....	2 " ....	.30

Those marked thus * are Wrinkled Marrows, the finest flavored.

The Tom Thumb and Little Gem are the best early dwarf Peas; they require a rich soil, and are well suited from their dwarf habit for small gardens; can be planted in rows one foot apart.

For Peas by the Bushel, see page 47.

PEAS—Continued.

For General and Late Crops.

	Height.	Per qt.
*CHAMPION OF ENGLAND (one of the best).....	4 ft.	.30
*VEITCH'S PERFECTION, a large delicious marrow pea,	3 "	.50
*HAIR'S DWARF GREEN MARROW, fine flavored...	2½ "	.50
DWARF BLUE IMPERIAL, good prolific variety.....	2½ "	.25
*CARTER'S LEVIATHAN, of hardy constitution, free from mildew, producing peas of enormous size.....	6 "	.50
LARGE WHITE MARROWFAT, for market culture.....	3 "	.20
BLACK-EYE MARROWFAT, " " " ".....	3 "	.20
*FRENCH WRINKLED SUGAR, edible pods.....	2½ "	.50
DWARF SUGAR, edible pods.....	2 "	.50
TALL SUGAR, " " " ".....	6 "	.60

Those marked thus * are Wrinkled Marrows, the finest flavored.

Commence planting the early kinds as early in the spring as the ground can be worked. All the other sorts will answer for successive crops. To have Peas during the summer and autumn plant in June, July and August, in single or double rows, from two to four feet apart, according to height. Dreer's Extra Early is one of the best for early as well as late planting, and is extensively used by our market gardeners for a late fall crop; for which purpose plant in July and August.

PEPPER.

Piment, FR. Pimiento, SPAN. Pfeffer, GER.

	Per oz.		Per oz
SWEET BELL or MOUNTAIN... .30	|	CAYENNE, LONG RED.....	.40
TOMATO-SHAPED ..... .30	|	CHERRY, RED.....	.40
CAYENNE, LONG YELLOW.... .40	|	SMALL CHILL.....	.50

The two first are used and esteemed most highly, when green, for pickling. The Sweet Bell or Mountain is quite mild, and attains a large size. The last four are used for flavoring and seasoning. Sow in hot-beds in March, or on a warm border early in May. Transplant in good rich ground, from 18 to 24 inches apart.

PUMPKIN.

Potiron, FR. Calabaza, SPAN. Kürbis, GER.

CASHAW (Crooked-necked) per oz. .10	|	LARGE CHEESE.....per oz.	.10
MAMMOTH.....per oz. .30	|	FIELD.....per lb.	.30

Plant in May in hills, eight or ten feet apart each way. The Cashaw is generally preferred for cooking, similar in many respects to the Yellow Crook-neck Winter Squash.

RHUBARB.—Per oz., 25 cts.

Rhubarbe, FR. Ruibarbo Bastardo, SPAN. Rhabarber, GER.

VICTORIA. | LINNÆUS.

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; transplant the ensuing autumn or spring to any desired situation. To grow the stalks to perfection, the ground must be dug and heavily manured, at least two feet deep. Set out the roots four feet apart each way. As no dependence can be placed upon growing the varieties truly from seed, it is recommended to those who desire a choice article to procure the roots. See Esculent Plants, page 43.

RADISH.

10 cts. per oz., except where noted.

Radis et Rave, FR. *Rabano*, SPAN. *Rettig*, GER.

EARLY SCARLET OLIVE-SHAPED.	YELLOW TURNIP SUMMER.
EARLY WHITE OLIVE-SHAPED.	WHITE NAPLES SUMMER.
WHITE TURNIP.	WHITE SPANISH WINTER.
RED TURNIP.	LONG BLACK SPANISH WINTER.
FRENCH BREAKFAST.	ROUND BLACK SPANISH WINTER.
LONG SCARLET SHORT TOP.	SCARLET CHINA WINTER, 15 cts.
LONG SALMON SHORT TOP.	WHITE CHINA WINTER, 15 cts.

The first column contains the varieties used for early sowings in gentle hot-beds during the winter and early spring, or on sheltered borders as soon as the ground can be worked. The ground should be well manured, dug and raked; they flourish best in a light mellow soil, and unless grown rapidly and well stimulated they become fibrous and tough. The French Breakfast is oval scarlet, tipped with white. The Yellow Turnip and White Naples are excellent for summer and fall use, standing the heat better than the other sorts. The last five on the list are sown in August for winter crops; they can be stored in a cellar or pit. The China varieties are milder than the Spanish sorts.

SALSIFY, OYSTER PLANT.—Per oz. 20 cts.

Salsifis, FR. *Ostra Vegetal*, SPAN. *Haferwurz*, GER.

A fine vegetable used as Carrots; or, after being boiled, made into cakes with paste, and fried like oysters, which they resemble in flavor. Cultivate same as Parsnips; it is also hardy and can remain in the ground all winter for early spring use. The Salsify succeeds best in light, well-enriched, mellow soil dug two spades deep. Sow early in spring in drills fifteen inches apart; thin out to four inches apart.

SCORZONERA.—Per oz., 30 cts.

Scorzonere, FR. *Escorzonera*, SPAN. *Schwarzwurz*, GER.

Known as Black Salsify. It is cultivated and used in the same manner as the Salsify.

SORREL—Garden.—Per oz., 20 cts.

Oseille, FR. *Acedera*, SPAN. *Sauerampfer*, GER.

Used as a salad. Sow in April in rich mellow soil, in shallow drills; thin out the plants six inches apart.

SPINACH.

10 cts. per oz.; 60 cts. per lb., except where noted.

Epinard, FR. *Espinaca*, SPAN. *Spinat*, GER.

ROUND-LEAVED SAVOY.	PRICKLY-SEEDED.
FLANDERS (broad-leaved).	NEW ZEALAND, per oz. 15 cts.

For spring and summer use, sow either broadcast or in drills as early as the ground can be worked. 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.

SQUASH.

Courge, FR. *Calabasa Tontanera*, SPAN. *Kürbis*, GER.

	Per oz.		Per oz.
EARLY BUSH, OR PATTY PAN.....	.10	MARBLEHEAD.....	.15
EARLY GOLDEN BUSH.....	.10	BOSTON MARROW.....	.15
LONG GREEN CROOK-NECK.....	.15	HUBBARD.....	.15

The varieties of the first column are the best for summer use. The Early Bush appears to be the favorite variety for summer use, as it is more extensively grown than any other, and being of a bushy habit, is more suitable for small gardens than the running kinds. The last column are superior winter varieties. The Marblehead is a new winter variety of great excellence and fine keeping qualities. Plant in hills in the same manner, and at the same time, as Cucumbers and Melons. The bush varieties three or four feet apart, and the running kinds from six to nine.

TOMATO.

Tomate, FR. *Tomate*, SPAN. *Liebes Apfel*, GER.

	Per oz.		Per oz.
EXTRA EARLY RED.....	.25	LARGE SMOOTH RED.....	.20
GENERAL GRANT.....	.30	PHILADELPHIA MARKET.....	.30
TROPHY, the largest.....	.50	LARGE YELLOW.....	.30
TILDEN.....	.30	RED AND YELLOW PLUM, each	.40
COOK'S FAVORITE.....	.30	CHERRY, Red and Yellow, each	.50
FEJEE ISLAND, <i>true</i>.....	.30	ARLINGTON, large solid.....	.40

The Extra Early curled leaf is desirable only for ripening a few days in advance of the other varieties. The Trophy is now the popular sort for family use. The fruit is of large size, solid, and fine-flavored. The Cook's Favorite, also a solid, smooth variety, medium size. The Fejee Island, large size, solid, and good flavor, but later in ripening than the other sorts. These three varieties can be recommended for general cultivation or family use; for putting up in cans for winter use they are superior, as they contain less water and seeds than other varieties. For early use sow in hot-beds, or boxes, early in March, and plant out in May, from four to five feet apart; pinch off the side branches to obtain early fruit. 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 were they left to grow wild on the ground. For illustration, see page 39.

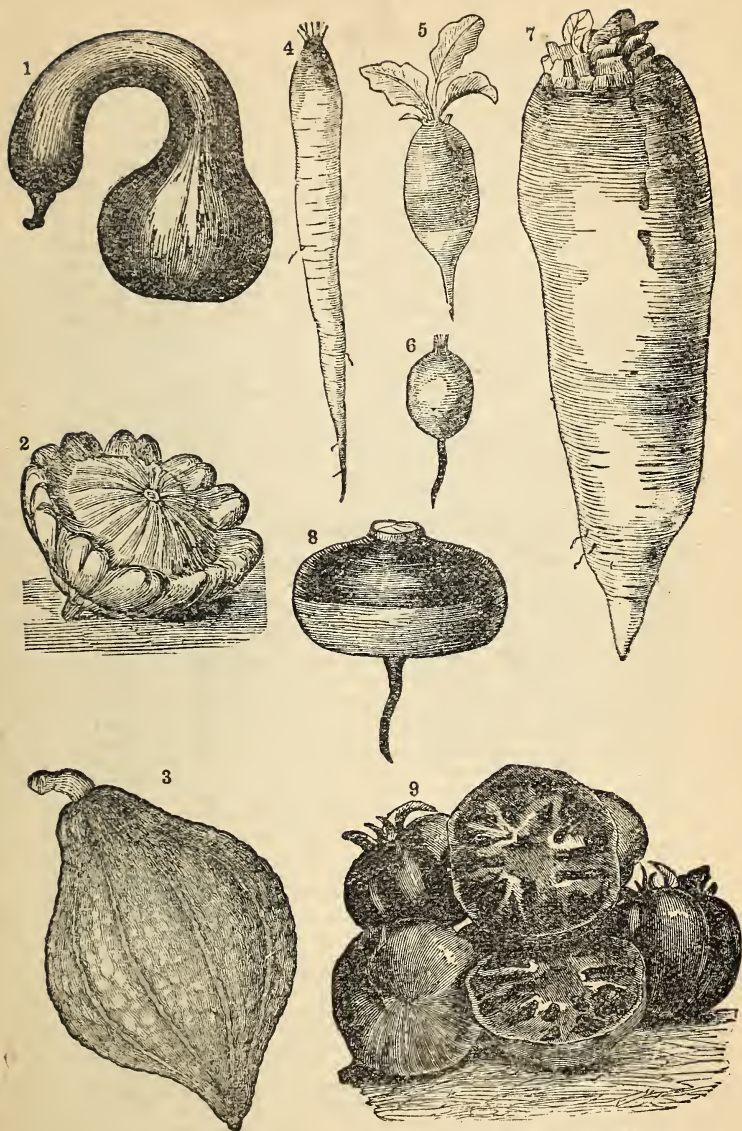
TURNIP.—Per oz. 10 cts.

Navet, FR. *Nebo Comun*, SPAN. *Rübe*, GER.

WHITE FLAT DUTCH, strap-leaved.	LONG WHITE FRENCH.
PURPLE OR RED TOP, strap-leaved.	LONG WHITE COW HORN.
TELTOW OR MARROW.	YELLOW ABERDEEN, OR SCOTCH.
ROBERTSON'S GOLDEN BALL.	PURPLE TOP RUTA BAGA.
POMERANIAN GLOBE.	GOLDEN GLOBE RUTA BAGA.
WHITE NORFOLK OR GLOBE.	EARLY NIMBLE SIX WEEKS.

The first five on the list are the best for table use: the Flat Dutch is usually sown for early summer use, quite early in the spring, and also

For New Varieties of Tomato, see page 38.



- 1. CASHAW PUMPKIN, OR WINTER CROOK-NECK SQUASH.
- 2. EARLY BUSH SQUASH.
- 3. HUBBARD SQUASH.
- 4. LONG SCARLET SHORT-TOP RADISH.
- 5. FRENCH BREAKFAST RADISH.
- 6. EARLY SCARLET OLIVE RADISH.
- 7. LONG RED MANGEL-WURZEL BEET. See p. 14
- 8. PURPLE OR RED TOP TURNIP.
- 9. TROPHY TOMATO.

For Radishes, see page 29.

with the Purple Top and Pomeranian Globe in July and August, for a main crop. Robertson's Golden Ball is highly recommended for culinary purposes. So is also the Teltow, a small, delicate-flavored variety grown largely in Europe and esteemed the best table variety; its peculiar flavor is in the outer rind, which should not be peeled when used. Long White French or Sweet German is increasing in favor either for table use or feeding stock, being productive and remarkably sweet and mild; sow in June and July. The Cow Horn grows very quickly, partly above ground; very productive and of good quality. The Norfolk, Aberdeen and Ruta Baga varieties are *principally used for feeding stock*. Sow Ruta Baga seed in June, or early in July, in drills two feet apart, and thin out to stand six inches apart, keeping the ground well stirred and clear of weeds. The Turnip varieties can be sown until September 1st, either in drills or broadcast, though it is not well to depend on such sowings, as an early winter may stop their growth. 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 off the tops within an inch of the crown. Those for winter use can be stored away in a cool cellar or pit, and covered over with a few inches of dry earth. For early spring use, pile up in conical form, out of doors, cover carefully with long straw, and finish by earthing up, covering them with about 12 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.

POT, SWEET AND MEDICINAL HERBS.

5 cts. per packet, except where noted.

	Per oz.	Per lb.
<i>Anise</i> .....	.10	\$1.00
<i>Basil, Sweet</i> .....	.20	2.00
<i>Bene</i> .....	.20	2.00
<i>Caraway</i> .....	.10	1.00
<i>Coriander</i> .....	.10	1.00
* <i>Dill</i> .....	.10	1.00
* <i>Fennel, Sweet</i> .....	.10	1.00
* <i>Lavender</i> .....	.30	3.00
<i>Marjoram, Sweet (American)</i>.....10 cts.....	.75	8.00
<i>Marjoram, Sweet (Imported)</i>.....	.30	3.00
* <i>Sage</i>.....	.30	3.00
<i>Savory, Summer</i>.....	.20	2.00
* <i>Thyme</i>.....	.40	4.00

Angelica.

**Balm.*

Balsam Apple.

Balsam Pear.

Burnet.

Borage.

Cumin.

Elecampane.

**Horehound.*

Marigold Pot.

Rue.

**Rosemary.* 10 cts.

**Savory, Winter.*

**Tansy.* 10 cts.

**Wormwood.*

Those marked with a * are perennial, and when once obtained in the garden may be preserved for years with a little attention. Sow in April, in shallow drills; when up a few inches, thin out to proper distances, or transplant. No garden is complete without a few sweet aromatic or medicinal herbs for flavoring soups, etc., and care should be taken to harvest them properly. This should be done on a dry day just before they come into full blossom; then dry quickly in the shade, pack close in dry boxes or vessels excluded from the air.

For Turnips by the Pound, see page 48.

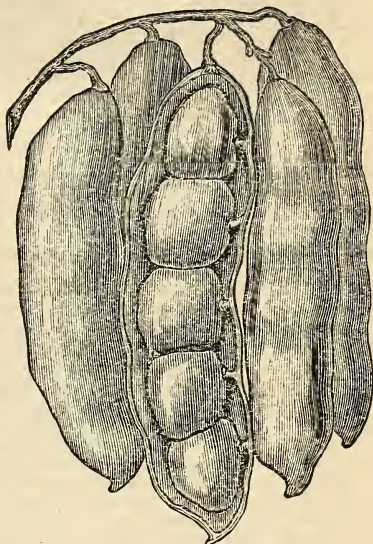
NEW VEGETABLES,

Or varieties of recent introduction and special merit, as well as omissions in general list.

Price, 10 cents per packet, except when noted.

DREER'S IMPROVED LIMA BEAN.

This variety was introduced to notice in the Spring of 1875, is the result of more than thirty years careful selection, until it has established its present character, early maturity, prolificness and superior quality; while the shelling becomes an easy matter from the fact of the pods being entirely full, forming one against another like peas in a pod as represented by cut. They are fully one week earlier than the Large Lima, and produce from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ more shelled beans to the acre under the same treatment. Five bushels of dry pods will shell one bushel of beans, while it takes $7\frac{1}{2}$ bushels of the Large Lima to shell the same amount; when green they are nearly as large as the Large Lima, being thicker, sweeter, more tender and nutritious, remaining green in the pod a long time after maturing, which is a benefit to the market gardener.



DREER'S IMPROVED LIMA BEAN.

Another year's trial still proves that they have no equal.

Price, \$25.00 per bushel; \$1.00 per qt.; 20 cts. per packet.

BEAN, WHITE-SEEDED VALENTINE. A new variety, produced from the Red Speckled Valentine Snap Short, and of equal productiveness and good quality, which will become one of our leading market Beans on account of the color being white. Per qt., 50 cts.

BEAN, RED SPECKLED VALENTINE. This variety is selected and grown specially for us with great care; we can recommend it as one of the best dwarf snap-shorts. Per qt., 30 cts.

BEEF, BASTIAN'S EXTRA EARLY RED. The perfection of a Beet, being very early; of quick growth, fine turnip-rooted form and good bright-red color, a profitable variety for the market gardener, and one of the best for family use. Per lb., \$1.25; per oz., 15 cts.

BEEF, 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 the preceding one. Per lb., \$1.25; per oz., 15 cts.

CABBAGE, HENDERSON'S EARLY SUMMER. A new early



HENDERSON'S EARLY SUMMER CABBAGE.

variety, with large solid heads, coming in a few days later than the Wakefield. It is valuable on account of rarely bursting open when ripe, so that if the crop is not used at once it does not spoil, as is the case with most early sorts. Per lb. \$20; per oz., \$2; per packet, 25 cts.

CABBAGE, EARLY WYMAN. Heads early in the season; is of large size, and first quality. Per lb., \$8; per oz., 75 cts.

CABBAGE, LARGE EARLY SCHWEINFURT. A large second early or fall variety. Per lb., \$4; per oz., 40 cts.

CABBAGE, FILDERKRAUT. A favorite German variety, with solid conical heads. Per lb., \$5; per oz., 50 cts. See cut on next page.

CABBAGE, FOTTLER'S IMPROVED BRUNSWICK. One of the best early Drumhead varieties, a splendid second early and late sort, large solid heads. Per lb., \$5; per oz., 50 cts.

CABBAGE, SIMONS' EARLY DRUMHEAD. A favorite second early large solid-heading variety with the Philadelphia market gardeners; this has been grown with great care expressly for that trade. Per lb., \$4; per oz., 40 cts.

CABBAGE, LARGE WHITE ERFURT. A second early Flat Dutch solid heading variety. Per lb., \$5; per oz., 50 cts.

CABBAGE, PHILADELPHIA FLAT DUTCH. The favorite variety of the Philadelphia market; large solid flat heads, short stem. Our own superior stock, second to none; a valuable winter variety for the market gardener. Per lb., \$3; per oz., 30 cts.

CABBAGE, PHILADELPHIA LATE DRUMHEAD. A favorite winter variety of the Philadelphia market; large solid heads. A little later than the Flat Dutch. Per lb., \$3; per oz., 30 cts.

CABBAGE, STONE-MASON (Marblehead). A large, solid, tender, free heading, winter Cabbage. Per lb., \$5; per oz., 50 cts.

CABBAGE, GREEN GLAZED. Grown at the South, being less subject to the attack of insects. Per lb., \$3; per oz., 30 cts.

CABBAGE, DARK BLOOD-RED ERFURT. A superior early solid-heading variety, for pickling. Per lb., \$4; per oz., 40 cts.

CARROT, HALF-LONG CARENTAN. A new variety without core. Per lb., \$2; per oz., 20 cts. See cut on next page.

CAULIFLOWER, EARLIEST DWARF ERFURT. Small-leaved for forcing, producing very solid pure-white heads, about 15 inches high. After a trial by our market gardeners it has proven the best for the above purpose. Per oz., \$5; per packet, 50 cts.

CAULIFLOWER, EARLIEST ALGIERS. Fine for forcing, the first that appears in the Paris markets. Per oz., \$2; per packet, 25 cts.

CAULIFLOWER, VEITCH'S AUTUMN GIANT. One of the finest late varieties ever introduced. Per oz., \$2; per packet, 25 cts.



HALF-LONG CARENTON CARROT.



FILDERKRAUT CABBAGE.

CELERY, BOSTON MARKET. This is the short, bushy, solid celery for which Boston market is so famous. Per lb., \$4; per oz., 40 cts.

CELERY, SANDRINGHAM DWARF. White; produced by the gardener to the Prince of Wales. Solid, crisp, and of fine flavor. Per lb., \$3; per oz., 30 cts.

CORN, TRIUMPH. A new sweet variety of superior quality, the earliest of the large varieties, and being unsurpassed for sweetness, flavor, productiveness, as well as size of ear, and white when cooked. It is a fine market variety. Per qt., 40 cts.; per ear, 10 cts.

CORN, BLACK MEXICAN SWEET. A variety of sugar with black ears, said to be the sweetest of all. Per qt., 30 cts.; per ear, 5 cts.

COLLARDS. This variety of the Cabbage tribe is prized in the South, where it is grown extensively for greens, and used as a substitute for Cabbage, in portions of the South where it is almost impossible to succeed with raising cabbage-heads. Per lb., \$2.50; per oz., 25 cts.

CUCUMBER, TENDER AND TRUE. A splendid new variety of the English Prize, grows from 24 to 30 inches long, of a deep green color and excellent flavor, a free bearer, strong constitution, and suitable for winter or summer. Per packet, 50 cts.

CUCUMBER, TAILBY'S HYBRID. A new variety, hybridized with White Spined, and one of the largest of the



TAILBY'S HYBRID CUCUMBER.

English Frame varieties; a perfect success in hardiness, larger than the White Spined, and retains the smooth beauty of the English. Per lb., \$4; per oz., 40 cts.

CUCUMBER, GREEN PROLIFIC. A new pickling variety, dark green, productive, of uniform size, hardly yielding any too large for pickling, tender, crisp, and of fine flavor. Per lb., \$3; per oz., 30 cts.

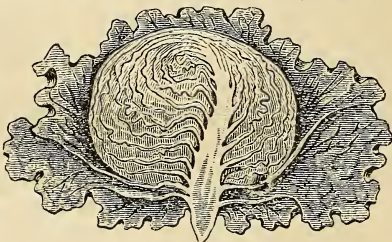


EVER WHITE CURLED ENDIVE.

ENDIVE, EVER
WHITE CURLED
(Self-blanching).

The finest White
Curled variety,
grows to a large
size, very crisp and
tender. Per lb.,
\$4; per oz., 40 cts.

LETTUCE, HANSON. This cut represents a sectional view, showing the inside of this truly superior lettuce, the heads of which grow to a remarkable size and are deliciously sweet, tender, and crisp, even to the outer leaves. The color is of the most beautiful green without and white within, and is entirely free from any bitter or unpleasant taste found in some varieties. If this sort be wintered over in cold frames or sown in hot-beds and planted out very early in the spring, it produces heads to a remarkable size, often weighing $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 pounds, and measuring to outer leaves ten inches in diameter. Per lb., \$5; per oz., 50 cts.



HANSON LETTUCE.

LETTUCE, AMERICAN GATHERING. A new curled variety, forming good sized heads, leaves tender, crisp, light green, edged with violet, and of fine flavor. Per oz., 50 cts.



KINGSHOLM COSS LETTUCE.

LETTUCE, KINGSHOLM COSS. The finest of the Paris Coss type, withstands the summer heat for a long time after the other varieties have run to seed; heads in without tying. Per lb., \$5; per oz., 50 cts.

LETTUCE, BOSSIN'S GIANT. A large new French variety, grows to a large size and stands the sun well. Per oz., 40 cts.

LETTUCE, MONITOR. The best summer heading Lettuce grown, standing the heat and rarely runs to seed, resembling the Royal Cabbage, very tender, crisp, and of fine flavor. Per oz., 50 cts.

- MUSK-MELON, GREEN CITRON CLIMBING.** A new variety for trellises, medium size, ribbed, of a fine aromatic flavor, and very productive. Per packet, 20 cts.
- MUSK-MELON, PRESCOTT.** A French variety of great excellence. Fruit medium to large, nearly round, deeply lobed, deep flesh, rich orange color, sweet, and delicious. Per oz., 50 cts.
- MUSK-MELON, GOLDEN ORANGE.** Medium size; flesh reddish orange, sweet, early and productive. Per lb., \$1; per oz., 10 cts.
- MUSK-MELON, CASABA.** A cantaloupe of extraordinary size and delicious flavor; usual weight from 12 to 15 pounds. Per lb., \$1.50; per oz., 15 cts.



CASABA MUSK-MELON.

- MUSK-MELON, HACKENSACK.** A variety of the Green Citron, deeply netted, very large, productive and of excellent flavor, extensively grown for the New York market. Per lb., \$1.50; per oz., 15 cts.
- WATER-MELON, BLACK ITALIAN.** A new variety resembling the Black Spanish in shape, color and size, nearly round and solid, very thin rind, scarlet flesh. Sweet and luscious. A profitable variety for the market gardener. Per lb., \$1; per oz., 10 cts.
- WATER-MELON, GYPSY.** A superior early variety, large oblong, light green, beautifully mottled and striped with yellowish white; rind thin, flesh light crimson, sweet and highly flavored. An excellent market variety. Per lb., \$1; per oz., 10 cts.
- ONION, NEW QUEEN.** This variety is represented as a rapid grower, white skin, fine mild flavor, and the best keeper of the new foreign varieties. Per lb., \$5; per oz., 50 cts.
- ONION, NEW GIANT ROCCA OF NAPLES.** Very large, of globular shape, light brown skin. Per lb., \$4; per oz., 40 cts.
- ONION, GIANT WHITE ITALIAN TRIPOLI.** Large and of mild flavor; succeeds admirably at the South. Per lb., \$5; per oz., 50 cts.
- ONION, RED ITALIAN TRIPOLI.** A large flat variety, mild flavor. Per lb., \$4; per oz., 40 cts.
- ONION, EARLY BLOOD RED.** About ten days earlier than the Large Red, productive, mild flavor, and good keeper. Per lb., \$2; per oz., 20 cts.
- PARSLEY, FERN-LEAVED.** A new variety, very curly, of fine form and color, fine for garnishing as well as a decorative plant. Per oz., 50 cts.; per packet, 20 cts.

- PEA, CARTER'S EXTRA EARLY PREMIUM GEM.** The finest dwarf early wrinkled Pea ever introduced; pods long dark green, containing 7 to 8 peas, very prolific, height 18 inches, recommended for forcing or out-door culture. Per qt., 75 cts.; per packet, 20 cts.
- PEA, LAXTON'S FILLBASKET.** A large handsome prolific variety, height 3 feet, pods long, curved, closely filled, round in form, of a bright green color, and for a general crop is unequalled. Per qt., \$1; per packet, 20 cts.
- PEA, LAXTON'S WILLIAM THE FIRST.** The finest first early Pea, combining flavor, earliness, and productiveness. It has long, handsome, well-filled, deep greenish pods; height 3 ft. Per qt., 50 cts.
- PEA, MCLEAN'S BLUE PETER.** One of the earliest and hardiest of the Tom Thumb varieties; pods dark green, contain from 5 to 8 large peas of excellent quality; capital bearer. Per qt., 50 cts.
- PEPPER, SCOTCH BONNET.** A small yellow variety resembling a Scotch bonnet, of fine flavor. Per oz., \$1; per packet, 20 cts.
- RADISH, CALIFORNIA WHITE.** Mammoth Winter. Grows to a large size; 12 inches long. Per lb., \$2; per oz., 20 cts.
- SQUASH, BUTMAN.** This new Squash is a cross between the Hubbard and Yokohama, flesh salmon color, fine grained, very dry and excellent flavor, having all the good qualities of the Hubbard, combined with the flavor of the summer varieties. Per lb., \$2; per oz., 20 cts.



BUTMAN SQUASH.

- TOMATO, GOLDEN TROPHY.** This new and beautiful variety is a sport from the "Trophy" of a golden yellow color, a stronger grower, more productive, ripens a week earlier and continuing until frost, flesh firm, solid and of excellent flavor, containing but few seeds. Per oz., 75 cts.; per packet, 20 cts.
- TOMATO, GREEN GAGE.** A new smooth, orange-colored Tomato, of good flavor and medium size. Per oz., 75 cts.; per packet, 20 cts.
- TOMATO, THE CONQUEROR.** Bearing in clusters, which ripen nearly at the same time, 8 to 10 days earlier than any other variety. Of good size, round and flattened, free from wrinkles, deep red, solid flesh, ripening well up to the stem. Per oz., 50 cts.
- TOMATO, HATHAWAY'S EXCELSIOR.** Early, medium size, smooth as an apple, very solid and of excellent quality. Per oz., 40 cts.
- TOMATO, CANADA VICTOR.** Introduced as a very early variety, of medium size, smooth and solid. Per oz., 40 cts.

TOMATO, DREER'S SELECTED TROPHY. Seeds saved only from the finest specimens, which for size, smoothness, solidity and excellent flavor, are unsurpassed. Per oz., 75 cts.; per packet, 20 cts.

All the seeds on this list are mailed free to any part of the United States or Canada, at the prices annexed, except Beans, Corn, and Peas, which require 30 cents per quart additional to prepay postage, when ordered to be sent by mail.



DREER'S SELECTED TROPHY TOMATO.

AGRICULTURAL, GRASS, CLOVER, AND MISCELLANEOUS SEEDS, ETC.

The following articles, comprising the varieties under their respective heads as above, when ordered to be sent by mail, require 30 cents per quart and 15 cents per pound additional, to prepay postage. All the Grass Seeds will be mailed for the additional price of 15 cents per quart (except Timothy, Clover, Hungarian, and German Millet, which require the above postage).

GRASS AND CLOVER SEEDS.

Prices subject to variation, to correspond with the market, especially those marked "about," as they fluctuate in price, quotations given on application. Our Grass and Clover Seeds are all of the best quality and thoroughly cleaned.

LAWNS.—Prepare the ground well before laying down a new lawn, which is frequently imperfectly done. We give the following directions to those who wish to profit by them: 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 six inches all over the surface of the lawn; 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, apply from two to three hundred pounds of fine bone dust or Peruvian Guano 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 three bushels of Dreer's best *Lawn Mixture* to the acre. When the seed and fertilizer is sown; apply a light harrow, and after that give it a thorough rolling, so as to have as even 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-soiling, and harrowing.

Our mixture 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, as portions of Fairmount Park can testify, as well as our numerous customers scattered all over the country.

GERMAN, OR SOUTHERN MILLET GRASS.—This wonderful Grass, hitherto almost unknown save in a limited sphere, must soon have a wide-spread reputation. It will grow in almost any climate, and the yield in Hay or Seed is larger, all things being equal, than any other known grass. It will grow from four to six feet high, in no case are the stalks hard, but when well matured are soft, and readily eaten by all kinds of stock; when ripe it will stand for more than two weeks without falling or wasting.

<i>Lawn Grass</i> , finest mixture.....	Per qt. .25	Per bush. of 14 lbs.	\$5.00
<i>Lawn Grass</i> , good mixture.....	“ .20	“ “	4.00
<i>Kentucky Blue Grass</i> , extra clean.	“ .20	“ “	4.00
<i>Natural Green Grass</i> , very fine....	“ .25	“ “	5.00
<i>Orchard Grass</i>	“ .20	“ 12 lbs.	4.00
<i>Herd Grass</i> , or Red Top... ..	“ .15	“ 10 lbs.	2.00
<i>Tall Meadow Oat Grass</i> , Valuable for permanent pasture, or for hay	“ .20	“ 14 lbs.	4.00
<i>English or Perennial Rye Grass</i> ...	“ .25	“ “	4.00
<i>Italian Rye Grass</i>	“ .25	“ “	4.00
<i>Timothy</i> , best quality.....	“ .25	“ about	3.50
<i>Hungarian Grass</i>	about .15	“ “	2.00
<i>German or Southern Millet Grass</i> ..	“ .20	“ “	3.00
<i>Sweet-Scented Vernal Grass</i>		Per lb.	.75
<i>White Dutch Clover</i>		“	.60
<i>Alsike</i> , or Hybrid Clover.....		“	.50
<i>Lucerne (Alfalfa)</i> , or French Clover.....		“	.60
<i>Red Clover</i> , best quality, (scarce).....	Per bush. about	\$12.00	“ .25

CORN—FIELD VARIETIES.

COMPTON'S EARLY.—A new variety never before offered to the public. This Corn, which has made such a sensation in agricultural circles, is the result of years of patient effort by one of our most intelligent experimenters. Seeing the great deterioration of the common sorts, and comprehending the vast losses frequently sustained in consequence of partial or total destruction by early autumn frosts, he instituted a series of experiments with the view of obtaining a new variety, in which extreme earliness and great productiveness should be combined. A large plat was planted, with seed obtained from the small huskless ears, sometimes found on the extreme tops or blossom branches; each plant thus grown proved different and entirely distinct from the variety the seed was taken from. One stalk on which were four fair ears ripened the middle of August; the crop of this stalk is the source from whence this variety is offered, and is a seedling of the *Dutton*, and resembles it in appearance, but much earlier.

Stalks grow eight to ten feet high, producing from two to five ears per stalk; the ears are from ten to eighteen inches long, well filled to the end, kernel medium, bright yellow and on the flinty order.

In 1875 he planted on medium soil and only fair culture; the crop ripened August 17th, yielding 123 bushels shelled corn per acre. His crop of 1876 was planted May 30th on rather sandy soil well prepared

and well manured, cultivated and hoed twice. The drought was severe, only two showers falling from the time of planting until harvested, and ripened August 14th, at which time it was cut and shocked, *just 76 days from time of planting*, being three weeks earlier than the old sorts. August 16th it was exhibited at the International Centennial Exposition, at Philadelphia, ripe on the stalk.

This Centennial crop was entered for competition for the *Premiums* offered by Mr. Conrad Wilson, of New York. The committee awarded this crop the premium for the "greatest yield on twenty square rods." The yield was testified to by three disinterested men of high character, who measured the ground, cut, husked, and weighed the crop, *which was 22½ bushels shelled corn, or at the rate of 181 bushels shelled corn per acre.*

It was awarded a premium for corn grown at the "lowest cost per bushel," cost being eighteen two-fifths cents per bushel; also a premium for the "greatest weight of corn grown from one grain of seed," weight 27 ounces from one grain. At a great expense and trouble has he produced this variety, and we having obtained the same, offer it to our numerous customers, feeling assured that it will be appreciated by them.

	Per qt.	Per pt.	Per packet.
Price by mail, prepaid.....	\$1.75	\$1.00	25 cts.

Price per peck by express, charges paid by purchaser, \$12.00.

	Per 100 ears.	Per bush.	Per qt.
Early Yellow Canada.....	\$3.00	\$3.00	.20
Early Large White Flint.....	3.00	3.00	.20
Pennsylvania, Large Yellow.....	3.00	3.00	.20
Golden Dent Gourd Seed.....	3.00	3.00	.20
Rice, or Pearl Pop. For parching.....	1.50 per doz. ears.		.25

BROOM CORN, DWARF EVERGREEN.—Grows about seven feet high, brush fine, straight and free from curl, and always of a green appearance when ripe; it brings the highest price of any in the market. Per bush., \$4; per qt., 25 cts.

BROOM CORN, DWARF. Per bush., \$4; per qt., 25 cts.

AGRICULTURAL AND MISCELLANEOUS SEEDS.

EUCALYPTUS GLOBULUS, BLUE GUM OR FEVER TREE.—This wonderful tree is now extensively planted in our Southern States and California, where it has become famous for draining damp soils and destroying malaria. Its peculiar features are, valuable qualities as a timber tree, rapid growth, great size, attaining a height of about 300 feet, with a diameter of from 8 to 12 feet, the foliage also being good for *Rheumatism* and *Colds*. In California, trees only five years old have obtained a height of from 40 to 50 feet. This tree will only grow in our *Southern States* or warm climates, rendering swampy and malarious districts perfectly healthy. Sow the seed in shallow boxes in good sandy loam, and when the plants are large enough prick out, and plant in other boxes, with good soil about four inches apart, and kept in a fine growing condition until the 1st of September; after that time water sparingly, in order to check their growth and harden their wood, so that they will stand the better when planted out, then in the Spring, after danger of frost is over, cut out the plants in squares with the earth attached, and plant in the places where they are to remain and grow. Per lb., \$12; per oz., \$1; per packet, 25 cts.

MISCELLANEOUS SEEDS.—Continued.

<i>Pear Seed</i> , best imported.....		Per lb.	\$2.50
<i>Honey Locust</i> , for Hedges, etc.....		"	1.00
<i>Yellow Locust</i>		"	1.00
<i>Apple Seed</i>	Per bush.	\$8.00	.50
<i>Osage Orange</i> , for Hedges.....	Per bush.	\$10.00	.75
<i>Magnolia Grandiflora</i>	Per oz.	.50	5.00
<i>Magnolia Glauca</i>	"	.25	2.50
<i>Sunflower</i> , Mammoth Russian.....	"	.10	.75
<i>Sunflower</i> , Large Common.....	"	.10	.50
<i>Celery Seed</i> , for flavoring Soups, Sauces, etc....	"	.10	.75
<i>Castor Oil Bean</i>	"	.15	1.50
<i>Opium Poppy</i> (white seed).....	"	.15	1.50
<i>Tobacco</i> , best Havana.....	"	.75	8.00
<i>Tobacco</i> , Virginia.....	"	.50	5.00
<i>Tobacco</i> , Connecticut Seed Leaf.....	"	.30	3.00
<i>Chinese Sugar Cane</i>	Per bush.	\$6.00	Per qt. .30
<i>Flax Seed</i>	"	4.00	.25
<i>Buckwheat</i> , common.....	"	2.00	.20
<i>Buckwheat</i> , <i>Silver Hull</i> . An improvement over the common, earlier, yields nearly double, the flour whiter, and more nutritious.....	Per bu.	\$3.00; per qt.	.25
<i>Wheat</i> , <i>Rye</i> , varieties.....	} At market rates, prices and names of varieties sent on application.		
<i>Oats</i> , <i>Barley</i> , ".....			

BIRD SEEDS, ETC.

<i>Canary</i> , best Sicily, for Canaries.....	Per bush.	\$6.00	Per qt. \$.25
<i>Mixed Bird Seed</i> , for Canaries.....	"	6.00	" .25
<i>Hemp</i> , best Russian, for Canaries, Parrots, etc. "	"	4.00	" .20
<i>Millet</i> , for Canaries and Sparrows.....	"	3.00	" .20
<i>Rape</i> , English, for Canaries, Linnets, etc. "	"	6.00	" .25
<i>Rough Rice</i> , unhulled, for Java Sparrows. "	"	5.00	" .25
<i>Bird Sand</i> , white.....	"	1.00	" .05
<i>Maw</i> , for young and sick birds during moulting. Per oz.	.10	Per lb.	.50
<i>Bird Lettuce</i> , " " " " Per oz.	.10	"	1.00
<i>Cuttle-Fish Bone</i>	Each,	.05	1.00
<i>Mocking Bird Food</i> (prepared).....	Per bottle		.50

NEW AND IMPROVED VARIETIES OF POTATOES.

At these prices, *express* and *freight* charges to be paid by the purchaser, except where mentioned by mail, prepaid.

RUBY. A new red, kidney-shaped hybrid, of the *Early Rose* and *White Peachblow*. Resembling the *Early Rose*, tubers medium, oblong, eyes slightly sunken and carmine, flesh white, fine-grained, firm, and excellent flavor, maturing as early as the *Early Rose*; enormously productive, 33 bushels having been grown from one pound of potatoes. Three lbs., \$2, by mail, prepaid; per peck, \$2; per bush., \$5; per barrel, \$12.

ALPHA. The earliest variety, of dwarf habit, adapted for garden culture or forcing under glass; fit for the table 10 to 15 days before the *Early Rose*. Tubers medium size, oblong; eyes slightly depressed; color white, with a slight tinge about the eyes; flesh white, fine-grained, dry and firm; in every respect of first quality. Three lbs. \$2, by mail, prepaid; per peck, \$2; per bush., \$5; per barrel, \$12.

SNOW-FLAKE. One of the earliest; of uniform medium size, eyes few, flesh snow-white, when boiled of a lightness and porosity almost approaching a snow-flake, of excellent quality. Three lbs., \$1.25, by mail, prepaid; per peck, \$1.50; per bush., \$4; per barrel, \$8.

BROWNELL'S BEAUTY. Size medium to large, fine quality, remarkably productive and good keeping qualities. Three lbs., \$1.25, by mail, prepaid; per peck, \$1; per bush., \$2.50; per barrel, \$5.

COMPTON'S SURPRISE. Large size, oblong, eyes sunken, skin smooth, of reddish purple, flesh snowy white, very productive. Three lbs., \$1.25, by mail, prepaid; per peck, \$1; per bush., \$2.50; per barrel, \$6.

EXTRA EARLY VERMONT. Of large size, earlier than the Early Rose. Its superior quality and yield is unsurpassed. Three lbs., \$1.25, by mail, prepaid; per peck, \$1; per bush., \$2.50; per barrel, \$6.

	Per pk.	Per bush.	Per bbl.
KING OF THE EARLIES. Very productive.....	\$1.00	\$2.50	\$6.00
EARLY ROSE. A favorite variety.....	.75	2.00	5.00
LATE ROSE. A valuable variety.....	.75	2.00	5.50
BREESE'S PEERLESS Very productive, late. ....	.75	2.00	5.00
WHITE PEACHBLOW. Late, first-rate.....	.75	2.00	5.00

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, will be given on application.

ESCULENT PLANTS, ROOTS, Etc.—(Furnished in their season.)

Wintered Cabbage Plants are recommended for early planting, being hardened, stand the cold; deliverable until April 15th. For large quantities special prices given.

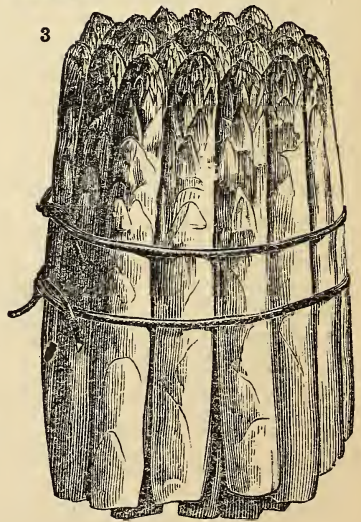
	Per 100	Per 1,000
ASPARAGUS ROOTS, Conover's Colossal, 2 years old..	\$1.50	\$8.00
Large Green, 2 years old.....	1.00	6.00
\$1.00 per hundred additional if sent by mail.		
CABBAGE PLANTS, Large Early York, Wakefield, Oxheart, and Winnigstadt, wintered in frames...each	1.00	6.00
Spring Plants grown in Hot-beds of above varieties.....	.50	4.00
Large Late Drumhead, Flat Dutch, Savoy, and Red Dutch, ready in June and July.....each	.50	4.00
CELERY, Dreer's White Solid, Dwarf White and Boston Market, ready in July.....each	.75	6.00
SWEET POTATO PLANTS, ready in May.....	.50	4.00
HORSERADISH SETS.....	1.00	5.00

The above 50 cts. per 100 additional if sent by mail.

	Per doz.	Per 100
OSAGE ORANGE....1 year old, per 1,000	\$5.00	2 years 1.00 7.50
CAULIFLOWER, Best Early Wintered Plants.....	\$.50	\$3.00
Hot-bed Plants.....	.30	2.00
EGG-PLANTS, Grown in Pots.....	1.00	6.00
Out of Hot-beds .....	.60	4.00
LETTUCE PLANTS, Hanson and Dutch Butter....each	.15	.50
PEPPER PLANTS, Large Sweet Bell or Mountain.....	.30	2.00
TOMATO PLANTS, Trophy, Feejee, Arlington, Early Conqueror, and Excelsior.....each	.30	2.00
TARRAGON ROOTS, for flavoring.....	3.00	
RHUBARB ROOTS, Linnæus and Victoria.....	2.00	10.00
HOP-VINE ROOTS .....	.50	2.50
GARLIC SETS, English.....	Per lb.	.50
ONION SETS, Best Phila., White, per qt., 30. Yellow, Tree or Top Onion Sets.....	Per qt.	.25
POTATO ONION	"	.30
SHALLOTS	"	.30

Onion Sets, 30 cts. per qt. additional if sent by mail.

*** The above prices do not include postage, except where noted.



1. SNOW-FLAKE POTATOE.

2. LINNÆUS RHUBARB.

3. CONOVER'S COLOSSAL ASPARAGUS.

For varieties see pages 42 and 43.

FARMER'S, GARDENER'S, FLORIST'S AND NURSERYMAN'S PRICE LIST,

Of the leading varieties with prices by the quantity, not sold at these prices in less quantities than one-quarter pound or one-quarter bushel. In less quantities the ounce and quart prices will be charged.

	Per lb.	Per oz.
ASPARAGUS, Large Green.....	\$0 60	10
Conover's Colossal.....	75	10
	Per bush.	Per qt.
BEANS (Bush), Early Mohawk.....	5 50	30
Early Yellow Six-weeks.....	5 50	30
Early China Red Eye.....	5 00	25
Early black-seed Wax (true).....	8 00	40
Early white-seed Wax.....	8 00	40
Early Newington Wonder.....	5 00	25
Red Speckled Valentine (selected stock).....	6 00	30
Early white-seed Valentine.....	8 00	50
Refugee (Brown Valentine).....	5 00	25
White Kidney.....	5 00	25
White Marrow.....	5 00	25
Early Mazagan.....	8 00	30
Broad Windsor.....	10 00	40
BEANS (Pole), Large Lima.....	10 00	50
Horticultural or Wren's Egg.....	8 00	40
German Wax (black-seed).....	10 00	40
Giant Wax (red-seed).....	14 00	60
Scarlet Runners.....	10 00	50
White Dutch Runners.....	9 00	40
	Per lb.	Per oz.
BEET, Bastian's Extra Early Red Turnip.....	1 25	15
Early Egyptian Blood Turnip.....	1 50	15
Simon's Extra Early Red Turnip.....	1 00	10
Extra Early Bassano.....	1 00	10
Extra Dark Blood Turnip.....	1 00	10
Bastian's Half-long Blood.....	1 25	15
Long Blood.....	1 00	10
Sugar, White Silesian.....	75	10
Mangel-Wurzel, Long Red.....	75	10
Mangel-Wurzel, Yellow Globe.....	75	10
BORECOLE OR KALE, Green Curled Scotch.....	1 00	10
Dwarf German, Green Curled.....	1 00	10
BRUSSELS SPROUTS.....	2 00	20
CABBAGE, Early York.....	2 00	20
Dreer's Large Early York (extra).....	3 00	25
Early Sugar Loaf.....	2 00	20
Early French Oxheart (extra).....	3 00	30
Early Jersey Wakefield (extra).....	5 00	50
Early Winnigstadt or Cone.....	3 00	30
Early Flat Brunswick.....	3 00	30
Magdeburg Flat Dutch.....	3 00	30
Simon's Early Drumhead.....	4 00	40
Red Drumhead, for pickling.....	4 00	40
Red Dutch, for pickling.....	3 00	30
Large Late Drumhead (extra).....	3 00	30
Large Flat Dutch (extra).....	3 00	30
Early Dwarf Ulm Savoy.....	2 50	25

CABBAGE—Continued.		Per lb.	Per oz.	
Green Curled Savoy.....		2 00	20	
Drumhead Savoy.....		2 00	20	
Drumhead Savoy—American.....		4 00	40	
CARROT, Early Scarlet Short-horn, for forcing.....		1 50	15	
Early Scarlet Horn.....		1 25	15	
Half-Long Scarlet.....		1 25	15	
Long Orange, extra fine—American.....		1 25	15	
Altringham, Long Red.....		1 00	10	
Long White Belgian.....		1 00	10	
CAULIFLOWER, Early London.....		10 00	75	
Early Dwarf Erfurt.....		20 00	1 50	
Large Walcheren.....		10 00	75	
Large Lenormands Short-stem.....		20 00	1 50	
CELERY, Dreer's White Solid (extra).....		4 00	40	
Seymour's White Solid.....		3 00	30	
Dwarf White Solid.....		2 50	25	
Boston Market, Dwarf.....		4 00	40	
Coles' Defiance Red.....		2 50	25	
Celeriac or Turnip-rooted.....		2 50	25	
For Flavoring.....		75	10	
CHICORY, Large-rooted.....		1 25	10	
COLLARDS, True Southern.....		2 50	25	
CORN SALAD, Large Seeded.....		1 00	10	
CORN, GARDEN VARIETIES.	Per ear.	Per bush.	Per qt.	
CORN, Adams' Extra Early.....	.05	4 00	20	
Early Narragansett Sugar.....	.05	6 00	30	
Crosby's Extra Early Sugar (extra).....	.05	5 00	30	
Early Eight-rowed Sugar.....	.05	4 00	20	
Stowell's Evergreen Sugar.....	.05	5 00	25	
Large Sweet or Mammoth.....	.05	5 00	25	
CORN, FIELD VARIETIES.	Per ear.	Per 100 ears.	Per bush.	Per qt.
Early White Flint, Eight-rowed.....	.05	\$3 00	3 00	20
Early Canada, Eight-rowed, Yellow..	.05	3 00	3 00	20
Pennsylvania, Large Yellow.....	.05	3 00	3 00	20
Golden Dent Gourd Seed.....	.05	3 00	3 00	20
		Per lb.	Per oz.	
CRESS, Curled, or Pepper-grass.....		75	10	
CUCUMBER, Early Russian.....		1 50	15	
Early Frame.....		1 25	15	
White-Spined.....		1 25	15	
Long Green, for pickling.....		1 50	15	
Green Prolific, for pickling.....		3 00	30	
Gherkin or Burr, West India Pickle.....		2 50	25	
EGG-PLANT, New York Improved Large Purple.....		8 00	60	
ENDIVE, Green Curled.....		2 50	25	
Ever White Curled (self-blanching).....		4 00	40	
White Curled.....		2 50	25	
Broad-Leaved.....		2 50	25	
KOHL-RABI, Late White.....		2 00	20	
Late Blue.....		2 00	20	
Early White Vienna.....		4 00	30	
Early Blue Vienna.....		4 00	30	
LEEK, Large London Flag.....		3 00	25	
Large Rouen.....		3 00	30	
Large Musselburg.....		4 00	40	
LETTUCE, Early Curled Silesia.....		2 00	20	
Early Boston Curled.....		3 00	30	
Early Stone-head.....		3 00	30	

	Per lb.	Per oz.
LETTUCE—Continued.		
Early Simpson.....	2 50	25
Early Tennis-ball.....	2 50	25
Early Cabbage or White Butter-head.....	3 00	30
Dutch Butter (spotted) fine for forcing.....	4 00	40
Royal Cabbage or Drumhead.....	2 50	25
Perpignan—stands the heat well.....	3 00	30
Brown Dutch, or Butter.....	3 00	30
White Coss.....	3 00	30
Paris Green Coss.....	3 00	30
MUSK-MELON, Early Jenny Lind.....	1 00	10
Netted Citron.....	1 00	10
Netted Pine-Apple.....	1 25	15
Turk's Cap (extra).....	1 25	15
Hackensack.....	1 50	15
Casaba (very fine).....	1 50	15
Ward's Nectar.....	2 00	20
White Japan.....	2 00	20
WATER-MELON, Mountain Sweet.....	1 00	10
Mountain Sprout.....	1 25	15
Black Spanish.....	1 25	15
Orange (true).....	1 50	15
Ice Cream (white-seeded).....	1 50	15
Black Italian.....	1 00	10
Gypsy.....	1 00	10
NASTURTIUM, OR INDIAN CRESS.....	2 00	20
OKRA, Dwarf Long Podded.....	80	10
ONION, Red Wethersfield.....	1 50	20
Early Blood Red.....	2 00	20
Yellow Strasburg.....	} Phila. seed, for sets, as Eastern grown seed will not produce sets.....	2 50
Yellow Danvers.....		2 50
White or Silver Skin.....		3 00
Sets, White, prices variable.....	about	5 00
Sets, Yellow, prices variable.....	"	4 00
	Per bush.	Per qt.
PARSNIP, Large Sugar or Hollow-crown.....	80	10
PARSLEY, Double Curled.....	1 00	10
Extra Curled Dwarf.....	1 25	15
Champion Moss.....	1 25	15
	Per bush.	Per qt.
PEAS, Dreer's Extra Early (the earliest).....	8 00	40
Philadelphia Extra Early.....	7 00	30
Carter's First Crop.....	7 00	30
Blue Peter, Early.....	12 00	50
Early Tom Thumb.....	10 00	40
Early Daniel O'Rourke.....	6 00	25
Carter's Extra Early Premium Gem, Wrinkled.....	16 00	75
Laxton's Alpha, Early, Wrinkled.....	9 00	40
Laxton's William the First, Wrinkled.....	12 00	50
M'Lean's Little Gem, Wrinkled.....	9 00	40
M'Lean's Advancer, Wrinkled.....	8 00	40
Eugenie, Wrinkled.....	8 00	30
Champion of England, Wrinkled.....	6 00	30
Dwarf Blue Imperial.....	6 00	25
White Marrowfat.....	4 00	20
Black-eye Marrowfat.....	3 00	20
Dwarf French Wrinkled Sugar.....	12 00	50
Dwarf Sugar.....	12 00	50

	Per lb.	Per oz.
PEPPER, Large Sweet Bell or Mountain, mild.....	3 00	30
Tomato-shaped, hot.....	3 00	30
POTATOES, for varieties and prices see pages 42 and 43.		
PUMPKIN, Cashaw (Long Yellow Crook-neck).....	1 00	10
Large Cheese.....	75	10
Large Yellow Field.....Per bush. \$5 00	30	05
RADISH, Early Scarlet Olive-shape.....	1 00	10
Early White Olive-shape.....	1 00	10
Early Scarlet Turnip-rooted.....	1 00	10
Early White Turnip-rooted.....	1 00	10
Early Long Scarlet Short-top.....	1 00	10
Long Salmon Short-top.....	1 00	10
Early French Breakfast Scarlet, White-tipped.....	1 25	10
White Summer or Naples.....	1 25	10
Yellow Turnip-rooted Summer.....	1 00	10
Black Spanish Long Winter.....	1 00	10
Black Spanish Round Winter.....	1 00	10
White Spanish Winter.....	1 00	10
Scarlet China Winter.....	1 50	15
White China Winter.....	1 50	15
California White Winter.....	2 00	20
SALSIFY or Oyster Plant—American.....	2 00	25
Salsify or Oyster Plant—Imported.....	1 50	20
SPINACH, Round-leaved Savoy—American.....	75	10
Round-leaved Savoy—Imported.....	60	10
Large-leaved Flanders.....	60	10
Prickly-seeded.....	60	10
SQUASH, Early White bush or Patty-pan.....	1 00	10
Early Golden Bush.....	1 00	10
Long Green Summer Crook-neck.....	1 50	15
Boston Marrow.....	1 50	15
Hubbard.....	1 50	15
Marblehead.....	1 50	15
Butman.....	2 00	20
TOMATO, Extra Early Red.....	3 00	25
Arlington.....	4 00	40
Cook's Favorite.....	3 00	30
Trophy.....	5 00	50
Feejee.....	3 00	30
Tilden.....	3 00	30
Large Smooth Red.....	3 00	25
Philadelphia Market.....	3 00	30
TURNIP, Early White Flat Dutch (Strap-leaved).....	75	10
Red or Purple-top Flat (Strap-leaved).....	75	10
Teltow or Marrow, fine table variety.....	75	10
Early Nimble six-weeks.....	75	10
Pomeranian Globe.....	75	10
Long White French, superior.....	75	10
Long White Cow-horn.....	75	10
White Norfolk or Globe.....	75	10
Robertson's Golden-ball or Orange Jelly.....	75	10
Yellow Aberdeen or Scotch.....	75	10
Purple-top Swedish or Ruta-baga.....	75	10
Golden Globe Ruta-baga.....	75	10

The Tomato Seed
is saved with extra
care.

** All the Seeds on the *Farmer's, Gardener's, Florist's and Nurseryman's Price List*, when ordered to be sent by *Mail*, are free of postage, except Beans, Corn, Onion Sets and Peas, which require 30 cts. per quart additional to prepay postage.

FLOWER GARDEN.

ALTHOUGH to the mere economist flowers are not indispensable or directly remunerative, yet they have become so to the civilized, intelligent and intellectual community in which we live. The most 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 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.

Little pains is taken to have the soil of the flower-beds and borders in a friable and active state, not subject to bake. This is what renders it so difficult 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 barn-yard manure, leaf-mould, or decayed leaves from the woods, and such other refuse as may appear suitable to enrich the heap. With different soils, special applications will be necessary, as stated under the head of Vegetable Garden, see page 8. The hot-bed frame as there described will serve for the purpose of the Flower Garden.—The only additional requisites are flower-pruning scissors, stakes and trellises for tying up plants, labels and flower-pots.

THE LAWN, which adds so much to the neatness of the Garden, may be extensive or limited in size, but should always be well prepared and neatly kept, which can so readily be done with the *Philadelphia Lawn Mowers*; for sizes and prices, see page 113. Much of the beauty of the lawn is also due to the variety of grass seed sown. The usual practice has been to employ a mixture of several species, which is prepared for sale. Our Lawn Grass mixture consists of six varieties, viz.: Sweet Vernal, Green Grass, Blue Grass, Herd Grass, Perennial Rye Grass, and White Clover. From two to three bushels is the quantity generally sown to the acre, but the latter quantity is preferred. Persons who prefer a different mixture can have it made up to order.

The Flower-beds may be cut out in the lawn, and in these bedding plants from the green-house planted, as soon as the weather becomes suitable and no further danger of frost; also, choice annuals sown. The following brief directions will be found reliable.

For full directions how to prepare and seed a lawn, see page 39.

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 friable, 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, to be transplanted to 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 frame, or in the house, 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 seed. 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, two notable instances of which came under our own observation recently. 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 crop 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 germinate, subject to the heat and watering necessary to the plants placed thereon. Other gardeners have related the same experience, where they found the plants growing beautifully on the compost heap after being thrown out of the seed-pans after waiting patiently several months.

For sowing in pots, or seed-pans, the best soil is a mixture of equal parts of sand, leaf-mould, and loam, which should be thoroughly mixed and passed through a coarse sieve; then fill your pots or pans within one-half 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 and covered slightly with fine soil, again carefully watered, to settle the soil down to a uniform surface, using a fine rose on the watering pot. We would recommend the *French Watering Pot*, see page 116.

The importance of uniform attention to watering may be best learned by experience and observation, but the inexperienced cultivator may be reminded 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 all 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-pot; in other words transplant them into another pot, placing them about one inch apart; 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 thus until the proper season for planting out in the garden.

ANNUALS are such that arrive to 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 April in shallow boxes, and placed on a hot-bed; when large enough plant in a cool frame near the glass to harden. Transplant in the borders in May, 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 Ivy, Lobelia, Mignonette, Schizanthus, Sweet Alyssum, Tropæolum. Many varieties, as well as the above, may be sown in the fall and winter for blooming early in the spring, such as *Acroclinium roseum*, *Ageratum*, *Antirrhinum*, Apple-scented Geranium, China Pink, *Dianthus*, Hedde-wegi, *Laciniatus* and *Diadematus*, *Linum grandiflorum*, *Mimulus*, *Myosotis*, Pansy, *Petunias*, *Phlox Drummondii*, *Salpiglossis*, *Salvia*, *Verbena*, *Vinca rosea*, and others.

BIENNIALS are those that last two seasons; however some of the varieties bloom the first year, and remain over winter, flowering again the second year and then die, having fulfilled their mission; a slight protection of leaves or coarse manure will be found beneficial.

For summer and autumn flowering the seed should be sown in March and April, and treated the same as half-hardy annuals for those varieties blooming the first season.

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

The following are among the most desirable: Canterbury Bell, Foxglove, Hollyhock, Larkspur, Pinks, Sweet William, Wall-flower.

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 covered with their attractive flowers. They should be planted in borders or beds where they are intended to remain.

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.

All the varieties not mentioned in our list are hardy annuals.

CLIMBERS, for garden-decoration, should be sown in February and March, the earlier the better, as the display for the after season will be in proportion to their early vigor for planting out; such as *Cobæa*, *Eccremocarpus*, *Lophospermum*, *Maurandia*, *Thunbergia*, and *Tropæolum*.

CLEMATIS species amongst hardy shrubs, and **PENTSTEMON** amongst herbaceous plants, are prominent instances of seeds which remain long dormant, often a whole year, before they grow.

The germination of many hard seeds of strong body throughout, either green-house, or hot-house species, which are impervious to moisture, is greatly accelerated by pouring hot water over them, in a dish or cup, and remain thus until the following morning, and then sown. Thus treated, the young plants often appear in a few weeks, but without such a preparation they are often many months. The varieties of *Acacia*, *Erythrina* and *Canna* 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 fine as possible, half of which 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 close frame or hand-glass, in a shady part of the garden, no artificial heat being required. In large establishments, of course, there are propagating or other houses that will do, where the same kind of moist temperature could be obtained, but any exposure to the sun must be carefully 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 picked off in pots prepared as before, and placed in the same situation; from the store pots they will require to be potted off singly; after this the plants will grow very rapidly. Through the winter the plant will thrive well on the shelves near the glass, in the greenhouse; and, to obtain fine specimens, they must be shifted on freely till the flower-stalks have started, and should always be smoked with tobacco, as soon as the green-fly appears, as no plants in cultivation so readily suffer from this insect as the *Calceolaria*.

It is necessary to remark that one of the most frequent causes of the appearance of these injurious insects is the plant becoming *root-bound*; to avoid which evil, it is important that it should frequently be re-potted during the growing 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 seed, etc.; only that the seeds being larger they can be slightly covered with fine sandy soil. If required to flower 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 much of the disappointment that occurs in the sowing of Flower Seeds may be obviated by attention to the foregoing hints.

FLOWER SEEDS BY MAIL.

Their portability renders them so easily transported by mail, that we send all *Flower Seeds* in packets, assortments or by the ounce, free of postage, upon the receipt of a remittance at the prices annexed, so that no person with any taste in Floriculture need be without a choice selection. For the accommodation of those who are unacquainted with the varieties, we have put up the following assortments of desirable free-blooming and showy kinds.

No. 1. Twelve annuals, free-bloomers.....	\$.50
" 2. Twenty-five annuals, free-bloomers.....	1.00
" 3. Twenty biennial and perennial varieties.....	1.00
" 4. Twelve very choice annual varieties.....	1.00
" 5. Twelve new and rare varieties.....	2.00
" 6. One hundred varieties annual, biennial, and perennial, including many choice sorts, a fine selection.....	5.00

As an inducement to *POSTMASTERS AND OTHERS* forming Clubs, we will forward six One-Dollar packages for a remittance of Five Dollars. At these prices, invariably our own selection.

As a further inducement we offer the following liberal premium on *Flower Seeds* ordered in PACKETS ONLY:

For \$1.00, Flower Seeds can be selected to the amount of	\$1.10
" 2.00, " " " " " "	2.25
" 3.00, " " " " " "	3.50
" 4.00, " " " " " "	4.75
" 5.00, " " " " " "	6.00
" 10.00, " " " " " "	12.50

Correspondents will please write their names legibly, and in full, with post-office, county, and State.

For Flower Seeds in assortments, see page 98.

A SELECT
DESCRIPTIVE LIST OF
CHOICE FLOWER SEEDS,

Worthy of special attention, embracing Annuals, Biennials and Perennials.

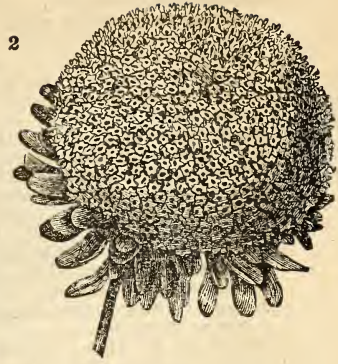
Seeds of Climbers, Ornamental Foliage Plants, Everlasting Flowers, Ornamental Grasses, Green-house Plants, Assortments, Annuals by weight, and Novelties for 1877, will be found under their respective heads.

	Per packet.
ABRONIA UMBELLATA. Trailing plants, producing clusters of sweet-scented rosy lilac blossoms, resembling the Verbena, blooming a long time; effective in beds, rock work, or hanging-baskets; peel off the husk before sowing the seed; half-hardy...	10
ADONIS ÆSTIVALIS (<i>Flos Adonis</i> , also known as Pheasant's Eye). Handsome foliage; pretty, dark crimson flowers; height 1 ft.....	5
AGERATUM. Valuable plants for large beds or borders, and very useful where cut flowers are in demand; in bloom the whole summer, also good for winter blooming in pots, succeeding in any soil; half-hardy; 1 to 2 ft.	
ALBIFLORUM. White-flowered.....	5
MEXICANUM. Lavender blue.....	5
IMPERIAL. Dwarf, with fine large heads of blue flowers.....	10
WHITE TOM THUMB. Dwarf, white, with a pale-blue shade.....	10
LASSEAUXI. This beautiful rose-colored species from Buenos Ayres is of perennial duration, but flowers the first season in the open border, and requires the protection of a Green-house or Conservatory in the winter.....	10
AGROSTEMMA CÆLI-ROSEA (<i>Rose of Heaven</i>). An attractive free-flowering hardy perennial, producing flowers on long slender stems like a single pink; blooms first season; mixed rose and white; 1 ft.....	5
ALONSOA. Free-flowering bedding plants, continuing in bloom until killed by frost; also good house-plants; half-hardy; 18 in.	
WARSEWICZI. Bright crimson flowers.....	5
GRANDIFLORA. Large flowering; bright scarlet.....	5
ALYSSUM. Free flowering; pretty little plants for beds, edgings, or rock work; the annual varieties bloom all summer, also grown in pots for winter flowering.	
SWEET. White, very sweet; 6 in.....	5
WIERZBECKI. White and yellow; hardy perennial; blooms the first season.....	5
SAXATILE COMPACTUM. Showy golden yellow flowers; hardy perennial, for spring-bedding and rock work; 1½ft.....	10
AMARANTHUS. Are showy blooming plants, with their long racemes of curious flowers; half-hardy. Foliage var., see p. 77.	
ATRO-PURPUREUS. Is covered with long drooping spikes of purple flowers; 4 ft.....	5
CAUDATUS (<i>Love lies Bleeding</i>). Long drooping racemes of blood-red flowers; 3 ft.....	5
GIGANTEUS. Large showy crimson flowers.....	5

For New Flower Seeds, see page 93.

	Per packet.
ANAGALLIS. Dwarf, compact, flowering plants; admirably adapted for ornamental baskets, rock work, edgings, and small beds; succeed best in light, rich soil, in a sunny situation; covered with flowers the whole summer; half-hardy; 6 in.	
EUGENIE. Light blue, shaded with white.....	10
NAPOLEON III. Rich maroon color.....	10
ANTIRRHINUM (<i>Snap Dragon</i>). One of our most showy and useful border 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 sown early; 1 ft.	
BRILLIANT. Bright scarlet, with white throat.....	5
HENRY IV. White, crimson and scarlet.....	5
FIRE-FLY. Orange and scarlet, with white throat.....	5
DELILA. Carmine, with white throat.....	5
GALATHE. Crimson, with white throat, large flowering.....	5
PAPILIONACEUM. Blood-red, with pure white throat.....	5
CHOICE MIXED. Finest named varieties.....	5
AQUILEGIA (<i>Columbine</i>). Beautiful grotesque and varied-colored flowers, blooming freely in the spring; hardy perennials; 2 ft.	
CARYOPHYLLOIDES. Double, variously colored, carnation striped	10
DOUBLE VARIETIES, mixed.....	10
SINGLE VARIETIES, mixed.....	5
ASTER (<i>Queen Margaret</i>). 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 pleasure-ground where an autumnal display is desired. The French and German florists have brought this flower to great perfection; we offer all the most choice varieties. All the varieties delight in a rich, light soil, and in hot, dry weather should be mulched with rotted manure, and well watered, which will increase their beauty and duration of flowers. For assortments of Asters, see page 98.	
DWARF PYRAMIDAL BOUQUET. A perfect bouquet of flowers, mixed colors.....	10
GLOBE-FLOWERED PYRAMIDAL. Mixed colors.....	10
COCARDEAU, or CROWN. Fine flowers, very double, with white centres, bordered with many bright rich colors.....	10
VICTORIA. Various colors, flowers very double, as large as the Emperor Aster; habit pyramidal.....	10
ROSE-FLOWERED. A beautiful variety, regularly imbricated; robust habit, with various colored large brilliant flowers.....	10
GIANT EMPEROR. Flowers of great size, very double, fine form, brilliant colors, of robust growth.....	10
PÆONY-FLOWERED PERFECTION. Very double, large, and finely shaped flowers, of various bright rich colors.....	10
CHRYSANTHEMUM-FLOWERED. A dwarf, very double, late free-blooming variety; mixed colors.....	10
GERMAN QUILLED, WHITE. Double pure white flowers, fine for funeral designs.....	10
GERMAN QUILLED. Perfectly double quilled flowers, of beautiful mixed colors.....	10
SCHILLER. A very fine variety of the Dwarf Bouquet Aster, late, and profuse bloomer.....	10
CHOICE VARIETIES, mixed, all colors.....	10

For Seeds of Climbers, see page 74.

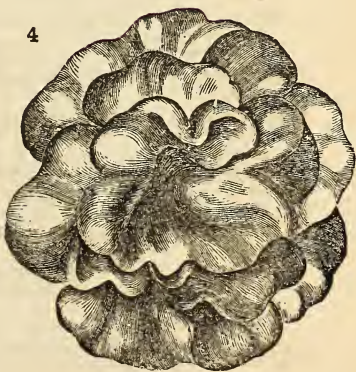


1. *ABRONIA UMBELLATA.*
2. GERMAN QUILLED ASTER.
3. ROSE-FLOWERED ASTER.

4. DWARF PYRAMIDAL BOUQUET ASTER.
5. VICTORIA ASTER.
6. PEONY-FLOWERED PERFECTION ASTER.

	Per packet
BALSAM (<i>Lady Slipper</i>). An old and favorite garden flower, producing its gorgeous masses of beautiful, brilliant-colored flowers in the greatest profusion; of easy cultivation; succeeds in a good rich soil, also fine for conservatory decorations; tender; 1 to 2 ft. For assortments of Balsams, see page 98.	
CAMELLIA-FLOWERED. Very double, perfect in form, and beautiful colors, mixed.....	10
ROSE-FLOWERED. Superb double flowers, mixed colors.....	10
THE KING. Brilliant scarlet; imposing in size and color of the flowers; very double.....	10
THE QUEEN. Superb rose-colored; large and beautiful double-flowers.....	10
CAMELLIA, FLORE ALBO. Pure white double flowers; fine for bouquets and funeral designs.....	10
SOLFERINO. Satiny white, streaked and spotted with lilac and crimson; very beautiful.....	10
DWARF CARNATION STRIPED. Very double, with flowers striped like a Carnation.....	10
BARTONIA AUREA. Golden, very showy; from California.....	5
BIDENS ATROSANGUINEA. Rich dark crimson, with yellow anthers; beautiful foliage, free-flowering, tender.....	10
BRACHYCOME (<i>Swan River Daisy</i>). Free-flowering dwarf-growing plant, covered during the greater part of the summer with a profusion of pretty Cineraria-like flowers; suitable for edgings and small beds; half-hardy; 6 in.	
IBERIDIFOLIA. Light-blue flowers.....	5
ALBIFLORA. A white-flowered variety.....	5
BROWALLIA. Very handsome profuse blooming plants, covered with rich strikingly beautiful flowers during the summer and autumn months; blooms finely in the winter, if sown in August; half-hardy; 1½ ft.	
ELATA CŒRULEA. Sky-blue. ALBA. Pure white.....each	10
GRANDIFLORA. Large sky-blue.....	10
CACALIA (<i>Tassel Flower or Paint Brush</i>). A neat annual of easy culture, with tassel-shaped flowers, blooms from July to September; fine for borders; half-hardy; mixed golden and scarlet; 1½ ft.....	5
CALANDRINA. Beautiful creeping plants, adapted for rock work or any hot situation; require a light rich soil; mixed varieties; 1 ft.....	5
CALENDULA PONGEI, FLORE-PLENO. Showy double white flowers, a hybrid marigold; 1 ft.....	10
CALLIRHOE PEDATA (<i>Nuttalia</i>). Free-flowering plants, commence blooming when small and continue until late in the fall; fine for bedding or massing; rich violet purple close petalled flowers, with white centre; 2 ft.....	5
VERTICILLATA. An extremely floriferous creeper, with large rich crimson purple flowers.....	10
CALLIOPSIS, or COREOPSIS. Showy and useful free-flowering plants; the tall varieties are very effective in mixed borders, while the dwarf, from their close, compact habit of growth, make fine bedding plants; of easy cultivation.	
CARDAMINÆFOLIA HYBRIDA. Bright yellow, of compact pyramidal growth; 2 ft.....	5
DRUMMONDI. Large yellow, with crimson centre; 1 ft.....	5
MARMORATA. Crimson brown, marbled with yellow; 2 ft.....	5
NIGRA SPECIOSA. Rich velvety crimson; 2 ft.....	5
MIXED VARIETIES; 2 to 3 ft.....	5

For Seeds of Ornamental Foliage Plants, see page 77.



1. SOLFERINO BALSAM.

2 & 3. CAMELLIA-FLOWERED BALSAMS

4 & 5. ROSE-FLOWERED BALSAMS.

	Per packet.
CAMPANULA PYRAMIDALIS. Beautiful and stately hardy perennials; 3 ft.; mixed blue and white.....	5
SPECULUM (<i>Venus' Looking-glass</i>). A free-flowering pretty plant, adapted for beds, ribbons, or edgings; hardy annual; 6 in.; rich blue flowers.....	5
CANDYTUFT (<i>Iberis</i>). A beautiful and most useful plant, for growing in beds, or masses; the white varieties are much grown by florists for bouquets; by frequent sowings they can be had during the winter and summer; 1 ft.	
ROCKET. Pure white. UMBELLATA. Purple.....	each 5
CRIMSON. FINE MIXED.....	each 5
FRAGRANT. Pure white, pinnated foliage.....	5
CANTERBURY BELL (<i>Campanula Media</i>). When well grown, are among the most attractive of border plants; they succeed in light rich soil, planted about 2 feet apart; also effective when grown in large pots; hardy perennials; 2½ ft.	
SINGLE. BLUE. WHITE. MIXED.....	each 5
DOUBLE. BLUE. WHITE. MIXED.....	each 10
CARNATION (<i>Dianthus Caryophyllus</i>). The Carnation Pinks are general favorites for their delicious fragrance and richness of colors. The seed we offer has been imported from the best sources in Europe, and will produce splendid double flowers; protect during the winter; half-hardy perennials; 1½ ft.	
FINEST GERMAN. Mixed, saved from fine named flowers.....	50
FINEST FRENCH. Rose-leaved; mixed; saved from splendid named varieties.....	50
REMONTANT, PERPETUAL or TREE. Mixed; saved from choice double flowers.....	50
FINE DOUBLE. Mixed varieties.....	25
CATCHFLY (<i>Silene Armeria</i>). A free blooming plant; for beds, borders, or ribbons; growing in any garden soil; 1½ ft.	
LOBEL'S RED. WHITE. MIXED.....	each 5
CELOSIA. Free-blooming graceful plants, producing spikes of beautiful feathery flowers; grown in pots they are fine for the green-house or conservatory; half-hardy; 3 ft.	
ARGENTEA. Small spikes of white flowers, shaded with bright rose; very fine for drying for Immortelle Bouquets.....	5
SPICATAROSEA. Spikes of bright rose-colored flowers; when dried are fine for winter bouquets.....	5
PYRAMIDALIS AUREA. Spikes of golden flowers.....	5
PLUMOSA. A new feathered variety; very fine; of several colors; mixed. For illustration, see page 59.....	10
CENTAUREA AMERICANA. Lilac purple, large and showy; 2 ft.	5
CENTRANTHUS MACROSIPHON. Pretty, compact growing plant, with long-tubed red flowers, grows freely; 2 ft.....	5
ALBUS. A showy white-flowered variety; 1 ft.....	5
CHRYSANTHEMUM. Showy and effective garden favorites, summer flowering border plants; also good for pot culture; quite distinct from the Indicum, the hardy perennial autumn flowering varieties.	
CHOICE MIXED. Summer flowering varieties; 1 to 2 ft.....	5
INDICUM. Choice mixed large-flowering double varieties; hardy perennial; 3 ft.....	25
INDICUM NANUM. Pompones or Lilliputian varieties; a beautiful hardy perennial; fine for bouquets; mixed; very double; 1 ft..	25
CHLORA GRANDIFLORA. Handsome glossy Cacalia-like leaves. large golden flowers changing to red; grows vigorously in the open borders; 1 ft.....	10

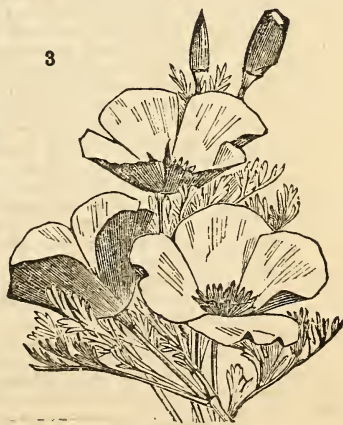


1. CARNATION PINK.
2. CONVULVES MINOR DOUBLE.
3. CELOSIA PLUMOSA.

4. DWARF COCKSCOMB.
5. GOLD AND CRIMSON VARIEGATED COCKSCOMB.

	Per packet.
CLARKIA. An old and favorite plant, growing freely in any garden soil and producing cheerful-looking flowers; 1½ ft.	
SINGLE MIXED VARIETIES.....	5
DOUBLE MIXED VARIETIES.....	5
CLEOME GRANDIFLORA (<i>Spider Plant</i>). Rose-colored flowers..	5
COCKSCOMB (<i>Celosia Cristata</i>). Ornamental, curious-looking flowers; well-known favorites, selected from fine combs for size and brilliant colors; half-hardy; 1 ft.	
VARIEGATED (<i>Gold with Crimson Variegated Cockscomb</i>). Magnificent; heads variegated with crimson, orange, green, shaded and striped; the golden yellow and deep crimson are of the most brilliant hues, the variegation is distinctly marked.....	10
DWARF CRIMSON. Large velvet-like combs..	10
YELLOW. ROSE. CRIMSON. MIXED.....each	5
COMMELINA CÆLESTIS. A tuberous-rooted, free-blooming and very pretty plant, with rich blue flowers; the roots can be preserved like Dahlias; half-hardy perennial; 1½ ft.....	5
CONVOLVULUS MINOR (<i>Dwarf Morning Glory</i>). Showy, free-flowering, rich colored handsome plants, producing, in beds and mixed borders, an unusually brilliant effect; 1 ft. Mixed..	5
SPLENDENS. Violet, with white centre.....	5
TRICOLOR. Violet purple, with white centre.....	5
WHITE. STRIPED BLUE, striped with white.....each	5
TRICOLOR FLORE-PLENO. Double showy flowers.....	10
CANTABRICUS. Rosy purple, beautiful trailer, for hanging-baskets, or for a bedding plant; hardy perennial.....	10
MAURITANICUS. Beautiful trailer for hanging-baskets and vases, producing numerous blue flowers; half-hardy perennial.....	10
CYANUS (<i>Blue Bottle</i>). Ornamental plants for shrubberies and borders, useful for cut flowers; growing in any garden soil; 1½ ft.; mixed colors.....	5
CYTISUS LABURNUM (<i>Golden Chain</i>). A hardy shrub or tree, with long racemes of golden yellow flowers.....	10
DAISY (<i>Bellis Perennis</i>). A favorite plant for beds or pot-culture; finest double mixed varieties; half-hardy perennial; 3 in.....	20
DAHLIA (<i>Large-flowered</i>). Half-hardy perennials; blooming the first year from seed; protect the roots from frost during the winter; saved from fine double varieties; mixed	20
SMALL-FLOWERED (<i>Bouquet or Liliputian</i>). Saved from choice double varieties; mixed.....	20
DATURA. An ornamental class of plants; in large clumps and borders of shrubbery they produce an excellent effect; flowering the first year from seed; can be preserved in sand during the winter, in a dry cellar; half-hardy perennials.	
ATROVIOLACEA PLENISSIMA. - Flowers dark violet; 4½ ft.....	10
FASTUOSA HUBERIANA. Superb large double lilac flowers, inner parts almost pure white; 5 ft.....	10
HUMULIS. Large double-drooping flowers, of a rich Nankeen yellow; delightfully fragrant; 2 ft.....	10
WRIGHTII (<i>Meteloides</i>). White, bordered with blue; 2 ft.....	5
DELPHINIUM. One of our most showy and useful plants, producing splendid spikes of flowers in profusion; if sown early, they will bloom the first year from seed; hardy perennials; 2 ft. For annual varieties, see Larkspurs, page 54.	
FORMOSUM. Spikes of brilliant blue flowers.....	10
NUDICAULE. Dwarf compact growth, with abundant loose spikes of dazzling scarlet flowers.....	10
SINENSIS PUMILUM CÆRULEUM. Chinese dwarf, azure blue.....	10

For Seeds of Ornamental Grasses, see page 63.

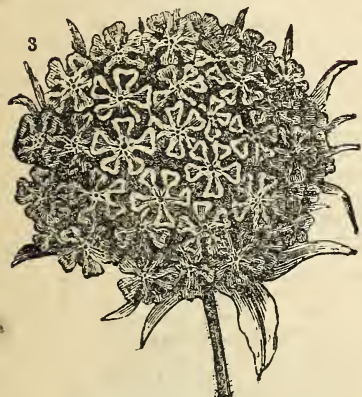


1. DIANTHUS HEDDEWIGI DIADEMATUS, FLORE-PLENO. | 2. DELPHINIUM FORMOSUM.
3. ESCHSCHOLTZIA.

	Per packet.
DIANTHUS (<i>Pinks</i>). A magnificent genus, embracing some of the most popular flowers in cultivation, a great variety of colors and profusion of bloom; hardy biennials, blooming the first season from seed; 1 ft.	
CHINENSIS (<i>China or Indian Pink</i>). Superb double varieties, all colors; mixed.....	10
CHINENSIS, FLORE-PLENO ALBO. Double white.....	10
IMPERIALIS PLENISSIMUS PICTUS. Double striped varieties.....	10
IMPERIALIS (<i>Imperial Pink</i>). Double, mixed colors.....	10
HEDDEWIGI (<i>Japan Pink</i>). Colors vary from the richest velvety crimson to the most delicate rose; flowers from 2 to 4 inches in diameter, very showy.....	10
HEDDEWIGI FLORE-PLENO. A double variety of the original type; beautiful colors; mixed.....	10
HEDDEWIGI DIADEMATUS, FLORE-PLENO (<i>Diadem Pink</i>). Beautiful flowers, from 2 to 3 inches in diameter, regular and closely double; of varied tints of lilac, crimson, purple and black purple, the outer edges fringed and nearly white.....	10
LACINIATUS. Remarkably large blossoms of superb colors, with fringed edges.....	10
LACINIATUS FLORE-PLENO. Large double showy flowers, in variety of colors, fringed edges.....	10
NANUS ATRO-SANGUINEUS. A dwarf plant, with globular double dark blood-red flowers, a profuse bloomer.....	10
DIGITALIS (<i>Foxglove</i>). Handsome and highly ornamental, hardy perennial plant, of stately growth and varied colors; 3 ft.	
PURPLE, WHITE, YELLOW; MIXED.....	each 5
ERYSIMUM PEROFFSKIANUM. Showy orange flowers; 1½ ft.	5
ESCHSCHOLTZIA (<i>California Poppy</i>). A profuse flowering and attractive plant for beds or masses; 1 ft.	
CALIFORNICA. Yellow, with orange centre.....	5
CROCEA. Orange color. CROCEA ALBA. Creamy white...each	5
CROCEA-STRIATA. Orange, striped with lemon.....	5
DENTATA AURANTIACA. Orange, with a stripe up the centre; edges toothed. MIXED, all colors.....	each 5
FEVERFEW (<i>Matricaria</i>). Double white; a fine bedding plant; blooms until frost; hardy perennial; flowers first season; 1½ ft.	10
GAILLARDIA. Splendid bedding plants, remarkable for the profusion and brilliancy of their flowers, continuing in beauty during the summer and autumn; half-hardy; 1½ ft.	
ALBA MARGINATA. Red, edged with white.....	5
PICTA. Red, bordered with orange.....	5
JOSEPHUS. Orange, with red centre. MIXED.....	each 5
GAURA LINDHEIMERI. Spikes of white and red tinted blossoms; free-flowering; hardy perennial; 2 ft.....	10
GILIA. Very pretty dwarf plants, early and free bloomers, valuable for massing and rock work; 1 ft.	
TRICOLOR. White, lilac and purple. MIXED.....	each 5
GLADIOLUS. Fine hybrid; mixed; saved from choice named varieties; half-hardy bulbs. See list under head of Summer Flowering Bulbs.....	20
GODETIA. Attractive and deserving of cultivation; profuse flowering plants; 1 ft. THE BRIDE. Pure white, with a crimson belt.	5
FINE MIXED VARIETIES.....	5
GYPSOPHILLA MURALIS. A small plant covered with pink flowers, suitable for hanging-baskets.....	10
PANICULATA. White flowers, beautiful for bouquets, imparting a light airy appearance; hardy perennial.....	10

	Per packet.
HELIANTHUS (<i>Sun Flower</i>). Californicus. Large double brilliant orange-colored flowers; 5 ft.....	5
NANUS. Dwarf double yellow.....	5
For RUSSIAN and COMMON, see page 42.	
HESPERIS MATRONALIS (<i>Sweet Garden Rocket</i>). Early spring profuse blooming plants, growing freely in any soil; hardy perennials; 1½ ft.	
WHITE. PURPLE. MIXED.....	each 5
HIBISCUS AFRICANUS. Cream color, brown centre; 1½ ft.....	5
PALUSTRIS. Large pink flowers; hardy perennial.....	5
HOLLYHOCK (<i>Aithæa rosea</i>). 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; hardy perennial; 6 ft. For Assortments of Hollyhocks, see page 98...	
SUPERB DOUBLE ENGLISH VARIETIES. Mixed colors.....	10
IPOMOPSIS ELEGANS (<i>Standing Cypress</i>). Fine for conservatory or garden decoration; produces long spikes of dazzling scarlet flowers; half-hardy biennial; 3 ft.....	5
FINE MIXED VARIETIES.....	5
LARKSPUR (<i>Delphinium</i>). Plants possessing almost every requisite for the adornment of the garden or parterre. Profuse bloomers. They all succeed best if sown in the autumn, or very early in the spring.	
DOUBLE DWARF ROCKET (<i>Hyacinth-flowered</i>). Mixed; 1 ft.....	5
DOUBLE TALL ROCKET. A showy plant; colors mixed; 2½ ft....	5
DOUBLE DWARF CANDELABRUM-FLOWERED. Shaped like a candelabra; flowering until quite late; mixed colors; 1 ft.....	10
DOUBLE STOCK-FLOWERED (<i>Tall-branching</i>). Large flowers, fine for cutting; finest colors mixed.....	5
IMPERIALE FLORE-PLENO (<i>Emperor Larkspur</i>). Of symmetrical habit; uniform height 1½ ft., by 3½ ft. in circumference; colors brilliant dark blue, tri-color and red-striped.....	10
LILIUM AURATUM (<i>Golden-banded Lily of Japan</i>). The finest and most fragrant of the Lilies; white speckled with reddish brown and bands of gold through the centre of each petal; hardy perennial.....	20
LANCIFOLIUM. Choice mixed; hardy perennial.....	10
LINARIA CYMBALLARIA (<i>Kenilworth Ivy</i>). Small pink flowers, suitable for baskets, vases, pots and rock-work; tender....	10
LINUM GRANDIFLORUM COCCINEUM (<i>Superb Scarlet-flax</i>). One of the most effective and showy bedding plants; brilliant scarlet, with crimson centre, tender annual; 1 ft.....	5
LEWISI. Blue, with white stripes; hardy perennial; 2 ft.....	10
LOBELIAS. The following varieties of this popular plant will be found desirable; for edgings, borders, vases, hanging-baskets, and pot culture, they cannot be surpassed; half-hardy; 6 in..	
ERINUS SPECIOSA. Of compact growth; flowers of a superb ultramarine blue. This variety blooms during the entire summer in the open borders.....	10
ERINUS ERECTA ALBA. Dwarf and compact; a white variety....	10
SNOWFLAKE. A pure white variety of vigorous habit.....	20
PICTA. Rich velvety-veined and netted, ornamental foliage; light rose-colored flowers.....	20
PUMILA AZUREA COMPACTA. Compact growth; azure blue....	10
PUMILA GRANDIFLORA. A densely compact miniature plant, which, during the summer months, is studded with rich deep blue flowers.....	10

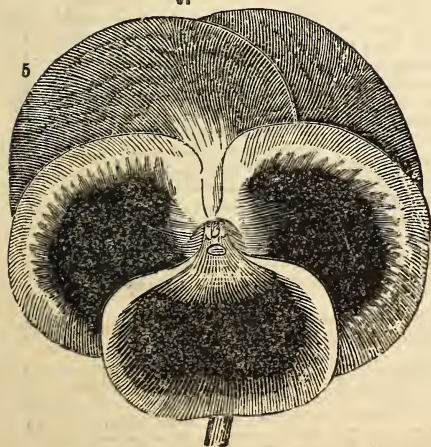
LOBELIAS—Continued.		Per packet.
FINEST MIXED VARIETIES.....		10
CARDINALIS (<i>Cardinal flower</i>). Hardy perennial native variety, with spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers; blooming the first season from seed, if started early; a fine border plant; 2 ft.....		
LUPINUS. Ornamental free-flowering garden plants with long graceful spikes of rich and varied colored flowers; 2 ft.		10
CHOICE MIXED, annual varieties.....		5
CHOICE MIXED, hardy perennial varieties.....		5
LYCHNIS. Handsome plants of easy culture, for beds and borders; blooms the first year if planted early; hardy perennials.		
HYBRIDA HAAGEANA. Beautiful brilliant orange-scarlet, light and dark crimson, white-flaked flowers; free-flowering; 1 ft....		10
CHALCNDONICA. Scarlet. WHITE. ROSE. MIXED; 2 ft...each		5
MARGOLD (<i>Tagetes</i>). A well-known free-flowering plant, with rich and beautiful double-colored flowers; half-hardy.		
LARGE AFRICAN. Tall double orange and yellow, mixed.....		5
DWARF FRENCH. Fine rich colors; very double, mixed.....		5
PIGMY DWARF. A very dwarf, miniature variety.....		5
RANUNCULUS (<i>Calendula</i>). English Marigold; fine large double orange-colored flowers.....		5
MARTYNIA FRAGRANS. Delights in a rich soil and a warm situation; large fragrant, purple flowers; tender; 2 ft.....		5
MARVEL OF PERU (<i>Mirabilis Jalapa</i>). A well-known garden favorite, commonly known as the <i>Four O'clock</i> ; they bloom the first season from the seed and are treated like annuals; the roots can be preserved during the winter, like Dahlias; half-hardy perennials; fine mixed colors; 2 ft.....		
VARIEGATED. Leaves light green, marbled; very ornamental, a variety of the above; mixed colors.....		10
MESEMBRYANTHEMUM. Profuse flowering dwarf plants, fine for beds, edgings, rock-work, baskets or vases; requiring a warm sunny situation; half-hardy; 6 in.		
CRYSTALLINUM (<i>Ice Plant</i>). Flowers white; grown and prized for its singular icy foliage.....		5
GLABRUM (<i>Dew Plant</i>). Light yellow flowers.....		5
TRICOLOR. Rosy-pink, with purple centre.....		5
MIGNONETTE (<i>Reseda odorata</i>). A well-known fragrant garden favorite; if the plants are thinned out they will grow stronger and produce larger spikes of flowers; fine for pot culture; 6 in.		
SWEET-SCENTED. The old variety with small spikes.....		5
LARGE-FLOWERED. Fine large spikes.....		5
GRANDIFLORA AMELIORATA. Plants pyramidal; flowers larger than the old varieties; stamens of a reddish tint.....		5
PARSON'S WHITE. Large spikes, and the stamens of the florets pure white; very fragrant.....		10
MIMULUS (<i>Monkey-flower</i>). Showy flowers, suitable for the green-house, or moist, shady situations; half-hardy perennials; blooming the first year from seed.		
TIGRINUS. Finest tigered or spotted; mixed colors.....		20
TIGRINUS FLORE-PLENO. A charming double variety; tigered or spotted as the <i>Calceolaria</i> ; choice mixed colors.....		25
TIGRINUS DUPLEX. Beautiful double hose-in-hose, tigered and spotted flowers.....		25
CUPREUS BRILLIANT. A new brilliant scarlet, bedding variety; extremely showy.....		20
CHOICE MIXED VARIETIES.....		10
MOSCHATUS (<i>Musk Plant</i>). Fine for hanging-baskets, vases, etc., with a profusion of small yellow flowers; 6 in.....		10



1. DOUBLE ENGLISH HOLLYHOCK.
2. LOBELIA.
3. LYCHNIS CHALCEDONICA.

4. LYCHNIS HYBRIDA HAAGEANA.
5. MESEMBRYANTHEMUM (ICE PLANT)
6. DOUBLE TIGERED MIMULUS.

	Per packet.
MYOSOTIS (<i>Forget-me-not</i>). Neat and beautiful little plants with star-like flowers; succeeds best in a shady situation, for in or out-door planting; half-hardy perennials; blooming the first year from seed; 6 in.	
ALPESTRIS. Bright blue. ALBA. Pure white.....each	10
PALUSTRIS. True Forget-me-not; blue.....	10
AZORICA ALBA. A pure white variety.....	20
AZORICA CELESTINA. Sky-blue flowers, produced in great profusion; handsome and very constant.....	20
NASTURTIUM (<i>Tropæolum</i>). The dwarf improved varieties are all desirable, either for the flower borders, massing, ribboning, pots or green-house; 1 ft.	
TOM THUMB SCARLET. YELLOW.....each	10
TOM THUMB PEARL. Cream color.....	10
TOM THUMB BEAUTY. Orange-spotted.....	10
CÆRULEA ROSEA. Rose-tinted maroon.....	10
CARTER'S CRYSTAL 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 THUMBS. Deep golden flowers, thrown well above the dark-colored foliage.....	10
MIXED, all colors.....	10
NEMOPHILA (<i>Grove Love</i>). Of neat, compact, uniform habit of growth, comprising varied and beautiful colors; 1 ft.	
INSIGNIS. Bright blue, with white centre.....	5
MACULATA. White, blotched with violet.....	5
FINE MIXED, all colors.....	5
NIGELLA (<i>Love in a Mist</i>). A compact-growing, free-flowering plant, with curious-looking flowers and seed-pods; of easy culture, growing in any garden soil; 1 ft.	
DAMASCENA. Light blue, pretty flowers.....	5
DAMASCENA ALBA. A pure white variety of the above.	10
NIEREMBERGIA FRUTESCENS. Tender perennial, blooming the first year from seed; fine for house-culture or bedding out; flowers white tinted with lilac; 1 ft.....	10
ÆNOTHERA GRANDIFLORA (<i>Evening Primrose</i>). Hardy perennial; showy yellow flowers; 3 ft.....	5
OXALIS ROSEA. Beautiful plants, suitable for the green-house, rock-work, baskets, etc.; blooms the first year from seed, with clusters of rose-colored blossoms; half-hardy perennial: 6 in.....	10
PANSY (<i>Viola tricolor maxima</i>). 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 decomposed manure; hardy perennials.	
DREER'S PREMIUM VARIETIES. Saved from first-class flowers only, with special directions how to cultivate.....	50
EMPEROR WILLIAM. Large handsome flowers in great profusion, borne well above the foliage, brilliant ultra-marine blue, with eye of purple violet.....	25



1. PICOTEE PINK.
2. HYBRID PETUNIAS.
3. SCABIOSA.

4. MIMULUS CUPREUS.
5. DREER'S PREMIUM PANSY.
6. DOUBLE PETUNIA.

PANSY—Continued.		Per packet.
ODIER, OR FIVE-BLOTCHED. A beautiful strain of large flowers, with dark spots on each petal.....		25
FAUST, OR KING OF THE BLACKS. Almost coal-black.....		20
LIGHT BLUE. PURE YELLOW. PURE WHITE.....	each	20
PURPLE. White-edged. BEST IMPORTED. Mixed colors...each		20
GOOD VARIETIES. Mixed colors.....		10
PENTSTEMON. A beautiful half-hardy perennial plant, with long and graceful spikes of rich-colored flowers; 2 ft.; choice mixed varieties.....		10
PETUNIA. For out-door decoration, few plants are equal to it. It commences to flower early, and continues a mass of bloom the whole season. Of late years, the striped and mottled varieties have been much improved; half-hardy perennials, blooming the first year from seed For other varieties, see page 96.		
COUNTESS OF ELLESMERE. Dark rose, with pure white throat, small flowered.....		10
HYBRIDA FLORA (<i>The Star</i>). Various shades of red and purple flowers, with five white bars, resembling a star.....		10
KERMESINA. Large rich crimson flowers.....		10
KERMESINA GRANDIFLORA. Showy large crimson flowers with white throat.....		25
PHENICIA. Small purple flowers, trailing over the ground; 1 ft.		5
NYCTAGINIFLORA. White fragrant, abundant bloomer.....		5
SPLENDID HYBRID VARIETIES. Mixed; all colors.....		10
FINE MIXED, old varieties.....		5
DREER'S EXTRA MOTTLED. Finest mottled and striped varieties mixed.....		20
DREER'S DOUBLE HYBRIDIZED. Fecundated with the greatest care, saved from our very choice collection, a fair percentage will prove handsome double flowers.....		25
PHACELIA CONGESTA. A curious and interesting plant, good for bouquets; with pretty azure-blue flowers.....		5
PHLOX DRUMMONDI. An indispensable constant blooming plant, for bedding, etc., quite as desirable as the Verbena, for their richness of colors and beautiful-eyed varieties. For assortments of Phlox, see page 98.		
ALBA. Pure White. ISABEL. Light Yellow.....	each	10
ATROPURPUREA. Blood purple. ROSEA. Rose-colored....	each	10
ALBA OCCULTA. White, with dark eye.....		10
LOUIS NAPOLEON. Brilliant scarlet.....		10
LEOPOLDI. Deep pink, with white eye.....		10
RADOWITZL. Dark rose, striped with white.....		10
QUEEN VICTORIA. Violet, with white eye.....		10
EMPRESS EUGENIE. Rose, marbled.....		10
VIOLACEA VARIEGATA. Violet, variegated.....		10
RADOWITZI WILLIAM I. Crimson, white striped.....		10
CHOICE MIXED. Finest varieties.....		10
GOOD MIXED. Old varieties.....		5
PERENNIAL VARIETIES. Mixed colors.....		10
PINKS (<i>Dianthus</i>). Well-known delightful fragrant plants, of easy culture; for the green-house or open border; hardy perennials.		
FINE GARDEN (<i>Dianthus Hortensis</i>). Double mixed varieties...		10
PHEASANT'S EYE (<i>Dianthus plumarius</i>). Fringed, white with dark eye.....		5
PLUMARIUS, DOUBLE MIXED. A double variety of the Pheasant's Eye Pink; fringed edges of various colors.....		20
PICOTEE. Finest selected English varieties; half-hardy.....		25

For Seeds of Ornamental Foliage Plants, see page 77.



1. DOUBLE PORTULACA.
2. DOUBLE SANVITALIA.

3. SALPIGLOSSIS.
4. TAGETES SIGNATA PUMILA.

Per packet.

PORTULACA. Plants of easy culture, luxuriating in an exposed sunny situation; flowers large and of rich shades of color, and produced throughout the summer in great profusion; fine for massing in beds; 6 in. For assortments of Portulaca, see page 98.	
ALBA. White. CARYOPHYLLOIDES. Carnation striped.....each	5
AURANTIACA. Orange. SPLENDENS. Crimson purple.....each	5
THORBURNI. Yellow. THELLUSONI. Scarlet.....each	5
ROSEA. Rose-colored. MIXED, all colors.....each	5
GRANDIFLORA FLORE-PLENO (<i>Double-flowering Portulaca</i>).	
There is no plant for the flower garden more desirable. A bed of double Portulaca, when 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, admirably adapted to withstand the influences of heat and drought. Seed saved from all double flowers, and a large proportion will prove double.....	20
POLYANTHUS (<i>Primula Elatior</i>). Showy early spring-flowering plants, fine for pot or out-door culture; finest English varieties; hardy perennials; 1 ft.; mixed colors.....	25
GOOD MIXED VARIETIES. All colors.....	10
POPPY (<i>Papaver</i>). Showy and easily cultivated flowers. Sow early in the spring; they will not bear transplanting; 2 ft.	
PEONY-FLOWERED. Large and very double; mixed colors.....	5
RANUNCULUS-FLOWERED. Double-fringed; mixed colors.....	5
CARNATION. Double mixed. MIXED VARIETIES, all colors..each	5
POTENTILLA AUREA. Profuse-flowering herbaceous plants; hardy perennial; 1½ ft.; yellow, with pink eye.....	5
PRIMULA VERIS (<i>English Cowslip</i>). Hardy perennial; 6 in. Mixed colors.....	10
RHUS COTINUS (<i>Purple Mist Tree</i>). A hardy ornamental dwarf tree, beautiful when in full bloom, resembling mist.....	10
SALPIGLOSSIS. Neat and beautiful plants, with penciled and marbled funnel-shaped flowers; suitable for pot-culture or the flower-border, blooming all summer; half-hardy; 1½ ft.	
LARGE-FLOWERED VARIETIES. Very splendid; mixed, all colors.	10
FINE MIXED VARIETIES. All colors.....	5
SANVITALIA PROCUMBENS FLORE-PLENO. This double-flowered variety is much larger than the single flowers; a valuable bedding plant; 6 in.; bright golden yellow.....	10
SAPONARIA. Beautiful compact-growing plants, with masses of miniature cross-shaped flowers, blooming throughout summer and late autumn; 6 in.	
CHOICE MIXED VARIETIES.....	10
OCYMOIDES. A hardy perennial variety, one of the finest plants for covering rock-work, etc.; rosy pink flowers.....	10
SCABIOSA (<i>Mourning Bride, or Sweet Scabius</i>). Plants with beautiful double various-colored flowers; fine for bouquets.	
FINE GERMAN VARIETIES. Mixed, all colors; 2 ft.....	5
DWARF VARIETIES. Double mixed, all colors; 1 ft.....	5
CANDIDISSIMA PLENA. Double, pure white flowers.....	10
SCHIZANTHUS. A splendid class of plants, combining elegance of growth with a rich profusion of flowers; half-hardy; 2 ft.	
GRANDIFLORUS OCCULATUS. Various shades with blue centres...	5
PINNATUS. Pinnated-leaved; purple and yellow spotted.....	5
FINE MIXED VARIETIES. All colors.....	5

For Seeds of Everlasting Flowers, see page 81.



1. WHITLAVIA.
2. HYBRID VERBENA.
3. SÖHLZANTIUS.

4. SENSITIVE PLANT.
5. LARGE-FLOWERING DWARF TEN WEEK
STOCES.

	Per packet.
SEDUM (<i>Stone-Crop</i>). A pretty little plant, growing freely on rock or rustic-work, hanging-baskets, etc.; hardy perennial; 3 in. Mixed varieties.....	10
SENECIO OR JACOBÆA. Free growing plants, producing gay-colored double flowers in profusion; mixed colors; 1 ft.....	10
SENSITIVE PLANT (<i>Mimosa pudica</i>). Curious and interesting plants, pinkish white flowers, leaves close and droop when touched; tender; 2 ft.....	5
STOCKS (<i>Mathiola</i>). 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 (<i>Mathiola annua</i>) are generally cultivated, and bloom 10 to 12 weeks after being sown; they grow from 6 to 15 inches high, and when grown in rich soil, and occasionally watered with weak guano water, throw out an immense quantity of lateral spikes of bloom, so that each plant forms a perfect bouquet of delightful fragrance. We offer the following varieties, imported from one of the best growers in Prussia; half-hardy; 1 ft. For assortments of Stocks, see page 98.	
DWARF GERMAN TEN-WEEK. Mixed colors.....	10
DWARF BOUQUET TEN-WEEK. Mixed colors.....	20
PERPETUAL DWARF TEN-WEEK. Mixed colors.....	20
WALLFLOWER-LEAVED DWARF TEN-WEEK. Mixed colors.....	20
NEW TREE OR GIANT TEN-WEEK. Mixed colors.....	20
LARGE-FLOWERING DWARF TEN-WEEK. Mixed colors.....	10
LARGE-FLOWERING DWARF TEN-WEEK ROYAL GEM. One of the finest Stocks; of a rich dark crimson color, very double....	20
LARGE-FLOWERING DWARF TEN-WEEK. The following are desirable colors, each separate:	
CANARY YELLOW. BLOOD-RED.....each	20
WHITE. LIGHT-BLUE. PURPLE. CRIMSON.....each	10
INTERMEDIATE, NEW GIANT. Autumn-flowering, continuing in bloom a long time; flowers large and double; of a deep scarlet color.....	20
INTERMEDIATE. Autumnal-flowering, very beautiful; choice mixed, double, scarlet and white.....	10
BROMPTON OR WINTER. Half-hardy biennial, bushy plants; producing a beautiful display of flowers; mixed colors; 2 ft.....	10
PERPETUAL EMPEROR. Half-hardy perennial; large-flowering; choice colors; mixed; 1½ ft.....	10
SWEET WILLIAM (<i>Dianthus barbatus</i>). A well-known free-flowering hardy perennial, producing a splendid effect in beds, mixed flower and shrubby borders; 2 ft.	
DOUBLE-FLOWERING. Fine mixed colors.....	10
AURICULA-FLOWERING PERFECTION. Choice mixed colors.....	10
NEW DARK. Very rich velvety dark colors.....	10
MIXED. Good varieties.....	5
TAGETES SIGNATA PUMILA. An acquisition to our list of annuals; of dwarf, compact, bushy growth, densely covered with bright yellow single flowers; valuable for borders as well as beds; planted by itself, or alternated with different colored flowers; 1 ft.....	10
TOURNEFORTIA HELIOTROPOIDES (<i>Summer Heliotrope</i>). Bluish-lilac flowers, trailing; half-hardy.....	10

For Seeds of Green-house Plants, see page 86.

	Per packet.
VALERIANA. Very showy border plants; will grow in any garden soil; hardy perennial; 1½ ft. RED. WHITE.....	5
VERBENA HYBRIDA. Indispensable popular bedding plants; beautiful self-colored, striped, and variegated flowers; half-hardy annuals, can also be treated as perennials.	
DREER'S STRIPED. Beautiful varieties of brilliant colors.....	50
EXTRA CHOICE MIXED. Selected from our newest and finest named varieties and richest colors \$5.00 per oz. net.....	25
FINE MIXED VARIETIES. All colors.	10
VINCA (<i>Madagascar Periwinkle</i>). Ornamental free-blooming bedding plants. Green-house, evergreen shrubs, with shining green foliage, treated as tender annuals; 2 ft.	
ROSEA. Rose, dark eye. ALBA. White, crimson eye.....	10
ALBA PURA. Pure white. MIXED COLORS.....	10
VIOLET (<i>Viola odorata</i>). Well-known plants for edgings, groups, or borders; hardy perennials; sweet-scented blue flowers; 6 in....	10
WALL-FLOWER (<i>Cheiranthus Cheiri</i>). Deliciously fragrant flowers, and prized for bouquets; half-hardy perennials; 2½ ft.	
FINEST GERMAN VARIETIES. Mixed colors.....	10
BLOOD-COLORED. Rich showy flowers.....	5
WHITLAVIA GRANDIFLORA. Fine violet blue, bell-shaped flowers, growing freely, and effective for bedding; 1 ft.....	5
ALBA. A white variety of the above.....	5
ZINNIA ELEGANS, FLORE-PLENO. Double Zinnias are quite an acquisition to our list of half-hardy annuals, the splendid double flowers rivalling in beauty and form moderate-sized Dahlias. Fall-flowering plants, producing a profusion of rich and varied-colored flowers; 1½ ft.	
WHITE. Well-shaped pure white flowers.....	10
EXTRA CHOICE MIXED. Saved from selected flowers.....	10
TAGETIFLORA. A double variety, with quilled petals.....	10
HAAGEANA. A double variety of Mexicana; flowers deep orange, margined with yellow; densely covered with flowers until frost.	20



ZINNIA-ELEGANS FLORE-PLENO.

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, varied-shaped 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 packet.

ABOBRA VIRIDIFLORA. Half-hardy tuberous-rooted perennial, fruiting the first year from seed; with beautiful cut glossy, dark green foliage, and small oval scarlet fruit.....	10
ADLUMIA CIRRHOSA (<i>Mountain Fringe</i>). A hardy biennial, flowering the first season, of graceful habit and delicate foliage, clusters of rosy-lilac flowers; 15 ft.....	10
ARISTOLOCHIA SIPHO (<i>Dutchman's Pipe</i>). Hardy perennial; ornamental, curious-shaped flowers.....	10
BALLOON VINE (<i>Cardiospermum Halicacabum</i>). Half-hardy, rapid growing plant; flowers white, producing inflated capsules.	5
BRYONOPSIS LACINIOSA ERYTHROCARPA. Half-hardy, ivy-like pale green foliage plant, with beautiful scarlet fruit, marbled white.....	10
CLEMATIS FLAMMULA (<i>Virgin's Bower</i>). Hardy perennial, fine for arbors and verandahs, white, very fragrant.....	10
COBCEA SCANDENS. Half-hardy perennial, flowering the first season, 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 ft.....	10
COCCINIA INDICA. Half-hardy perennial, flowering the first season if started early, with beautiful smooth, glossy, ivy-like leaves, contrasting with the fine, snow-white, bell-shaped flowers, brilliant carmine fruit.....	10
CONVOLVULUS MAJOR (<i>Morning Glory</i>). One of the handsomest flowering and most rapid growing plants in cultivation; the beauty and delicacy of their colors are unsurpassed; 15 ft.	
LARGE BLUE. LARGE WHITE.....each	5
BURRIDGI. Rosy crimson, with white centre.....	5
MIXED VARIETIES. All colors.....	5
AUREUS SUPERBUS. Golden yellow flowers; 6 ft.....	10
CYCLANTHERA EXPLODENS. A free-growing handsome foliage plant, oval-shaped fruit, exploding when ripe; 10 ft.....	10
CYPRESS VINE (<i>Ipomœa quamoclit</i>). A half-hardy, very beautiful, delicate, fern-like foliage plant, and masses of bright crimson and white flowers. Plant about the 10th of May; 15 ft.	
CRIMSON. Very brilliant. WHITE. Pure white.....each	5
MIXED. White and crimson.....	5
ECCREMOCARPUS SCABER (<i>Colampelis</i>). Tender rapid-growing plant, with cluster of orange tube-shaped flowers.....	10
GOURD, ORNAMENTAL (<i>Cucurbita</i>). A tender rapid-growing interesting plant, with striking foliage and singular fruit.	
CALABASH. The old Dipper Gourd.....	5
HERCULES' CLUB. Club-shaped; 4 to 5 ft. long.....	5
EGG-SHAPED. MOCK SHAPED. POWDER HORN.....each	5
APPLE SHAPED, PEAR SHAPED, CUCUMBER SHAPED.....each	5
ARGYROSPERMA. From Texas; also known as the <i>Bonnet Gourd</i> .	10
TRICOSANTHES COLUBRINA (<i>True Serpent Gourd</i>). Striped like a serpent, changing to carmine.....	10



1. COBEEA SCANDENS.
2. CYPRESS VINE.
3. SERPENT GOURD.

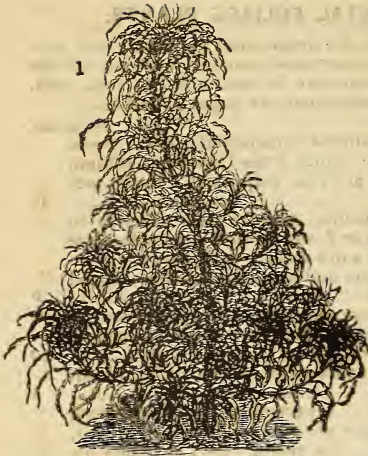
4. IPOMEEA HUBERI.
5. MAURANDIA.
6. LOASA LATERITIA.

	Per packet.
HYACINTH BEAN (<i>Dolichos Lablab</i>). Tender, rapid-growing, free-flowering plant, for covering arbors, trellises, etc.	
PURPUREA. Purple flowers, and seed-pods of a purple maroon..	5
ALBA. Pure white. MIXED.....each	5
IPOMŒA (<i>Morning Glory</i>). Tender, of rapid growth and beautiful flowers; for covering old walls, trellises, arbors, or stumps of trees, they are invaluable; 15 ft.	
COCCINEA. Small scarlet flowers, sold as the <i>Star "Ipomœa"</i>	5
COCCINEA LUTEA. Small yellow flowers.....	5
LIMBATA. Violet, margined with white, large and fine.....	10
STRIATA NOVA. Beautifully striped, three-colored.....	5
GRANDIFLORA SUPERBA. Large blue flowers, with a broad white border.....	10
CHOICE MIXED VARIETIES. All colors.....	10
HUBERI. The new Japanese hybrids, between <i>Grandiflora</i> and <i>Hederacea</i> . Some with silvery-white, marbled foliage; large trumpet-shaped flowers beautifully margined, of various colors.	
MIXED. All colors.....	10
FOLIUS VARIEGATIS. Foliage beautifully mottled and marbled with white; mixed colors.....	10
BONA NOX (<i>Evening Glory</i>). Violet, very large fragrant flowers, which expand in the evening.....	10
LATHYRUS (<i>Everlasting Pea</i>). Showy, free-flowering, hardy perennial plant, growing in any common soil; ornamental for covering old stumps, fences, or walls; 5 ft.	
LATIFOLIUS. Purple flowers.....	5
LATIFOLIUS ALBUS. White flowers.....	10
LOASA LATERITIA. Half-hardy perennial, flowering the first season; a rapid-growing, free-flowering plant, with curious and beautiful orange-red flowers.....	10
LOPHOSPERMUM SCANDENS. Half-hardy ornamental plant, with showy, fox-glove-like, rosy purple flowers; 10 ft.....	20
HENDERSONI. Similar to the above, rosy carmine flowers.....	20
MAURANDIA. Half-hardy perennials, flowering the first season; beautiful, rapid slender-growing plants, blooming profusely until late in the autumn. Plants should be started in the hot-bed or green-house; 10 ft.	
ALBIFLORA. Pure white. BARCLAYANA. Purple.....each	10
ROSEA. Dark rose. MIXED. All colors.....each	10
SWEET PEAS (<i>Lathyrus odoratus</i>). Very beautiful, fragrant and free-flowering plants, fine for screening unsightly objects; blooming all summer if the flowers are cut freely, or the pods picked off as they appear; 6 ft.	
CROWN PRINCESS OF PRUSSIA. Bright blush, very fine.....	10
BROWN'S INVINCIBLE SCARLET. A beautiful bright scarlet.....	5
LIGHT BLUE. PURPLE. STRIPED. TRICOLOR. WHITE...each	5
MIXED. All colors.....	5
THUNBERGIA. Half-hardy, desirable, slender, rapid-growing plants with pretty flowers, and constant bloomers; fine for vases, rustic work, green-house or out-door culture; 4 ft.	
ALBA. White, dark eye. ALATA. Buff, dark eye.....each	10
AURANTIACA. Orange, dark eye. BAKERI. Pure white...each	10
ALATA UNICOLOR. Pure yellow. MIXED. All colors.....each	10
TROPŒOLUM. Half-hardy, elegant, profuse flowering plants, for verandahs, trellises, etc, either in or out doors; 10 ft.	
CANARY BIRD FLOWER (<i>Peregrinum</i>). With yellow canary-like flowers; very ornamental.....	10
LARGE DARK CRIMSON (<i>Nasturtium Majus</i>). Showy flowers...	5
MAJUS. Mixed varieties.....	5

SEEDS OF ORNAMENTAL FOLIAGE PLANTS.

They have become very popular for ornamental gardening and sub-tropical effect; for planting in groups and massing, also for ribbons and edgings. The following varieties can be readily grown from seed. For directions for sowing and management, see pages 50 and 51.

	Per packet.
ACANTHUS. A stately and beautiful ornamental plant. From the leaf of <i>Acanthus mollis</i> the capital of the Corinthian column is derived. Growing freely in any rich, loamy soil. Hardy perennial. Mixed varieties.....	10
AMARANTHUS. Showy, ornamental plants; very effective in groups, for the centre of beds or flower borders; the colors are most brilliant in poor soil and a dry season; half-hardy.	
BICOLOR RUBER. Foliage scarlet and maroon, sometimes tipped with yellow; 4 ft.....	5
GORDONI. Bronzy crimson foliage, shading off to brilliant scarlet tufts of leaves on top of the stalk, the lower leaves having a scarlet band through the centre.....	10
MELANCHOLICUS RUBER. Compact habit, with striking blood-red foliage; 1½ ft.....	5
SALICIFOLIUS (<i>Fountain Plant</i>). A pyramidal plant, branching close to the ground. The leaves are willow-shaped, elongated, and wavy, at first of a bronzy green shade. As the plants become stronger, the leaves at the ends of the branches assume a bright orange-carmine and bronze color, forming magnificent plumes, and giving the plant a picturesque appearance; 4 ft....	10
TRICOLOR (<i>Joseph's Coat</i>). Leaves red, yellow, and green; a very handsome and showy plant; 3 ft.....	5
BASELLA RUBRA VARIEGATA. A beautiful plant for sunny positions, fleshy white and green foliage, with bright red stems; tender perennial; 3 ft.....	10
BOCCONIA JAPONICA. Foliage white on the under side, and fine spikes of cream-colored flowers, very effective in the autumn; hardy perennial; 5 ft.....	10
FRUTESCENS. Large, glaucous foliage, of fine effect for out-door decorations; tender perennial.....	10
CANNA (<i>Indian Shot</i>). The Cannas are a stately species of plants, highly ornamental, producing a very rich and oriental effect, by their large, broad, massive foliage, terminated by racemes of crimson, orange, or scarlet variously lobed flowers. Soak the seed in hot water before planting; take up the roots before frost, and preserve in a warm cellar or room. Half-hardy perennials. For plants and illustration see page 143.	
BIHORELLI. Scarlet, free-blooming, with rich brown leaves; a dwarf showy plant; 2 ft.....	20
BONNETI FLORIBUNDA. Foliage purple and green; flowers large, orange red; very choice; 7 ft.....	10
CUBENSIS. Orange and red. GIGANTEA. Large, scarlet...each	10
LIMBATA. Intense scarlet, edged with yellow; 4 ft.....	10
MUSÆFOLIA HYBRIDA. Red, large foliage, resembling a small banana; 2 ft.....	10
MUTABILIS. Changeable; 5 ft.....	10
NE PLUS ULTRA. Large foliage, of a beautiful bronzy purple; flowers brilliant, dark scarlet; 5 ft.....	20
NIGRICANS. Scarlet; foliage intensely dark; 7 ft.....	10
RENDATLERI. Large orange flowers, very beautiful, foliage green and purple; 6 ft.....	10
TRICOLOR. Foliage three-colored, green, red and yellow; 4 ft.....	10
ZEBRINA. Scarlet; beautiful zebra-striped foliage; 5 ft.....	10
MIXED VARIETIES. All colors.....	5



1. AMARANTHUS SALICIFOLIUS.
 2. AMARANTHUS TRICOLOR.
 3. AMARANTHUS MELANCHOLICUS RUBRA.

4. BOCCONIA JAPONICA.
 5. CINERARIA MARITIMA.
 6. CENTAUREA CANDIDISSIMA.

	Per packet.
CENTAUREA. Half-hardy perennials, fine for bedding, vases, hanging-baskets, and pots. Also used for marginal lines.	
GYMNOCARPA. Silvery gray foliage, very graceful; 1½ ft.....	25
CANDIDISSIMA. Splendid silvery-leaved; 1 ft.....	25
CLEMENTEI. Robust free-growing plant, crowns of beautiful silver leaves, deeply fringed and cut in lobes; 6 in.....	25
CINERARIA (<i>Dusty Miller</i>). Half-hardy perennials, fine for bedding and ribbon beds; prized for their beautiful silvery foliage.	
MARITIMA. With yellow flowers.....	10
MARITIMA CANDIDISSIMA. An improvement on the above.....	20
ACANTHIFOLIA. Foliage beautifully cut like the Acanthus.....	20
ECHEVERIA METALLICA. Broad, saucer-shaped leaves, of a peculiar lilac and metallic tinge, for the green-house or open garden; tender perennial.....	25
EUPHORBIA VARIEGATA. Showy, white-and-green foliage; 2 ft.	5
FERDINANDA EMINENS. Showy and large foliage; 4 ft.....	20
HUMEA ELEGANS. Half-hardy biennial; a remarkably handsome decorative plant, producing drooping pyramids of ruby-red, grass-like florets, either for pots or the garden; 8 ft.....	10
MAIZE. STRIPED-LEAVED JAPANESE (<i>Zea Japonica fol. variegata</i>). It is beautifully and evenly striped, and ribboned with alternate stripes of green and white; half-hardy; 5 ft.....	5
GRACILLIMA (<i>Miniature Maize</i>). Foliage elegantly striped.....	5
PERILLA NANKINENSIS ATROPURPUREIS LACINIATIS. The foliage of this variety is exceedingly elegant, of a very dark purple, cut or fringed, producing a charming effect.....	10
NANKINENSIS. A neat plant, with dark purple foliage; 1½ ft.....	5
PYRETHRUM FOLIUM AUREUM (<i>The Golden Feather</i>). A highly ornamental golden foliage plant, for ribbon gardening...	10
RICINUS. Plants of stately growth and picturesque foliage, combined with brilliant-colored fruit, producing an oriental effect; fine for lawns and pleasure grounds; half-hardy.	
SANGUINEUS. Blood-red stalks and seed-pods; 8 ft.....	10
TRICOLOR. Green-and-brown spotted red fruit, stalks red; 6 ft...	10
AFRICANUS ALBIDUS. White fruit; stem and leaves silvery; 8 ft.	10
BORBONIENSIS ARBOREUS. Large and showy foliage; 15 ft.....	10
FINE MIXED VARIETIES.....	10
SOLANUM. Beautiful fruit-bearing plants (not edible), among the most interesting green-house shrubs; fine for groups on lawns or single specimens. Half-hardy perennials, fruiting the first season from seed.	
CILIATUM. Brilliant scarlet fruit, which retains its bright color and form long after ripe; fine for Christmas decorations; 1½ ft..	10
CAPSIACSTRUM. Red, cherry-like fruit; 1½ ft.....	10
MARGINATUM. Grayish foliage, margined white, yellow fruit; 2 ft.	10
ROBUSTUM. Rich brown-tinted leaves and long spines render the foliage extremely ornamental.....	10
WARSEWICZI. Immense lobed leaves of a dark green color, rich inflorescence and ornamental fruit; when planted in masses produces a grand effect; 6 ft.....	10
WHEELERI. An improvement on the old Jerusalem Cherry. Fruit oval and of handsome growth.....	10
WIGANDIA CARACASANA. A grand plant, with stupendous leaves, richly veined, and stems covered with crimson hairs; half-hardy perennial; 6 ft.....	25
IMPERIALIS. A new variety; leaves larger and firmer.....	25
YUCCA FILAMENTOSA. A hardy perennial plant, requires several years to grow to perfection from seed; with large clusters of white flowers on tall stems; 3 ft.....	10



1. *CENTAUREA GYMNOCARPA.*
 2. *CENTAUREA CLEMENTI.*
 3. *PERILLA NANKINENSIS.*

4. *YUCCA FILAMENTOSA.*
 5. *EUPHORBIA VARIEGATA.*
 6. *RICINUS.*

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 in perfection, tied in small bunches, and dried slowly in the shade with their heads downwards, to keep the stems straight.

	Per packet.
ACROCLINIUM. Charming plants, flowering freely in any good garden soil; half-hardy; 1 ft.	
ROSEUM. Bright rose. ALBUM. Pure white.....	5
AMMOBIUM ALATUM. Showy small white flowers; 2 ft.....	5
GOMPHRENA (<i>Globe amaranthus</i>). Handsome flowers of various colors, familiarly known as the " <i>Bachelor's Button</i> ;" half-hardy; 2 ft.	
ALBA. Pure white. PURPUREA. Rich crimson.....	5
AUREA. Orange. STRIATA. Red and white striped.....	5
MIXED, all colors.....	5
HELIChRYSUM. Exceedingly effective choice double flowers, fine for borders; succeed in any rich soil; 1½ ft.	
ALBUM. Pure white. LUCIDUM. Yellow.....	5
ATRO-SANGUINEUM. Dwarf, with deep crimson flowers	10
MACRANTHUM. Large pink flowers.....	5
MONSTROSUM ATRO-SANGUINEUM. Beautiful large double dark-red flowers.....	10
MONSTROSUM. Large showy flowers; mixed colors.....	10
MIXED VARIETIES, assorted colors.....	5
HELIPTERUM SANFORDI. A very pretty border plant of dwarf tufted habit with neat foliage and large globular clusters of bright golden yellow flowers; tender; 9 in.....	10
POLYCOLYMNA STUARTI. Large white flowers; 1½ ft.....	5
RHODANTHE. A delicate and charming half-hardy plant, succeeds best in light rich soil and a warm situation; valuable for pot or border culture; 1 ft.	
ATRO-SANGUINEA. Dwarf, branching habit, disk of a dark crimson shade, ray scales of a bright purple.....	10
MACULATA. Bright rosy purple with yellow disk.....	10
MACULATA ALBA. Silvery white with yellow disk.....	10
MANGLESI. Bright rose, silvery calyx.....	10
MANGLESI FLORE-PLENO (<i>Prince Bismarck</i>). This new double variety is undoubtedly a great acquisition, and well worthy of extensive cultivation.....	25
STATICE. Half-hardy, free-flowering, showy plant, of easy culture.	
BONDUELLI. Deep golden yellow flowers; 1½ ft.....	10
INCANA HYBRIDA ALBA. Small white flowers; fine for <i>Grass Bouquets</i> ; perennial.....	10
SINUATA. Purple and yellow flowers; 1 ft.....	10
SINUATA HYBRIDA MIXED.....	10
SPICATA. Fine for beds, edgings, or pot-culture; early flowering, producing numerous ear-like spikes of rosy pink flowers.....	10
WAITZIA. Handsome half-hardy plants, bearing their flowers in clusters; of easy culture, thriving in any good soil; 1½ ft.	
AUREA. Bright yellow flowers.....	20
CORYMBOSA. Flowers of a lively red color with yellow disk; 1 ft..	20
GRANDIFLORA (New). The finest and hardiest, flowers large golden yellow.....	20
XERANTHEMUM. Showy double free-flowering border plants, doing well in any garden soil; 2 ft.	
IMPERIAL. Flowers deep purplish violet.....	10
PURPLE. WHITE and MIXED.....	5



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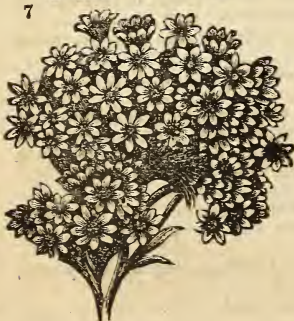
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1. XERANTHEMUM.
2. AMMOBIUM ALATUM.
3. HELICHRYSUM.
4. ACROCLINIUM.

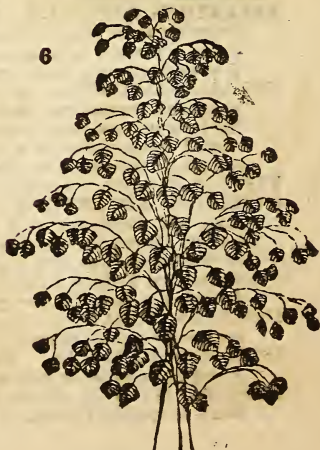
5. RHODANTHE.
6. GOMPRENA.
7. HELIPTERUM SANFORDI.
8. STATICE SINUATA.

SEEDS OF ORNAMENTAL GRASSES.

These form a beautiful and attractive addition to the 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 flower gets too old, tie in small bunches and hang up in a dry, dark place, with their heads downwards. They are nearly all annuals, and those which are not should be marked so they will not be destroyed for weeds.

	Per packet.
AGROSTIS. All the varieties of this class are exceedingly beautiful and graceful; of dwarf growth; 1½ ft.	
PULCHELLA. NEBULOSA. MIXED.....	each 5
ANTHOXANTHUM GRACILE. Graceful and pretty; 6 in.....	10
ARUNDO CONSPICUA. A variety similar to the Pampas, with long graceful drooping leaves; and silvery plumes, on stems 10 ft. high; fine for specimens on lawns; hardy perennial.....	20
AVENA STERILIS (<i>Animated Oats</i>). With pretty, large, drooping spikes, on slender stems; 2 ft.....	5
BRIZA COMPACTA. An erect, compact variety of Quaking Grass; also known as Rattlesnake Grass; 1 ft.....	5
GRACILIS. Small, delicate and graceful racemes; 1 ft.....	5
MAXIMA. Large Quaking Grass; beautiful rattles; 1 ft.....	5
BROMUS BRIZÆFORMIS. A graceful variety, with drooping panicles resembling the Briza Maxima; hardy perennial; 1½ ft.	5
CHLORIS TRUNCATA. Fine silvery plumes, with abundant foliage; elegant for bedding in groups; 2 ft.....	5
CHRYSURUS CYNOSUROIDES (<i>Lamarkia Aurea</i>). Dwarf, with yellowish feathery spikes, useful for bouquets; ½ ft.....	5
COIX LACHRYMÆ (<i>Job's Tears</i>). With broad, corn-like leaves; half hardy; 2 ft.....	5
ELEUSINE BARCINONENSIS. Curious, with stems resembling horns; elegant for pot culture; 1 ft.....	10
ERAGROSTIS (<i>Love Grass</i>). Exceedingly pretty and ornamental; a favorite and graceful grass; 2 ft.	
ELEGANS. MIXED.....	each 5
ERIANTHUS RAVENNÆ. A hardy perennial, noble grass, with exquisite white plumes resembling the Pampas Grass. Fine for lawns if planted in clumps. Flowers the first season from seed if sown very early in the green-house or hot-bed; 7 ft.....	10
EULALIA JAPONICA. A new and distinct, perfectly 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, born on stems 6 ft. high.....	25
FISTUCA RIGIDA. A curious dwarf variety; fine for bouquets....	5
GYNERIUM ARGENTEUM (<i>Pampas Grass</i>). Half-hardy perennial; will stand out over winter, if protected with straw or leaves; the most noble grass in cultivation; with silvery plumes on stems from 6 to 10 ft. high.....	10
ARGENTEUM FOLIIS VARIEGATIS; with variegated foliage; and flowering in large, silvery plumes; 8 ft.....	20
HORDEUM JUBATUM (<i>Squirrel Tail Grass</i>). Very handsome and lovely purple plumes; 3 ft.....	5
ISOLEPSIS GRACILIS. Half-hardy perennial; dwarf, very graceful, suitable for baskets, vases, etc.; ½ ft.....	20
LAGURUS OVATUS (<i>Hare's Tail Grass</i>). Beautiful small white heads or spikes of bloom; 1 ft.....	5



1. HORDEUM JUBATUM.
2. BROMUS BRIZIFORMIS.
3. AGROSTIS PULCHELLA.

4. STIPA PENNATA.
5. BRIZA GRACILIS.
6. BRIZA GRACILIS.

LASIAGROSTIS ARGENTEA. A beautiful silver-white grass, fine for bouquets; hardy perennial.....	5
MILIUM EFFUSUM (<i>Pearl Grass</i>). Grows best in shady places; panicles widely diffused, fine for bouquets; hardy perennial.....	5
PENNISETUM LONGISTILUM. A very graceful plant; 1½ ft...	5
PHALARIS ARUNDINACEA. A variety of Ribbon Grass; hardy perennial; 3 ft.....	5
STIPA PENNATA (<i>Feather Grass</i>). Hardy perennial plant with beautiful delicate white feathery grass; flowering the second season from seed. The seed being slow to vegetate, it should be started in a hot-bed; 2 ft.....	10
ELEGANTISSIMA. A superb variety; fine for pot or border-culture..	10
UNIOLA LATIFOLIA. A beautiful hardy perennial grass; flowering in large panicles; 4 ft.....	5



1. BRIZA MAXIMA.
2. CHRYSURUS CYNOSUROIDES.

3. ERIANTHUS RAVENNÆ.
4. PAMPAS GRASS.

SEEDS OF GREEN-HOUSE PLANTS.

The following varieties can be grown successfully from seed, by proper care and attention. For method of sowing, etc., refer to pages 50, 51, and 52. The varieties with an * are suitable for bedding out during the summer.

	Per packet.
*ABUTILON (<i>Chinese Bell Flower</i>). Plants of strong growth and easy cultivation; free-flowering, with various-colored, drooping bell-shaped flowers; 2 to 6 ft.	
FINE MIXED VARIETIES.....	25
ACACIA. A genus of great elegance and immense variety; fine ornamental foliage; beautiful racemes of yellow flowers. Soak the seed in warm water before sowing.	
FINE MIXED VARIETIES.....	25
*AGAPANTHUS UMBELLATUS (<i>Blue African Lily</i>). Bulbous-rooted, with evergreen foliage and large heads of small blue flowers, blooming in succession, on stalks 3 ft. high.....	25
AMARYLLIS HYBRIDA. Beautiful bulbous-rooted plants, producing from two to four of the richest colored crimson, scarlet, and white-striped, lily-like flowers, on a stalk; 1 ft. high.	
FINE MIXED VARIETIES.....	25
ARDISIA CRENULATA. An evergreen shrub, with beautiful small red berries, remaining in perfection all winter.....	25
ASCLEPIAS CURASSAVICA. Singular scarlet flowers.....	20
*AURICULA. From splendid choice varieties, mixed.....	25
AZALEA INDICA. Beautiful shrubby plants, saved from a collection of large showy flowers; 2 to 4 ft.; finest mixed.....	25
BEGONIA HYBRIDAS. Beautiful varieties of Rex, etc., variegated foliage, choice mixed.....	25
*BEGONIA (<i>New hybrid, tuberous-rooted</i>). These splendid varieties, growing 12 to 18 in. high, of a branching habit, are covered the whole summer with bright and elegant flowers; blooming the first season from seed. Tubers to be taken up and kept in dry sand during the winter from frost.	
BOLIVIENSIS. Large, orange-colored flowers..	25
SEDENI. Clusters of bright carmine flowers; 3 in. in diameter...	25
SEDENI VICTORIA. Bright carmine scarlet flowers, of compact growth and great profusion of bloom.....	50
VEITCHI. Flowers of the richest scarlet.....	25
BONAPARTEA JUNCEA. A choice ornamental plant, with long rush-like leaves and blue flowers.....	25
CALCEOLARIA. Superb plants, of a highly ornamental character, and universal favorites for the decoration of the greenhouse or conservatory. For sowing of seed and cultivation, see pages 51 and 52.	
HYBRIDA GRANDIFLORA. Superb, large, rich, self-colored flowers; saved from a choice collection; mixed colors.....	50
HYBRIDA. Large spotted or tigered flowers; mixed colors.....	50
HYBRIDA NANA. Superb, dwarf; spotted flowers; mixed.....	50
*RUGOSA (<i>Shrubby</i>). Bedding varieties; finest mixed colors.....	50
*CHAMÆPEUCE DIACANTHA (<i>Ivory Thistle</i>). A rare ornamental foliage, biennial Carduinea, with long leaves thickly set with spines, symmetrically arranged. The mid-rib of the leaves and spines are of ivory-white and the glossy green of the leaves is shaded by a snowy down; 2 ft.	10
CASABONÆ (<i>Fish-bone Thistle</i>). Glossy green leaves, with white nerves and brown spines; half-hardy perennial; 1 ft.	10

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1. AURICULA.
2. CHAMEPEUCE DIACANTHA.
3. DOUBLE CINERARIA.

4. CYCLAMEN.
5. BEGONIA (Tuberous-rooted Hybrids).

	Per packet.
CINERARIA (<i>Cape Asters</i>). A favorite green-house plant; blooming during the winter and spring months. Our collection is very choice. For culture, see page 52.	
HYBRIDA. Splendid mixed varieties, all colors.....	25
HYBRIDA NANA. Splendid dwarf compact varieties, mixed.....	25
FLORE-PLENO (<i>New Double Cineraria</i>). The beginning of a race of plants which for cut flowers will be unsurpassed. All the colors of the single exist in this new double variety.....	1 00
*CLIANTHUS DAMPIERI (<i>Glory Pea</i>). A beautiful climber, with elegant foliage, and brilliant, rich scarlet, long, pea-shaped flowers, 3 in. in length; each flower picturesquely marked with a large, black blotch in front. When planted out doors, it requires a dry, warm, sandy soil, and should be watered sparingly.	20
DAMPIERI FLORE ALBO. A white variety of the above.....	50
*COLEUS. One of the most beautiful of our variegated foliage plants. Saved from our fine collection; mixed varieties.....	25
CYCLAMEN. Charming bulbous-rooted plants, with beautiful foliage; universal favorites for the green-house or parlor and for winter and spring blooming; 6 in.	
PERSICUM. Flowers white and pink.....	25
PERSICUM ATRO-RUBRUM. Dark crimson; large flowering.....	25
PERSICUM ALBUM. Pure white flowers.....	25
*ERYTHRINA (<i>Coral Plant</i>). Ornamental and effective 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 ft.	
CRISTA-GALLI. Scarlet flowers.....	25
HENDERSONI. Rosy vermilion; very splendid.....	25
LAURIFOLIA. Scarlet; showy flowers.....	25
FERNS. These ornamental and graceful plants are too well known to require any description. Are very desirable for Wardian cases or ferneries. They delight in peaty, sandy soil.	
ADIANTUM PUBESCENS. Maiden-hair Fern.....	25
ADIANTUM SESSILIFOLIUM. Maiden-hair Fern, with tripinnate and arching fronds, the pinnæ delicate and light green.....	25
GYMNOGRAMMA SULPHUREA. Golden Fern, with dwarf slender fronds, bipinnate; the pinnæ set rather distant.....	25
GYMNOGRAMMA TARTAREA. Silver Fern, with handsome long fronds, bipinnate; the pinnæ with obtusely rounded lobes.....	25
PTERIS ARGYRÆA. Variegated Fern, with long fronds, the pinnæ pinnatifid, the lower pair bipartite; color silvery white with light green margin.....	25
PTERIS CRÉTICA ALBO-LINEATA. Variegated Fern, with long fronds, pinnate, the pinnæ having a white band through centre.	25
PTERIS PALMATA. Dwarf and compact, fronds 1 ft. high, 4 in. wide, deeply palmate, and bright green.....	25
PTERIS SERRULATA. Fronds pinnate, pendulous; the pinnæ of a light green color.....	25
LOMARIA GIBBA. A dwarf green-house Tree Fern, of the most elegant and graceful growth; adapted for every purpose.....	25
LOMARIA CILIATA. A variety of Tree Fern with elegant foliage.	25
CHOICE MIXED VARIETIES.....	20
FUCHSIA (<i>Lady's Ear-drop</i>). Saved from the finest single and double named varieties; mixed.....	50
*GERANIUM ZONALE. A superb strain of the largest and finest varieties; saved from a choice collection; mixed.....	25
ZONALE VARIEGATED. Gold, bronze, and tricolored varieties; saved from a celebrated collection; mixed.....	50
PELARGONIUM. Mixed, from the finest fancy and spotted varieties; of large flowering sorts.....	50



1. CALCEOLARIA, HYBRID SPOTTED.
2. HELIOTROPE.
3. LAGERSTRÆMIA.

4. LOMARIA (Tree Fern).
5. CLANTHUS.

GERANIUM, APPLE-SCENTED (<i>Pelargonium odoratissimum</i>).	
This delightfully fragrant and favorite variety can only be grown from seed, to form a nice plant. Soak the seed 12 hours, and sow in light soil, keeping them moist until they germinate.	
Five packets for one dollar.....	25
GESNERIA. Beautiful hot-house, bulbous-rooted plants, producing brilliant colored spikes of flowers; choice mixed; 2 ft.....	25
GLOXINIA. A choice 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.	
CRASSIFOLIA GRANDIFLORA ERECTA. Rich-colored; erect flowers; mixed colors.....	50
CRASSIFOLIA GRANDIFLORA HORIZONTALIS. Rich-colored, horizontal flowers; mixed colors.....	50
CRASSIFOLIA GRANDIFLORA PENDULA. Rich-colored, drooping flowers; mixed colors.....	50
HYBRIDA GRANDIFLORA. Choice drooping, erect and pendulous, large flowering varieties; mixed.....	25
*GUNNERA SCABRA. Showy, ornamental foliage plant; leaves of immense size; flowers greenish yellow; 2 ft.....	25
*HELIOTROPIUM. Flowering during the whole season, and its delightful perfume makes it a most desirable bouquet flower.	
PERUVIANUM. Light purple.....	10
TRIOMPHE DE LIEGE. Large; pale lavender.	10
ROI DES NOIRES. Very dark purple.....	10
VOLTAIRIANUM. Dark purple.....	10
CHOICE MIXED VARIETIES.....	10
KENNEDYA. Handsome and highly ornamental climber. Soak the seed in warm water before sowing. Fine varieties, mixed...	25
*LAGERSTRÆMIA (<i>Crape Myrtle</i>). Beautiful free-flowering shrubs. Hardy south of Philadelphia.	
INDICA. The old and popular pink variety.....	20
INDICA KERMESINA. Attractive crimson flowers.....	20
*LANTANA. One of the most desirable bedding plants, constantly in bloom, and changing in hue. Seed saved from our fine collection of named varieties.....	10
LAURUS NOBILIS (<i>Sweet Bay Tree</i>).....	10
MANDEVILLEA SUAVEOLENS. An evergreen climber, with large white fragrant flowers.....	25
MYRSIPHYLLUM ASPARAGOIDES (<i>Smilax</i>). A beautiful and graceful climber, none surpassing it for its glossy deep green, wavy and most delicate foliage; fine for vases and baskets; also desirable to use with cut flowers.....	25
*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 ft. high. It is used with success in the parks of Europe, and our experience last summer on our own grounds, proves that it stands the rain and storms without laceration. In our hot summers it luxuriates and attains gigantic proportions, 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 the other plants; and being easily removed, presents the same grand effect on the lawn, terrace, or flower-garden, when bedded out in the summer. Those not having the above convenience, by cutting the leaves off, can store it in a light cellar during the	



1. TROPEOLUM LOBBIANUM.
2. GLOXINIA-HYBRIDA.

3. PRIMULA SINENSIS FIMBRIATA.
4. PRIMULA JAPONICA.

winter, with a covering of soil, or planted in a tub, water sparingly. Our correspondent assures us that the seed this season is of exceptionally good quality, germinating freely if started in a hot-bed or on bottom heat in the green-house. The seed now offered are at a moderate price, which heretofore has been so high as to prevent its dissemination to any great extent. Packets containing four seeds..... 3 00

NERIUM OLEANDER. A splendid flowering shrub; mixed colors. 20

PHORMIUM TENAX (*New Zealand Flax*). An ornamental plant, with long sword-like evergreen foliage; fine for vases, etc..... 25

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. For culture, see page 52.

PUNCTATA ELEGANTISSIMA. A new variety, flowers dark velvety crimson; edges spotted with white..... 50

KERMESINA SPLENDENS. Very large flowers, brilliant, velvet-like crimson, with yellow eye..... 50

ERECTA SUPERBA. Large brilliant rosy vermilion..... 50

ROSEA. Rose-colored. **ALBA.** Pure white..... each 25

ALBA RUBRA STRIATA. White, red-striped..... 25

CHOICE VARIETIES. Mixed colors..... 25

PRIMULA SINENSIS FIMBRIATA FLORE-PLENO. The following double Chinese Primroses are very fine and strongly recommended, as they reproduce themselves, true, from seed.

KERMESINA. Double, crimson..... 50

ALBA. Double, white..... 50

PRIMULA JAPONICA (*New Japanese Primrose*). Styled in England the "Queen of the Primroses," and is perfectly hardy there. The leaves resemble those of the English Primrose, but are about three times the size; the flowers are produced on a tall scape in whorls; the seed takes a long time to germinate, and requires great care and constant attention.

KERMESINA. Rich, rosy purple, with a dark eye..... 25

ALBA. Pure white, with an orange-colored eye..... 25

PASSIFLORA (*Passion Flower*). Magnificent ornamental climbers, flowers attractive and varied, produced in great profusion and of long duration; choice varieties, mixed..... 20

***SALVIA** (*Sage*). Favorite ornamental bedding plants, loaded with spikes of scarlet, white, and blue flowers, being produced in great profusion from July to October; fine bedding plants.

SPLENDENS. Vivid scarlet; 3 ft..... 20

SPLENDENS FLORE ALBO. A new white-flowered vigorous grower, like the old Scarlet Sage; 3 ft..... 25

PATENS. Superb deep blue; 3 ft..... 25

COCCINEA. Scarlet, free-bloomer; half-hardy annual; 2 ft..... 10

ARGENTEA. Beautiful silvery foliage, and spikes of white flowers; 3 ft..... 10

TACSONIA VAN VOLXEMI. A beautiful green-house climber, having flowers about 5 in. in diam., of the richest scarlet, flowering abundantly almost the whole year. Half-hardy perennial. 25

TROPÆOLUM LOBBIANUM. These varieties of beautiful climbers bloom freely during the winter months in the green-house or conservatory.

COULEUR DE BISMARCK. Flowers of a singular Bismarck brown, very striking and distinct..... 20

CAROLINE SCHMIDT. Deep scarlet..... 20

GEANT DES BATAILLES. Brilliant carmine..... 20

FINEST MIXED VARIETIES...... 10

SUPPLEMENTARY LIST

OF VARIETIES OMITTED IN THE LISTS UNDER THEIR RESPECTIVE HEADS, AS WELL AS

NOVELTIES OF 1876-'77.

The descriptions of the Novelties are as given by their respective growers.

Per packet.

- ACONITUM NAPELLUS (*Monk's Hood*). A hardy perennial, grows in any good soil, in sun or shade; flowers blue; height 4 ft..... 10
- ALONSOA LINIFOLIA. Flax-leaved variety, grows 1½ ft. high, bushy and compact, with pretty dark-green foliage, and covered with light-scarlet flowers. Planted in masses, it produces a beautiful effect; half-hardy..... 20
- MYRTIFOLIA. Myrtle-leaved variety, grows 2½ feet high, vigorous and floriferous. Flowers are larger and of intenser scarlet than Linifolia. Of great service for large beds; half-hardy..... 20
- ALSTROEMERIA CHILENSIS (*Pulchella*). Beautiful free-flowering, tuberous-rooted plants, 1½ ft. high, do best in a southern exposed sheltered position, or for the green-house. Half-hardy perennial. Choicest mixed varieties from Chili..... 20
- AMARANTHUS HENDERI. Of graceful pyramidal growth and long drooping leaves, 3 to 5 ft. high, producing a sub-tropical effect; the leaves are brown, madder, and bronze; half-hardy... 20

ANEMONE FULGENS (*Scarlet Windflower*). This splendid novelty is little known; few plants can compete with it, in beauty and brilliancy of color, early in the spring when it blooms. Flowers large, dazzling vermilion, valuable for bouquets, a hardy bulbous-rooted plant... 20

AQUILEGIA CERULEA (*Rocky Mountain Columbine*). Among hardy perennials this may be ranked as one of the finest. Flowers measure 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..... 20

AQUILEGIA OLYMPICA. A vigorous growing and beautiful plant, flowers of a rich blue with white-edged lip..... 20

AQUILEGIA CHRYSANTHA (*Golden Spurred Columbine*). Hardy perennial, a strong grower, forming bushy plants 4 ft. high, producing all summer an abundance of bright golden-yellow flowers .. 20



ROCKY MOUNTAIN COLUMBINE

	Per packet.
ASPERULA AZUREA SETOSA. A hardy dwarf annual, 1 ft., profuse bloomer, with clusters of small light blue sweet-scented flowers, fine for bouquets.....	10
AZALEA PONTICA. A beautiful hardy perennial shrub, from the Levant, height 4 ft. Choice mixed varieties.....	25
ASTER, CELLULAR VICTORIA CRIMSON. A glowing rich color, of this beautiful new class, of recent introduction.....	20
GOLIATH. This splendid large-flowering variety is much admired, blooms profusely, of robust habit; mixed colors.....	20
MONT BLANC (Goliath). The largest flowering; produces pure white flowers 5 inches in diameter; extra double.....	20
SHAKESPEARE. A globe-flowered Dwarf-Aster, beautifully imbricated; globular flowers, mixed colors.....	20
WASHINGTON. This class originated from the Victoria. The flowers are larger and of a globular form. WHITE, pure white, PEACH-BLOSSOM, with a delicate tint, each.....	20
BALSAM, EXTRA DOUBLE WHITE. This is the finest strain of double white Camelia Balsams ever before introduced, 20 seeds	25
BEGONIA FROEBELI. This new tuberous-rooted variety was awarded a Gold Medal at the Cologne Exhibition. Flowers of bright scarlet, formed in large clusters above the foliage.....	50
BROWALLIA ROEZLI. This new and distinct variety, from the Rocky Mountains, forms dense, compact bushes, about 18 inches high, covered with a succession of bloom the entire summer, of white and blue, while the flowers are nearly double the size of the old sorts, and splendid for bedding.....	25
CALCEOLARIA, WILLIAMS' SUPERB STRAIN. The features of this strain are dwarf, robust, and strong constitution, producing immense trusses of large and varied colored flowers.....	50
CAMPANULA SPECULUM PROCUMBENS (<i>Venus' looking-glass</i>). A new hardy annual variety has been obtained, which comprise all the colors, blue, white, and lilac, of the parent family. The plants are four inches high, and 20 inches in diameter, forming charming compact bushes, completely studded with flowers, and continuing in bloom a long time; fine for massing or edgings. Mixed colors.....	25
CANDYTUFT, NEW CARMINE. This splendid novelty is of dwarf compact habit, and presents a mass of carmine bloom....	25
HYBRID DWARF MIXED. These elegant new dwarf hybrid varieties are very floriferous, and remarkable for their numerous and brilliant colored flowers.....	20
PERENNIAL (<i>Iberis Sempervirens</i>). A profuse white blooming hardy little plant, adapted for rockeries, baskets, etc., coming in flower early in the spring, and continuing a mass of beauty for a long time.....	10
CANNA ANNEI DISCOLOR. Useful and ornamental decorative half-hardy perennial, tuberous-rooted plants; with large bright bronzy maroon foliage, orange-colored flowers, height 6 ft.....	20
MARECHAL VAILLANT. Foliage rich maroon, with large orange flowers, rising well above the foliage, height 6 ft.....	20
PREMICES DE NICE. A fine variety, with bright green leaves and splendid large yellow flowers; height 6 ft.....	20
CELOSIA JAPONICA (<i>Japanese Coxcumb</i>). A distinct variety, combs brilliant red, cut and ruffled like lace; half-hardy.....	10
JAPONICA, NEW CRIMSON. A new variety of the above, with bright crimson ruffled combs.....	10
JAPONICA VARIEGATA. The plants forming handsome pyramids 2 ft. high, are adorned with striped combs of brilliant yellow and purple carmine.....	20
HUTTONI. Of a bushy pyramidal habit, each branch being tipped with a small spike of bright crimson flowers; the	